Stock Code:3702

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED

2014 Annual Report

Annual Report website
Market Observation Post System
http://mops.twse.com.tw
Printing Date: May 11, 2015

- **WPG Spokesperson:**

  Name: Cliff Yuan

  Title Name: Chief Financial Officer

  Tel: (02)7712-5268

  E-mail: Cliff.Yuan@wpgholdings.com

- **Deputy Spokesperson:**

  Name: Zoe Peng

  Title Name: Senior Manager

  Tel.: (02)7712-5262

  E-mail: Zoe.Peng@wpgholdings.com

- **Head Office & Branches:**

Establishment	Address	Tel.
Head Office	10F., No.97, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Da'an Dist., Taipei City	(02)2706-8268
Branch	None	
Factory	None	

- **Common Share Transfer Agent and Registrar**

  Name: Capital Securities Corporation

  Address: B2, No.97, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Da'an Dist., Taipei City

  Tel.: (02)2702-3999 Website: http://www.capital.com.tw

- **Last Annual Financial Statements Auditors**

  Name: Zeng, Hui-Jin; Zhou, Jian-Hong

  Accounting Firm: PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan

  Address: 27F., No.333, Sec. 1, Keelung Rd., Taipei City

  Tel.: (02)2729-6666 Website: http://www.pwc.com.tw

- **Listing Exchange for Euro-Convertible Bonds**

  None

- **Corporate Website: http://www.wpgholdings.com** **E-mail: ir@wpgholdings.com**

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1. Letter to Shareholders

Benefited from the growing sales in the semi-conductor markets of Asia-Pacific, we continue to be distributor of electronics components in 2014 and even outrun our competitors in the ranking published by Gartner to become the most dominating professional distributor of semiconductor components in the world. Our franchised product lines for the reputable brands include leading semiconductor company–Intel, NXP, TI, Infineon, Samsung, MTK and others, more than 250 semi-conductor brands. The current sales offices are mainly in Taiwan, China, Hong Kong and Singapore, with increasing expansion to over 120 locations in Japan, Korea, India, Vietnam and North America. In Asia-Pacific semiconductor components market, we effectively integrate computers, mobile phones, consumer electronics, industrial electronics and energy-efficient products in the market in Asia-Pacific. We continue to provide value-added supply chain management services, competitive components, products and turnkey solution to help our clients develop and invest in future markets, and to create a win-win situation with our suppliers and clients.

1.1 The Review of 2014

Our consolidated revenue and net profit in 2014 hit the record high of the WPG Holdings, reaching NT$452.5 billion (US$14.9 billion), with an annual growth of 11.38%. Net profit after tax was around NT$5.81 billion, an increase of 22.09% from last year. Basic EPS was NT$3.51. Return on Working Capital (ROWC), the key performance indicator, was 8.97%, and ROE was 13.67%.

Regarding the Group's technical support, the number of relevant engineers is around 800, which represents the highest compared with our peers. We could also grasp the market hot spot and provide numerous "online solution" to assist our clients in application solutions, including laptops, tablets, STB, smart phones, 3G and 4G mobile phones, multimedia players, LCD TV, mobile TV, power management, automotive electronics, e-books, IPC, surveillance equipment, LED lighting, medical electronics, wearable devices, and green energy, etc. Through the newsletter issued by the WPG Holdings, we share the real-time news about the Group's latest franchised products, market information and solution, which realize the one-stop service for information sharing.

WPG Holding Group was ranked Grade A++ (highest) in the information disclosure assessment in July, 2014, and has been awarded the "Most Welcomed Franchised Distributor" prize by EEPW and prized as the most popular franchised distributor in"2014 EEPW Editor's Choice of Electronic Products" in December, 2014. Over all these years, we are also rated by major financial magazines as “IC Distributing Industry No.1”. Those achievements prove that our provision of value-added services in semiconductor supply chain has been deeply appreciated by our clients and suppliers.

1.2 The Outlook for 2015

In order to effectively develop the mid-term growth strategy, the structure of the WPG Holdings was reorganized as four groups plus one overseas business group in 2014 to develop synergy and maximize the output and efficiency. In 2015, the WPG Holdings will set “Chinese market development”, “expanding client base” and “optimizing the inventory control of innovative value-added service” as the main strategic objectives. We will establish the foundation in mature and prospective markets around Greater China and create the maximum efficiency. Our main strategy of this year is illustrated as the following:

- Financial Indicator: We will strive for increase the net profit after tax and continuously improving the productivity of the employees. We will set the Return on Working Capital (ROWC) as the Group’s key financial indicator and strengthen the risk management for the operating asset.
- Expanding Market Influence: Focusing on the target market, we will strive for information collection, analysis and coordination. Through integrating the Group’s strengths, we will develop various solutions for resource sharing and business cooperation to improve the quality of our customer service and to expand market influence. We will increase the penetration rate in the specific domestic market by using the characteristics of each production line. Focusing on Taiwan's target clients, we will optimize management capacity and keep pursuing the goal of output. We establish overseas business group and aim at providing services for global clients.
- Enhancing Portfolio Management: We will continue to promote the localization of the WPG’s brand to enhance clients’ awareness of our service quality and to reinforce WPG’s brand identity. Meanwhile, WPG will comprehensively improve the marketing quantitative benefits and customer loyalty.
- Operational Risk Management: The integrated risk management system will be established in 2015 mainly based on our operation policy through division of organization functions as well as communication, coordination and cooperation of departments. Thus, there will be the operation mode which is oriented to appropriate risk management in order to achieve the operation goals.
- Cultivation of Talent and Employee Relations: We will put efforts to strengthen the

service concept and thinking of back-office personnel and list the service goal, quality and attitude as key performance indicators. The opinion of front-end clients will be obtained through the service satisfaction survey as an important basis of improvement. Moreover, we will strengthen promoting the core values, develop training materials and manuals and help the core value deeply rooted in the minds of the employees through assorted means of propagation and promotion.

- Integration of Business Process and Intelligence: We will continue to improve the stability of the information system framework and applications and manage risks to optimize the system, increase fluency and convenience of the system, reduce manual operation and increase efficiency in order to produce the best result.
- Corporate Governance and Corporate Social Responsibility: WPG Holdings actively engages in corporate governance, information disclosure, industry feedback corporate Governance, environmental protection and social engagement and strive to promote corporate social responsibility.

WPG Holdings aims to be the top 20% in the TWSE corporate governance assessment, assigned by Financial Supervisory Commission. The Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and New Business Strategy Committee continue to work effectively and practically carry out the annual work plan. The "Corporate Social Responsibility Report" will be completed to promote the concept and practices of CSR in the supply chain to build great partnership collectively in order to fulfill the corporate social responsibility. We will continue to develop and promote the "supply chain management" training and cooperate with universities via our group foundation while encouraging groups or subsidiaries to make corporate Governance, social engagement and environmental protection.

In 2015, the Group will accelerate the development of Asian local markets and strengthen the arrangement of overseas markets in coordination with the clients and suppliers while improving internal operation performance, well manage sales and inventory and optimize the organization structure and employee training to ensure that our overall performance is better than the overall market. The 10^{th} anniversary of WPG Holdings will come in 2015. It is expected that WPG is a happy sharing platform where all talents get together to realize dreams courageously and make exceptional excellence so that WPG will become a sustainable and evergreen enterprise.

The Company's management team and colleagues express our deep gratitude to all the members of our shareholders for your support and encouragement. For the coming year, we look forward to your guidance and advice. Always holding our consistent business philosophy and service, we will demonstrate exceptional business results and share them with you.

Here, we sincerely welcome all our great participants and members of shareholders to offer your valuable concern and advice.

2. Company Profile

2.1. Date of Incorporation: Nov. 9, 2005

2.2. Milestones

Nov., 2005	WPG Holdings Limited was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China, and as a holding company of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. and Silicon Application Corporation by exchanging shares of common stock on November 9, 2005. The Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE) and approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan,Securities and Futures Bureau on the same date.
Dec., 2005	Appointed by Atheros as Asia Pacific Distributor
May, 2006	Ranked top 10 among top 500 service companies in Taiwan by Common Wealth Magazine
Jun., 2006	Ranked 4th for worldwide and 1st for APAC electronics component distributor by ESM
Jun., 2006	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 0.16 for cash dividend per share
2006	Newly appointed by CREE, ACTIONS, Microchip, and Mstar as APAC or greater China distributor, underpinning High Power LED, and mobile device, imaging, consumer electronics markets in China as well
Jan., 2007	Established WPG Korea Co., Ltd. and dedicated for Korean customers
Apr., 2007	Ranked no.1 APAC electronic component distributor by ESM
May, 2007	Ranked top 10 among top 500 service companies in Taiwan by Common Wealth Magazine
May, 2007	Awarded cross-strait industry top 100 by Business Weekly
May, 2007	Ranked most preferred regional distributor by ESMC; specially awarded best supply capability, best technical support, and best logistics service
Jun., 2007	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 1.2 for cash dividend per share and TWD 0.5 for stock dividend per share
2007	Newly appointed by LITE ON and Renesas as APAC or greater China distributor
Jan., 2008	Awarded MII sponsored, CQAE and CEPA co-certified RECS qualifications in China, supply & distribution recognized for being one of the first to qualify
May, 2008	WPG Holdings awarded no.1 IC distributor by Common Wealth Magazine and

	Business Weekly
May, 2008	Re-elected best and largest Asian electronics distributor and ranked the 3rd worldwide semiconductor distributor by My-ESM
Jun., 2008	Re-elected best overseas distributor by ESMC, a single to sweep best supply capability, best technical support, best logistics service, and best E-commerce capability
Jun., 2008	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 2.15 dividend per share for cash, and 0.315 for stock dividend per share
Jun., 2008	BOD early reelection, re-staffing independent directors with 5 seats instead of 2, accounting for one third of BOD and making up audit committee exclusively
Jul., 2008	WPG acquires passive component distributor Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. (security code: 3256) through share swap, Jul. 16 set for reference day
Oct., 2008	WPG Holdings Limited has moved to a new office at "10F, No.97, Tun Hua S. Rd., Sec.2, Taipei 106, Taiwan, R.O.C."
Oct., 2008	WPG Holdings forms investment and finance committee
2008	Newly appointed by SETi, Telechips, Elan, Harvatek, and Volterra as APAC or greater China distributor
Feb., 2009	WPG (TSE:3702) Announced to acquire AIT (Code:6159) 100% share by share swap, and the effective date for closure was set for February 6th, 2009
Feb., 2009	WPG Holdings forms remuneration committee
May, 2009	Included by MSCI as the first-ever Taiwan IC distributor constituent
Jun., 2009	Elected best overseas authorized distributor by ESMC, and awarded best supply capability, best logistics service, and best volume flexibility
Jun., 2009	Re-elected APAC no. 1 electronics distributor by EETimes, ranked the 3rd worldwide distributor
Jun., 2009	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 1.40 for cash dividend per share
Dec., 2009	WPG-launched webinars attract much attention from China customers
Dec., 2009	WPG Electronics (HK) awarded Logistics Awards Hong Kong
2009	Newly appointed by TA-I, TDK, KEMET, Wintek, K.S Terminals Inc., Macro Image Technology, Orister Corp., and SG Micro Corp.(Hong Kong) as APAC or greater China distributor
Mar., 2010	WPI Group the subsidiary of WPG Holdings acquires AIO Components

	Company Ltd. (AIO) for overseas dealing
May, 2010	SAC Group the subsidiary of WPG Holdings acquires the electronic components business of Silicon Application Pte. Ltd.
May, 2010	Elected best overseas authorized distributor by ESMC, and awarded best supply capability, best logistics service, and best volume flexibility
Jun., 2010	Re-elected APAC no. 1 electronics distributor by EETimes, ranked the 3rd worldwide distributor
Jun., 2010	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 2.1 for cash per share, and 0.9 for stock dividend per share
Nov., 2010	WPG acquires YOSUN Industrial Corp.(security code: 2403) through share swap, Nov. 15 set for reference day
Nov., 2010	Celebrate 5th anniversary; set forth "the First Choice of Industry; the Benchmark of Distribution" for the new group vision
2010	Newly or additively appointed or by Raontech, GigaDevice, INSIDE, Advanced Silicon, Redmere, NXP Semiconductors, OSRAM Opto Semiconductors, Synerchip, Sitronix, Epson, Infineon Technologies, Sanyo Semiconductors, Summit Microelectronics Inc., ST Ericsson, AMIC Technology Corporation, Silergy, AMS, Nutune, Trident, AcSip, HuaJie, Evolution, TT Electronics, Leadcore, Rockchip, Synic, Black Sand, ATLAB, SGMICR0, UBIQ, EPICOM, RAYDIUM, TAI-SAW, ALCOR, FUDATONG, PST, Wellypower, ABT, and ZILLTEK as APAC or greater China distributor
May, 2011	Re-elected APAC no. 1 electronics distributor by EETimes, ranked the 3rd worldwide distributor
Jun., 2011	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 2.1 for cash, and 0.9 for stock dividend
Jul., 2011	Frontek Technology Corporation, subsidiary of WPG Holdings' subgroup AIT Group, acquires Hong Kong-based FlyCastle Technologies, Inc. for its AzureWave line card
Sep., 2011	Hong Kong subsidiary of SAC Group, a WPG Holdings' subgroup, acquires Wintek Technology Investment (China) Ltd. in cash for its electronics component business
2011	Newly or additively appointed by Quality, Energyled Corp., Phoenix, TTM, Marvell, SMSC, Mindspeed, TranSwitch, Vitesse, ICP, mCube, ARM, AzureWave, Citruscom, Domintech, ESMT, FuDaTong, InfoTM, JustPower,

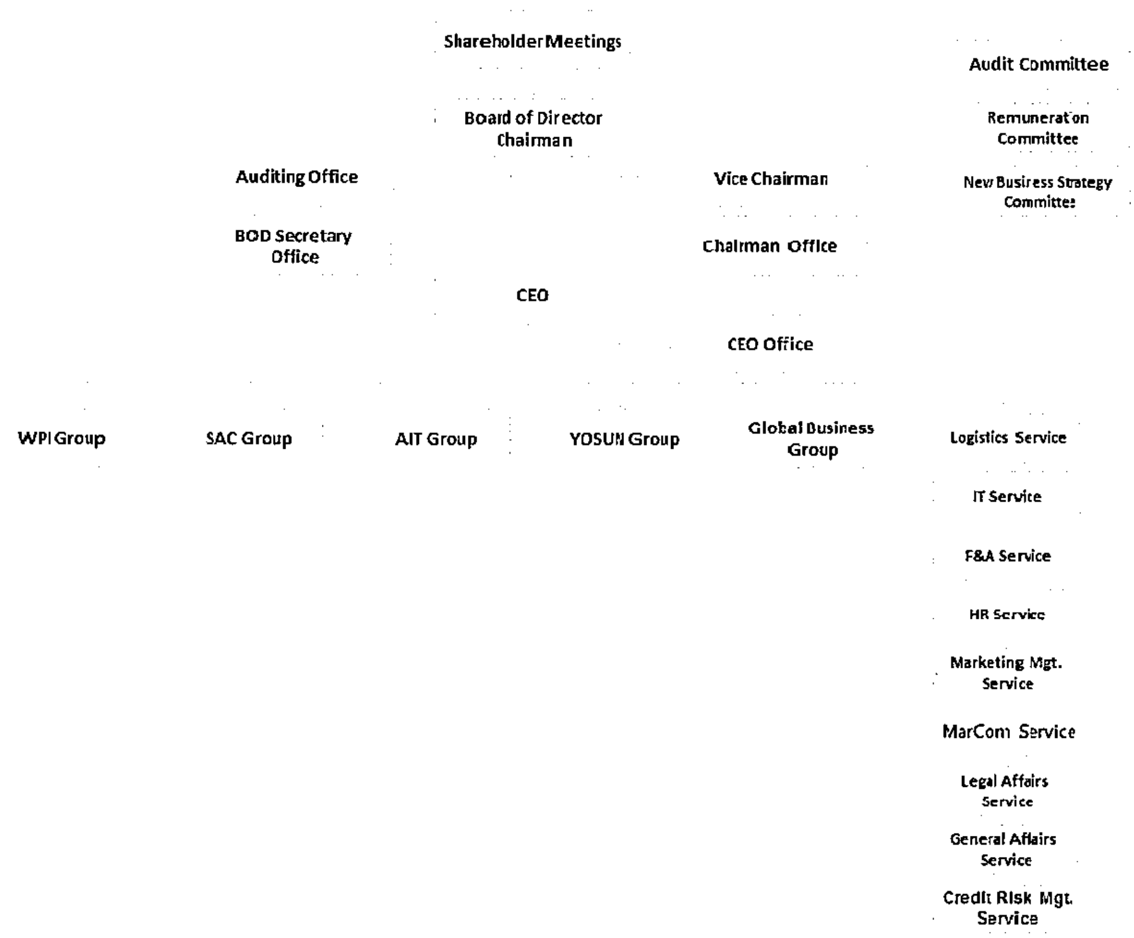
	Kingston, Neotec, Novatek, Powervation, Quintic, and Winbond as APAC or greater China distributor
Mar., 2012	WPG acquires AECO Technology Co., Ltd.(security code: 6119) through share swap, Mar. 1 set for reference day
Apr., 2012	Longview Technology Inc., subsidiary of WPG Holdings' subgroup WPI Group, acquires Long-Think group's electronics components business in greater China area in cash
May, 2012	Re-elected APAC no. 1 electronics distributor by EETimes, ranked the 3rd worldwide distributor
Jun., 2012	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 2.6 for cash dividend per share
2012	Newly or additively appointed by Bridgelux, ADDA, Prolific, GigaDevice, Action, Hanergy, Sigma Designs, RFM, Eri, Metrodyne, ERP, TUL, PTC, Philips Lumiled, Siano, CHAMPION, CPT, IR, mCube, and Sinopower as APAC or greater China distributor
May, 2013	Elected 2013 top 25 global electronics component distributors by EDN, ranked the 3rd worldwide distributor
Jun., 2013	BOD resolves to pay out TWD 2.4 for cash dividend per share
Aug., 2013	Made debut and ranked 27th for Excellence in CSR from Common Wealth Magazine
2013	Newly or additively appointed by Goodix, Touchstone, LITEON-SILI, T&T, ELAN, Silicon Line, Aptos, CellWise, Next Biometrics, Cyntec, Kingston, Merry, and Wolfson as APAC or greater China distributor
Jan., 2014	BOD resolves the share swap transactions: World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. in exchange for Aeco Technology Co., Yosun Industrial Corp. in exchange for RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd., and Silicon Application Corp. in exchange for Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.; Jan. 1 set for reference days
May, 2014	BOD resolution to the first issue of domestic unsecured convertible bonds
Jul., 2014	WPG Holdings top-graded A++ in Information Disclosure and Transparency Ranking
Dec., 2014	Awarded the best choice of authorized semiconductor distributor of yr2014 EEPW editors' choice
Dec., 2014	WPG i-Design Contest finals come to an end in Beijing
2014	Newly appointed by O2 Micro, ISSC, Huntersun, Solteam, Fibocom,

	SEQUANS, VANCHIP, and OTUS as distributor
Mar., 2015	Distributor of Semiconductor Components - WPG Holdings Limited (TWSE:3702) Commences a Cash Tender Offer for Genuine C&C INC. (OTC:5384)
Apr., 2015	Received an “A++” ranking in “Transparency and Information Disclosure” from Taiwan's Securities and Futures Institute.

3. Corporate Governance Report

3.1. Organization

3.1.1. Organization Chart



3.1.2. Major Corporate Functions

WPG Holdings is established in cooperation with WPI Group, SAC Group, AIT Group, and YOSUN Group, and its business is characterized by cross-group, cross-region, and cross-company operations.

WPG Holdings is organized in alignment with the need for ever-changing marketplace. In order to fulfill the shared vision of "the First Choice of Industry; the Benchmark of Distribution" WPG Holdings positions its functions on: establish management mechanism and supervision for its affiliated subgroups and subsidiaries; highlight backend management effectiveness and frontend coordination through sharing/integral resource platform in order for enhanced frontend effectiveness; specialize in capital market, investor relations, and sourcing of funds.

i. Auditing Office:

Responsible for auditing of holding company's internal regulations and policies and making any advice for improvement

ii. Corporate Logistics Service Unit:

Responsible for holding company's logistic management and launching external operational mattes with respect to logistic service

iii. Corporate Information Service Unit:

Responsible for holding company's information management strategy development and system planning, and ongoing optimization/integration of IT platforms; also responsible for the control, policy direction and supervision for the function in each group

iv. Corporate Finance & Accounting Unit:

Responsible for holding company's matters regarding financial, accounting, and investor relations, as well as the control, policy direction and supervision for the function in each group; CFO also serves as the corporate spokesperson

v. Corporate HR Service Unit:

Responsible for holding company's matters regarding human resource; also responsible for the control, policy direction and supervision for the function in each group

vi. Corporate Marketing Management Service Unit:

In terms of operational separation of groups, responsible for the uniformity of frontend businesses, policies, and standards, and coordinating frontend windows for proposals and principles for conformity and follow-up, in order for enhanced productivity

vii. Corporate MarCom Service Unit:

Responsible for holding company's brand image and planning and supervision of e-marketing platform; also responsible for the control, policy direction and supervision for the function in each group

viii. Corporate Legal Affairs Service Unit:

Responsible for holding company's legal matters; also responsible for the control, policy direction and supervision for the function in each group

ix. Corporate General Affairs Service Unit:

Responsible for holding company's general affairs; also responsible for the control, policy direction and supervision for the function in each group

x. Corporate Credit & Risk Management Service Unit:

Responsible for holding company's matters regarding credit & risk management; also responsible for the control, policy direction and supervision for the function in each group.

3.2. Director, Supervisor, General Manager, Vice President, Assistant Vice President, and Division/Affiliate Head

3.2.1. Director/Supervisors Profile

3.2.1.1. Director/Supervisors Datasheet

Apr. 26, 2015

Title	Nationality/ domicile	Name	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected	Initial Shareholding		Current Shareholding		Current Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding held under Others' names		Selected Education & Post Positions	Concurrent Positions at WPG and Other Companies	Other Managerial Personnel/Director/Supervisor Whose Relation is Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship		
						Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
Chairman	R.O.C.	Simon Huang	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun.14, 2005	41,512,508	2.51	41,512,508	2.51	11,438,226	0.69	-	-	Bachelor, Engineering Science, National Cheng-Kung University; Director, Representative of Taiwan Aries Co. Ltd.	Chairman & Director, WPG Holdings affiliated venture; Chair, Genuine C&C Inc.; Director, Sinocon Industrial Standards Foundation; Executive Governor, Taipei Electronic Components Suppliers' Association (TECSA)	-	-	-
Vice Chairman	R.O.C.	K.D. Tseng	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 22, 2011	10,992,000	0.66	10,672,000	0.64	20,710,000	1.25	-	-	Electronics Engineering, National Taiwan Ocean University; Sales Manager, Arrow Strong Electronics Co. Ltd.	Chairman & Director, WPG Holdings affiliated venture; Director, Qleap Accelerators Limited, Ability Venture Management Co., Ltd.(corporate representative), and Ability I Venture Capital Corporation(corporate representative); Chair, Taipei Electronic Components Suppliers' Association (TECSA)	-	-	-
Director	R.O.C.	Mike Chang	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 14,	27,358,674	1.65	27,358,674	1.65	632,770	0.04	-	-	Electronics Engineering, National Taipei University of	Chairman & Director, WPG Holdings affiliated venture;	-	-	-

Title	Nationality/ domicile	Name	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected	Initial Shareholding		Current Shareholding		Current Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding held under Others' names		Selected Education & Post Positions	Concurrent Positions at WPG and Other Companies	Other Managerial Personnel/Director/Supervisor or Whose Relation is Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship		
						Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
					2005									Technology; General Manger, Far Eastern, Chips & Technologies; General Manager, WPG Holdings affiliated venture	Director (corporate representative), Genuine C&C Inc.; Governor, Taipei Electronic Components Suppliers' Association (TECSA);			
Director	R.O.C.	T.L. Lin	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 14, 2005	27,981,707	1.69	26,981,707	1.63	18,596,401	1.12	-	-	Electronics Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology; General Manager, WPG Holdings affiliated venture	Chairman, WPG Holdings affiliated venture; Director (corporate representative), Eesource Corp., Ability I Venture Capital Corp., Pan-World Control Technologies, Inc., Sunrise Technology Co. Ltd., and CDI Cultural and Creative Industry Venture Co. Ltd; Director, Info Workstation Co., Ltd.; Executive Governor, Taipei Electronic Components Suppliers' Association (TECSA)	-	-	-
Director	R.O.C.	K.Y. Chen	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 14, 2005	8,715,933	0.53	8,715,933	0.53	1,603	0.00	-	-	Bachelor, Electro physics, National Chiao-Tung University; Deputy Manager, Electronics and Optoelectronics Research Laboratories, Industrial Technology Research Institute;	Chairman & Director, WPG Holdings affiliated venture; Director, Apollo Group Holdings Ltd., Papivax Biotech Inc.; Governor, Taipei Electronic Components Suppliers' Association (TECSA);	-	-	-

Title	Nationality/domicile	Name	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected	Initial Shareholding		Current Shareholding		Current Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding held under Others' names		Selected Education & Post Positions	Concurrent Positions at WPG and Other Companies	Other Managerial Personnel/Director/Supervisor or Whose Relation is Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship		
						Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
														Engineer, General Electric Company	Independent Director, T3EX Global Holdings			
Director	R.O.C.	Frank Yeh	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 18, 2014	1,300,584	0.08	1,300,584	0.08	16,397	0.00	-	-	Electronics Engineering, Feng Chia University; Chairman, eChannelOpen, Inc. General Manager, Arrow Electronics, Inc.	CEO, WPG Holdings Ltd.; Director & CEO, WPG Holdings affiliated venture; Independent Director, BenQ Materials Corp.	-	-	-
Director	R.O.C.	Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative : David Lai)	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 14, 2005 May 11, 2006	58,135,951 -	3.51 -	55,635,951 -	3.36 -	-	-	-	-	National Taipei University of Technology; Sales Manager, Harley Cooperation	Chairman & GM, Fullerton Technology Co.; Director (corporate representative), Imagemore Co., Ltd., Leader Entertainment Ltd. Co., Spire Technology Limited, Udar Digital Inc., D.Cinema Technology Co., Ltd.; Director, NTUST Innovations Co. Ltd.; Independent Director, Userjoy Technology Co. Ltd.	-	-	-
Director	R.O.C.	Henry Shaw	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Nov. 9, 2005	223,618	0.01	223,618	0.01	-	-	-	-	Master, Business Administration, National Cheng-Chi University; Vice President, Mosel Vitelic Inc., Vice President, Transpac Capital Pte Ltd.	Senior Partner, AsiaVest Partners, TCW/YFY Ltd.; Director, SYSTEX Corp., Genuine C&C Inc., WPG Holdings affiliated venture, Scientech Corp. (corporate representative), Global Communication Semiconductors, LLC.; Chairman, LIANG XIN Finance	-	-	-

Title	Nationality/ domicile	Name	Date Elected	Term	Date First Elected	Initial Shareholding		Current Shareholding		Current Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding held under Others' names		Selected Education & Post Positions	Concurrent Positions at WPG and Other Companies	Other Managerial Personnel/Director/Supervis or Whose Relation is Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship		
						Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
															Co. Ltd.			
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Jack J. T. Huang	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 25, 2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	S.J.D., Harvard University ; LL.M., Northwestern University ; LL.B., National Taiwan University	Partner-in-Charge, Jones Day Taipei. Director, Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.(corporate representative) Independent Director, Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd., SYSTEX Corp., , and CTCI Corp.	-	-	-
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Rong-Ruey Duh	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 25, 2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PH.D.(accounting major), University of Minnesota; Chairman, Accounting Research and Development Foundation; Chair, Taiwan Accounting Association	Professor, Accounting, National Taiwan University College of Management	-	-	-
Independent Director	R.O.C.	Yung–Hong Yu	Jun. 18, 2014	3 years	Jun. 25, 2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PH.D., Sun Yat-sen University; MBA, Colorado State University; Managing director, Ernst & Young business advisory service; Governor, Chinese Strategic Management Accounting Institute	President, AID Management Consulting Co. Ltd.; Director & GM, A1 Management Consulting Ltd.; Advisor, Accounting Research Monthly; Remuneration Committee Member, Fullerton Technology Co.	-	-	-

Major Shareholders of WPG's Corporate Director/Supervisor

Apr. 26, 2015

Corporate Director/Supervisor	Major Shareholders	Shareholding %
Fullerton Technology Co.	Lai, Ru-Kai(3.29%), Liao, Mei-Qi(3.28%), Wu, Chang-Qing(3.1%), Shi Ren Investment Co. Ltd.(1.77%), CTBC Bank Trustee Account For Trust Property(1.73%), Liu, Yan-Hong(1.67%), Liu, Yan-Pei(1.67%), Dimensional Emerging Markets Value Fund Inc. Account in Citibank Custody (1.43%), Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Trust Account (1.38%), Tai, Zhong-He(1.35%)	20.67

Major Shareholders of the Corporate Shareholder of the Corporate Director/Supervisor

Apr. 26, 2015

Corporate Name	Major Shareholders	Shareholding %
Shi Ren Investment Co. Ltd.	Powerchip Technology Corporation (99.99%)	99.99%

3.2.1.2. Director/Supervisors Datasheet

Qualification Name	With At Least Five Years Work Experience And Following Professional Qualification Requirement			Independence*										Concurrent Service As An Independent Director of Other Public Companies
	Instructorship or higher in a department of commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other academic department related to the business needs of the company in a public or private junior college, college, or university	Judgeship, public prosecutor, attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary for the business of the company	work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Simon Huang			V				V	V	V	V	V	V	V	0
K.D. Tseng			V					V	V	V	V	V	V	0
Mike Chang			V				V	V	V	V	V	V	V	0
T.L. Lin			V					V	V	V	V	V	V	0
K.Y. Chen			V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	1
Frank Yeh			V				V	V	V	V	V	V	V	1
Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative：David Lai)			V	V	V	V	V		V	V	V	V		1
Henry Shaw			V	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	0
Jack J. T. Huang	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	3
Rong-Ruey Duh	V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	0
Yung– Hong Yu			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	0

* Mark V if during the two years before being elected or during the term of office, the director or supervisory did not and does not meet any of the following:

i. An employee of the company or any of its affiliates;

ii. A director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the company, its parent company, or any subsidiary in which the company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the voting shares;

iii. A natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings;

iv. A spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the persons in the preceding three subparagraphs

v. A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or that holds shares ranking in the top five in holdings

vi. A director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company

vii. A professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation to the company or to any affiliate of the company, or a spouse thereof, provided that this restriction does not apply to any member of the remuneration committee who exercises powers pursuant to Article 7 of the Regulations Governing the Establishment and Exercise of Powers of Remuneration Committees of Companies Whose Stock is Listed on the TWSE or Traded on the GTSM;

viii. A spouse or relative within the second degree of kinship of any other directors;

ix. Any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act;

x. Elected in the capacity of the government, a juristic person, or a representative thereof, as provided in Article 27 of the Company Act.

General Manager, Vice Presidents, Assistant Vice Presidents, and Division/Affiliate Heads Profile

Apr. 26, 2015

Title	Nationality	Name	Date Elected	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor Shareholding		Shareholding held under Others' names		Selected Education & Post Positions	Concurrent Positions At Other Companies	Other Managerial Personnel Whose Relation is Spouse or Relative within the Second Degree of Kinship		
				Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%			Title	Name	Relation
General Manger	R.O.C.	Frank Yeh	Jul. 1, 2013	1,300,584	0.08	16,397	0.00	-	-	Electronics Engineering, Feng Chia University; Chairman, eChannelOpen, Inc. General Manager, Arrow Electronics, Inc.	CEO, WPG Holdings Ltd.; Director & CEO, WPG Holdings affiliated venture; Independent Director, BenQ Materials Corp.	-	-	-
Senior Vice President	R.O.C.	Cooper Hsieh	Nov. 9, 2005	25,778	0.00	-	-	-	-	E.M.B.A., National Chengchi University; Vice President, WPG Holdings affiliated venture	Director, WPG Holdings affiliated venture;	-	-	-
Vice President	R.O.C.	Scott Lin	Jan. 1, 2007	735,943	0.04	-	-	-	-	B.S., Electronic Engineering, National Taiwan University of Science and Technology; General Manger, Infineon Technologies Taiwan	None	-	-	-
Vice President (Accounting, Financial Head)	R.O.C.	Cliff Yuan	Nov. 9, 2005	759,200	0.05	14,220	0.00	-	-	Dual Degree, Law & Accounting, Soochow University; Financial Assistant Vice President, WPG Holdings affiliated venture	Director & Supervisor, WPG Holdings affiliated venture;	-	-	-
Vice President	R.O.C.	Jazz Chuang	Jan., 1, 2012	180,670	0.01	749	0.00	-	-	E.M.B.A.,, Information Management, National Taiwan University College of Management; Vice President, WPG Holdings affiliated venture	None	-	-	-
Vice President	R.O.C.	David Li	Jul. 1, 2013	73,226	0.00	-	-	-	-	E.M.B.A.,, Southern California University; Vice President, WPG Holdings affiliated venture	None	-	-	-

3.2.2. Remuneration Paid to Director, Supervisor, General Manager and Vice President in Previous Year

3.2.2.1. Remuneration Paid to Directors

Dec. 31, 2014; in thousands

Title	Name	Remunartion[1]								The Proportion of A+B+C+D to Net Income (%)		Compensation Paid to concurrent- posting Employee[2]													The Proportion of A+B+C+D+E+F+G to Net Income (%)		Compensation Paid by Non-Consolidated Affiliate
		Salary(A)		Severance Pay and Pension(B)		Pay of Profit Distribution (C)		Pay of Professional Practice (D)				Salary, rewards, special disbursement etc. (E)		Severance Pay and Pensions (F)		Profit Distribution Allotted to Employee(G)				Granted Employee Stock Warrants(H)		Granted New Restricted Employee Shares (H)Granted New Restricted Employee Shares (I)				
		From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG		From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting		From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	
																Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares							
Chairman	Simon Huang																									
Vice Chairman	K.D. Tseng																									
Director	Mike Chang																									
Director	Frank Yeh																									
Director	T.L. Lin																									
Director	K.Y. Chen																									
Director(3)	Thomas Pai																									
Director	Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative : David Lai)	Aggregate of All Directors																								
Director(3)	Ken Hsu																									
Director(4)	Henry Shaw (Liang Xin Finance Co., Ltd. Representative)																									
Director(3)	Kai-Lu Cheng																									
Director(3)	M & M Capital Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ming-Jen Hsu)	6,992	6,992	-	-	33,323	33,323	-	-	0.69	0.69	50,679	97,997	1,145	4,583	2,884	-	2,884	-	-	-	-	-	1.64	2.51	None
Director(3)	Peter Huang																									
Independent Director	Jack J. T. Huang																									
Independent Director(3)	Chin-Yeong Hwang																									
Independent Director	Rong-Ruey Duh																									
Independent Director	Yung–Hong Yu																									
Independent Director(3)	Chao-Tang Yue																									

1. BOD resolved the proposed 33,323 thousand for directors' 2014 remuneration on Apr. 28, 2015; the amount will take effect upon the resolution of General Meeting on Jun. 24, 2015.
2. BOD resolved the proposed amount of cash bonuses allotted to employees on Apr. 28, 2015; the above figures are preliminary, and will take effect upon the resolution of General Meeting on Jun. 24, 2015.
3. Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the directors and independent directors
4. Elected in his own name on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the directors and independent directors

Remuneration Scales	Name			
	A+B+C+D		A+B+C+D+E+F+G	
	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting
Under TWD 2,000,000	Frank Yeh, Ken Hsu, Thomas Pai, Kai-Lu Cheng, Peter Huang	Frank Yeh, Ken Hsu, Thomas Pai, Kai-Lu Cheng, Peter Huang	Ken Hsu, Thomas Pai, Kai-Lu Cheng, Peter Huang	
TWD 2,000,000 – 4,999,999	Simon Huang, T.L. Lin, Mike Chang, K.Y. Chen, K.D. Tseng, Jack J. T. Huang, Chin-Yeong Hwang, Yung– Hong Yu, Rong-Ruey Duh, Chao-Tang Yue, M & M Capital Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ming-Jen Hsu), Henry Shaw (Liang Xin Finance Co., Ltd. Representative), Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative：David Lai)	Simon Huang, T.L. Lin, Mike Chang, K.Y. Chen, K.D. Tseng, Jack J. T. Huang, Chin-Yeong Hwang, Yung– Hong Yu, Rong-Ruey Duh, Chao-Tang Yue, M & M Capital Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ming-Jen Hsu), Henry Shaw (Liang Xin Finance Co., Ltd. Representative), Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative：David Lai)	T.L. Lin, Mike Chang, K.Y. Chen, Jack J. T. Huang, Chin-Yeong Hwang, Yung– Hong Yu, Rong-Ruey Duh, Chao-Tang Yue, M & M Capital Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ming-Jen Hsu), Henry Shaw (Liang Xin Finance Co., Ltd. Representative), Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative：David Lai)	T.L. Lin, Thomas Pai, Jack J. T. Huang, Chin-Yeong Hwang, Yung– Hong Yu, Rong-Ruey Duh, Chao-Tang Yue, Kai-Lu Cheng, M & M Capital Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ming-Jen Hsu), Henry Shaw (Liang Xin Finance Co., Ltd. Representative), Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative：David Lai)
TWD 5,000,000 – 9,999,999	-	-	-	Simon Huang, K.Y. Chen, Peter Huang, Ken Hsu
TWD 10,000,000 – 14,999,999	-	-	Simon Huang, K.D. Tseng	-
TWD 15,000,000 – 29,999,999	-	-	-	Mike Chang, K.D. Tseng
TWD 30,000,000 – 49,999,999	-	-	Frank Yeh	Frank Yeh
TWD 50,000,000 – 99,999,999	-	-	-	-
Above TWD 100,000,000	-	-	-	-
Total	18	18	18	18

3.2.2.2. Remuneration Paid to General Manager and Vice Presidents

Dec. 31, 2014; in thousands

Title	Name	Salary(A)		Severance Pay and Pensions(B)		Rewards, Special Disbursement etc.(C)		Profit Distribution Allotted to Employee(D)*				The Proportion of A+B+C+D to Net Income (%)		Granted Employee Stock Warrants		Granted New Restricted Employee Shares		Compensation Paid by Non-Consolidated Affiliate
		From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG		From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting		From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	
								Cash	Share	Cash	Share							
General Manager	Frank Yeh																	
Senior Vice President	Cooper Hsieh	Aggregate of General Manager and Vice Presidents																
Vice President	Scott Lin																	
Vice President(acct, fin. head)	Cliff Yuan	17,858	17,858	572	572	26,065	26,297	14,251	-	14,251	-	1.01	1.02	-	-	-	-	None
Vice President	Jazz Chuang																	
Vice President	David Li																	

* BOD resolved the proposed amount of cash bonuses allotted to employees on Apr. 28, 2015; the above figures are preliminary, and will take effect upon the resolution of General Meeting on Jun. 24, 2015.

Remuneration Scales	Name	
	From WPG	From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting
Under TWD 2,000,000	-	-
TWD 2,000,000 – 4,999,999	Scott Lin, David Li	Scott Lin, David Li
TWD 5,000,000 – 9,999,999	Cooper Hsieh, Cliff Yuan, Jazz Chuang	Cooper Hsieh, Cliff Yuan, Jazz Chuang
TWD 10,000,000 – 14,999,999	-	-
TWD 15,000,000 – 29,999,999	-	-
TWD 30,000,000 – 49,999,999	Frank Yeh	Frank Yeh
TWD 50,000,000 – 99,999,999	-	-
Above TWD 100,000,000	-	-
Total	6	6

3.2.2.3. Bonus-Rewarded Managerial Personnel And Allotments

Dec. 31, 2014; in thousands

	Title	Name	Share Bonus	Cash Bonus*	Gross Bonus	The Proportion of Gross Bonus to Net Income (%)
Managerial Personnel	General Manager	Frank Yeh	Aggregate	of General	Manager and	Vice Presidents
	Senior Vice President	Cooper Hsieh				
	Vice President	Scott Lin				
	Vice President (acct, fin. head)	Cliff Yuan	-	14,251	14,251	0.25
	Vice President	Jazz Chuang				
	Vice President	David Li				

* BOD resolved the proposed amount of cash bonuses allotted to employees on Apr. 28, 2015; the above figures are preliminary, and will take effect after the resolution of General Meeting on Jun. 24, 2015.

3.2.2.4. Remuneration Policies, Standards/Packages, Formulation Procedures, the Linkage to Operating Performance and Future Risk Exposure for WPG and Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting in Previous 2 Years

3.2.2.4.1. Proportion of Gross Remuneration Paid to Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, and Vice Presidents to Net Income In Previous 2 Years

In thousand

Remuneration Type	From WPG		From Entities of Consolidated Financial Reporting	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Pay of Director	58,313	95,023	154,086	145,779
Proportion of Pay Aggregate to Net Income (%)	1.23	1.64	3.24	2.51
Pay of Supervisor	-	-	-	-
Proportion of Pay Aggregate to Net Income (%)	-	-	-	-
Pay of General Manager and Vice President	54,962	58,746	61,117	58,978
Proportion of Pay Aggregate to Net Income (%)	1.16	1.01	1.28	1.02
Net Income (loss)	4,756,306	5,807,176	4,756,306	5,807,176

As shown in above table, the percentage decline between 2014 and 2013 is primarily attributable to reduction in directors' remuneration (from entities of consolidated financial reporting), as well as the growth in net income; the same applies for remuneration paid to general manager and vice presidents.

3.2.2.5. Policies, Standards/Packages, Formulation Procedures, the Linkage to Operating Performance and Future Risk Exposure with Respect to Remuneration Paid to Directors, Supervisors, General Manager, and Vice Presidents

I. The rules governing director and supervisor's remuneration are as follow:
By the Articles of Incorporation, WPG shall, at the time of reported year-end surplus profits, after losses over the years have been covered and all taxes and dues have been paid, first set aside 10% of such profits as a legal reserve, appropriate another sum as a special reserve as laws and regulations stipulate, propose a distribution scheme, obtain the resolution at a meeting of shareholders, and then distribute the accumulated allocable profits according to the following:
   i. directors and supervisors' remuneration accounting for 3% or less, and
   ii. bonuses of employee ranging between 0.01% and 5%

II. The rules governing general manager and vice president's remuneration are as follow:
By WPG's Articles of Incorporation, general manager and other managerial persons' compensation shall be decided by a resolution to be adopted by a majority vote of the directors at a meeting of the board of directors attended by at least a majority of the entire directors of the company; the compensation of vice president shall be proposed and submitted by general manager for chairperson's approval.

III. By WPG's Articles of Incorporation, operational profit and losses do not condition the pay of directors conducting the business of the company, which is authorized to and decided by a resolution at a meeting of the board of directors in the light of participation and value of contributions to the company and with reference to industry standards. The establishment of remuneration committee under board of directors assists in the development of compensation policies for directors, senior management, and the company as a whole. At the time of reported year-end surplus profits, the board of directors shall propose a distribution scheme, obtain the resolution at a meeting of shareholders, and then distribute the compensation for directors. By WPG board resolutions, directors and committee conveners receive fixed pay every month; committee members are offered allowance according to attendance of meetings, and no compensation else. By the Articles of Incorporation and functioning of board and remuneration committee, WPG shall from time to time review the remuneration for director and senior management according to one's participation and value of contributions to the company, and minimize the possibility of and linkage to future risk events, in order for balance between sustainable management and risk management. WPG has insured the board and managerial personnel against liability, with insured amounts adding up to USD 15,000 thousand; by means of D&O insurance, WPG mitigates the risk exposure, shifting the potential damages arising from the business conduct of directors, managerial personnel and corporation.

3.3. Overview of Corporate Governance

3.3.1. Operational Status of Board

The 3rd term of office of board of directors is composed of 17 directors. After the reelection on Jun 18, 2014, the board is composed of 11 directors who are professional and experienced at semiconductor, financial, business, and management fields. Attorney Jack J.T. Huang of Jones Day, Professor Rong-Ruey Duh of National Taiwan University College of Management, and Yung– Hong Yu the director & general manager of A1 Management Consulting Ltd., among others, are independent directors.

The board has the responsibility to supervise the overall operations and affairs of the company and make decisions for major investment and M&A matters. In the most recent year, the board had 10 meetings; the status of attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	Attendance by Proxy	Proportion of Attendance in Person (%)	Remarks
Chair	Simon Huang	10	0	100	Successive term
Vice Chair	K.D. Tseng	10	0	100	Successive term
Director	Mike Chang	9	1	90	Successive term
Director	T.L. Lin	8	2	80	Successive term
Director	K.Y. Chen	10	0	100	Successive term
Director	Thomas Pai	4	0	100	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Director	Frank Yeh	6	0	100	Taking office on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Director	Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative：David Lai)	10	0	100	Successive term
Director	Ken Hsu	2	2	50	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Director	Henry Shaw	9	1	90	Elected in his own name on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the directors and independent directors
Director	Kai-Lu Cheng	4	0	100	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Director	M & M Capital Co., Ltd. (Representative: Ming-Jen Hsu)	3	1	75	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Independent Director	Jack J. T. Huang	8	2	80	Successive term
Independent Director	Chin-Yeong Hwang	3	1	75	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Independent Director	Rong-Ruey Duh	10	0	100	Successive term
Independent Director	Yung– Hong Yu	10	0	100	Successive term
Independent	Chao-Tang Yue	3	1	75	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014

Director					reelection of the board

Statement:
1. For the mattes provided in Article 14-3 of Securities and Exchange Act and other resolutions included in records or stated in writing regarding independent directors' dissenting or qualified opinion, the date, period, agenda items of the board meeting, independent directors' opinions and the actions taken by the company shall be stated: none.
2. For the status of directors' recusal with respect to relationship of interest, the names, agenda items, reasons to enter recusal, and status of voting shall be stated: the names, agenda items, reasons to enter recusal, and status of voting regarding the JAN 28.2014 and MAR 25 2014 and Apr. 29, 2014 proposal to lift directors' non-competition clause are stated accordingly.
3. Targets of enhanced functions of board of directors (i.e. establishment of audit committee, enhancement of information transparency) of the year and in the most recent year and progress assessment: in order for sounder supervising functions of board of directors and robust managerial mechanism, starting from 2008, WPG advances the establishment and operation of audit and remuneration committees, and establishes the new business strategy committee on Oct. 29, 2013. Refer to 3.3.2 "Operational Status of Audit Committee", 3.3.3 "Composition, Duties, and Operational Status of Remuneration Committee", and 3.3.4 "Operational Status of New Business Strategy Committee" in page 25-28.

3.3.2. Operational Status of Audit Committee

The 3rd term of office of board of directors comprises five independent directors; after the reelection on Jun 18, 2014, the board of directors is composed of three independent directors. The audit committee is composed of all of the three independent directors in place in order for better corporate governance, sounder audit supervision, and robust managerial function. The purpose of the committee is to assist the board of directors in implementing supervising functions; the matters under review include corporate financial statements, corporate policy and procedures for auditing and accounting, corporate internal control mechanism, major acquisition or disposal of assets, appointment/dismissal/compensation of certifying accountant, and other material corporate affairs or items required by competent authorities.

Professor Rong-Ruey Duh, the committee chair, convenes 12 meetings during FY2014;

the status of attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	Attendance by Proxy	Proportion of Attendance in Person (%)	Remarks
Independent director	Rong-Ruey Duh	12	0	100	Successive term
Independent director	Chin-Yeong Hwang	3	2	60	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Independent director	Jack J. T. Huang	11	1	92	Successive term
Independent director	Yung– Hong Yu	12	0	100	Successive term
Independent director	Chao-Tang Yue	4	1	80	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board

Statement:
1. For the mattes provided in Article 14-5 of Securities and Exchange Act and other resolutions that has not been passed by the audit committee but has been adopted with the approval of two-thirds or more of all board directors, the date, period, agenda items, the resolution result of audit committee, and the actions taken by the company shall be stated: none.
2. For the status of independent directors' recusal with respect to relationship of interest, the names, agenda items, reasons to enter recusal, and status of voting shall be stated: none.
3. Status of independent directors' communication with internal auditors and independent auditors: the audit committee is composed of all of the three independent directors, meeting at least one time per quarter, joined in auditor, accounting and financial head's routine presentation; the certifying accountants also regularly communicate with the audit committee.

3.3.3. Composition, Duties, and Operational Status of Remuneration Committee

3.3.3.1. Committee Member Profile

Position	Qualification Name\	With At Least Five Years Work Experience And Following Professional Qualification Requirement			Independence*								Concurrent Service As An Remuneration Committee Member of Other Public Companies
		Instructorship or higher in a department of commerce, law, finance, accounting, or other academic department related to the business needs of the company in a public or private junior college, college, or university	Judgeship, public prosecutor, attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional or technical specialist who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary for the business of the company	work experience in the area of commerce, law, finance, or accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business of the company	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Independent Director	Yung- Hong Yu			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	1
Independent Director	Jack J. T. Huang	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	3
Independent Director	Rong-Ruey Duh	V			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	0

*Mark V if during the two years before being elected or during the term of office, the member didn't and doesn't meet any of the following:

I. An employee of the company or any of its affiliates;

II. A director or supervisor of the company or any of its affiliates. The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the company, its parent company, or any subsidiary in which the company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the voting shares;

III. A natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of one percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings;

IV. A spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the third degree of kinship, of any of the persons in the preceding three subparagraphs;

V. A director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds five percent or more of the total number of issued shares of the company or that holds shares ranking in the top five in holdings;

VI. A director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding five percent or more of the shares, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the company;

VII. A professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation to the company or to any affiliate of the company;

VIII. Any of the circumstances in the subparagraphs of Article 30 of the Company Act

3.3.3.2. The Operational Status of the Remuneration Committee

The purpose of the committee is to assist the board of directors in the deliberation and formulation of director and managerial personnel remuneration, assessment of companywide remuneration policies, and the transaction of remuneration evaluation affairs.

The committee is composed of three members, including two independent directors and one director. The current term of office is from Jun. 18, 2014 to Jun. 17, 2017. Yung-Hong Yu, the independent director, convenes the committee no less than two times a year.

The committee chairman Yung-Hong Yu convenes five meetings in Y2014; the status of attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	Attendance by Proxy	Proportion of Attendance in Person (%)	Remarks
Independent Director (convener)	Yung-Hong Yu	5	0	100	Successive term
Director (member)	Henry Shaw (Liang Xin Finance Co., Ltd. Representative)	1	0	100	Discharged on Mar. 17, 2014
Independent Director (member)	Chao-Tang Yue	2	0	100	Discharged on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board
Independent Director (member)	Jack J. T. Huang	4	0	100	Taking office on Mar. 17, 2014
Independent Director (member)	Rong-Ruey Duh	3	0	100	Taking office on Jun. 18, 2014 reelection of the board

Statement:
1. If the board of directors will decline to adopt a recommendation of the remuneration committee, the date, period, agenda items, the resolution outcome of the committee and the actions taken by the company (i.e. If the remuneration passed by the board exceeds the recommendation of the committee, the circumstances and cause for the difference shall be specified) shall be stated: none.
2. If with respect to any resolution of the committee, any member has a dissenting or qualified opinion that is on record or stated in a written statement, the date, period, agenda items, opinions of all members and actions taken on shall be stated: none.

3.3.4. The Operational Status of the New Business Strategy Committee

The purpose of the committee is to assist the company with the development of second tier core business, in order for elevated strategy-making and beneficial outcomes.

The committee is set up on Oct. 29, 2013, composted of five members, including four directors and one independent director. Director K.D. Tseng convenes the committee no less than four times a year.

The chairman K.D. Tseng convenes seven meetings in FY2014; the status of attendance is as follow:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	Attendance by Proxy	Proportion of Attendance in Person (%)	Remarks
Director (convener)	K.D. Tseng	7	0	100	Successive term
Director (member)	Simon Huang	7	0	100	Successive term
Director (member)	T.L. Lin	7	0	100	Successive term
Director (member)	K.Y. Chen	7	0	100	Successive term
Independent Director (member)	Yung-Hong Yu	7	0	100	Successive term
Statement: none.					

3.3.5. The State of the Company's Implementation Of Corporate Governance, Departure of Such Implementation from the Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies, and the Reason for Any Such Departure

Item	State of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
1. The company formulates and discloses own corporate governance principles with reference to "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies".	V		WPG has formulated the corporate governance principles on Jul. 27, 2010; refer to "Overview of Corporate Governance" of the annual report.(P24~59)	None.
2. Ownership Structure and the Rights and Interests of Shareholders				
2.1 The company formulates and implements internal procedures for handling of matters referred to shareholder proposals, inquiries, and disputes.	V		1. WPG designates spokesperson, deputy spokesperson, and shareholder services agent to handle such matters.	None.
2.2 The company retains a register of major shareholders who have controlling power, and of the persons with ultimate control over those major shareholders.	V		2 WPG's shareholder services division retains the register of major shareholders; such records are disclosed, by law, on the designated internet information posting system of Securities and Futures Institute.	None.
2.3 The company establishes and carries out the risk management and firewall control between itself and its affiliated enterprises.	V		3. WPG's internal control systems already have relevant systems; clear distinction has been drawn between the responsibilities and duties of involved persons and no abnormal transactions have been identified.	None.
2.4 The company formulates internal rules prohibiting	V		4 WPG has "Procedure for the Management and Prevention of	None.

Item	State of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
company insiders from trading securities using information not disclosed to the market.			Insider Trading" in place, prohibiting company insiders from trading securities using information not disclosed to the market.	
3. The composition and duties of the board of directors				
3.1 The board of directors formulates and implements a policy on diversity of board composition.	V		1 The article 20 of WPG's corporate governance principles provides the guidelines on diversity of board composition, which has been taking effect; backgrounds of board members include lawyering, accounting, finance, human resources etc., in addition to the electronics component business.	None.
3.2 The company sets up other optional functional committees, in addition to the compulsory remuneration and auditing committee.	V		2 WPG has auditing, remuneration, and new business strategy committee in place.	None.
3.3 The company formulates rules and procedures for board performance assessments, and each year conducts regularly scheduled performance assessments.	V		3 WPG conducts director self-assessment via closed- and open-ended questionnaires at July or so each year, and proposes to formulate rules and procedures for board performance assessment in FY2015.	None.
3.4 The company evaluates periodically the independence of the attesting CPA.	V		4 Each year the auditing committee, according to the adopted Procedures for Election and Evaluation of Attesting CPA, regularly	None.

Item	State of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			conducts evaluation for the independence and competence of attesting CPA, then submitting to the board for approval.	
4. The company establishes a channel to communicate with the stakeholders, designates a stakeholders section on its website, and appropriately responds to corporate social responsibility issues of stakeholders' concern.	V		4. Aiming for enhanced corporate governance, maintaining channels of communication with employees, shareholders, corresponding banks, consumers, suppliers etc.("stakeholders"), respecting and safeguarding their legal rights, WPG presents the e-mail address of auditing committee on its website as Procedure for Advice Receiving and Complaint Case Handling by Audit Committee provides, directing issues including but not limited to CSR to the committee for their response; go to http://www.wpgholdings.com/investors/corporate_governance/zhtw/committees.	None.
5. The company engages a professional shareholder services agent to handle shareholders meeting matters.	V		WPG engages Capital Securities Corporation to handle shareholders meeting matters.	None.
6. Information Disclosure				
6.1 The company sets up a website disclosing the information regarding the company's finances, operations and corporate governance.	V		1 WPG has a public website (www.wpgholdings.com) in place, regularly disclosing and updating the information regarding the company's finances, operations and corporate governance for investors' reference.	None.
6.2 The company adopts additional means of information disclosure (i.e. set-up of English website, appointment of personnel responsible for gathering and disclosing the information, establishment of spokesperson system,	V		2 The WPG website in place is English-furnished and the information thereof is gathered and disclosed by responsible persons; briefings of investor conference are also available for investors' reference.	None.

Item	State of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
publication of audio or video record of investor conference on corporate website etc.)				
7. The company avails additional major information in favor of understanding its operation of corporate governance. (including but not limited to: interests of the employees, care for employees, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, continuing education of directors and supervisors, policy of risk management, executive state of risk metrics, executive state of customers policy, provision of D&O liability insurance etc.)	V		1. Interests of the employees, care for employees: refer to "Labor Relation" section of the annual report;(P94~101) 2. WPG is a holding company, engaging neither manufacturing nor selling, hence not polluting the environment; transactions with suppliers are primarily everyday general business operations. 3. In order for sound corporate governance systems, WPG already formulates its corporate governance principles on Jul. 27, 2010 with reference to TWSE and GTSM's "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies". 4. WPG's directors have faithfully conducted corporate affairs and perform the duty of care of a good administrator in exercising their powers. 5. WPG provides D&O liability insurance for its directors and managerial persons. 6. WPG already formulates the pan-WPG "Policy and Procedure for Risk Management" on Apr. 24, 2012; refer to "Risk Matters" of the annual report for the executive state of risk management policy and risk metrics.(P330~338) 7. The continuing education of directors is governed by Directions for the Implementation of Continuing Education for Directors and	None.

Item	State of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Summary	
			Supervisors of TWSE Listed and GTSM Listed Companies; refer to page 33~34 for detail.	
8. The company's corporate governance is evaluated and reported through self-assessment or engaging outside professional institutions. (if yes, please state the opinions of the board, result of self-assessment or outside evaluation, major deficiency, recommendations, and state of improvement)[2]	V		1. WPG signs up for CG assessment held by Taiwan Corporate Governance Association in 2011, and is granted general version of CG6006 certification; in 2013, WPG re-applies and is granted advanced version of CG6008 certification. 2. In 2014, WPG signs up for the first-time Corporate Governance Evaluation System held by Corporate Governance Center of TWSE; matters requiring improvement are primarily the preparation of CSR report, which is kicked off from FY2015.	None. None.

1. Whether yes or no, provision of summary is required.

2. The report of corporate governance self-assessment is the reporting and statement regarding current item implementation and execution state made by the company itself according to the items of corporate governance self-evaluation.

Title	Name	Date Elected	Curriculum		Organizer	Subject	Hours
			Start Date	End Date			
Chair	Simon Huang	Jun. 25, 2008	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
Vice Chair	K.D. Tseng	Jun. 22, 2011	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
Director	T.L. Lin	Jun. 25, 2008	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
			Jul. 8, 2014	Jul. 8, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Rookie Director/Supervisor's View of Corporate Governance and Efficacy-building of Board of Directors	3
Director	Mike Chang	Jun. 25,	May 27,	May 27,	Taiwan Corporate Governance	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3

		2008	2014	2014	Association		
Director	K.Y. Chen	Jun. 25, 2008	Aug 25, 2014	Aug 25, 2014	Securities and Futures Institute	Forum on Good Faith, CSR, and Publicly-Traded Company	3
Director	Frank Yeh	Jun. 18, 2014	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
Corporate Representative Director	David Lai	Jun. 25, 2008	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
			Aug. 11, 2014	Aug. 11, 2014	Securities and Futures Institute	Workshop on Director/Supervisor Advanced Practice – Strategy and Key Performance Indicators	3
Director	Henry Shaw	Jun. 25, 2008	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
Independent Director	Rong-Ruey Duh	Jun. 25, 2008	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
Independent Director	Jack J. T. Huang	Jun. 25, 2008	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3
Independent Director	Yung– Hong Yu	Jun. 25, 2008	May 27, 2014	May 27, 2014	Taiwan Corporate Governance Association	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3

3.3.6. The Status of Implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy: Systems, Action Plans, and Results of Environmental Protection, Community Involvement, Social Contribution, Social Services, Social Good, Interests of Consumer, Human Rights, Safety and Health, and Other Social Responsibility Activities

Item	Status of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Social Responsibilities Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Descriptive Summary[2]	
1. Exercise corporate governance				
1.1 The company formulates policies or systems for CSR, and reviews the results thereof.	V		1. WPG adopts corporate governance evaluation and lay down CSR policies, in principle and commitment to CSR, persisting the workplace promotion and regular review of result.	None
1.2 The company regularly organizes education and training on social responsibility.	V		2. WPG publicizes CSR subject matters such as commitment, care for employee, environmental protection etc. from time to time, e.g. regular occupational safety and health sessions, lectures on core values etc.	None
1.3 The company establishes an exclusively (or concurrently) dedicated unit, appoints executive-level positions, to be in charge of CSR initiatives and to report on the same to the board of directors on a periodic basis.	V		3. WPG and its subgroups to date have jointly set up CSR Working Group, subordinating two teams, sustainability reporting and LOHAS planning, coming into play hierarchically in the light of corporate organization and management duties, and regularly reporting back.	None
1.4 The company formulates reasonable remuneration policies, combines employee performance evaluation system with CSR policies, and establishes clear and effective incentive and discipline system.	V		4. WPG benchmarks remuneration policy to labor market; its performance appraisal system is not incorporated with CSR policy, yet relevant ethic code of practice is added to and discipline is provided in corporate rewards system.	Continue the prudent follow-up

Item	Status of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Social Responsibilities Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Descriptive Summary[2]	
2. Foster a sustainable environment				
2.1 The company endeavors to utilize all resources more efficiently and use renewable materials which have a low impact on the environment.	V		1. WPG and its affiliates dedicate themselves to promotion and enhancement of sustainable environment, through propaganda and execution, lifting the efficiency of resource reuse in respect of energy saving and waste reduction, lowering the impact on environment.	None
2.2 The company establishes proper environment management systems based on the characteristics of their industries.	V		2. With regard to environmental health and safety initiatives, WPG and its affiliates plan to popularize relevant acts, decrees, and spirits companywide in order to elevate relevant staff skills and lessen the risk events.	None
2.3 The company monitors the impact of climate change on their operations, enforces corporate greenhouse gas inventory, and establishes strategies for energy conservation and carbon and greenhouse gas reduction.	V		3. Climate change to date has grown into investors and businesses' major concern. WPG and its affiliates appreciate the consequential price hike of commodities and supplies even affecting the supply and operations, along with uncontrollable natural disasters and the direct damage to business activities; as a result, the companies review energy-saving and carbon reduction at issue, actively improving internal process of transportation and packing, saving energy and reducing carbon	None

Item	Status of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Social Responsibilities Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Descriptive Summary[2]	
			for real result.	
3. Preserve public welfare				
3.1 The company adopts relevant management policies and processes in compliance with International Bill of Human Rights.	V		1. WPG and its affiliates comply with local labor laws and regulations, respecting internal recognized basic labor rights, laying down rules of governance, ensuring the basic interests and right of the workforce	None
3.2 The company establishes grievance mechanism and channel and responds to any employee's grievance in an appropriate manner.	V		2. WPG provides channels of communication for employees, setting up "staff's box" and "e-mail account" for them to submit opinions, and sending the feedbacks to responsible units.	None
3.3 The company provides safe and healthful work environments for their employees, and organizes training on safety and health for employees on a regular basis.	V		3. WPG and its subgroups have dedicated units for education and training of workplace safety, organizing events, courses of lecture, and regular health exams, in order for coherence and physical/mental health of workforce.	None
3.4 The company establishes a mechanism to facilitate regular communication with employees, and informs employees of operation changes that might have material impacts by reasonable means.	V		4. WPG and its subgroups convene monthly and quarterly gatherings to announce major corporate operations and changes in governance procedures.	None
3.5 The company establishes effective training programs to foster career skills.	V		5. WPG and its subgroups organize education training package (i.e. seniority/EMBA) in the light of position/level, aligning human resource, career development, and business objectives	None

Item	Status of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Social Responsibilities Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Descriptive Summary[2]	
			for a win-win-win outcome.	
3.6 The company establishes relevant policies on protection of rights and interests of consumers and procedure for accepting consumer complaints with respect to R&D, procurement, production, operations, and services.	V		6. WPG's business model is B2B for businesses and supply chain management, no outreach for end consumers; the form is integral governance by means of industrial holding company, engaging capital markets, along with the provision of corporate governance on corporate website for investors' reference, contact person and email address also available for complaints and inquiry reply.	None
3.7 The company follows relevant laws, regulations and international guidelines when marketing or labeling their products and services.	V		7. WPG's services of B2B business sale and supply chain are in compliance with internal and external regulations, setting up trade compliance unit in charge of export control, ensuring circulation of goods obeying U.S. laws and decrees, and the counterparties are legal and legitimate.	None
3.8 The company assesses whether there is any record of a supplier's impact on the environment and society prior to engaging in commercial dealings.	V		8. WPG's not fully taken the supplier's records of environmental and social impacts into consideration yet.	Continue the prudent follow-up
3.9 The company enters into a contract, whose terms stipulate that such contract may be terminated or rescinded any time if the supplier has violated the company's CSR policy and has caused significant negative impact on the environment and society, with any of their major suppliers.	V		9. WPG's not got under way yet.	Continue the prudent follow-up
4. Enhance disclosure of information				
4.1 The company discloses relevant and reliable			WPG provides Corporate Governance section on its website,	None

Item	Status of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Corporate Social Responsibilities Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Descriptive Summary[2]	
information relating to their CSR initiatives on its website and Market Observation Post System.			advancing on CSR section.	
5. The company establishing own CSR policies according to Corporate Social Responsibilities Best-Practice Principles shall state any discrepancy of practice from such policies: WPG has CSR policies in place. To data, WPG has actively aligned itself and its affiliates with such policies; for CSR activities, refer to page 35 to 39 for additional information.				
6. Additional major information availing the understanding of the operation of the company's CSR: Regarding such information, the action plans and implementation thereof, refer to page 40– 51 of the report.				
7. The company whose CSR report has been adopted by relevant certification bodies shall state: To date, WPG's CSR report has not adopted the certifications of relevant bodies; yet in 2015, WPG is prepared for outside advisory capacity, corporate sustainability reporting, and relevant certifications.				

1. Whether yes or no, provision of descriptive summary is required.

2. The descriptive summary may be replaced with the annotations referring to the CSR reports (if any) or the indexed paging thereof.

3.3.6.1. Additional Major Information Availing the Understanding of the Operation of Corporate CSR

WPG Holdings is an investment holding company. The front end business of its four major subordinate groups, i.e. WPI, SAC, AIT, and YOSUN, operates independently, so does the respective implementation of CSR actions. The five major aspects comprising corporate governance, return good for industry, social participation, corporate Governance and environmental protection, along with status, highlights and implementation of CSR of the holding company and subordinated groups, are as follows.

3.3.6.1.1. Corporate Governance

WPG Holdings and its subordinate groups actively take relevant initiatives in corporate governance. In 2014, 14 seats of directors, including three independent directors, are elected by WPG Holdings, maintaining the functioning of auditing, remuneration, and new business strategy committees; refer to corporate governance section of the WPG website for major committee duties.
(http://www.wpgholdings.com/investors/corporate_governance/zhtw/committees ,
http://www.wpgholdings.com/investors/corporate_governance/zhtw/board-of-directors/page2)
In FY2014, board of directors convenes 10 meetings at holding company level, 12 times for auditing, five times for remuneration, and seven times for new business strategy committee; independent directors and each of the committees exercise powers independently in the light of respective professionalism, so as to reinforce corporate governance.

3.3.6.1.2. Return Good for Industry

This sub-section is categorized in three areas, i.e. industry-academia sponsorship, industrial association educational exchanges, and industrial expertise sharing.

I. Industry-academia sponsorship

WPG and its subgroups take an attitude rooted in visions of corporate social responsibilities and proprietary core expertise; in the belief of taking from society, giving back to society, co-founding the WPG Holdings Educational Foundation, aiming at contributing to knowledge-based economy, constructing high grade education environment, initiating theoretical and practitioner studies of business management, and attending artistic, humane, and environmental educational initiatives; meanwhile, in conjunction with industrial cooperation and educational promotion associations, endeavor for a high grade education environment, in the hope to cultivate the transnational competiveness of the young and students.

WPG Holdings Educational Foundation joins forces with National Chengchi University (NCCU) to organize and set up the Supply Chain Program, takes in NCCU M&A Game, and backs a wide range of supply chain management visits, home or aboard, availing overseas exchange for the honors students, so as to develop and lift their transnational competiveness. Following are sponsorship supported by WPG Holdings Educational Foundation:

Project	Period	Project Description
Supply Chain Management Credit Course Program	Sep. 1, 2013 – Aug. 31, 2014	Industry-University Cooperative Supply Chain Management Program, with NCCU
		1. Supply chain management empirical study cross-strait SCM conference
		2. Supply chain management empirical study overseas supplier visit
		3. Supply chain management empirical study
		4. Industry-university cooperative research plan
		5. Supply chain management credit courses
Supply Chain Management, Business Management Courses	Jan. 1, 2014 – Dec. 31, 2014	Joint courses in supply chain management and business management, with TECSA

WPG and its subgroups properly bring respective expertise and resources into action, arranging ad hoc knowledge exchange with arrays of industry-university institutions at times, e.g. supply chain management program at NCCU, forum series at National Taipei University of Technology (NTUT), SCM forum and events at TECSA etc. WPG groups' results are as follows:

Subgroup	Result of 2014
WPI Group	· Join in SCM business sharing forum at NCCU
SAC Group	· Support NCTU - Hackathon · Support NCTU - RIKEN joint lab funding · Support NCTU – BioICT Interdisciplinary Center – Zien-Chi Hall building · Support NCTU – first choice stipend of Electro-physics Dep. Foresaid amounts add up to TWD 1,510,000.
YOSUN Group	· K.D. Tseng, the chair, lectures at NTUT on electronics distribution and starting a business
WPG Electronics Limited	· Enterprise end – Taipei RI Zhongxiao Club and China Ningbo Dual Top 50, education end China Ningbo Dual Top 50 – CUHK and NCCU Linkou visit for depot operations and management

II. Industrial expertise sharing

WPG's chairperson Simon Huang and vice chairperson K.D. Tseng successively assumes the 8th and 9th term of office of board chairperson in Taipei Electronic Components Suppliers' Association (TECSA), and the senior managers of groups actively engage in the directorship affairs of TECSA. WPG provides its instructors for industrial training course lectures, along with regular annual sponsorship for association's visit. Through events arrangement, the association provides a platform of prompt communications, assisting members in sharing knowledge resources, elevating the probability of strategic alliance and joint ventures, in the hope to push up the voice and position of Taiwan distributors in the industrial network; by means of groups' core expertise, comprehensively supporting the promotion of supply chain management and fulfilling the corporate social responsibility.

III. Industrial expertise sharing

a. WPG's biweekly e-papers attract 890,000 tags from collaborative tagging, and the open rate grows 90%, deliverability striking 97%, with 49 categories and 14 catalogs of collaborative tagging. Associates from subgroups actively engage in industrial news sharing, sparing little knowledge and while elevating transnational competitiveness.

b. 6,059 news exposures; 3,583 news exposures for programs; in China, the average times of indexing per news article is 48. (in 2014)

c. WPG's Weibo has 134,700 fans, growing 100,000 during the year. The fans and posts both outnumber industrial peers.

d. WPG's Weixin, the first micro portal in IC industry, leads the peers. The graphic forwarding rate of the four deliveries of mass message is near 3%, and there are over 2.2 million reads, 72,000 shares, and 14,157 precision fans. Sharing of core expertise allows the general public to get better picture of industrial update and trends, and advances the professional depth and width so as to integrate the international standards and elevate the competitiveness.

e. In 2014, WPG launches into i-Design Contest. During the event, the assembled high school elites around China fully exploit innovative design and exhibit capabilities of demonstration. 28 teams enter into finals list and obtain support of over 2,000 gadgets from 11 sponsors and 20 brands. Prior to finals, a reciprocal conference is held in Xi'an, a second-tier city, so as to get technology and expertise in. 25 media agencies give the finals coverage, adding up to 309 news exposures. The event observes enthusiastic online reactions, receiving 35,000 website visits, more than 97,000 user interactions in Weibo and Weixin, and 1.5 million users by EDM send list.

3.3.6.1.3. Social Participation

This subsection is divided into two areas, i.e. joining social welfare institutions for the disadvantaged and encouraging corporate staff to volunteer and give.

I. Joining social welfare institutions for the disadvantaged

WPG and its subgroups take a diligent attitude toward the corporate social responsibility, positively reaching out for private social welfare institutions in communities, and engaging in social care for the disadvantaged. WPG well coordinates itself with social welfare institutions, establishes long-run mutual interaction, provides resources of financials, manpower, supplies, etc. for disadvantaged groups, along with active cause-related procurement, upholding the spirit of welfare-to-work, and cultivating the spirt of public benefit and value of taking pleasure in helping people among corporate staff.

WPG continues to engage in community cares, valuing the soil and agriculture in Taiwan, subscribing for the adoption of Taiwan Rice and LIAN HE Rice in the capacity of the company, and donating part of grain to Harmony Home Association Taiwan. What's more, WPG procures public beneficial supplies for souvenirs in conjunction with corporate events, in addition to the TWD 210,000 of procurement from Down Syndrome Foundation R.O.C. and Children Are Us Foundation, acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 include:

Subgroup	Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	· Donate TWD 233,812 in year-end banquet to 6 disadvantaged elementary schools in Hualien (i.e. JINGPU, DEWU, WUNLAN, Miharasi, LUNSHAN, ZHUOXI for aborigines) for teaching aids, computers, and sneakers renewal · Join ball games and donate TWD 18,000 to aborigine elementary school in Taitung · Donate 9 sleeping bags to Jenay-Angel Organization · Donate 2 LCD TV to Beunen Foundation
SAC Group	· Donate TWD 150,000 cash to Music Foundation for the Blind in Taipei, New Life Information Services Co. Ltd., and Flapper Chorus
AIT Group	· Donate TWD 1,250,000 cash to YouthCare Foundation, Bacchanalia Taiwan
YOSUN Group	· Donate cash to Child Welfare League Foundation in the hope of better future for children · Care for disadvantaged groups, donate rice to the private Gan-Lin Welfare Organization in Taichung, to prepare meal box for the disadvantaged elderly and disabled in central Taiwan

WPG Electronics Limited	·	By means of charity bazaar for factory staff, donate supplies and earnings of bazaar to the private White Kite Park Organization in Taoyuan City

II. Encouraging corporate staff to volunteer and give

WPG set up a packaged internal management mechanism, such as to induce staff's social cares and incentive to actively engage. As organization is made up of people, started by a small group of people, charity is proliferated all over the company. Social cares are passed by person, with the existing social beneficial clubs, volunteering etc., good atmosphere is built and circulated in the organization. Regarding CSR affairs, WPG acts as the coordinator transcending the confines of the groups, joining the forces of each group. Acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 include:

Subgroup		Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	·	Set up Good Will Volunteer Club, joining charities in need, holding bazaar/group purchase within the company, and gathering colleague for donation from time to time. The group purchase in effect is equivalent to subsidy of TWD 158,000 for 8 bodies
	·	The TWD 233,821 year-end banquet auction income aids 6 aborigines elementary schools in Hualien for new sneakers, computers, and equipment; 1,228 people involved.
	·	Start the public beneficial jogging club, encouraging members sigh up for philanthropy events
	·	Advocate attending to and supporting domestic filmmakers, film directors, and theaters, organizing movies and theatergoing, adding up to TWD 271,080; 554 person-time involved
	·	Donate 1,085 uniform invoices to HuaShan Social Welfare Foundation
SAC Group	·	Donate waste paper to social welfare bodies as recycling funding
AIT Group	·	Initiate charity group purchase to raise funds for disadvantaged groups, adding up to TWD 91,900, primarily donated to PUXIAN Child Home , SiaoLin Village affected households, low-income single parent families
YOSUN Group	·	The Employee Welfare Committee regularly provide charities' product information, sending out to colleagues, e.g. 3 sister and brothers pudding, a dozen of SiaoLin Village households (granadilla, purple), a dozen of SiaoLin Village households (pearl guava), and Wu,Jian-Wang (mango)
WPG Electronics Limited	·	Commend public welfare enthusiast and include such commendation in annual performance assessment

3.3.6.1.4. Corporate Governance

This subsection is divided into five areas, i.e. CSR education, care for employee body/psyche/work/family, human resource development, employee communication and participation, and protection of workplace equality.

I. CSR education

WPG and its subgroups popularize the values of CSR across the organization, utilizing internal and external resources through channels of diversity to educate the staff, in the hope of their deeper understanding of the meaning of the company's efforts, such as to agree with and positively engage in and together contribute to CSR.

WPG sets forth its corporate core values: teamwork, integrity, professionalism, and effectiveness, a.k.a. T.I.P.E., and redesign the campaign poster in 2014, putting forth a 7-character jueju slogan, with the core values redefined and represented in easy-to-read phrases, so as to incorporate the core values into staff's thinking and attitude and shape a positive atmosphere allowing the organization together with employees to progress. Acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 include:

Subgroup	Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	· Take the opportunity of charitable events and communicate CSR to the staff to deepen up · Include teamwork and integrity into annual performance assessment · Organize vocational training and education sessions from time to time
SAC Group	· Incorporate business ethics and vocational ethics into code of conduct, entailing the staff complying with relevant standards during the tenure · Include core values, teamwork, and integrity into annual performance assessment
AIT Group	· Relevant CSR issues are communicated via ad hoc general gathering or email announcements, e.g. notification of Oct. 2014 adoption of paddies of Guandu Nature Park, along with highlight of environmental protection
YOSUN Group	· Relevant CSR issues are passed on via unscheduled internal communications (e.g. forms, e-mails, online bulletin board) for advocacy.
WPG Electronics Limited	· Questionnaire survey is conducted early 2014, and by manager's narration during tea party, meaning of survey and outlook of the coming year is provided, so as to protect employees' rights

II. Care for employee body/psyche/work/family

The company provides specific body/psyche/work/family care programs for employees in workplace, i.e. precautious measures against industrial nuisance and occupational disease, in order for the primary satisfaction of safe and health-care of human resources. With regard to physical/mental health, management systems and relievers help to relieve working pressure, striking rebalance. What is more, the company looks forward to balance of work and family and urges dependents joining employee's recreational activities.

WPG complies with labor laws and regulations, providing employees complete security, and to the extent of resource availability, properly granting physical/mental care program, e.g. birthday leave, heath examination, flexible working hours, recreations etc. In 2014, WPG and its subgroups jointly hold a softball game, WPG Cup, wherein staff and dependents gather together, heightening the cohesion of teamwork through games, in conjunction with dependents, acknowledging WPG and its subgroups are workplaces of first rate; the prize money are added up and donated to the baseball team of FengTian Elementary School in Taitung, as returns to grass-roots education institutions in the remote country. Acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 in this area include:

Subgroup	Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	· Tours held at home and abroad, adding up to 447 participants, accounting for 94% of staff, costing TWD 2,337,000 · Annual scheduled health examination along with free massagists to aid pressure relief · Subsidize eight clubs in 2014, amounting to TWD 160,000
SAC Group	· Annual tours held abroad · Regular health examination held in hospital · Ad hoc firefighting drills and annual safety inspection reporting of workplace · Flexible working hours of 45 min, and provision of diverse club activities
AIT Group	· Encourage to take care for heath, and conduct regular examination every year · Free tickets for theatergoing, striking rebalance of body, mentality, and spirit, cultivating literary temperament, · Free tour of dependents together with the employee to Window On China Theme Park and Flying Cow Ranch, in favor of balance of work and family · Subsidize tour at home for dependents and the employee, good for relaxation and local economy
YOSUN Group	· Routine labor occupational safety training session for new comers · Subsidize 15 clubs in 2014, amounting to TWD 1,200,000 · 2014 health examination provides narration by doctors of Cathy General Hospital · Block booking of the Ambassador Theater at Breeze Center, screening KANO for free
WPG Electronics Limited	· 2-day overnight stamina camp to facilitate interaction and acquaintanceship of staff · Self-protection firefighting drill by unit to assure the robustness of fire control of buildings and training

III. Human resource development

WPG and its subgroups regard development of human resource as essential link, fully appreciating the time-consuming nature of human capital investment and payback entailing substantial cultivating periods, hence continually investing in talent cultivation in order for a better learning culture, being up to the role of learning organization, and elevation of competiveness. In 2014, for the purpose of holdings company-wide talent development and cultivation, WPG sets up an senior elite program, selecting 40 and a few senior managerial persons, engaging them in 2 classes of 40-hour leadership and management program, which is to be continued in 2015. Also, in 2014, EMBA classes are provided for mid-level managers, engaging 40 and a few students in a 2-day/16-hour financial management program.

WPG and its subgroups, seeing own characteristics in business policies and organizational cultures, draws on differentiated resources regarding the training and development of workforce and exhibits respective distinguishing features. Acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 in this area include:

Subgroup	Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	· Draw up functional and practitioning training at all levels, and promote the employees' incentive to learn via weekly general gathering and book club led by senior managers · Training 1,932 person-times in 2014, or 10.17 hours per person-time
SAC Group	· The properly-drawn annual training programs depends the provision of resources, supplies and subsidy on respective roles, and is TTQS bronze-medaled by Mistry of Labor · Effective utilization of e-learning platform, e.g. upload, download of handouts, and makeup of missing lessons · Link records of training to disciplinary evaluation, so as to boost employees' learning motivation and elevate the learning effectiveness · Training 2,139 person-times in 2014, or 7.86 hours per person-time
AIT Group	· Draw up comprehensive internal training programs appropriate to employees of different roles and levels, and cultivate active attitudes toward learning with the support of senior managers · Training 2,550 person-times in 2014, or 11.35 hours per person-time
YOSUN Group	· Hold training sessions for new comers, functional training, management capability training, and life-living lectures, to satisfy different needs for employees · Mentoring system platform facilitate new comers to learn, quickly fit into organizational culture, get familiar with own role and functions, and break the confines of learning space by means of internal online knowledge sharing platform · Training 9,386 person-times in 2014, or 16 hours per person-time
WPG Electronics	· Organize management capability program, drawing external lecturers' resources to facilitate the training for managerial persons; record 30

Limited	person-times and 16 hours per person-time

IV. Employee communication and participation

Communications mechanism for labor and employer to hear from each other's opinions, e.g. satisfactory survey, industrial negotiation etc., fundamentally effects the review and improvement of business management, cultivating the culture of understanding and foundation of mutual trust, promoting and enhancing each other, learning and growing, achieving the idea of sustainability for both corporate operation and laborer's career.

WPG and its subgroups gather employees' voice and opinion through satisfactory survey, and propose enhancements in the identified weaker parts out of satisfactory statistics; by means of irregular surveys, shed light on job satisfaction at different levels, and employees' acceptance of governance polies.

V. Protection of workplace equality

Under the ideas of workplace and gender equality, WPG and its subgroups initiate relevant mechanism for such assurance, properly offering staff measures of caring depending on respective sex and status of family. Relevant mechanisms are in place for workplace gender equality, e.g. establishment of gender equity committee, channel of reporting (special line), specific disciplinary provisions etc.; irregular propaganda events are held to instill the idea of gender equality, and incorporate the reporting channel and safeguarding measures into corporate's governance systems, so as to reach the goal of commitment for real.

3.3.6.1.5. Environmental Protection

This subsection is divided into three areas, i.e. establishment of environmental consciousness, environmental action items, and initiatives of environmental innovation

I. Establishment of environmental consciousness

WPG and its subgroups propagate the environmental consciousness through internal communications, setting about the task from basic consumables and supplies in workplace, e.g. office greening, photocopy paper cutback, waste sorting, educating staff through general meetings, intranet e-mail, slogans etc. to instill environmental consciousness, highlight environmental issues, and kick off in surrounding workplace.

In 2014, six classes of wetland experiencing events, subjects covering overview, action items to farming practice of wetland, engaging the fellow workers and dependents and allowing them to value the preservation of nature; through the discovery of a precious wetland right in the metropolitan Taipei, value and take care of the environment. Acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 in this area include:

Subgroup	Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	· A4 paper reduction through reuse of single-sided photocopies · Engage Tzu Chi as waste paper and paper boxes recyclers · Paper reduction through e-mail as internal and external communications · Water-conserving toilets · Encourage to join the holdings company's Jun. 9, 2014 coastal cleanup event · Encourage to join the adoption events of Taiwan Rice, Guandu Nature Park, and coastal cleanup, such as to value the preservation of environment, and awaken to environmental consciousness
SAC Group	· Popularize energy-saving through e-mail, quarterly general gatherings, and propaganda events · 1 hour light off at lunch time
AIT Group	· Popularize matters like light off at lunch time, energy saving, carbon reduction etc. in regular meet up and carry out in real life
YOSUN Group	· Re-planning of multifunction printers (MFPs) so as to reduce the number of machines and volumes of consumables · Consolidate divisions, gather floors of office together, to save resources (water/electricity) of no necessity and cut CO_2 emissions
WPG Electronics Limited	· Incorporate environmental protection into corporate policies, set up relevant objectives, and put into force · Hold yearly coastal cleanup event to restore the beach, and instill the unshirkable duty of environmental preservation in younger generations with own conduct

II. Environmental action items

To act on preservation, in 2014, the Love the Earth, Clean a Beach event is first held across the groups, targeting the Jiatou-Xiashe beach in Wanli, New Taipei City, wherein more than 200 enthusiasts, fellow workers and dependents, gather and clear almost 0.8 tons of wastes. In workplace, on the basis of the environmentally friendly 3R principles (reduce/reuse/recycle), rules of usage of office consumables and supplies are put into practice, such as paper reuse and recycle, promotion of paperless rule, packing material (paper box, plastic bag etc.) reuse and recycle etc., to exhibit positive environmental actions. Acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 in this area include:

Subgroup	Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	· Place baskets on each floor for waste paper gathering; place boxes next to MFPs and marked for recycled and waste A4 sheets gathering; comparing to 2013, recycling saves about 50,000 more sheets of paper · Recycled boxes and paper are gave to public beneficial institutions
SAC Group	· Promote reuse of single-sided photocopies, adoption of double-sided photocopies, and e-communication to curtail paper consumption; recycle packing material (e.g. paper box, plastic bag, etc.) · Properly manage inventories so as to reduce overdue supplies and consumables; recycle parts and devices on equipment; repair furniture, to curb the production of wastes. Leasing instead of acquiring copier, computer, etc. to reduce the wastes after upgrading.
AIT Group	· Usage of MFPs to curtail physical print-out and slogans to instill adoption of paperless product · MIS assists in electronic documentation to reduce paper consumption
YOSUN Group	· Persist waste sorting, and reuse of single-sided photocopies · Adopt electronic facsimile system to reduce facsimile paper use
WPG Electronics Limited	· Paperless data transfer from/to the couriers to save and reduce A4 print-outs · Paper boxes of the deliveries are recycled and reused for shipment containers. · Pass ISO 14001 from 2013

III. Initiatives of environmental innovation

Innovations and countermeasures regarding environmental preservation are continuously worked out in diverse forms, e.g. improved office appliance, reformed service and operating workflow, weighing of green procurement, adoption of new management tools etc. in order to advance the positive conduct, while allow the staff to put emission reduction into action, appreciating the significance and viability of environmental preservation in workplace, and further bringing the environmental consciousness home, contributing together with family. Acts of WPG's subgroups in 2014 in this area include:

Subgroup	Conduct of 2014
WPI Group	· Disuse 2 main air conditioning engines, cutting power waste and lifting the efficacy by 20% and the cost is about TWD 410,000
SAC Group	· Popularize energy-saving through e-mail, quarterly general gatherings, and propaganda events · Pernas and Everwiner upgrade to energy-saving T5 tube all over the office

AIT Group	· Popularize tips, instructing protection of environmental at everywhere and anytime, e.g. shut unused sockets and machines before leaving the office, turn the lights of unoccupied area off (i.e. tea room, meeting room, lab etc.)
YOSUN Group	· Increase the service frequency of cooling towers for better efficiency · Keep a record of fridge storage, allowing janitor to clear up, cleansing the volume and enhance the efficacy
WPG Electronics Limited	· Put up posters within the factory, popularizing energy-saving, as well as sending e-mails to division heads · Air conditioner off if air temperature is below 28°C

3.3.7. The Status of and the Measures Taken for the Implementation of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies

Item	Status of Implementation[1]			Departure and Reason for Such Departure from the Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies
	Yes	No	Descriptive Summary	
1. Adopt ethical corporate management best practice principles				
1.1 The company clearly specifies in its rules and external documents the ethical corporate management policies and the commitment by the board of directors and the management on rigorous and thorough implementation of such policies.	V		1. WPG adopts and publicizes Code of Ethical Management and Code of Ethical Conduct on its website with reference the templates prepared by competent authority, proclaiming the policy to general public.	None
1.2 The company adopts programs to prevent unethical conduct and sets out in each program the standard operating procedures, conduct guidelines, disciplinary and appeal system, and carry out such programs.	V		2. WGP adopts Consent of Services, clearing stating the criteria regarding non-disclosure of confidential information, prohibition of insider trading etc., and provides procedures for discipline in reward and discipline system in the event of non-ethical acts. HR proposes division heads regularly reviewing the status of staff's compliance with ethical conduct by means of evaluation and incentives system.	None
1.3 The company adopts preventive measures against the subparagraphs in Paragraph 2, Article 7 of Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles and other business activities within its business scope which are at a higher risk of being involved in an unethical conduct.	V		3. WPG proclaims in code of conduct, in the event of violation against work discipline and ethical acts, disciplinary treatment shall apply; constitution of material breach of labor contract in the event of demanding or accepting firm or interested party's rebates by opportunistic use of position and such as to impact on corporate goodwill serves as precautionary measures against staff's unethical conduct. Regarding senior management, WPG's auditing committee provides special e-mail and Procedures for Handling Stakeholder's Grievance and Advice,	None

			among other controls.	
2. Facilitate ethical corporate management				
2.1 The company assesses the records of counterparties' ethical corporate management, and expressly includes in the contractual terms the clauses regarding ethical conduct.	V		1. WPG accommodates downstream customers' management practice, signing up the code of ethical and integrity conduct, supervising the upright principle in conduct of business, prohibiting the pursuit of private interests and illegal acts.	None
2.2 The company establishes a dedicated unit that is under the board of directors; such unit is in charge of ethical corporate management initiatives and reports to the board of directors on a regular basis.	V		2. WPG, since its incorporation, has taken Teamwork, Integrity, Professionalism, and Effectiveness (a.k.a. "T.I.P.E.") as the core values and staff's code of conduct, along with dedicated unit responsible for promotion, implementation, and supervision. Integrity constitutes the core values, present at everyday self-discipline. WPG teams up CSR work group, whose duties include promotion of relevant ethical management, of direct reporting to the chair; in case of matters of significance, such issues are submitted to the board for discussion.	None
2.3 The company adopts policies for preventing conflicts of interest, offers appropriate means to explain, and carry out such polices.	V		3. WPG's adoption of Ethical Management Policy and Ethical Conduct Policy includes the provisions of recusal due to conflict of interest, reporting, and discipline, serving as the foundation of implementation.	None
2.4 The company establishes effective accounting systems and internal control systems so as to carry out ethical conduct, and such systems are audited by internal auditors or CPAs.	V		4. WPG's responsible units conduct regular auditing of business: finance and accounting divisions, along with outside accounting firm, conduct monthly and quarterly on-site auditing, ensuring compliance with relevant decrees and standards, and philosophy of ethical management; auditing unit and relevant divisions join forces to conduct scheduled internal control self-assessment, along with routine internal auditing.	None
2.5 The company periodically organizes internal and external training of ethical corporate management.	V		5. WPG from time to time organizes training sessions in ethical corporate management; in case of real life event, opportunity of education is taken via monthly gathering, so as to popularize the recognition of ethical	None

			management.	
3. Implement whistle-blowing system				
3.1 The company adopts concrete whistle-blowing systems and incentive measures, establishes convenient reporting means, and appoints appropriate dedicated personnel to handle the reported parties.	V		1. WPG provides suggestion box for staff, and special e-mail account of auditing committee for the public, for interested parties to air grievance, yet lack of incentives system for whistle-blowing.	None
3.2 The company adopts standard operational procedures and relevant confidentiality mechanisms for the investigation of whistle-blowing reporting.	V		2. The auditing committee sets up special e-mail box, along with "Procedures for Handling Stakeholder's Grievance and Advice", as WPG's basis for handling such matters.	None
3.3 The company adopts measures for protecting whistle-blowers from inappropriate disciplinary actions due to their whistle-blowing.	V		3. WPG hears and replies independently according to Procedures for Handling Stakeholder's Grievance and Advice, ensuring non-disclosure of reporter's identity.	None
4. Reinforce information disclosure				None
4.1 The company discloses the content and effectiveness of promotion of its ethical corporate management best practice principles on corporate website and Market Observation Post System.	V		1. WPG's website provides Investor Relations section, disclosing organization of corporate governance and relevant corporate policies and rules, for stakeholders' reference. Responsible persons are appointed to maintain the website, gather information, and receive inquiries.	
5. The company adopting own ethical corporate management policies according to Ethical Corporate Management Best Practice Principles shall state any discrepancy of practice from such policies: WPG adopts own ethical corporate management policy, and deliberates to derive relevant operational procedure and conduct guideline accordingly.				
6. Additional major information availing the understanding of the operation of the company's ethical management (e.g. review/amendment of the company's ethical corporate management policy): none.				

1. Whether yes or no, provision of descriptive summary is required.

3.3.8. The company whose corporate governance policy and relevant rules are in place shall disclose such place to find

WPG has adopted corporate governance policy, go to "Major Internal Policies" section of WPG's website (URL: http://www.wpgholdings.com/investors/corporate_governance/zhtw/major-internal-policies) for detail; also refer to "Overview of Corporate Governance" of the annual report (page 24 – 55) for the status of implementation of such policy.

3.3.9. Additional major information sufficing for better understanding of operation of the company's corporate governance can be disclosed

I. So as to regulate the inside information, WPG adopts "Procedure for the Management and Prevention of Insider Trading" and notifies directors, managerial persons, and staff of such procedure. The procedure is publicized on corporate webpage for the sake of compliance and prevention of violations or insider trading events.

II. WPG's insiders, e.g. directors, managerial persons etc., are handed copies of "Directions Concerning Securities Market Regulatory Matters for TWSE Listed Companies and Their Directors, Supervisors, and Major Shareholders" and "Compliance Brochure for Directors and Supervisors of TWSE/GTSM-Listed and Emerging Market Companies" compiled by TWSE upon assumption of office for the sake of compliance.

III. Market Observation Post System: http://mops.twse.com.tw/

IV. WPG Holdings' Website: http://www.wpgholdings.com

3.3.10. Executive Summary of Internal Control Systems

3.3.10.1. Statement of Internal Controls

WPG Holdings Inc.
Statement of Internal Control Systems

Mar. 30, 2015

WPG Holdings Inc. ("The company") hereby states the following with regard to its internal control systems based on the findings of self-assessment during the 2014 fiscal year:

1. The company's board of directors and managerial personnel acknowledge the assumption of duties to establish, implement, and maintain the internal control systems. Such systems are in place so as to provide reasonable assurance over the effectiveness and efficiency of corporate operations (including profitability, performance, and safeguarding of assets), reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
2. As internal control system has its inherent limitations, even for a design of completeness, an effective internal control system can provide no more than reasonable assurance to the three aforesaid objectives. Moreover, the effectiveness of an internal control system is subject to the change in environment and circumstances. Nevertheless, the company's internal control system features self-monitoring mechanisms and the company is prompted to take corrective measures at the time of the identification of deficiencies.
3. The company abides by the criteria provided in the Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies ("the Regulations") in its evaluation of the design and operating effectiveness of internal control system. The criteria adopted in the Regulations are five constituent elements in terms of management and control, which are 1) control environment, 2) risk assessment, 3) control activities, 4) information and communications, and 5) monitoring activities, and the respective additional items thereof. Refer to the Regulations for items detail.
4. The company has adopted the aforesaid criteria in its inspection of design and operating effectiveness of internal control systems.
5. The company, based on the findings of the inspection mentioned in the preceding paragraph, believes that, as of Dec. 31, 2014, it maintains an effective internal control system (including supervision and management of its subsidiaries), reasonably assuring the aforesaid objectives of the effectiveness and efficiency of corporate operations, reliability of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
6. This statement constitutes an integral part of the company's annual report and prospectus, and is made public. Any falsehood, concealment, or unlawful conduct in such publicized content is legally liable under Article 20, Article 32, Article 171, and Article 174 of the Securities and Exchange Laws.
7. This statement has been adopted at a meeting of board directors on Mar. 30 2015, none of the eleven attending directors dissenting to the unanimously agreed contents thereof.

WPG Holdings Inc.,
Chair: Simon Huang
General Manager: Frank Yeh

3.3.10.2 The company engaging a certified public accountant to carry out ad hoc auditing of internal control systems shall disclose the CPA's report: none.

3.3.11. For the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report, disclose any sanctions imposed in accordance with the law upon the company or its internal personnel, any sanctions imposed by the company upon its internal personnel for violations of internal control system provisions, principal deficiencies, and the state of any efforts to make improvements: none.

3.3.12. Material resolutions of a shareholders meeting or a board of directors meeting during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report

3.3.12.1 WPG Holdings Inc. holds its 2014 Annual General Meeting on Jun. 18, 2014 in Taipei City, wherein following agenda items are passed:

i. To accept 2013 Business Report and Financial Statements
Status: resolved, and accepted

ii. To accept the proposal for distribution of 2013 profits
Status: resolved, accepted, and execution completed as resolved

iii. To revise the Articles of Incorporation
Status: resolved, accepted, and execution completed as resolved

iv. To revise the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets
Status: resolved, accepted, and execution completed as resolved

v. To reelect eleven directors
Status: resolved, accepted, and execution completed as resolved

vi. To release the prohibition on directors from participation in competitive business
Status: resolved, accepted, and execution completed as resolved

3.3.12.2. During the 2014 fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report, WPG's board of directors has convened 15 regular meetings and one extraordinary meeting; important resolutions are summarized as follows:

i. To nominate members of Remuneration Committee

ii. To formulate the Deputy Staff Rules of internal control system

iii. To revise the Procedures for Preparation of Financial Statements of internal control system

iv. To convene 2014 Annual General Meeting

v. To approve 2013 business report and financial statements

vi. To approve the distribution of 2013 profits (dividends and bonuses)

vii. To revise the Procedures for Acquisition or Disposal of Assets

viii. To nominate the candidates of directorship

ix. To nominate the candidates of independent directorship

x. To revise the Procedures for Dealing with Related Parties, Selected Businesses, and Group Affiliates of internal control system

xi. To revise the Procedures for Subsidiaries Supervision of internal control system

xii. To revise the Payroll Cycle of internal control system

xiii. To amend the Articles of Incorporation

xiv. To adopt first time issue of domestic unsecured convertible bonds

xv. To adopt the capital injection to WPI, SAC, AIT, and YOSUN Group

xvi. To adopt the investment in Ability Asia Capital Co. Ltd

xvii. To adopt the capital injection to the affiliated WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.

xviii. To formulate or revise Financing Cycle, Property, Plant, Equipment, and Intangibles Cycle, Investment Cycle, Organization Governance Cycle, MIS Cycle, Remuneration Committee Operation Cycle, Proceedings of Auditing Committee Meeting Cycle, Procedures for Preventing Insider Trading, Procedures for Financial and Non-Financial Information Management, Shareholder Service Operations Management, Guidelines for Personal Information Protection, Procedures for Intellectual Properties Management, and Systems and Enforcement Rules of Internal Auditing

xix. To adopt the capital injection to the affiliated WPG Americas Inc.

xx. To adopt the tender offer for Genuine C&C Inc.

xxi. To adopt the investment in JPM medical electronics venture capital fund

xxii. To revise the Rules Governing The Proceedings of Shareholders Meeting, Corporate Governance Best Practice Principles, Corporate Social Responsibility Best Practice Principles, and Ethical Corporate Management

Best Practice Principles

xxiii. To release directors from noncompetition restrictions

xxiv. To convene 2015 Annual General Meeting

xxv. To accept 2014 business report and financial statements

xxvi. To approve distribution of 2014 profits (dividends and bonuses)

3.3.13. Where, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report, a director or supervisor whose opinion dissenting a material resolution passed by the board of directors, and such opinion has been recorded or stated in written: none.

3.3.14. A summary of resignations and dismissals, during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report, regarding the company's financial reporting persons (i.e. chairman, general manager, accounting head, financial head, chief internal auditor, and research and development head): none.

3.4. Information on CPA Professional Fees

3.4.1. Fees:

In thousand TWD

Name of accounting firm	Name of CPA		Audit fees	Non-audit fees					Full fiscal year audited			Remarks
				Accounting system design	Business registrations	Human resource	Other	Sub-total	Yes	No	Period audited	
PricewaterhouseCoopers Taiwan	Zeng, Hui-Jin	Zhou, Jian-Hong	4,663	-	20	-	660	680	V		Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 of 2014	Primarily fees of transfer pricing

In thousand TWD

Fee Scales\ Fee items		Audit fees	Non-audit fees	Total
1	Under 2,000	-	680	680
2	2,000 – 3,999	-	-	-
3	4,000 – 5,999	4,663	-	4,663
4	6,000 – 7,999	-	-	-
5	8,000 – 9,999	-	-	-
6	10,000 or more	-	-	-

As above table indicates, the non-audit fees paid fall short of one quarter of the audit fees paid.

3.4.2. **When the audit fees paid for the current fiscal year are lower than those for the previous fiscal year by 15 percent or more, the reduction in the amount of audit fees, reduction percentage, and reason(s) therefor shall be disclosed: none.**

3.5. **Information on replacement of certified public accountant:** none

3.6. **Where the company's chairperson, general manager, or any managerial officer in charge of finance or accounting matters has in the most recent year held a position at the accounting firm of its certified public accountant or at an affiliated enterprise of such accounting firm, the name and position of the person, and the period during which the position was held, shall be disclosed:** none

3.7. **Any transfer of equities and/or pledge of or change in equities by a director, supervisor, managerial officer, or shareholder with a stake of more than 10 percent during the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report**

Title	Name	FY 2014		YTD, as at Apr. 26	
		Shareholding +/-	Pledge +/-	Shareholding +/-	Pledge +/-
Chair	Simon Huang	-	-	-	-
Vice chair	K.D. Tseng	(708,000)	-	(250,000)	-
Director	Mike Chang	5,985,000	-	-	-
Director	T.L. Lin	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
Director	K.Y. Chen	-	-	-	-
Director	Fullerton Technology Co. (Representative: David Lai)	(2,5000,000)	-	-	-
Director	Frank Yeh	122,000	-	-	-
Director	Henry Shaw	50,000	-	-	-
Independent Director	Jack J. T. Huang	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Rong-Ruey Duh	-	-	-	-
Independent Director	Yung– Hong Yu	-	-	-	-
General Manager	Frank Yeh	122,000	-	-	-
Vice President	Cooper Hsieh	-	-	-	-
Vice President	Scott Lin	(5,000)	-	-	-
Vice President (acct., fin. head)	Cliff Yuan	(17,000)	-	-	-

Vice President	Jazz Chuang	-	-	-	-
Vice President	David Li	-		-	-

3.7.1. Information on transfer of equities

The transfers of equities by WPG's directors and managerial persons are to accommodate personal finance.

3.7.2. Information on pledge of equities

During FY 2014 and as at Apr. 26 of the current fiscal year, there is no change in pledge of equities.

3.8. Relationship information on reciprocal related parties pronounced by Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No.6 among the company's Top 10 shareholders

Apr. 26, 2014; in shares, %

Name	Own Shareholdings		Spouse & minor shareholdings		Shareholdings held through nominees		Names & relations of reciprocal related parties pronounced by Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No.6 among top 10 shareholders		Remarks
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
Fubon Insurance Co. Ltd.	105,000,000	6.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cathay Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	85,095,000	5.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fullerton Technology Co.	55,635,951	3.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simon Huang	41,512,508	2.51	11,438,226	0.69	-	-	-	-	-
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co. Ltd.	38,360,000	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	33,553,383	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HSBC-Custody	28,030,000	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Provident Investment Trust Account									
Mike Chang	27,358,674	1.65	632,770	0.04	-	-	-	-	-
T.L. Lin	26,981,707	1.63	18,596,401	1.12	-	-	-	-	-
Kaystar International Limited	26,692,454	1.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.9. The total number of shares and total shareholding ratio held in any single affiliated business by the company, its directors and supervisors, managerial persons, and any business controlled either directly or indirectly by the company

Dec. 31, 2014; 1,000 shares, %

Affiliate*	Affiliated to the company		Affiliated to directors and supervisors, managerial persons, and directly or indirectly controlled business		Total	
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	933,554	100	-	-	933,554	100
Silicon Application Corp.	390,508	100	-	-	390,508	100
Asian Information Technology Inc.	303,822	100	-	-	303,822	100
WPG Electronics Limited	3,920	100	-	-	3,920	100
WPG Korea Co. Ltd.	1,088	100	-	-	1,088	100
WPG International (CI) Limited	123,101	100	-	-	123,101	100
Yosun Industrial Corp.	631,289	100	-	-	631,289	100
Shi You Investment Co. Ltd.	50,000	100	-	-	50,000	100
Xin Lian Da Investment Co. Ltd.	3,000	100	-	-	3,000	100

*Long-term equity investments adopt the equity method.

4. INFORMATION ON RAISING CAPITAL

4.1 Capital & Shares

4.1.1 Sources of Equity Capital

4.1.1.1. Sources of Equity Capital

April 26, 2015 Unit: Share/NT$

Month/ Year	Issue Price	Authorized Capital Stock		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Sources of Equity Capital	Property other than Cash serving as payment of shares	Other
Nov/ 2005	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	693,202,022	6,932,020,220	The setting up of Capital Fund Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Nov.9,2005 No.09401220210 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Dec/ 2006	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	668,202,022	6,682,020,220	Writing off Treasury Stock Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Dec.26/2006 No.09501288500 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Feb./ 2007	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	670,301,494	6,703,014,940	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Feb.14,2007 No.09601035000 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
April /2007	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	670,950,744	6,709,507,440	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi April 14,2007 No.09601075500 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Sept. /2007	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	712,953,666	7,129,536,660	The earnings extension increases the capital Employee stock bonus Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock option Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Spet.3, 2007 No.09601214570 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Oct./ 2007	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	716,357,569	7,163,575,690	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising Stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Oct.26,2007 No.09601263220 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Jan./ 2008	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	718,640,319	7,186,403,190	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising Stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Jan.21,2008 No.0970105780 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
April /2008	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	719,922,944	7,199,229,440	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising Stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi April 16,2008 No.09701089610 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Sept. /2008	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	743,086,784	7,430,867,840	Conversion of Shares Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Sept.16,2008 No.09701236790 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Sept. /2008	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	774,306,982	7,743,069,820	The earnings extension increases the capital Employee stock bonus Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising Stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Sept,18,2008 No.09701240610 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Oct./ 2008	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	774,736,482	7,747,364,820	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Oct.17,2008 No.09701263220 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Jan./ 2009	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	774,993,607	7,749,936,070	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Jan.15,2009 No.09801008180 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
May/ 2009	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	891,751,941	8,917,519,410	Conversion of Shares Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi May14,2009 No.09801095190 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
June/ 2009	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	892,629,941	8,926,299,410	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi June 17,2009 No.09801122940 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Sept. /2009	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	893,398,816	8,933,988,160	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Sept.3,2009 No.09801200400 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Oct.2 009	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	893,772,566	8,937,725,660	Employee Stock Option Cerficates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Oct.15,2009 No.09801238420 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–

Month/Year	Issue Price	Authorized Capital Stock		Paid-in Capital		Remark		
		Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Sources of Equity Capital	Property other than Cash serving as payment of shares	Other
Jan./2010	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	894,412,316	8,944,123,160	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Jan.14,2010 No.09901007210 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
April/2010	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	894,625,566	8,946,255,660	Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi April 21,2010 No.09901076640 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Sept./2010	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	1,056,048,043	10,560,480,430	The earnings extension increases the Capital Employee Stock Option Certificates Exercising stock options Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Sept.3,2010 No.09901198560 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
March/2011	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	1,453,073,506	14,530,735,060	Conversion of shares Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi March 7,2011 No.10001042020 Issued by MOEA Dept. of Commercial Affairs	–	–
Sept./2011	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	1,583,850,122	15,838,501,220	Capital Surplus Transferred to Capital Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi Sept.15,2011 No.10001207100 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–
April/2012	10	2,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	1,655,709,212	16,557,092,120	Conversion of shares Approval under Document Jing Shou Shang Zi April 24,2012 No.10101072410 Issued by MOEA Dept.of Commercial Affairs	–	–

4.1.1.2. Types of Shares

April 26,2015
Unit/Share

Types of Shares	Authorized Capital Stock					Subscription Warrants Warrants are Attached to Preferred stock Or bonds
	Outstanding Capital Stock (Remark)			Capital Stock Unissued	Total	
	Listed (OTC))	Unlisted (OTC)	Total			
Common Shares	1,655,709,212	–	1,655,709,212	344,290,788	2,000,000,000	200,000,000

Remark: The Authorized Share Capital of WPG Holdings is 200M shares, of which up to 50M shares are reserved as subscription warrants issued along with Preferred Stocks or Bonds.

4.1.2. Shareholder Structure

April 26, 2015

Shareholders / Quantity	Government Organizations	Financial institutions	Other Legal Persons	Individuals	Foreign Institutions & Aliens	Total
The Number of Shareholders	7	45	200	72,975	554	73,781
Number of shares held	44,263,176	294,225,437	144,496,029	679,269,895	493,454,675	1,655,709,212
Shareholding Ratio	2.674	17.770	8.727	41.026	29.803	100.000

4.1.3.The latest status of Publicly Held Common Shares

April 26,2015

Owner Class	Number of the Shareholders	The number of Shareholdings	Shareholding Ratio
1 to 999	28,194	6,807,268	0.411
1,000 to 5,000	31,184	68,025,991	4.109
5,001 to 10,000	7,086	50,825,282	3.070
10,001 to 15,000	2,640	32,044,198	1.935
15,001 to 20,000	1,159	20,658,031	1.248
20,001 to 30,000	1,138	28,046,619	1.694
30,001 to 40,000	552	19,305,366	1.166
40,001 to 50,000	333	15,180,159	0.917
50,001 to 100,000	634	44,678,693	2.698
100,001 to 200,000	345	48,438,278	2.926
200,001 to 400,000	187	51,590,019	3.116
400,001.to 600,000	83	41,139,232	2.485
600,001.to 800,000	46	32,706,672	1.975
800,001 to1,000,000	22	19,377,699	1.170
More than 1,000,001	178	1,176,885,705	71.080
Total	73,781	1,655,709,212	100.000

4.1.4. The Name List of Major Shareholders

Details of Shareholders owning more than 5% or the top 10 of companys'stock

April 26, 2015/Unit:Share

Shares / Name of major shareholders	Number of Shareholding	Shareholding Ratio(%)
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	105,000,000	6.34
Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	85,095,000	5.14
Fullerton Technology Co., Ltd.	55,635,951	3.36
Mr. Simon Huang	41,512,508	2.51
Nan Shan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	38,360,000	2.32
Chunghwa Post	33,553,383	2.03
The separately managed account of HSBC employees'provident fund	28,030,000	1.69
Mr. Mike Chang	27,358,674	1.65
Mr.T.L. Lin	26,981,707	1.63
Kaystar International Limited (Supplier, Hong Kong)	26,692,454	1.61

4.1.5. Market Price per share, Book Value per share, Earning per share, Dividend per share for the last two years and the related information

Item \ FY			FY2013	FY 2014	FY2015 As of March 31
Market Price Per Share	Highest		40.15	43.50	41.40
	Lowest		32.60	34.05	35.60
	Average		35.15	37.56	39.36
Book Value Per Share	Before the allocation		24.09	27.21	27.68
	After the allocation		21.76	Note 1	Note 1
Earning Per Share	The weighted average number of shares (1000 shares)		1,655,709	1,655,709	1,655,709
	Earning Per Share	Before making a retrospective adjustment	2.87	3.51	0.84
		After making a retrospective adjustment	2.87	Note 1	–
Dividend per share	Cash Dividend		2.30	Note 1	–
	Stock rants	Stock Dividend from retained earnings	–	–	–
		Stock Dividend from Capital Reserve for Allotment of Shares	–	–	–
	Previous unpaid dividends Accumulated		–	–	–
Return analysis on investment	Price-Earnings Ratio (Note 2)		12.25	10.70	–
	Radio of dividend (Note 3)		12.58	Note 1	–
	Cash Dividend Yield (%) (Note 4)		6.54	Note 1	–

Note 1.:The data is listed based on the next annual shareholders' meeting resolution. However, the distribution of 2014 retained earnings has not be resoluted.

Note 2.:Price-Earnings Ratio (PE) is defined as market price per share divided by annual earnings per share.

Note 3.:Cost-Benefit Ratio (CBR) is defined as market price per share divided by annual cash dividend per share.

Note 4.: Cash Dividend Yield (CDY) is defined as cash dividend per share divided by annual market price per share.

4.1.6 Dividend policy and implementation status:

4.1.6.1 By the Articles of Incorporation, WPG shall, at the time of reported year-end surplus profits, after losses over the years have been covered and all taxes and dues have been paid, first set aside 10% of such profits as a legal reserve, appropriate another sum as a special reserve as laws and regulations stipulate, propose a distribution scheme, obtain the resolution at a meeting of shareholders, and then distribute the accumulated allocable profits.

iii. directors and supervisors' remuneration accounting for 3% or less, and

iv. bonuses of employee ranging between 0.01% and 5%

v. The remaining earnings may be declared as dividends. At least 20% of the total dividends shall be in the form of cash dividends

4.1.6.2 Dividend distribution: from the Company's accumulated undistributed retained earnings

in 2014, NT$4,139,273,030 is proposed to be distributed as dividend. Upon the approval of (board of director, BOD) on April 28,2015, it is resolved to pay out TWD 2.5 for cash.

4.1.7 The impact of stock dividend issuance on business performance.

EPS proposed by the annual meeting of shareholders: not applicable.

4.1.8. The rules of employees benefits, director and supervisor's remuneration are as follow:

4.1.8.1By the Articles of Incorporation, WPG shall, at the time of reported year-end surplus profits, after losses over the years have been covered and all taxes and dues have been paid, first set aside 10% of such profits as a legal reserve, appropriate another sum as a special reserve as laws and regulations stipulate, propose a distribution scheme, obtain the resolution at a meeting of shareholders, and then distribute the accumulated allocable profits according to the following:

i. directors and supervisors' remuneration accounting for 3% or less, and

ii. bonuses of employee ranging between 0.01% and 5%

4.1.8.2. The accounting based on the estimated employee benefits, directors' and supervisors' remuneration, as well as actual alloted amount will deal with any differences compared to the estimated columns.

The estimated amount for 2014 employee benefits, directors' and supervisors' remuneration in accordance with past experience will be dealed under the relevant resolution of shareholder's meeting on June 24,2015. Any difference of the amount existing between the two item will be adjusted in an account based on changes in accounting estimate.

4.1.8.3. Employee benefits proposed by BOD:

The BOD resolved the proposed amount NT$ 20,891,890 of distributed bonuses allotted 0.5% to employees, and the proposed amount NT$33,323,286 of distributed bonuses allotted 0.79% for directors' 2014 remuneration on Apr. 28, 2015. All of the above amount will be issued by cash and considered to be expenditure, no impact on EPS

4.1.8.4. The actual amount of employee benefits, directors' and supervisors' remuneration of 2014 (including the alloted shares, the amount and share price) shall contain the different column, causes and treatment if any difference exists in recognized employees' bonus and director, supervisor remuneration.

Through the resolution of 2014 shareholder's meeting, 2013 employee benefits, directors' and supervisors' remuneration was accrued at $37,000, and at $57,000 respectively, which were the same as the accrued amounts in 2013 financial statement.

4.1.9 Buying back shares: none.

4.2 Corporate bonds

4.2.1. For the enhanced use of capital and performance of investments , the BOD has resoluted to issue the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds on May 13,2014, endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) on July 9, 2014 under the letter No. 1030025140 and Taipei Exchange on July 22, 2014 under the letter No. 1030400476.

4.2.2. The Company has funded and issued NT$60,000,000,000, 0% domestic unsecured convertible bonds, with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share on July 25, 2014. The bonds mature 3 years from the issue date.

4.2.3. As of March 31, 2015, none of the bonds amount NT6,000,000 thousand has been requested for conversion to ordinary shares.

4.3 Preferred stock: none

4.4 Overseas depositary receipt: none

4.5 Employee stock option certificates: none

4.6 Limited employee rights shares: none

4.7 The new shares issued by merged corporations:

I. The new shares issued by merged corporations in the recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report:

  i. The assessment of the organizer underwriters issusing new shares by merging or transferring in the 1st quarter of 2015: none.

  ii. The implementation such as execution or beneficial result under the schedule in the 1st quarter of 2015 shall specify the impact on shareholders' equity and improvement: none.

II. BOD's approval on the new shares issued by merged corporations in the recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report

  i. Basic information on merged corporations: none.

  ii. The implementation of new shares issued by merged corporations and impact on shareholders' equity: none.

4.8 The implementation of raising capital: none.

5. Operational Highlights

5.1. Scope of Business

5.1.1Business activities:

5.1.1.1.WPG Holdings: Investment industry

5.1.1.2.WPG Group

I. Main business activities

The Group is a professional distributor of semiconductor components and passive components and has more than 130 strongholds across the world. 80 of them are located in Asia-Pacific.

II. Sales percentage (2014)

Product name	Sales percentage
Core components	33.41%
Analog and mixed single components	17.32%
Discrete and logic components	11.43%
Memory component	16.35%
Passive, electromagnetic and connector components	2.80%
Optical components	8.54%
Other component	10.15%
Total	100.00%

III. Products (service) of the Group:

i. Franchised semiconductor brand

We are the authorized distributor of more than 250 semiconductor brands, such as ADI, ALI, AOS, Avago, CREE, CSR, Fairchild, Infineon, Intel, MediaTek, Micron, NXP, OmniVision, ON semi, Realtek, Richtek, Samsung Electronics, SDI (Samsung SDI), SEMCO, ST Micro, SEMTECH, Skyworks, Spreadtrum, TI, Toshiba, Vishay and

Winbond.

ii. Franchised semiconductor product category/name

Main product category	Application
Core components	Chipsets, assorted graphics/audio/video controllers, smartphone chips, network/modem chipsets, 4/8/16/32/64 bit CPU/MPU and RISC CPU, and etc.
Analog and mixed single components	Bipolar, CMOS operational amplifiers, comparators, digital/analog converters, power supply controllers, audio and video amplifiers or controllers, and etc.
Discrete and logic components	Diodes, rectifiers, transistors, thyristors, insulated gate bipolar transistors, optical transistors, logic ICs, and etc.
Memory component	DRAM, SRAM, EPROM, EEPROM, Flash, Mask ROM, MCP, and etc.
Passive, electromagnetic and connector components	Resistors, MLCC, inductors, magnetic components, cables, connectors, crystals, oscillators, and etc.
Optical components	TFT LCD panels, solar wafers, sensors, LED and etc.
Other component	MEMS (Micro Electro mechanical Systems), DC fan motor module, and etc.

IV. New products (service) planned to develop:

Product application category	New franchise in plan
Computer & Peripheral	Tablet solutions, touch panels, network storage servers and cloud computing solutions
Communication	Wireless communication solutions for wearable devices, TD-LTE (4th generation wireless communication, SOC), e-wallets, and Femtocell
Consumer electronics	Smart home security systems, smart lighting, smart health management systems and outdoor lighting
Industrial electronics	Security monitoring solutions, motor control solutions, power management solutions and wireless charging solutions
Automotive Electronics	Auto video solutions, car camcorders, RKE solutions, tire pressure monitoring systems (TPMS), internet of vehicles
Others Propose	Internet of things

5.1.2 Industry Overview

5.1.2.1. WPG Holdings:

WPG Holdings is the first investment holding company which consists of professional semiconductor component distributors in Taiwan. The Holdings unites excellent management teams of each corporate, integrate logistics support platforms and reduce operational costs. Our performance has continued to make improvement and run far ahead of other competitors since the establishment. We will remain outrunning others and become the pioneer and pilot of semiconductor component distributors in Asia-Pacific as a Holding company.

5.1.2.2. WPG Group

5.1.2.1 Current status and development of the industry

i. Gartner has projected that the revenues of global semiconductor industry would grow by 7.9% to USD 339.8 million dollars in 2014, making a new high recording after 2010. The growth was driven by high sales of iPhone6/Plus and other high-end smartphones since Q3 and the stable demand of middle-end and low-end mobile devices and low-price tablets. Especially, the sales volume of emerging markets such as China, India, Middle and South America spurred the growth of annual revenues of the semiconductor industry in 2014 and brought positive growth momentum for 2015.

Moreover, the time of diversified development for the semiconductor industry will come in 2015 because of the rise of wearable devices, the promising outlook for energy-efficient products such as LED lighting and green cars and the innovation opportunities accompanied by the development of Internet of Things. Gartner estimates that the revenue growth of the global semiconductor industry may reach 5.4% in 2015 and the growth of the entire semiconductor market will drop to only 0.9% in 2016 as shown in the table.

ii. Connection of the upstream, midstream and downstream companies in the industry

Upstream	Midstream	Downstream
Manufacturing of semiconductor components **Suppliers**	Distribution of semiconductor components **Channel**	Manufacturing of information communication products **OBM/ODM/OEM/Others**

IC parts manufacturer

- Processor
- Memory
- Graphics and video processing units
- Audio processing unit
- Communication components
- Linear elements
- Distributed elements
- Industrial elements
- Logic elements

Distributor of semiconductor components

Information, communication, consumer electronics and auto electronics
Electronic and industrial electronic manufacturer

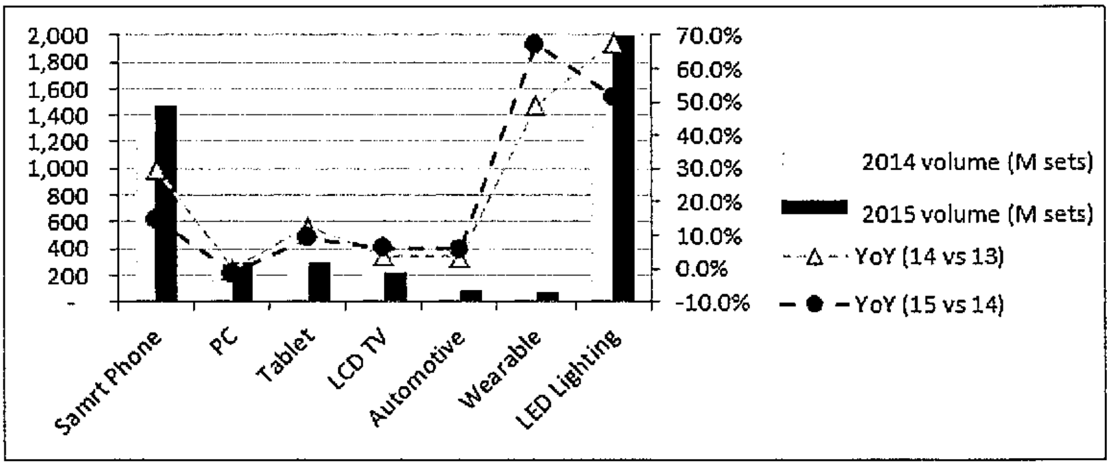
- Personal computer
- Storage device
- Display
- Multi-media product
- Network product
- Communication products
- Auto parts and components
- Industrial electronics

It can be known from the above-mentioned that the midstream distributor complements the service provided by the upstream IC designers so that the upstream company can put all resources in IC design, R&D and manufacturing. Furthermore, the distributor can build the most economically-efficient distribution channel based on its distribution network across the entire market to save administrative cost for the upstream and facilitate their entrance to the market in order to increase their market share. For downstream vendor, the midstream company can quickly provide required elements and technology to reduce related costs and the management risks. On the other hand, the midstream distributor can integrate the downstream requirements, make purchase to the upstream manufacturers and sell the products to their downstream vendors with flexible inventory management and diversified authorized products. As a result, the upstream, midstream and downstream vendors work together to effectively improve the operational efficiency of the entire electronic information and communication industries.

iii. The statistics of the semiconductor applications are compiled and described as below:

The three major markets of mobile communication and wearable devices, tablets and green products are still the mainstream in 2015. The reasons are analyzed below and shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. Estimated growth rate of the global major semiconductor applications in 2014-2015



■ **Smart phone**

According to the TRI research report, 1.28 billion smartphones has been estimated to be sold in 2014 after high-speed growth for many years, an increase of 30% YoY. Smartphones occupies 66% of the mobile phone market and it is estimated that the sales volume of smartphones will be 1.47 billion units in 2015, accounting for 73% of all mobile phones sold, but the growth rate will be just 15%. It is expected to see more innovative applications such as the combination with wearable devices and IOT to spur the growth of smartphones and increase the applications.

Apple seems the only dominating brand in the high-end smartphones over USD600, pushing other mobile phone makers to focus on the middle and low-end smartphone market. A fierce competition of the market share is expected to occur in 2015.

It is estimated that there will be only 3 areas with double-digit growth in the smartphone market by 2015, i.e. China (30% or 460 million units), Asia-Pacific excluding China (22% or 320 million units) and Latin America (14% or 180 million units) respectively. 4G will infuse the most momentum to drive the growth of smartphones in China and the market share of 4G smartphones is estimated to exceed 50% to achieve 54%, and thus the 4G smartphone market will be a red sea.

- **PC, including Desktops and notebooks which includes Ultra book and Net book**

It can be seen from the MIC research report that PC shipment was 299 million units in 2014, a small decrease of 0.1% from 2013. The performance is much better than expected. PC sales grow because Microsoft has stopped selling and supporting Windows XP, forcing users in the commercial market to upgrade.

The DT shipment rebounded in 2014, reaching 130 million units, an increase of 3.1% from 2013. The NB shipment declined 2.5% to 168 million units in 2014. The decline slowed because the demand from the commercial market was better than expected despite the increasing rise of the tablet segment. NB's share of total PC products was slip to 56.2% from 57.6% in 2013.

It will be difficult for the PC market to expand without the demands from the commercial market in 2015 according to the forecast and the PC shipment will slightly decline 1.2% to 295 million units.

- **Tablet**

The MIC report shows that white box tablets have limited room for growth because the tablet makers continue to develop low-price tablets. Plus, the mature markets become increasing saturated, and thus the global growth in 2014 significantly slowed down. Only 268 million units were shipped and the growth rate was 12.4%, far below that in 2013. It may be hard to see a rebound in the global tablet sector in 2015 and the growth rate will be just 9.2%, achieving 293 million units according to the forecast.

- **LCD TV**

It is indicated in the TRI analytical report that the LCD TV grew by 3.9% globally in 2014 to 212 million units mainly because of the stabilizing economy of the western Europe, launch of Android TV, growth of 60-inch low-price TV and rise of 4K TV. The LCD TV shipment is forecast to reach 225 million units by 2015, an 6.1% increase from 2014, Especially, 4K TVs are forecast to total 26 million units in 2015, a 100% increase from 2014 shipment of 13 million units. The growth is driven by the aggressive promotion of Chinese brands and the strong support of LCD makers. The 4K TV shipment occupies 11.6% of the total LCD TV.

- **Automotive**

According to the forecast of HIS Automotive, 85 million units would be sold in 2014 at the growth rate of 3.6%. The growth was driven by the strengthened demand from economically stabilized US and strong demand from the Chinese market. Many electronic devices are forecast to play the increasingly important roles in the automotive market in 2015 due to energy efficiency and safety requirements. Moreover, the hybrid cars, electric cars, driverless cars and other innovative technology make semiconductor an indispensable element in the automotive market. It has a promising outlook. In 2015, the sales volume of all cars combined may exceed 90 million units, driven by the positive factors mentioned above. The annual growth rate is estimated to reach 5.9%.

- **Wearable Device**

Since Google launched Google Glass, wearable devices has attracted much attention. However, the immature software and hardware and consumer applications result in uncertainty in the market. The wearable device market begins to develop along with the launch of long-awaited Apple Watch which brings possibilities of various applications and drives the demands for semiconductor components. The 2015 shipment of wearable devices may grow from 39 million units in 2014 to 65 million units according to TRI. Its outlook is promising.

- **LED Lighting**

It is pointed out in the LED inside report that the penetration of LED lighting is rising rapidly worldwide because of the slump of the price. The production value of LED lighting would be USD 17.8 billion in 2014 and the shipment would be 1.32 billion units, a 68% increase from 2013. The alternative light sources such as bulbs and lamps are most welcomed and occupied 38% and 25% market share of the LED lighting in 2013.

The production value of the global lighting market is forecast to reach USD82.1 billions and USD25.7 billions will come from the LED lighting by 2015. The penetration rate will rise to 31% and the shipment is estimated to exceed 2 billion units, a 50% increase or more from 2014.

◆ **Summary**

In spite of many uncertainties in the market, the future direction of the semiconductor applications can be clearly seen. In addition to mobile communication, tablets, energy-efficient products and wearable devices, there will be 26 billion connected devices by 2020, said by Gartner. The outlook is expected to be promising.

There will be more diversified applications of semiconductors as well as more business opportunities, such as MEMS sensor, MCU and BLE. WPG has actively developed the market based on global arrangement for many years and fully grasped every chance of growth.

As the global market gradually recovers from the subprime crisis in 2015, WPG will accelerate the development of local markets in Asia and stabilize overseas arrangement while continuing to improve performance, strictly manage sales and inventories, and optimize the organization structure and training programs to ensure that our performance can be better than the market performance.

5.1.3 Technology and R&D overview

5.1.3.1. WPG Holdings: The Company is an investment holding company. Technological R&D is conducted by each group of the Holdings.

5.1.3.2. WPG

i. R&D expenses of the recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report (including the percentage in total sales revenues)

The Group is a professional distributor of semiconductor components supports product design and provides value-added service. The R&D expenses which have been devoted in these 2 years and as of the publication date of the annual report are shown in the table below.

Unit: NT$ 1000; %

Item\ Year	2013	2014	~March 31, 2015
R&D expense	244,608	113,217	23,669
R&D expense (%)	0.06	0.02	0.02

ii. Expected future R&D expenses in revenues (%):

The Group plans to support product design and provide value-added service to clients in 2015. It is estimated that R&D expenses will occupy 0.02~0.05% of revenues.

iii. Successfully developed technologies and products of these years and as of the publication date of the annual report

The Group continues to provide solutions for different applications and "WPG Solution On-line Network" has been launched in February, 2009 to provide solutions for different applications such as "consumer electronics, "mobile phone and communication", "computer and peripherals (including tablets", "automotive electronics" and "industrial electronics". The solutions are updated irregularly and the latest hotspot solutions are demonstrated on line. The solutions proposed in 2014 are summarized as below:

Category	Applications	Solutions
Mobile phone and communication	Smart phones	NFC solutions, LTE smartphones, wireless charging solutions, wearable devices
	Wireless communication	High integrated wireless communication modules, Zigbee technological solutions
Computer and peripherals	NB, tablets and etc.	Tablet integration solutions, network storage servers, cloud computing solutions and industrial computers
Consumer electronics	TV, lighting, security surveillance	Multi-media integration, smart TV solutions, LED lighting, home security surveillance systems and health care systems
Auto electronics	AV and auto sensors	Automotive multimedia solutions, car sensors, vehicle condition monitoring and keyless entry systems
Industrial electronics	Safety monitoring, instruments and power supply	Safety monitoring integration, smart meters, smart grids, DC brushless fans and motor control solutions, and digital power supply

iv. Technologies and products planned to developed in the future

Category	Applications
Mobile phones and communication	Smart phones and etc.
Computer and peripherals	Pads, industrial computers, cloud computing and storage and etc.
Consumer electronics	Smart homes, LED lighting and smart health solutions
Auto electronics	AV, vehicle condition monitoring and Internet of vehicles
Industrial electronics	Industrial meters, wireless security control, machine control and motor control

5.1.4 Long-term and short-term business development plan

5.1.4.1. WPG Holdings

I. Short-term plan

We will try hard to retain excellent talents during M&A in emerging markets, especially Mainland China. Each group keeps its characteristics and the Holdings will help them with communication, coordination and resources integration. Because of the competitive and cooperative organization, the operational costs of the Group are reduced, overall competitiveness is improved and more complete service can be offered to clients while ROE increases for shareholders.

II. Long-term plan

We plan to expand the enterprise arrangement of the semiconductor component market in Asia-Pacific, integrate industries related to 3C, automotives, industrial electronics and IOT to have the most complete production line and continue to strengthen the provision of high valued-added service and our position of the e-commerce distributor to reach economics of scale and continue to pioneer in the industry. Accordingly, WPG will not only become the pioneer and leader of the semiconductor components in Asia Pacific but also move toward the goal of "Best Choice in the Industry · Benchmark of Distributors".

5.1.4.2. WPG Group

I. Short-term plan

i. Expand the production line of all series and enhance performance management

According to the 2014 Top 20 Semiconductor Supplier Report published by IC Insights, more than half the brands are our clients, including Intel, Samsung, Micron, TI, Toshiba, ST Micro, MTK, Infineon, NXP, AMD and AVAGO. While the market share rises increasingly, we continue to develop new production lines, integrate new products through merging and purchasing other companies and increase the contribution of information, communication, consumer and auto electronics, industrial electronics and PEMCO in revenues.

Moreover, the global electronic industry continues to promote BTO (built-to-order) and other related measures in order to effectively reduce cost. With the increasing demands for design, logistics and warehousing, distributors can follow the BOT trend to continue increase business opportunities and reach a win-win situation.

ii. Develop distribution footholds

Controlling of the distribution footholds is the key to control the distribution channel. When the semiconductor component channel is transforming, WPG gradually expands our distribution footholds to Japan, South Korea, India, Vietnam and North America from the existing strongholds in Taiwan, Singapore, Hong Kong and Mainland China in order to meet the needs of clients who want to establish strongholds overseas and build a distribution network of global semiconductor components. Besides, we purchase other companies, establish subsidiaries and build alliance with local component suppliers to optimize the arrangement of product resources and build long-term competitiveness.

iii. Actively strive for the authorization of new production lines

We actively strive for the authorization of new production lines by using the achievements and experience in Taiwan and expand the authorized distribution area from Taiwan to Hong Kong, Mainland China, South Korea, South-east Asia and North America.

iv. Expand the franchising and sales of new products and increase the market share

WPG aggressively explore new OEM opportunities and move toward the goal of energy saving and high integration while seeking for new production lines and clients through strategic alliance or M&A in the field of passive components.

v. Enhance the function of e-commerce to integrate the upstream and downstream online order-placing operation and apply E-Service mode

We plan to be an e-commerce distributor under the B2B framework and establish the CRM and E-Service operation modes on the basis of the Asia-Pacific purchasing, sales and inventory supply chain system and knowledge management (KM) system which was developed and improved based on the ERP system. Thus, we can conduct business in an electronic way. Coupled with the official operation of the semiconductor components logistics center, the transaction process and the provision of related information can be significantly improved, making it easier for clients to introduce them into the enterprise resource planning (ERP) or supply chain management for more effective control.

vi. Enhance FAE and design-in service

The application engineers of the Group offer the following service:

A. Help clients with project design

B. Irregularly make technical reports and demonstrate design results to clients

WPG also continue to cooperate with the downstream system design houses based on our professionalism and technical capabilities which have been accumulated in long-term customer service to provide better product solutions, meet the requirements of some vendors in lack of R&D resources and even obtain patents in order to have close cooperation with clients.

vii. Enhance customer relationship management (CRM) and supply chain management (SCM) and strengthen horizontal connection through the enterprise resource planning (ERP) to accelerate response

In addition to strengthen the knowledge management of sales and product marketing engineers to make them capable of promoting all production lines and new products and make the sales and technical application personnel closely cooperate, we also improve the added value of products, build a better corporate image and increase the overall sales in view of the consideration of suppliers and professionalism of product knowledge.

viii. Improve the financial structure and strengthen corporate constitution
We will increase the user of financial leverage to improve the financial structure, diversify the channel to raise funds, and reduce management cost as well as management risks.

II. Long-term plan

i. Become an international marketing distributor
We will continue expand our semiconductor component network in Asia Pacific with our professionalism and insistence and proactively strive to become an international marketing distributor through M&A and strategic alliance with international mega semiconductor component vendors.

ii. Expand the distribution channel
The business of WPG is founded on semiconductor components. The group members have built great interactive relationship with the upstream suppliers and downstream clients after working hard to manage the relationship for 3 decades. There are our logistics support center in Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore and Shanghai. We expect to have the opportunity to become the distributor of more electronic application products, grasp every movement in the market and obtain the key franchise in order to become a comprehensive semiconductor component distributor.

iii. Practically implement knowledge management, develop shared organization culture and value and continue to strengthen our management team in response to the future growth.
We will also build the organization culture of common values in the organization and system with an aim to build the long-lasting competitiveness of the organization and the strong management team.

iv. Internationalize funds and reduce operation costs
We will raise funds from the international capital market, stabilize the capital source and strengthen strategic alliance to share risks. Cheaper funds can be obtained through the diverse capital market and assorted financial tools to expand business and maximize the shareholder value.

v. Invest in business related to electronic channels and vertically expand the depth of our component service

Semiconductor components are still the main core business of WPG in our long-term development. In the future, we will focus on the major business while investing in the business related to electronic channels in order to vertically expand the depth of our customers service for the upstream, midstream and downstream vendors.

5.2. Market and sales and distribution overview

5.2.1WPG Holdings: N/A

5.2.2WPG Group

5.2.2.1. Market analysis

I. Sales (distribution) area of main goods (service)

Unit: NT$1000; %

Area \ Year	2013		2014	
	Net sales	%	Net sales	%
Taiwan	66,579,612	16.39	82,840,942	18.31
Mainland China	301,418,083	74.19	317,032,196	70.07
Others	38,258,336	9.42	52,598,860	11.62
Total	406,256,031	100.00	452,471,998	100.00

II. Market share

According to the statistics of Gartner and WSTS, the market share of WPG in the global semiconductor market has risen from 4.07% in 2012 to 4.34% and our market share in the Asia market has increased from 7.05% in 2012 to 7.32%. Furthermore, the latest Gartner statistics show that WPG occupies the first place in the ranking of sales amount among the global semiconductor distributors. Our sales amount accounts for 13.5% of the global sales amounts combined.

III. Future supply and demand and growth

i. Supply

The increasingly heavy dependence on various electronic products in daily life inspires semiconductor suppliers to continue investment. Traditional IDM factories, such as Intel and TI, fabless IC design houses like Qualcomm and Mediatek or foundries like TSMC and Global Foundries all continue to make investment in more advanced semiconductor equipment, technology and process to meet the requirements of the market.

ii. Demand

Geographically, the Asia-Pacific market continues to expand and grow because the demands from the local emerging markets increase and many European and US companies move their manufacturing operations to the region. China, especially, has the greatest momentum.

The KPMG survey shows the application markets which will become important and grow quickly in the following years. They are mobile technology application, consumer products, computing application, alternative/renewable energy commodities, industrial application, automotives, healthcare, wireless communication and IOT. The growing demands from these markets will be strong enough to support the prosperity of semiconductor-related industries.

iii. Growth

80% operating incomes come from the shipment of each Group in WPG to mainland China. The growth of the operating incomes in China is mainly triggered by the continuous urbanization, increasing income of young men who were born after 1990s, relative low popularization of 4C products and strong support of government policies.

The Chinese government has saved no efforts in expanding domestic demands and adjust the industrial structure since it promoted the 5-year plan and continued to implement many policies, such as the car trade-in program, LED lighting, digital TV industry, telecommunication, Internet, tri-network integration and IOT to facilitate industries to upgrade and transform. If the information industries of China and Taiwan can build a cooperation mode for par products and brand business collectively and strengthen the integration of supply chains, it is believed that we will play a dominating role in the future global information industry.

IV. Competitive niche

i. Professional image

WPG has managed the semiconductor component channel for over 3 decades and our professional image is recognized by the industry. We have won the awards of "World Top 3 Electronic Distributor" and "Asia-Pacific Top1 Electronic Channel" by EDN for many times in a row since 2007 while being selected as the "Most Satisfied Overseas Authorized Distributor" by the Chinese readers of ESM. In

November, 2013, WPG was selected by ENDC, a Chinese media, as "Most Welcomed Authorized Distributor by Engineers." In "2014 EEPW Editor's Choice" held by EEPW, a core Chinese technological periodical, in December, 2014, WPG was awarded the prize of "Most Popular Authorized Distributor". These awards prove that we have widely win recognition from local suppliers in China.

In "2014 EDN China Innovation" which was held in July, 2014, WPG received the honor of "Excellent International Distributor."ACSC awarded "ACSC Best Supply Chain Management Achievement" to us in September, 2013 to emphasize our professionalism in logistics management. WPG was one of Top 2000 Global Business in the Bloomberg Business Week ranking in May, 2013 and Top 100 Taiwan Technology Companies as well as Top 100 Asia Technology Companies in the Business Next ranking. WPG was ranked Top 1000 Enterprises in Greater China by Business Today and has been selected as "No.1 in the IC Distribution Industry" by many financial magazines for many years in succession.
It can be seen from these honors that the technology industry is moving to a new era of software and application service, meaning that the value-added service provided in our supply chain is deeply recognized by clients and suppliers and the great management performance is also recognized by professional investors.

ii. Complete production line
We have accumulated much distribution experience as a semiconductor component distributor and can accurately judge the trend of the semiconductor component market. The Group becomes a professional semiconductor component distributor and the franchised products include central processing units, chipsets, logic IC, linear IC, memory, distributed elements and specific- application IC and any other semiconductor components. The Group also increase PEMCO product portfolio to offer one-stop-shopping.

iii. Expand the application area
WPG has the production lines for 3C (Computer &Peripheral, Communication, Consumer) and plan to increase more for car (auto electronics), energy-efficient lighting, industrial electronics and IOT.

iv. Asia-wide sales and distribution network

Our sales and distribution footholds spread across Taiwan, mainland China, Hong

Kong, South Korea, Japan, Southeast Asia and North America. The foothold in China (including Hong Kong) controls the distribution network of every province, county and city in China while that in Singapore control the network of Southeast Asia and India, including Malaysia, Thailand, Philippine and Vietnam. As the sales and distribution networks expand, a strong distribution channel is formed to meet the requirements of downstream clients who want to establish factories in foreign countries and make inventory transfer more flexible. Accordingly, we have more bargaining chips to win franchise of new production lines.

v. Strong management team

The WPG management team integrates unit people with shared ambition and work together to realize their dreams. They have great management philosophy and work in sync with each other. Even more, the teams have carefully and continuously manage the semiconductor component channel, continue to think the management strategies and try to create the market value collectively. The significant increase in revenues and profits prove the capability to manage the channel and strong strength of the management team.

vi. Complete information management system

WPG actively develop and apply information technology to improve the distribution and management performance, for instance, the ERP system, EDI system, Internet service and other digital technology service used in the group. Coupled with the advantages of our franchised products and many distribution footholds as well as highly efficient warehousing and logistics management system, we can make transactions in the most rapid and accurate way. We offer professional service to allow clients to place order in any Asia-Pacific distribution foothold, deliver goods in anywhere to save time and transportation cost for clients and also lay a solid foundation for the future e-commerce.

vii. Provision of value-added service

Our value-added service is to offer the following service that is often provided by suppliers, consultants and partners.

A. Special delivery service

(A) Meet clients' special requirements and provide special delivery service

(B) Provide quick delivery, cross-border transactions and other international service for the foreign clients.

B. Market information service

(A)Analyze information and exchange industrial information.
(B)Issue "WPG E-paper" for every two weeks to provide latest market news, important trends and suggestion.
(C)Build a website to satisfy the needs of SMB and small purchases.
(D)Timely provide the latest product specifications.

C. Technical support

Recruit FAE to support product tests and design.

D. Technology tools

(A) Build a portal to allow international exchange of information.
(B) Build the EDI system which is connected with the upstream and downstream and cooperate with suppliers to link to Rosetta Net in order to timely and accurately transmit business data.

E. Financial support

(A)Allow cross-border transactions and payment, and support clients with industry migration.
(B)Provide credit lines for mutual prosperity.
(C)Work in the BTO mode.

viii. The channel highly recognized by suppliers

WPG has 30 years of hard-working experience in the semiconductor component distribution and builds great reputation in the industry domestically. While some suppliers actively find us to discuss franchise because of our professional image, WPG also selected suitable products to discuss franchise among suppliers. Because highly recognized by suppliers, we can take initiative and have bargaining chips to strive for more advantageous conditions. The professional distribution ability and complete distribution network help us win more and more franchise cases, showing that WPG has strong franchise and sales abilities and successfully create the value of the semiconductor component distributor.

V. Find out advantageous and disadvantageous factors and develop responsive strategies

i. Advantageous factor

A. Complete franchised brands and assorted components

Our clients include Intel, TI, NXP, Mediatek, Infineon, SAMSUNG, Micro, Toshiba and ST Micro which incessantly develop new products to create new market demands and maintain competitive advantages. Our products include distributed elements, linear IC, logic IC, basic memory, central processing unit/microprocessor, application-specific IC, application-specific controllers to offer the one-stop-shopping service.

B. Strengthen group management

Taiwan companies: Focus on popular consumer electronics manufacturers such as Apple, Amazon as well as traditional 3C manufacturers. It is the key to the growth of Taiwan companies.
China companies: Put attention to the makers of smartphones, tablets, STB, auto electronics and LED lighting. Other industrial applications, such as security surveillance, meters and smart grids are also important potential market as China expands domestic demands.
Multinational companies: Make overall arrangement in the North America market and help the Group expand globally. Build cross-group integration and coordination mechanism and help South Korea and Japan clients to conduct business in Asia.

C. Specialization-oriented customer marketing department

The customer marketing department is especially responsible for managing a particular industry or area, provide professional service and develop long-term customer relationship, including NB, communication/network, consumer electronics and other information industries. Our management footholds spread across Asia Pacific, such as Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, Mainland China, South Korea, Japan and Southeast Asia.

D. Provide more technology application design service

We have hundreds of engineers currently to help clients complete design quickly in order to grasp early opportunities and ensure higher profits and market shares.

E. Management of high value-added supply chain

We provide service to the high technology industry in Asia Pacific by using the Asia Pacific purchase, sales and inventory supply chain system which was improved based on the Oracle ERP system as well as e-commerce coupled with the existing logistics and warehousing systems.

F. Room for market growth

"5 Year Plan" plays a key role in Chinese economy. The expansion of domestic demands and adjustment of the industry structure are especially emphasized in the plan to improve the old economic structure in which investment and exporting drove growth. The traditional manufacturing industry will upgrade while the information technology industry in China will also make great leap. Among them, communication, tri-network integration, IOT and cloud computing, new information technology, are closely connected to local development. How can WPG, as a component distributor, grasp the business opportunity to create higher revenue growth? And how can we make room to grow as the market of communication, NB and consumer electronics will expand rapidly in China after making long term efforts?

G. Migrate abroad with vendors

Along with the vendors who migrate abroad due to low production cost, WPG establishes footholds in China, India and Vietnam.

ii. Disadvantageous factors and responsive strategies

A. Although the global financial market in 2015 is more stable than that in 2014, there are some variables of the economic outlook. Only with the “soft landing” of China and stable growth of other emerging countries can the global economy continue to grow steadily. The economic indices related to China are the keys.

B. Generally speaking, WPG should continue to pay attention to the “soft landing” of China. In the event of abnormality, responsive actions should be adopted immediately, such as reducing stocks and saving marketing costs. In normal time, operating capitals should be strictly controlled. Extremely high loans and high financial leverage should be avoided to ensure the company is exposed to acceptable risk.

C. Foreign companies merge and purchase local competitors

Responsive strategy:

*Provide localized and more flexible long-term client management, differ our service from ill-considered service, and strengthen and develop better relationship between clients and suppliers.

*Enhance employee training, get familiar with the franchised products, provide one-stop-shopping service and fully develop the value of the professional semiconductor distribution channel.

*Strengthen computerized business management, improve personal output, implement sales performance bonus system and encourage sales personnel to improve morale.

*Provide resource sharing platform to integrated local competitors.

D. Short product life cycle

Responsive strategy:

*Hold marketing department review meeting every week/every month, discuss the components that are used in the machine produced and developed by clients as well as purchase/sales performance, enhance computer data management system, clearly obtain the inventory aging schedule and set out processing and prevention measures.

*Strengthen product market development, establish the direction and opportunity based on the trend of products and the market, and appropriately introduce new franchise and develop new markets and clients to grasp the business opportunity.

*Provide integrated product design based on the requirements of the market and clients to allow clients to timely complete design and grasp the business opportunity.

*Continue investment and expand OEM production lines in order to provide better service and actually grasp the business opportunity of the vendors whose business is migrated for lower production costs and prolonged product life cycle.

5.2.2.2. Important applications and manufacturing process of major products

I. Applications of major products

Category	Product name and applications
Core elements	Chipsets, assorted graphics/audio/video controllers, chips of smartphones, chipsets for network/modems, CPU/MPU/RISC CPU and etc.
Ana logic and mixed-signal elements	Bipolar, CMOS and advanced CMOS, computing amplifiers, comparators, digital/analog convertors, power supply controllers, audio and video amplifiers or controllers, and etc.
Distributed and logic elements	Diodes, transistors, thyristors, commutators, photistor and etc.
Memory elements	DRAM、SRAM、EPROM、EEPROM、Flash、Mask ROM、MCP and etc.
Passive, electromagnetic and connector components	Resistors, MLCC, inductor, magnetic components, cables, connectors, crystals, oscillators and etc.
Optical element	TFT LCD panels, solar wafers, LED and etc.
Other elements	MEMS (Micro Electro Mechanical Systems), DC fan motor module, and etc.

II. Manufacturing process of major products: Omitted. (WPG Group is not a manufacturing company.)

5.2.2.3. Major materials supply: Omitted. (WPG Group is not a manufacturing company.)

5.2.2.4. Top 10 purchase and sales clients in these 2 years

I. The suppliers accounting for more than 10% of the gross purchase in either year

Unit: NT$1000; %

Item	2013				2014				Q1 of 2015			
	Name	Amount	Amount in gross purchase of the year (%)	Relationship with the publisher	Name	Amount	Amount in gross purchase of the year (%)	Relationship with the publisher	Name	Amount	Amount in gross purchase of the year (%)	Relationship with the publisher
1	INTEL	47,081,110	12.09	No	INTEL	53,316,625	12.00	No	INTEL	13,518,491	12.18	No
2	TI	41,304,516	10.61	No	TI	45,585,715	10.26	No	TI	11,753,762	10.59	No
3	Others	301,049,955	77.30		Others	345,402,871	77.74		Others	85,717,002	77.23	
	Net purchase	389,435,581	100.00		Net purchase	444,305,211	100.00		Net purchase	110,989,255	100.00	

WPG Group maintains well long-term partnership with major suppliers and our purchase sources are stable. The suppliers accounting for more than 10% of the gross purchase in these 2 years become less. Because of the growth of other products, we purchase from other suppliers.

II. The clients accounting for more than 10% of the gross sales in either year

WPG Group has assorted products which have been sold to different clients. Therefore, there is no client account for more than 10% of the gross sales in these 2 years.

5.2.2.5. Production amount of these 2 years: Omitted (WPG Group is not a manufacturing company.)

5.2.2.6. Sales amount of these 2 years

Unit: NT$1000; %

Product \ Year	2013		2014	
	Net sales	%	Net sales	%
Core elements	151,177,272	37.21	151,168,015	33.41
Ana logic and mixed-signal elements	70,731,590	17.41	78,357,353	17.32
Distributed and logic elements	45,339,147	11.16	51,726,076	11.43
Memory elements	52,857,997	13.01	73,989,956	16.35
Passive, electromagnetic and connector components	17,285,357	4.26	12,627,063	2.80
Optical element	34,207,813	8.42	38,659,253	8.54
Other elements	34,656,855	8.53	45,944,282	10.15
Total	406,256,031	100.00	452,471,998	100.00

Note: Because WPG Group has assorted products in different units, they cannot be calculated by the same unit. Thus, only sales amount is shown by the product category.

5.3. Employees

5.3.1. WPG Holdings

Year		2013	2014	March 31, 2015
Employee number	Sales & marketing	0	0	0
	Administration	113	112	113
	Total	113	112	113
Average age		38.7	39.1	39.3
Average seniority		7.7	8.7	8.7
Education background	PhD.	0%	0%	0%
	Master	27.4%	30.4%	30.1%
	College/university	71.6%	68.8%	69.0%
	Senior high	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
	Below	0%	0%	0%

5.3.2. WPG Group

Year		2013	2014	March 31, 2015
Employee number	Product, sales, technology	4,537	4,257	4,204
	Administration	1,434	1,338	1,340
	Total	5,971	5,595	5,544
Average age		34.7	35.2	35.3
Average seniority		5.7	6.0	6.1
Education background	PhD.	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
	Master	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%
	College/university	82.1%	82.7%	83.1%
	Senior high	7.1%	5.2%	5.1%
	Below	5.5%	6.6%	6.2%

5.3.3. The personnel related to financial transparency who obtain related license required by

the competent authorities are described as below:

International internal audit license: 5 people of the audit office and 2 people of the accounting department

5.4. Environmental protection expenses

The Company and Group purchase and develop electronic components; therefore, there is no environmental pollution and no expenses related to environment information disclosure.

5.5. Labor and employer relationship

5.5.1.List the employee benefits, further education, training and retirement mechanisms as well as the implementation status, and the agreement between labors and employers as well as measures of protecting employee benefits

Employees are the most valuable assets of the company. When employees devote wholeheartedly to work and create profits for the company, the company has the responsibility to take care of and care for employees in return. In terms of personnel benefits, there are marriage, birth, death and relief subsidies as well as club activities. WPG Holdings and the groups establish the units which are responsible for planning leisure activities for employees in accordance with employee welfare regulations, such as family days, domestic incentive tours, dining and parties as well as artistic and cultural activities to facilitate the employee relationship, unit employees, and help employees recognize and cohere to the Company in order to mutually benefit and prosper.

5.5.1.1. WPG Holdings and groups offer abundant employee welfare measures in accordance with the culture of each group.

I. Abundant benefits:

Benefits include: Holiday bonus (Moon Festival, Dragon Boat festival and year-end bonus), defined contribution pension plan, domestic incentive tours, auto interest-free loan and maintenance subsidies, parking subsidies, mobile phone bill subsidies, computer subsidies and various club activities such as the bicycle club, study group, golf club and wine club.

II. Complete insurance and protection:

Enroll employees in labor insurance in compliance with the government regulations, enroll employees, their dependents and retirees in National Health Insurance and provide employees and dependents with complete group hospitalization medical insurance, life insurance and accident insurance.

III. Considerate additional leaves:

The right to take leaves of employees is established in line with Labor Standards Act and the employees have birthday leaves additionally.

IV. Wedding and funeral subsidies and emergency relief:

The wedding and funeral subsidies and emergency relief for employees include: Marriage, childbirth, retirement, death of employees or their dependents

5.5.1.2. Further education and training:

We value employee learning, development and training, thus providing internal training, external training and knowledge management.

I. Internal training

The details of internal training in 2014:

Total trainee numbers	Total training hours	Total training expenses
138 people	712 hours	NT$ 4,623

Internal training includes orientation training, management training, professional training and others.

i. Orientation training:

It covers introduction of the Holdings, our management philosophy, personnel management system, corporate resource website, common system operation as well as labor safety and legal affairs.

ii. Management training:

The Company holds director seminar every half a year (half-year meeting) to communicate and discuss quarterly operation strategies and development key points, and time management and project execution training courses to enhance the management ability of directors.

iii. Professional training:

Each department irregularly conducts professional training according to the working progress and professional requirements.

iv. Other training:

The monthly meeting is held every month to promote important affairs and allow departments to share "Knowledge of the Month" for employees to learn from each other. They share the afterthoughts of reading books to exchange their ideas and unite the team simultaneously.

II. External training

The employees can apply for external training based on the needs in work and for personal growth or the directors will designate the employee to join external professional training courses. The details of external professional trainings in 2014 are described as below:

Total trainee numbers	Total training hours	Total training expenses
63 people	503 hours	NT$ 524

The list of 2014 external profession training course:

Touching Service, Course Development and Module Shift
The Influence of Stories, Pressure Off, Passion Up
Application, Control and Audit of Cloud Technology
Internal Control New Thinking: New COSO Elements and Principle
2014 Company Act and Security Transaction Note Review
Clarify the Mystery of Working Hours—Latest Case Study
Manage Down Golf Course
CIA Review I: Internal Audit Management
Action X Learning X Cloud Computing: Corporate Learning Trend Summit
Information Department Audit and Information System Control Inspection
2014 Taiwan High-tech Industry Risk Forum
Basic Financial Engineering Program (5^{th} Phase)
Management Control Operation Practice Program
China Recruitment, Employment and Employee Leaving Management; Employees'
Microsoft SQL Server2012 Database Management and Maintenance
8/16-17 International Internal Control Auditor CCSA Professional Training Program
SPSS1 Quick Learning
Listed Company Integrity Management and CSR
webMethods Integration Platform 9 Training
2014 Display Search Taiwan Touch Conference
Assessment Center Establishment and Practice
IFRS update
New Concept, Technological tools and Implementation of Big Data
Auditing Practice of Internal Auditor under IFRS
Corporate Beginning Auditor Pre-occupation Training
Successful Digital Marketing
Introduction of Personal Information Protection Act and Case study
Company Act
Information Safety Management System (ISMS、ISO27001) Audit

Company Spokesman Course
Common Mistakes in Financial Report and Audit Key Points Seminar
Annual Budget, Control and Performance Management
IT IS Course-Mobile Business Innovation Model Analysis
Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies
Financial and Accounting Internal Control Regulations-Investment Property fair Value Evaluation Regulations
Google Analytics Website Analysis Basic Practice
Business Weekly Academy _Think on Your Feet® 駐足思考®
Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies
Internal Audit Discussion of Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies modified and published by the competent authorities
Assorted Tax Computation Compilation and Key Point Analysis
HR Tax Laws Seminar
New Internal Control Principle and Control Key Points
New Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers
Finding the Missing Part of Performance Management
Director, Supervisor and Manager Performance and Compensation Management
Timing International 2015 "Practice" Form
2014 Asia-Pacific HR Service and Technology Forum
DDI Course – Successful Communication, Policy Making
Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies
"How to Use Excel Functions to improve Audit Efficiency" Program
Digital Life Mode Analyzing and Application Program
Auditing Operation in Response to New Personal Data Protection Act

The managers who participate in the training and coursed related to company governance:

Managers	Training course	Hours
Huang Wei-Xiang (Director)	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3 hrs
Ye Fu-Hai (General Manager)	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3 hrs
	M-C Management Mechanism Introduction	2 hrs
Yuan Xing-Wen (Accounting and financial director)	Basic Financial Engineering Program (5th Phase)	18 hrs
	Assorted Tax Computation Compilation and Key Point Analysis	6 hrs
	"How to Use Excel Functions to improve Audit Efficiency" Program	6 hrs
Chen Shu-Hui (Internal Auditing director)	Internal Control New Thinking: New COSO Elements and Principle	6 hrs
	Introduction of Personal Information Protection Act and Case study	6 hrs

	New Internal Control Principle and Control Key Points	6 hrs
Li Zhao-Lin (Internal HR director)	Director/Board Performance Assessment	3 hrs

III. Knowledge management

There is a knowledge management platform in which the learning resources and standard operation processes of every department are properly categorized, managed and shared so that colleagues can learn during working.

5.5.1.3. Retirement system:

I. Monthly contribution to pension:

The Company is subject to the Labor Standard Act and makes monthly contribution to pension in accordance with the law. Labor Pension Preparation Supervisory Committee is responsible for supervision and the fund is deposited in Taiwan Bank. The Committee opens an account in Taiwan Bank for receiving, disbursing, keeping and using the funds.

II. Labor pension personal account:

The Company is subject to the Labor Standard Act make monthly contribution (no less than 6%) to the pension funds in accordance with Labor Pension Act. The funds are deposited in the labor pension personal account created by the employee in Bureau of labor Insurance according to the "Monthly Contribution Wages Classification of Labor Pension" approved by Administrative Yuan.

5.5.1.4. We do not have a union. The rights and benefits of the employees are in compliance with Labor Standard Act.

5.5.1.5. Working place and personal protection measures:

WPG Holdings and the groups establish safety and health management units to continue the improvement of safety and health measures in order to create a quality working place. We enhance the promotion of safety knowledge and promote healthy activities to effectively strengthen employees' safety and defense ability in order to ensure the working safety and take good care of employees' physical and psychological health.

In order to fulfill the social responsibility of the corporate and protect employees' safety, we set the primary goal to provide safe, health and comfortable working environment and promote health and safety management to help colleagues have correct health concepts and healthy bodies and minds. We adopt the following measures:

i. Maintain and clean the central air-conditioning in the office twice a year to keep the air in the office fresh, and irregularly disinfect the environment to keep it clean.

ii. Regularly inspect the office, such as the water quality inspection.

iii. Sterilize hands with disinfectors at the door of the meeting room every day, and offer disinfectors at sinks to prevent employees catching flues and ensure their health.

iv. Require new recruits to participate in the employee training to get familiar with the working environment and promote working safety.

v. Irregularly promote health education to reduce the occurrence of accidents.

vi. Regularly conduct employee health examinations and practically track their health conditions.

vii. Organize healthy activities and encourage colleagues to develop sports habits, such as mountain climbing, ball games and hiking.

viii. Prohibit smoking in the office to guarantee a non-smoking working environment.

ix. Promote energy saving, resource consumption and green activities in the office.

x. Purchase General Liability/Business Liability for the office where colleagues work to ensure the safety of the working environment.

xi. Install and regularly maintain firefighting facilities and equipment in line with firefighting regulations.

xii. Implement Act of Gender Equality in Employment and Sexual Harassment Prevention Act in the office.

5.5.1.6. Employee ethical accreditation:

The Company highly values the ethics of employees. We have three independent directors and establish the audit committee which is composed of all independent directors to supervise the manager and the high management to be the role model of ethical conducts. Besides, we take the following measures:

I. Promote and carry out the core values of WPG:

We promote the core values of "teamwork, integrity, professionalism and efficiency" based on our vision of "Best Choice in the Industry ‧ Benchmark of Distributors" to unite the team. In addition to establish the code of conducts as the guidelines of WPG employees' conducts, we continue to promote and hold annual activities to allow employees to experience the true meaning of our core values in daily life and work. WPG's core values include the followings:

i. The creed of the team:

The optimized interest of WPG is the priority. In case of conflicts, prejudice and personal interest should be laid aside. The units of the same function should be integrated across groups, companies and regions for the interest of the team. All members of the units should be treated fairly without the bias of nationality and geography and mutually benefit.

ii. The creed of integrity:

The Company and employees must uphold the upright and descent management attitude, enthusiastically provide service, make promises solemnly, value and keep promises, act openly, have the courage to admit mistakes and make correction timely.

iii. The creed of professionalism:

We aim to be the first choice of clients/suppliers/shareholders, build a learning environment, require employees and teams to improve professionalism incessantly, focus on business and strictly carry out missions.

iv. The creed of efficiency:

The output, capacity and the balance between them are emphasized. We set up quantifiable goals, pay particular attention to details, clearly carry out and complete indicative missions, build SOP (Standard Operation Procedure) and allow mistakes but not repeatedly.

In order to make employees understand and feel the core values of corporate, WPG Holdings and the groups post posters about the core values on the walls of offices, meeting rooms and high traffic intersections. In addition to explain the core values through announcement on the website and special columns, we upload the quarterly activity information related to core values of every group on K-Space for reference and organize quarterly core-value-oriented activities to enhance the concept and feeling of core values and expect employees to follow.

The diligence appraisal, assessment, bonus-penalties and promotion of the employees of WPG Holdings and the groups are dealt with based on the spirit of the core values.

II. Strictly implement the audit system:

WPG establishes the audit unit under the Board to conduct comprehensive audit on every department, group and region in accordance with our policies and regulations. Thus, we can understand how every unit follow and implement the policies and regulations and prevent and stop possible abuses of employees.

5.5.2.List the loss generated due to dispute between labors and employers of these years and as of the publication date of the annual report, disclose the estimated amount and responsive measures of the disputes at present and in the future and explain the things that cannot be reasonably estimated

5.5.2.1. There is neither dispute nor agreement between labors and employers in these years and as of the publication date of the annual report.

5.5.2.2. Currnet and future responsive measures of fortifying the relationship between labors and employees

i. Build the concept of the WPG family and allow labors and employers to mutually prosper and share.

ii. Build interactive communication and complaint channels and care for employees more actively.

iii. Completely obey by the labor laws and explain to directors and employees to make them fully understand their rights and obligations.

iv. Increase benefits of employees of the operation condition if the corporate allows.

5.5.2.3. Possible loss at present and in the future: No

5.6. Important agreements

Agreement	Interested parties	Period	Coverage	Restrictive conditions
Insurance agreement	AIG Taiwan Insurance Co., Ltd.	Period of coverage: 2015.01.01～2016.01.01	Corporate Liability Insurance	The limitation of cumulative liability for all indemnifications in this coverage is US$15,000,000.

6 、Financial Standing

6.1 Most Recent 5-Year Concise Financial Information

6.1.1 Concise Balance Sheet - IFRS

Units: NT$ Thousands

Item \ Period (Nots1)		Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information		As of March 31, 2015
		2013	2014	
Current assets		120,776,978	146,245,684	143,732,755
Net property, plant and equipment (Note2)		6,073,211	5,820,475	5,771,399
Intangible assets		5,842,880	5,756,557	5,714,319
Other assets		2,412,772	2,524,134	2,498,677
Total assets		135,105,841	160,346,850	157,717,150
Current liabilities	Before Distribution	91,141,959	100,236,465	97,741,383
	After Distribution	94,950,090	Note 2	Note 2
Non-current liabilities		4,027,244	14,990,315	14,066,740
Total liability	Before Distribution	95,169,203	115,226,780	111,808,123
	After Distribution	98,977,334	Note 2	Note 2
Equity attributable to owners of parent		39,878,926	45,058,119	45,837,379
Share capital		16,557,092	16,557,092	16,557,092
Capital surplus		14,951,793	15,185,802	15,186,872
Retained earnings	Before Distribution	10,307,793	12,331,464	13,726,297
	After Distribution	6,499,662	Note 2	Note 2
Other equity interest		(1,937,752)	983,761	367,118
Non-controlling interests		57,712	61,951	71,648
Total equity	Before Distribution	39,936,638	45,120,070	45,909,027
	After Distribution	36,128,507	Note 2	Note 2

Note 1：The 2013-2014 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.，Except As of March 31 2015 have been duly reviweded by independent auditors.

Note 2：The abovementioned appropriations have not yet been approved by the stockholders.

Note 3：Including investment property.

6.1.2 Concise Balance Sheet – R.O.C. GAAP

Units: NT$ Thousands

Item \ Period (Nots1)	Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information		
	2010	2011	2012
Current assets	83,355,313	97,955,699	106,595,584

Item \ Period (Nots1)		Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information		
		2010	2011	2012
Fund and Long term Equity investments		1,435,201	1,051,777	1,610,059
Fixed assets		3,073,070	4,022,749	5,117,436
Intangible and Other assets		5,563,519	5,991,228	6,337,743
Total assets		93,427,103	109,021,453	119,660,822
Current liabilities	Before Distribution	57,068,013	66,679,692	74,429,665
	After Distribution	60,119,467	70,984,536	78,403,367
Long-term liabilities		1,823,070	3,977,619	6,441,227
Other liabilities		626,410	550,896	582,509
Total liabilities	Before Distribution	59,517,493	71,208,207	81,453,401
	After Distribution	62,568,947	75,513,051	85,427,103
Share capital		14,530,735	15,838,501	16,557,092
Capital surplus		15,280,103	13,319,208	14,937,606
Retained earnings	Before Distribution	6,757,671	9,440,533	9,601,400
	After Distribution	4,360,100	5,135,689	5,627,698
Unrealized gain (loss) of financial instruments		58,814	31,582	41,287
Translation adjustments and other equity adjustment		(2,779,825)	(1,514,883)	(2,981,460)
Unrecognized pension cost		(7,878)	(2,106)	(2,831)
Stockholders' Equity	Before Distribution	33,909,610	37,813,246	38,207,421
	After Distribution	30,858,156	33,508,402	34,233,719

Note 1：The 2010-2012 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

6.1.3 Comprehensive Income- IFRS

Units: NT$ Thousands

Item \ Period (Nots1)	Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information		As of March 31,
	2013	2014	2015
Operating revenues	406,256,031	452,471,998	108,014,005
Gross profit	18,538,313	20,483,805	4,814,231
Operating income	6,289,408	7,939,859	2,000,288
Non-operating income and expenses	(483,023)	(835,104)	(245,553)
Income before income tax	5,806,385	7,104,755	1,754,735
Consolidated net income	4,759,732	5,812,513	1,399,045
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,057,428	2,947,614	(617,188)
Total comprehensive income	5,817,160	8,760,127	781,857

Period (Nots1) / Item	Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information		As of March 31,
	2013	2014	2015
Consolidated net income attributable to: Owners of parent	4,756,306	5,807,176	1,397,221
Consolidated net income attributable to: Non-controlling interests	3,426	5,337	1,824
Comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of parent	5,812,296	8,753,315	780,578
Comprehensive income attributable to: Non-controlling interests	4,864	6,812	1,279
Basic earnings per share (Note 2)	2.87	3.51	0.84

Note 1：The 2013-2014 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.，Except As of March 31 2015 have been duly reviweded by independent auditors.

Note 2：Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

6.1.4 **Income Statement – R.O.C. GAAP**

Units: NT$ Thousands

Period(Note1) / Item	Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information		
	2010	2011	2012
Operating revenues	257,217,194	332,322,591	360,614,159
Gross profit	14,606,519	18,028,822	18,094,611
Operating income	6,041,716	6,654,462	6,192,850
Non-operating income	450,808	556,594	411,779
Non-operating expenses	(471,183)	(944,449)	(1,064,045)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax	6,021,341	6,266,607	5,540,584
Net Profit (loss)	4,964,962	5,080,433	4,465,711
Basic earnings per share (Note 2)	4.12	3.21	2.72

Note 1：The 2010-2012 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

Note 2：Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

6.1.5 Concise Balance Sheet - IFRS

Units: NT$ Thousands

Item \ Period(Note1)		Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information	
		2013	2014
Current assets		288,654	424,141
Net property, plant and equipment (Note3)		808,727	777,523
Intangible assets		24,612	16,741
Other assets		42,956,415	52,344,864
Total assets		44,078,408	53,563,269
Current liabilities	Before Distribution	3,627,414	2,091,415
	After Distribution	7,435,545	Note2
Non-current liabilities		572,068	6,413,735
Total liability	Before Distribution	4,199,482	8,505,150
	After Distribution	8,007,613	Note2
Equity attributable to owners of parent		39,878,926	45,058,119
Share capital		16,557,092	16,557,092
Capital surplus		14,951,793	15,185,802
Retained earnings	Before Distribution	10,307,793	12,331,464
	After Distribution	6,499,662	Note2
Other equity interest		(1,937,752)	983,761
Treasury Stock		0	
Non-controlling interests		0	
Total equity	Before Distribution	39,878,926	45,058,119
	After Distribution	36,070,795	Note2

Note 1：The 2013-2014 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

Note 2：The abovementioned appropriations have not yet been approved by the stockholders.

Note 3：Including investment property.

6.1.6 Concise Balance Sheet – R.O.C. GAAP

Units: NT$ Thousands

Item \ Period(Note1)	Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information		
	2010	2011	2012
Current assets	417,599	315,177	201,239
Fund and Long term Equity investments	35,236,657	38,545,174	40,189,497
Fixed assets	54,427	767,167	47,647
Intangible and Other assets	42,273	90,551	851,613
Total assets	35,750,956	39,718,069	41,289,996

Current liabilities	Before Distribution	1,895,260	2,592,953	2,548,892
	After Distribution	4,946,714	6,897,797	6,522,594
Long-term liabilities		—	—	576,000
Other liabilities		16,076	12,281	12,010
Total liabilities	Before Distribution	1,911,336	2,605,234	3,136,902
	After Distribution	4,962,790	6,910,078	7,110,604
Share capital		14,530,735	15,838,501	16,557,092
Capital surplus		15,280,103	13,319,208	14,937,606
Retained earnings	Before Distribution	6,757,671	9,440,533	9,601,400
	After Distribution	4,360,100	5,135,689	5,627,698
Unrealized gain (loss) of financial instruments		58,814	31,582	41,287
Translation adjustments and other equity adjustment		(2,779,825)	(1,514,883)	(2,981,460)
Unrecognized pension cost		(7,878)	(2,106)	(2,831)
Stockholders'equity	Before Distribution	33,839,620	37,112,835	38,153,094
	After Distribution	30,788,166	32,807,991	34,179,392

Note 1： The 2010-2012 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

6.1.7 Comprehensive Income- IFRS

Units: NT$ Thousands

Item / Period (Nots1)	Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information	
	2013	2014
Operating revenues	5,226,875	6,488,652
Gross profit	4,773,536	6,003,633
Operating income	4,773,536	6,003,633
Non-operating income and expenses	(30,128)	(56,262)
Income before income tax	4,743,408	5,947,371
Consolidated net income attributable to: Owners of parent	4,756,306	5,807,176
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,055,990	2,946,139
Comprehensive income attributable to:Owners of parent	5,812,296	8,753,315
Consolidated net income attributable to: Owners of parent	4,756,306	5,807,176

Period (Nots1) / Item	Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information	
	2013	2014
Comprehensive income attributable to:Owners of parent	5,812,296	8,753,315
Basic earnings per share (Note 2)	2.87	3.51

6.1.8 Income Statement – R.O.C. GAAP

Units: NT$ Thousands

Period (Nots1) / Item	Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information		
	2010	2011	2012
Operating revenues	5,308,437	5,430,266	5,065,051
Gross profit	4,950,947	5,057,171	4,644,049
Operating income	4,950,947	5,057,171	4,644,049
Non-operating income	10,076	3,718	4,736
Non-operating expenses	(17,623)	(16,761)	(32,622)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations before tax	4,943,400	5,044,128	4,616,163
Net Profit (loss)	4,964,962	5,080,433	4,465,711
Basic earnings per share (Note 2)	4.12	3.21	2.72

Note 1：The 2010-2012 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.

Note 2：Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

6.1.9 Auditors' Opinions from 2010 to 2014

Year	Accounting firm	Name of CPA	Audit Opinion
2010	PricewaterhouseCoopers	Vanessa Yeh, Wen-Horng Kao	Unqualified Opinion
2011	PricewaterhouseCoopers	Vanessa Yeh, Audrey Tseng	Unqualified Opinion
2012	PricewaterhouseCoopers	Audrey Tseng, Joseph Chou	Unqualified Opinion
2013	PricewaterhouseCoopers	Audrey Tseng, Joseph Chou	Unqualified Opinion
2014	PricewaterhouseCoopers	Audrey Tseng, Joseph Chou	Unqualified Opinion

6.2 Most Recent 5-Year Financial Analysis

6.2.1Consolidated Financial Analysis – IFRS GAAP

Item	Period(note 1)	Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information		Financial Information up to March 31, 2015
		2013	2014	
Financial Ratio (%)	Total liabilities to total assets	70.44	71.86	70.89
	Long-term capital to PP&E	723.90	1,032.74	1,039.19
Ability to payoff debt	Current ratio (%)	132.52	145.90	147.05
	Quick ratio (%)	92.14	96.49	87.64
	Interest protection	8.38	7.80	7.36
Ability to operate	A/R turnover (times)	6.10	5.84	5.56
	A/R turnover days	60	63	66
	Inventory turnover (times)	11.05	10.48	8.05
	Account payable turnover (times)	10.83	10.87	9.55
	Days sales outstanding	33	35	45
	Fixed assets turnover (times)	71.93	76.09	74.54
	Total assets turnover (times)	3.19	3.06	2.72
Earning ability	Return on assets (%)	4.24	4.52	4.09
	Return on equity (%)	12.19	13.67	12.30
	PBT to paid-in capital(%)	35.07	42.91	42.39
	Net income ratio(%)	1.17	1.28	1.29
	Basic EPS(NTD)(note 2)	2.87	3.51	0.84
	Diluted EPS(NTD)(note 2)	2.87	3.39	0.78
Cash flow (%)	Cash flow ratio	-5.16	-13.42	6.12
	Cash flow adequacy ratio	-18.31	-51.63	-41.14
	Cash reinvestment ratio	-19.27	-28.17	9.78
Leverage	Operating leverage	1.66	1.50	1.52
	Financial leverage	1.14	1.15	1.16
KPI	ROWC(%)	9.19	8.97	9.75
	NWC/Sales	0.17	0.20	0.19
Explanation of significant changes in 2014 compared with the previous year：(Note 3)。				

Note 1：The 2013-2014 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.，Except As of March 31 2015 have been duly reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 2：Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

註3：Explanation of significant changes in 2013 compared with the previous year：

1. Long-term capital to PP&E： In 2014 grew because we Issued convertible bonds。
2. Diluted EPS(NTD)：In 2014 grew because we Issued convertible bonds.。
3. Cash flow ratio： In 2014 grew Net cash used in operating activities outflow 。

4. Cash flow adequacy ratio：In 2014 grew Net cash used in operating activities outflow 。
5. Cash reinvestment ratio (%)：In 2014 grew Net cash used in operating activities outflow 。。

註 4：Formula:

1. Financial Ratio
   (1) Total liabilities to Total assets = Total liabilities / Total assets
   (2) Long-term debts to fixed assets = (Net equity + Long-term debts) / Net fixed assets
2. Ability to Pay off Debt
   (1) Current ratio = Current Assets / Current liability
   (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets - Inventory - Prepaid expenses) / Current liability
   (3) Interest protection = Net income before income tax and interest expense / Interest expense
3. Ability to Operate
   (1) Account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) turnover = Net sales / the Average of account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) balance
   (2) A/R turnover day = 365 / account receivable turnover
   (3) Inventory turnover = Cost of Goods Sold / the average of inventory
   (4) Account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation)turnover = Cost of goods sold / the average of account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation) balance
   (5) Inventory turnover day = 365 / Inventory turnover
   (6) Fixed assets turnover = Net sales / Net Fixed Assets
   (7) Total assets turnover = Net sales / Total assets
4. Earning Ability
   (1) Return on assets = [PAT + Interest expense × (1 - interest rate)] / the average of total assets
   (2) Return on equity = PAT / the average of net equity
   (3) Net income ratio = PAT / Net sates
   (4) EPS = (PAT - Dividend from prefer stock) / weighted average outstanding shares
5. Cash Flow
   (1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities / Current liability
   (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Most recent 5-year Cash flow from operating activities / Most recent 5-year (Capital expenditure + the increase of inventory + cash dividend)
   (3) Cash investment ratio = (Cash flow from operating activities - cash dividend) / (Gross fixed assets + long-term investment + other assets + working capital)
6. . Leverage
   (1) Operating leverage = (Nest revenue - variable cost of goods sold and operating expense) / operating income
   (2) Financial leverage = Operating income / (Operating income - interest expenses)
7.KPI
   (1)ROWC＝Operating income ／ (A/R＋Inventory－Accounts payable)

(2)NWC/Sales＝(A/R＋Inventory－Accounts payable)／Net sales

6.2.2 Consolidated Financial Analysis – ROC GAAP

Item		Period(note 1): Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information 2010	2011	2012
Financial Ratio (%)	Total liabilities to total assets	63.70	65.32	68.07
	Long-term capital to PP&E	1,162.77	1,038.86	872.48
Ability to payoff debt	Current ratio (%)	146.06	146.90	143.22
	Quick ratio (%)	93.43	94.04	97.13
	Interest protection	17.59	10.24	8.21
Ability to operate	A/R turnover (times)	7.58	7.80	6.62
	A/R turnover days	48	47	55
	Inventory turnover (times)	10.30	9.51	9.86
	Account payable turnover (times)	11.02	11.67	11.08
	Days sales outstanding	35	38	37
	Fixed assets turnover (times)	113.17	93.67	78.91
	Total assets turnover (times)	3.35	3.28	3.15
Earning ability	Return on assets (%)	6.87	5.58	4.46
	Return on equity (%)	18.34	14.17	11.75
	% of paid-in capital: Operating income	41.58	42.01	37.40
	% of paid-in capital: PBT	41.44	39.57	33.46
	Net income ratio(%)	1.93	1.53	1.24
	Basic EPS(NTD)(note 2)	4.12	3.21	2.72
	Diluted EPS(NTD) (note 2)	4.11	3.20	2.71
Cash flow (%)	Cash flow ratio	4.10	-9.41	0.31
	Cash flow adequacy ratio	92.57	13.88	23.47
	Cash reinvestment ratio	1.48	-21.53	-8.82
Leverage	Operating leverage	1.45	1.47	1.59
	Financial leverage	1.06	1.11	1.14
KPI	ROWC(%)	14.90	12.64	10.38
	NWC/Sales	0.16	0.16	0.17

Note 1：The 2010-2012financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors..

Note 2：Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding

Note 3：Formula:

1. Financial Ratio
   (1) Total liabilities to Total assets = Total liabilities / Total assets
   (2) Long-term debts to fixed assets = (Net equity + Long-term debts) / Net fixed assets
2. Ability to Pay off Debt

(1) Current ratio = Current Assets / Current liability

(2) Quick ratio = (Current assets - Inventory - Prepaid expenses) / Current liability

(3) Interest protection = Net income before income tax and interest expense / Interest expense

3. Ability to Operate

(1) Account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) turnover = Net sales / the Average of account receivable (including account receivable and notes receivable from operation) balance

(2) A/R turnover day = 365 / account receivable turnover

(3) Inventory turnover = Cost of Goods Sold / the average of inventory

(4) Account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation)turnover = Cost of goods sold / the average of account payable (including account payable and notes payable from operation) balance

(5) Inventory turnover day = 365 / Inventory turnover

(6) Fixed assets turnover = Net sales / Net Fixed Assets

(7) Total assets turnover = Net sales / Total assets

4. Earning Ability

(1) Return on assets = [PAT + Interest expense × (1 - interest rate)] / the average of total assets

(2) Return on equity = PAT / the average of net equity

(3) Net income ratio = PAT / Net sates

(4) EPS = (PAT - Dividend from prefer stock) / weighted average outstanding shares

5. Cash Flow

(1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities / Current liability

(2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Most recent 5-year Cash flow from operating activities / Most recent 5-year (Capital expenditure + the increase of inventory + cash dividend)

(3) Cash investment ratio = (Cash flow from operating activities - cash dividend) / (Gross fixed assets + long-term investment + other assets + working capital)

6. Leverage

(1) Operating leverage = (Nest revenue - variable cost of goods sold and operating expense) / operating income

(2) Financial leverage = Operating income / (Operating income - interest expenses)

7.KPI

(1)ROWC =Operating income ／ (A/R＋Inventory－Accounts payable)

(2)NWC/Sales =(A/R＋Inventory－Accounts payable)／Net sales

6.2.3 Stand-alone Financial Analysis– IFRS GAAP

Period(note 1) / Item	Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information	
	2013	2014

Item \ Period(note 1)		Most Recent 2-Year Financial Information	
		2013	2014
Financial Ratio (%)	Total liabilities to total assets	9.53	15.88
	Long-term capital to PP&E	5,001.81	6,619.98
Ability to payoff debt	Current ratio (%)	7.96	20.28
	Quick ratio (%)	7.65	19.78
	Interest protection	114.20	155.97
Ability to operate	A/R turnover (times) (note 2)	8.94	9.14
	A/R turnover days	41	40
	Inventory turnover (times)	—	—
	Account payable turnover (times)	—	—
	Days sales outstanding	—	—
	Fixed assets turnover (times) (note 2)	6.52	8.18
	Total assets turnover (times) (note 2)	0.12	0.13
Earning ability	Return on assets (%)	11.24	11.96
	Return on equity (%)	12.21	13.67
	Pre-tax income as a % of paid-in capital(%)	28.65	35.92
	Net income ratio(%)(note 2)	91.00	89.50
	Basic EPS(NTD)(note 3)	2.87	3.51
	Diluted EPS(NTD)(note 3)	2.87	3.39
Cash flow (%)	Cash flow ratio	111.82	211.70
	Cash flow adequacy ratio	80.00	72.97
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	0.20	1.20
Leverage	Operating leverage(note 2)	1.01	1.01
	Financial leverage	1.01	1.01
Explanation of significant changes in 2014 compared with the previous year：(Note 4)。			

Note 1：The 2010-2012financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors。。

Note 2：include Investment revenues and Service revenue。

Note 3：Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding。

6.2.4 Stand-alone Financial Analysis– ROC GAAP

Item \ Period(note 1)		Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information		
		2010	2011	2012
Financial Ratio (%)	Total liabilities to total assets	5.35	6.56	7.60
	Long-term capital to PP&E	62,174.33	4,837.65	81,283.38
Ability to	Current ratio (%)	22.03	12.16	7.90

Item	Period(note 1)		Most Recent 3-Year Financial Information		
			2010	2011	2012
payoff debt	Quick ratio (%)		21.65	11.67	7.61
	Interest protection		281.51	309.93	149.10
Ability to operate	A/R turnover (times) (note 2)		9.37	8.25	10.91
	A/R turnover days		39	44	33
	Inventory turnover (times)		—	—	—
	Account payable turnover (times)		—	—	—
	Days sales outstanding		—	—	—
	Fixed assets turnover (times) (note 2)		97.62	13.22	12.43
	Total assets turnover (times) (note 2)		0.18	0.14	0.13
Earning ability	Return on assets (%)		17.35	13.50	11.09
	Return on equity (%)		18.40	14.32	11.87
	% of paid-in capital	Operating income	34.07	31.93	28.05
		Pre-tax income	34.02	31.85	27.88
	Net income ratio(%)		93.53	93.56	88.17
	Basic EPS(NTD) (note 3)		4.12	3.21	2.72
	Diluted EPS(NTD)) (note 3)		4.11	3.20	2.71
Cash flow (%)	Cash flow ratio		116.92	140.85	196.59
	Cash flow adequacy ratio		84.98	87.01	83.92
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)		1.26	1.62	1.82
Leverage	Operating leverage(note 2)		1.01	1.01	1.01
	Financial leverage		1.00	1.00	1.01

6.3 Supervisors' or audit committee's report for the most recent year's financial statement

AUDIT COMMITTEE'S REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors has prepared the Company's 2014 Business Report，Financial Statements，and proposal for allocation of profits. The aforementioned 2014 Business Report，Financial Statements，and proposal for allocation of profits have been reviewed and determined to be correct and accurate by the Audit Committee members of WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED. According to Article 14-4、14-5 of the Securities and Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act，we hereby submit this report.

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AUDIT COMMITTEE

Independent Director DUH, RONG-RUEY

Independent Director HUANG, JIH-TSAN

Independent Director YU, YUNG HONG

APRIL 28 , 2015

6.4 Financial statement for the most recent fiscal year augmented with auditor's report prepared by a CPA：P116~236

6.5 A parent company only financial statement for the most recent fiscal year certified by CPA：P237~322

6.6 If the company or its affiliates have experienced financial difficulties in the most recent fiscal year or during the current fiscal year up to the date of printing of the annual report, the annual report shall explain how said difficulties will affect the company's financial situation：None。

AUDIT REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of WPG Holdings Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of WPG Holdings Limited and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WPG Holdings Limited and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and their financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the "Rules Governing the Preparations of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

We have also audited the parent company only financial statements of WPG Holdings Limited as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, and have expressed an unqualified opinion on such financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 30, 2015

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

ASSETS	Notes	2014 Amount	%	2013 Amount	%
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 11,184,859	7	$ 9,458,603	7
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	15,713	-	30,818	-
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	6(3)	45,157	-	94,158	-
Financial assets carried at cost - current		3,497	-	6,897	-
Notes receivable, net	6(4)	3,228,163	2	2,894,722	2
Accounts receivable, net	6(5) and 8	78,752,090	49	68,544,814	51
Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7	269,541	-	265,060	-
Other receivables		2,378,924	2	1,743,264	1
Other receivables - related parties	7	169,419	-	399,546	-
Current income tax assets		2,760	-	10,497	-
Inventories, net	6(6)	47,373,506	30	35,056,488	26
Prepayments		2,149,739	1	1,744,650	1
Other current assets	8	672,316	-	527,461	1
		146,245,684	91	120,776,978	89
Non-current Assets					
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	6(7) and 8	417,396	-	186,547	-
Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	6(8)	395,496	-	467,581	1
Investments in bonds without active market - non-current		5,000	-	5,000	-
Investments accounted for under the equity method	6(9)	816,213	1	1,039,601	1
Property, plant and equipment	6(10) and 8	4,671,850	3	5,055,011	4
Investment property, net	6(11)	1,148,625	1	1,018,200	1
Intangible assets	6(12)	5,756,557	4	5,842,880	4
Deferred income tax assets	6(30)	495,789	-	313,067	-
Other non-current assets	6(14) and 8	394,240	-	400,976	-
		14,101,166	9	14,328,863	11
TOTAL ASSETS		$160,346,850	100	$135,105,841	100

(Continued)

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	2014 Amount	%	2013 Amount	%
Current Liabilities					
Short-term borrowings	6(15)	$ 45,193,990	28	$ 38,865,842	29
Commercial papers payable	6(16)	4,087,766	3	4,879,919	4
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	10,176	-	6,885	-
Notes payable		438,529	-	456,174	-
Accounts payable		40,710,731	25	37,855,857	28
Accounts payable - related parties	7	2,058	-	11,252	-
Other payables		4,927,500	3	3,908,939	3
Current income tax liabilities		874,507	1	511,258	-
Other current liabilities	6(18)	3,991,208	3	4,645,833	3
		100,236,465	63	91,141,959	67
Non-current Liabilities					
Bonds payable	6(17)	5,796,140	4	-	-
Long-term borrowings	6(18)	8,305,618	5	3,224,738	3
Deferred income tax liabilities	6(30)	433,431	-	356,865	-
Other non-current liabilities		455,126	-	445,641	-
		14,990,315	9	4,027,244	3
Total Liabilities		115,226,780	72	95,169,203	70
Equity Attributable to Owners of Parent					
Capital					
Common stock	1 and 6(20)	16,557,092	10	16,557,092	12
Capital reserve	6(21)				
Capital reserve		15,185,802	9	14,951,793	11
Retained earnings	6(22)				
Legal reserve		2,890,021	2	2,414,390	2
Special reserve		1,937,752	1	2,943,004	2
Undistributed earnings		7,503,691	5	4,950,399	4
Other equity interest					
Other equity interest	6(23)	983,761	1	(1,937,752)	(1)
Total equity attributable to owners of parent		45,058,119	28	39,878,926	30
Non-controlling interests		61,951	-	57,712	-
Total equity		45,120,070	28	39,936,638	30
Commitments and contingent liabilities	9				
Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		$160,346,850	100	$135,105,841	100

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA)

Items	Notes	2014 Amount	2014 %	2013 Amount	2013 %
Operating revenues	6(24) and 7	$452,471,998	100	$406,256,031	100
Operating costs	6(6) and 7	(431,988,193)	(95)	(387,717,718)	(95)
Gross profit		20,483,805	5	18,538,313	5
Operating expenses	6(28)(29)				
Selling and marketing		(8,540,822)	(2)	(8,091,641)	(2)
General and administrative		(4,003,124)	(1)	(4,157,264)	(1)
Total operating expenses		(12,543,946)	(3)	(12,248,905)	(3)
Operating income		7,939,859	2	6,289,408	2
Non-operating income and expenses					
Other income	6(25)	220,250	-	161,390	-
Other gains or losses	6(26)	128,476	-	217,550	-
Financial costs	6(27)	(1,214,231)	-	(900,220)	-
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		30,401	-	38,257	-
Total non-operating income and expenses		(835,104)	-	(483,023)	-
Income before income tax		7,104,755	2	5,806,385	2
Income tax expense	6(30)	(1,292,242)	(1)	(1,046,653)	(1)
Consolidated net income		$ 5,812,513	1	$ 4,759,732	1
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		$ 2,964,449	1	$ 960,699	-
Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale financial assets		(14,365)	-	53,277	-
Actuarial gain on defined benefit plan	6(19)	29,054	-	54,815	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint venture accounted for under equity method		2,618	-	13,203	-
Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income	6(30)	(34,142)	-	(24,566)	-
Total other comprehensive income		$ 2,947,614	1	$ 1,057,428	-
Total comprehensive income		$ 8,760,127	2	$ 5,817,160	1
Consolidated net income attributable to:					
Owners of parent		$ 5,807,176	1	$ 4,756,306	1
Non-controlling interests		5,337	-	3,426	-
		$ 5,812,513	1	$ 4,759,732	1
Comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of parent		$ 8,753,315	2	$ 5,812,296	1
Non-controlling interests		6,812	-	4,864	-
		$ 8,760,127	2	$ 5,817,160	1
Earnings per share (In dollars)	6(31)				
Basic earnings per share		$ 3.51		$ 2.87	
Diluted earnings per share		$ 3.39		$ 2.87	

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		Attributable to owners of the Company												
			Capital Reserve				Retained Earnings			Other Equity Adjustments				
	Notes	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Changes in share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	Capital surplus-stock warrants	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
2013														
Balance at January 1, 2013		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 5,589	$ -	$ 1,967,819	$ 1,485,407	$ 6,029,167	($ 2,982,030)	$ 34,226	$ 38,029,287	$ 53,593	$ 38,082,880
Changes in share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		-	-	-	14,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,187	-	14,187
Appropriations of 2012 net income:	6(22)													
Provision for legal reserve		-	-	-	-	-	446,571	-	(446,571)	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,457,597	(1,457,597)	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution of cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,973,703)	-	-	(3,973,703)	-	(3,973,703)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,141)	-	-	(3,141)	-	(3,141)
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,756,306	-	-	4,756,306	3,426	4,759,732
Net other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,938	954,901	55,151	1,055,990	1,438	1,057,428
Changes in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(745)	(745)
Balance at December 31, 2013		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 19,776	$ -	$ 2,414,390	$ 2,943,004	$ 4,950,399	($ 2,027,129)	$ 89,377	$ 39,878,926	$ 57,712	$ 39,936,638
2014														
Balance at January 1, 2014		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 19,776	$ -	$ 2,414,390	$ 2,943,004	$ 4,950,399	($ 2,027,129)	$ 89,377	$ 39,878,926	$ 57,712	$ 39,936,638
Appropriations of 2013 net income:	6(22)													
Provision for legal reserve		-	-	-	-	-	475,631	-	(475,631)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,005,252)	1,005,252	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution of cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,808,131)	-	-	(3,808,131)	-	(3,808,131)
Capital increase in subsidiaries not recognized proportionately to ownership		-	-	-	1,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,209	-	1,209
Conversion of corporate bonds	6(17)	-	-	-	-	232,800	-	-	-	-	-	232,800	-	232,800
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,807,176	-	-	5,807,176	5,337	5,812,513
Net other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,626	2,935,878	(14,365)	2,946,139	1,475	2,947,614
Changes in non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,573)	(2,573)
Balance at December 31, 2014		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 20,985	$ 232,800	$ 2,890,021	$ 1,937,752	$ 7,503,691	$ 908,749	$ 75,012	$ 45,058,119	$ 61,951	$ 45,120,070

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income tax		$ 7,104,755	$ 5,806,385
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash used in operating activities:			
Non-cash flows from income and expenses			
Depreciation	6(28)	239,793	233,829
Amortization	6(28)	141,605	124,938
Bad debts expense		114,623	483,254
Interest expense	6(27)	1,044,921	786,926
Net loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(26)	61,506	35,488
Interest income	6(25)	(26,515)	(22,292)
Dividend income		(18,315)	(8,869)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method		(30,401)	(38,257)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property	6(26)	(106,962)	13,044
Gain on disposal of investments	6(26)	(52,023)	(176,226)
Impairment loss	6(26)	41,911	81,417
Amortisation of bond discount	6(17)	34,203	-
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current		(43,110)	(12,617)
Notes receivable, net		(333,441)	(1,133,091)
Accounts receivable, net		(10,308,825)	(11,344,677)
Accounts receivable - related parties, net		(4,481)	(118,862)
Other receivables		(672,952)	(423,301)
Other receivables - related parties		230,127	(394,919)
Inventories		(12,317,018)	(1,751,309)
Prepayments		(405,089)	(58,050)
Other current assets		(67,029)	(71,741)
Changes in liabilities relating to operating activities			
Notes payable		(17,645)	112,073
Accounts payable		2,854,874	4,962,212
Accounts payable - related parties		(9,194)	(4,125)
Other payables		997,361	(79,290)
Other current liabilities		68,128	104,527
Accrued pension liabilities		(26,821)	(25,530)
Cash used in operations		(11,506,014)	(2,919,063)
Interest paid		(1,034,613)	(785,612)
Income tax paid		(1,044,284)	(1,075,870)
Interest received		63,807	31,183
Dividends received		68,208	45,595
Net cash used in operating activities		(13,452,896)	(4,703,767)

(Continued)

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2014	2013
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets - current		$ 114,119	$ 54,881
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets - non-current		60,503	4,027
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets - non-current		(24,071)	-
Increase in financial assets carried at cost - non-current		(59,953)	(105,739)
Return of capital received from financial assets carried at cost - non-current		-	984
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets carried at cost - non-current		37,726	2,990
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets		(77,826)	1,051,139
Acquisition of investments accounted for under equity method		-	(119,904)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for under equity method		-	292,354
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		310,450	17,507
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	6(32)	(103,446)	(1,147,503)
Disposal of subsidiaries		-	(6,391)
Increase in deposits out		(55,899)	(38,365)
Increase in prepayments for investment		(3,000)	(40,851)
Decrease (increase) in other non-current assets		64,244	(45,510)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		262,847	(80,381)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings		1,533,596,388	354,070,024
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(1,527,268,240)	(346,895,016)
(Decrease) increase in commercial papers payable		(792,153)	878,216
Increase in long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term liabilities)		15,759,591	10,790,339
Decrease in long-term borrowings (including current portion of long-term liabilities)		(11,401,464)	(10,325,735)
Decrease in non-controlling interests		(2,573)	(745)
Issuance of corporate bonds payable		6,000,000	-
Cost of bond issuance		(5,262)	-
Increase (decrease) in other non-current liabilities		65,360	(38,067)
Distribution of cash dividends	6(22)	(3,808,131)	(3,973,703)
Net cash provided by financing activities		12,143,516	4,505,313
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		2,772,789	865,260
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,726,256	586,425
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		9,458,603	8,872,178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 11,184,859	$ 9,458,603

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

(1) WPG Holdings Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China, and as a holding company of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. and Silicon Application Corporation by exchanging shares of common stock on November 9, 2005. The Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE) and approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Securities and Futures Bureau on the same date. After restructuring, Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. became the Company's subsidiary on January 1, 2008. The Company acquired Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd., Asian Information Technology Inc., Yosun Industrial Corp. and AECO Technology Co., Ltd. by exchanging shares of common stock on July 16, 2008, February 6, 2009, November 15, 2010 and March 1, 2012, respectively. After the Group's organisation restructuring on January 1, 2014, World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd., Silicon Application Corp. and Yosun Industrial Corp. acquired 100% shares in AECO Technology Co., Ltd., Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. and Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. through share exchange, and consequently, AECO Technology Co., Ltd., Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. and Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. became indirectly owned subsidiaries.

(2) The Company was organized to create the management mechanism of the group, supervise the subsidiaries, integrate the whole group and improve operational efficiency. The Company's subsidiaries are mainly engaged in the distribution and sales of electronic / electrical components, sales of computer software and electrical products and sales of electronic / electrical components.

(3) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the total authorized common stock is 2 billion shares (including 50 million shares of warrant, warrant preferred stock and warrant bond conversion). The Company and the subsidiaries included in these consolidated financial statements are collectively referred as the "Group". As of December 31, 2014, the Company had issued capital of $16,557,092 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 30, 2015.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

None.

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

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
Limited exemption from comparative IFRS 7 disclosures for first-time adopters (amendment to IFRS 1)	July 1, 2010
Severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for first-time adopters (amendment to IFRS 1)	July 1, 2011
Government loans (amendment to IFRS 1)	January 1, 2013
Disclosures-Transfers of financial assets (amendment to IFRS 7)	July 1, 2011
Disclosures-Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (amendment to IFRS 7)	January 1, 2013
IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements'	January 1, 2013 (Investment entities: January 1, 2014)
IFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements'	January 1, 2013
IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'	January 1, 2013
IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'	January 1, 2013
Presentation of items of other comprehensive income (amendment to IAS 1)	July 1, 2012
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' (as amended in 2011)	January 1, 2013
IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures' (as amended in 2011)	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
Improvements to IFRSs 2010	January 1, 2011
Improvements to IFRSs 2009—2011	January 1, 2013

Based on the Group's assessment, the adoption of the 2013 version of IFRS has no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, except the following:

A. IAS 19 (revised), 'Employee benefits'

Past service cost will be recognised immediately in the period incurred. Net interest expense or income, calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit asset or liability, replace the finance charge and expected return on plan assets. The return of plan assets, excluding net interest expense, is recognised in other comprehensive income. An entity is required to recognise termination benefits at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw an offer of those benefits and when it recognises any related restructuring costs. Additional disclosures are required to present how defined benefit plans may affect the amount, timing and uncertainty of the entity's future cash flows.

The Group expected to recognise previously unrecognised past service cost by increasing accrued pension liabilities and deferred income tax assets by \$4,634 and \$583, and decreasing retained earnings by \$4,051 at January 1, 2014, respectively; the Group shall increase accrued pension liabilities and deferred income tax assets by \$2,754 and \$366, and decrease retained earnings by \$2,388 at December 31, 2014, respectively; operating expenses would be decreased by \$1,880 and income tax expense would be increased by \$217 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

B. 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.

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

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

D. IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'

The standard defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. Based on the Group's assessment, the adoption of the standard has no significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, and the Group will disclose additional information about fair value measurements accordingly.

E. Disclosures - Transfers of financial assets (amendment to IFRS 7)

The amendment enhances qualitative and quantitative disclosures for all transferred financial assets that are not derecognised and for any continuing involvement in transferred

assets, existing at the reporting date.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the 2013 version of IFRS as endorsed by the FSC:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
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)	January 1, 2016
Investment entities: applying the consolidation exception (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016
Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations (amendments to IFRS 11)	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14, 'Regulatory deferral accounts'	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2017
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 1)	January 1, 2016
Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	January 1, 2016
Agriculture: bearer plants (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)	January 1, 2016
Defined benefit plans: employee contributions (amendments to IAS 19R)	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
IFRIC 21, 'Levies'	January 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014	January 1, 2016

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and the

International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the "IFRSs").

(2) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets plus unrecognised past period's service cost less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Basis of consolidation

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies. In general, control is presumed to exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than half of the voting power of an entity. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible have been considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

d) Changes in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in the parent losing control of the subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions, i.e.

transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity.

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

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Ownership (%)		
Name of investment company	Name of subsidiaries	Main activities	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	Note
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	Silicon Application Corporation	Sales of computer software and electronic products	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	-	100.00	Note 2
WPG Holdings Limited	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	〃	-	100.00	Note 3
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Electronic Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG International (CI) Limited	Holding company	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment company	100.00	100.00	
WPG Holdings Limited	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	-	100.00	Note 4

Name of investment company	Name of subsidiaries	Main activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2014	Ownership (%) December 31, 2013	Note
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment company	100.00	-	Note 7
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	Holding company	100.00	100.00	
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Longview Technology Inc.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	100.00	-	Note 4
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Teco Enterprise Holding (B.V.I.) Co., Ltd.	Investment company	100.00	100.00	
Teco Enterprise Holding (B.V.I.) Co., Ltd.	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	Distribution of semiconductor products	100.00	100.00	
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Trading of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	Prime Future Technology Limited	Holding company	100.00	100.00	
Prime Future Technology Limited	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	80.00	80.00	
World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG Americas Inc.	〃	5.10	5.10	Note 6
World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte., Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	

Name of investment company	Name of subsidiaries	Main activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2014	Ownership (%) December 31, 2013	Note
World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	World Peace International (India) Pvt., Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd	〃	100.00	100.00	Note 8
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Agent and sales of information products	100.00	100.00	Notes 8 and 9
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Private Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	Note 8
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	WPG Gain Tune Ltd.	〃	99.90	100.00	Notes 20 and 21
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	TEKSEL WPG Limited	〃	50.00	50.00	
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	World Peace International (Asia) Limited	〃	100.00	100.00	
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Agent and sales of information products	100.00	100.00	
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG C&C Limited	〃	100.00	100.00	
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	AIO Components Company Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	

Name of investment company	Name of subsidiaries	Main activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2014	Ownership (%) December 31, 2013	Note
AIO Components Company Limited	AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
Longview Technology Inc.	Longview Technology GC Limited	Holding company	100.00	100.00	
Longview Technology Inc.	Long-Think International Co., Ltd	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
Longview Technology GC Limited	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	100.00	100.00	
Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Long-Think International (Shanghai) Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
Silicon Application Corporation	Silicon Application (BVI) Corp.	Holding company	100.00	100.00	
Silicon Application Corporation	Win-Win Systems Ltd.	Holding company	100.00	100.00	
Silicon Application Corporation	SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Sales of computer software and electronic products	100.00	100.00	
Silicon Application Corporation	Win-Win Electronic Corp.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Silicon Application Corporation	Pernas Electronic Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	-	Note 3
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	International investment	100.00	100.00	
Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	World Components Agent (Shanghai) Inc.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
Silicon Application (BVI) Corp.	Silicon Application Company Limited	Sales of computer software and electronic products	100.00	100.00	
Silicon Application Company Limited	Dstar Electronic Company Limited	Sales of computer software and electronic products	100.00	100.00	

Name of investment company	Name of subsidiaries	Main activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2014	Ownership (%) December 31, 2013	Note
WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Apache Communication Inc.	Investment company	100.00	100.00	
Apache Communication Inc.	Apache Korea Corp.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
WPG International (CI) Limited	WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	Holding company	100.00	100.00	
WPG International (CI) Limited	WPG Americas Inc.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	94.90	94.90	Note 6
WPG International (CI) Limited	WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
WPG International (CI) Limited	WPG Cloud Service Limited	General trading	100.00	100.00	
WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China Inc.	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Sales of computer software and electronic products	100.00	100.00	
WPG Americas Inc.	Dynamic Image Technologies, LLC	Sales of electronic /electrical products	100.00	100.00	
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	WPG Malaysia Sdn. Bhd	Sales of electronic / electrical components	100.00	100.00	
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	WPG (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	Note 12
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	WPG India Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	〃	99.99	99.99	
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	WPG Electronics (Philippines) Inc.	〃	100.00	100.00	Notes 10 and 11
WPG Malaysia Sdn. Bhd	WPG India Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	〃	0.01	0.01	
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Apache Communication Inc.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Henshen Electric Trading Co., Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	

Name of investment company	Name of subsidiaries	Main activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2014	Ownership (%) December 31, 2013	Note
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	Investment company	100.00	100.00	
Asian Information Technology Inc.	AITG Holding Corp.	〃	-	100.00	Note 19
Adivic Technology Co., Ltd.	Advance Digital Communication Co., Ltd.	General trading	-	-	Note 13
Frontek Technology Corporation	Frontek International Limited	Investment company	100.00	100.00	
Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	-	-	Note 14
Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	AIT Japan Inc.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
AITG Holding Corp.	Zheng Ding Technology (Shen Zhen) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	-	-	Note 15
Frontek International Limited	AITG Electronic Limited	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Sertek Incorporated	〃	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Suntop Investments Limited	Investment company	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Suntek Investments Ltd.	〃	-	-	Note 16
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	-	Note 2
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Mec Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	〃	100.00	100.00	
Mec Technology Co., Ltd.	Mec Technology Co., Limited	〃	100.00	100.00	

Name of investment company	Name of subsidiaries	Main activities	Ownership (%) December 31, 2014	Ownership (%) December 31, 2013	Note
Mec Technology Co., Ltd.	Richpower Electronic Devices Pte., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
Sertek Incorporated	Digital Computer System Co., Ltd.	〃	-	100.00	Note 18
Sertek Incorporated	Sertek Limited	〃	100.00	100.00	
Suntop Investments Limited	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Suntop Investments Limited	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Sertek Limited	Sertek (Shanghai) Limited	〃	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Giatek Corp. Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	Warehouse business and sales of electronic components	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Yosun Industrial (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	-	100.00	Note 5
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Sunwise Technology Ltd.	〃	-	-	Note 17
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Yosun Industrial (Malaysia) SDN. BHD.	Sales of electronic / electrical products	100.00	100.00	
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Yosun India Private Ltd.	〃	100.00	100.00	

Note 1: The combined ownership percentage of common shares held by the Company and its subsidiaries is more than 50% or has control power.

Note 2: The Company has sold all its shares in Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. to acquire additional shares from capital increase of Yosun Industrial Corp. Share exchange was effective on January 1, 2014 and Yosun Industrial Corp. holds the ownership of Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. and its indirect subsidiaries starting on the same date.

Note 3: The Company has sold all its shares in Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. to acquire additional shares from capital increase of Silicon Application Corp. Share exchange was effective on January 1, 2014 and Silicon Application Corp. holds the ownership of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. and its indirect subsidiaries starting on the same date.

Note 4: The Company has sold all its shares in AECO Technology Co., Ltd. to acquire additional shares from capital increase of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. Share exchange was effective on January 1, 2014 and World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. holds the ownership of AECO Technology Co., Ltd. and its indirect subsidiaries starting on the same date.

Note 5: It was liquidated in July, 2014.

Note 6: WPG International (CI) Limited increased its capital in WPG Americas Inc. by cash in August, 2013. World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. did not subscribe new shares proportionately to the cash capital increase. World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. totally held 5.1% of shares of WPG Americas Inc. through World Peace International Pte Ltd. and WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. Along with 94.9% of shares of WPG Americas Inc. held by WPG International (CI) Limited, the total shareholding ratio is 100%.

Note 7: The subsidiary was established in January, 2014.

Note 8: Due to restructuring, the subsidiary was sold to World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd. by Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd. in August, 2013.

Note 9: Due to restriction of local regulations, the Company holds 51% ownership which is under the name of other individuals. The substantial ownership held by the Company was 100%.

Note 10: Due to restriction of local regulations, the Company holds 62% ownership which is under the name of other individuals. The substantial ownership held by the Company was 100%.

Note 11: Due to restructuring, the subsidiary was sold to WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd. by World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd. in May, 2013.

Note 12: Due to restriction of local regulations, the Company holds 61% ownership which is under the name of other individuals. The substantial ownership held by the Company was 100%.

Note 13: Asian Information Technology Inc. did not participate in the capital increase of Adivic Technology Co., Ltd. in February 2013. As a result, the Company's ownership percentage of the subsidiary decreased from 100% to 49% and lost control. The remaining investment in Adivic Technology Co., Ltd. was recognised at fair value at the date control was lost and gain of $11,906 was incurred.

Note 14: It was liquidated in July, 2013.

Note 15: It was liquidated in August, 2013.

Note 16: Yosun Industrial Corp. and its 100% owned subsidiary, Suntek Investments Ltd., merged in accordance with the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act on July 1, 2013. The surviving company was Yosun Industrial Corp.

Note 17: It was liquidated in November, 2013.

Note 18: On February 11, 2014, Sertek Incorporated and its wholly owned subsidiary - Digital Computer System Co., Ltd. conducted a short-form merger in accordance with Enterprise Merger and Acquisition Act. The surviving company was Sertek Incorporated.

Note 19: It was liquidated in July, 2014.

Note 20: It was formerly known as Gain Tune Ltd. and was renamed in September 2014.

Note 21: The subsidiary increased its capital in October 2014. WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd. did not participate in the capital increase proportionately, thus, the shareholding ratio decreased to 99.90%.

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

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

E. Nature and extent of the restrictions on fund remittance from subsidiaries to the parent company: None.

(4) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

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

d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within other gains or losses.

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

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

d) Cash and cash equivalents, excluding restricted cash and cash equivalents and those

that are to be exchanged or used to pay off liabilities more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

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

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

b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

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

d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

(6) <u>Cash equivalents</u>

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

(7) <u>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</u>

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

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets held for trading are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting. Derivatives are recognised and derecognised using settlement date accounting.

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

(8) <u>Available-for-sale financial assets</u>

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

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

C. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs. These financial assets are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value, and any changes in the fair value of these financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured or derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are presented in 'financial assets measured at cost'.

(9) Loans and receivables

A. Accounts receivable

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

B. Bond investments without active market

a) Bond investments without active market are loans and receivables not originated by the entity. They are bond investments with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, and also meet all of the following conditions:

i. Not designated on initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss;

ii. Not designated on initial recognition as available-for-sale;

iii. Not for which the holder may not recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration.

b) On a regular way purchase or sale basis, bond investments without active market are recognised and derecognised using trade date accounting.

c) Bond investments without active market are initially recognised at fair value on the trade date plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Amortisation of a premium or a discount on such assets is recognised in profit or loss.

(10) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

b) Financial assets measured at cost

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

c) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

(11) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

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

(12) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the moving-average method. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. The calculation of net realizable value is based on the estimated selling price in the normal course of business, net of estimated costs of estimated selling expenses.

(13) Investments accounted for using the equity method / associates

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

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

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

D. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

E. In the case that an associate issues new shares and the Group does not subscribe or acquire

new shares proportionately, which results in a change in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate but maintains significant influence on the associate, then 'capital surplus' and 'investments accounted for under the equity method' shall be adjusted for the increase or decrease of its share of equity interest. If the above condition causes a decrease in the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, in addition to the above adjustment, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the associate are reclassified to profit or loss proportionately on the same basis as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

F. Upon loss of significant influence over an associate, the Group remeasures any investment retained in the former associate at its fair value. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

(14) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Buildings	5 ~ 55 years
Machinery and equipment	1 ~ 10 years
Transportation equipment	2 ~ 10 years
Furniture and fixtures	1 ~ 10 years
Leasehold improvements	2 ~ 15 years
Other property, plant and equipment	2 ~ 10 years

(15) Leases

If substantially all the significiant risks and rewards of rental object remain to lessor, the Group accounts for this kind of leases as operating lease. Rental revenues and expenses made under an operating lease are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(16) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 5~55 years.

(17) Intangible assets

A. Goodwill

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

B. Intangible assets, other than goodwill, are software and business right which are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 ~ 5 years.

(18) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

B. The recoverable amounts of goodwill shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognised in profit or loss

shall not be reversed in the following years.

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

(19) Borrowings

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

B. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(20) Notes and accounts payable

Notes and accounts payable are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. However, short-term accounts payable which are non-interest bearing are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

A. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are financial liabilities held for trading. Financial liabilities are classified in this category of held for trading except for derivatives which are categorized as financial liabilities held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

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

(22) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(23) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(24) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Company's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares). The Company classifies the bonds payable and derivative features embedded in convertible corporate bonds on initial recognition as a financial asset and a financial liability. Convertible corporate bonds are accounted for as follows:

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

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

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

D. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including 'bonds payable') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The book value of common shares issued due to the conversion shall be based on the adjusted book value of the abovementioned liability component plus the book value of capital surplus – stock warrants.

(25) Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value and recognized in profit or loss.

(26) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

a) Defined contribution plans

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

b) Defined benefit plans

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

ii. Actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss if vested immediately.

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

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

(27) Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

(28) Dividends

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

(29) Revenue recognition

The Group manufactures and sells computer software, electrical components products and so

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

(30) Business combinations

A. The Group uses the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments issued at the acquisition date, plus the fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. All acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. There is a choice on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

B. The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill at the acquisition date. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquire recognised and the fair value of previously held equity interest in the acquiree is less than the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss on the acquisition date.

(31) Operating segments

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

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

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

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

A. Financial assets-impairment of equity investments

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

If the decline of the fair value of an individual equity investment below cost was considered significant or prolonged, the Group would suffer an additional loss of $861,546 in its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, being the transfer of the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income on the impaired available-for-sale financial assets to profit or loss or being the recognition of the impairment loss on the impaired financial assets measured at cost in profit or loss.

B. Revenue recognition on a net/gross basis

The determination of whether the Group is acting as principal or agent in a transaction is based on an evaluation of the Group's exposure to the significant risks and rewards associated with the sale of goods or the rendering of service in accordance with the business model and substance of the transaction. Where the Group acts as a principal, the amount received or receivable from customer is recognised as revenue on a gross basis. Where the Group acts as an agent, net revenue is recognised representing commissions earned.

The following characteristics of a principal are used as indicators to determine whether the Group shall recognise revenue on a gross basis:

a. The Group has primary responsibilities for the goods or services it provides;
b. The Group bears inventory risk;
c. The Group has the latitude in establishing prices for the goods or services, either directly or indirectly.
d. The Group bears credit risk of customers.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment assessment of goodwill

The impairment assessment of goodwill relies on the Group's subjective judgement, including identifying cash-generating units, allocating assets and liabilities as well as goodwill to related cash-generating units, and determining the recoverable amounts of related cash-generating units. Please refer to Note 6(13) for the information of goodwill impairment.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 2,921	$ 6,440
Checking accounts	2,351,452	1,577,187
Demand deposits	7,654,267	6,978,840
Time deposits	1,176,219	896,136
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated balance sheet	$ 11,184,859	$ 9,458,603

A. The Group associates with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date is the carrying amount of all cash and cash equivalents.

B. Details of deposits pledged as collateral that have been transferred to 'other current assets' by the Group are provided in Note 8.

(2) Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Items	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Current items:		
Financial assets held for trading		
Listed stocks	$ 12,993	$ 13,650
Derivatives	1,919	22,606
	14,912	36,256
Valuation adjustment of financial assets held for trading	801	(5,438)
	$ 15,713	$ 30,818
Current items:		
Financial liabilities held for trading		
Derivatives	$ 10,176	$ 6,885

A. The Group recognised net loss of $61,506 and $35,488 on financial assets and liabilities held for trading for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

B. The counterparties of the Group's debt instrument investments are mostly listed companies or financial institutions which have good credit quality so the Group expects that the counterparties would not default on the contract. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date is the carrying amount of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Derivative Instruments	December 31, 2014 Contract Amount (Notional Principal)		December 31, 2014 Contract Period	December 31, 2013 Contract Amount (Notional Principal)		December 31, 2013 Contract Period
Forward foreign exchange contracts						
- Sell	$	-	-	EUR	4,150	2013.10.23~ 2014.02.24
- Sell	USD	3,300	2014.12.01~ 2015.01.28	USD	11,200	2013.11.12~ 2014.02.14
- Sell-SWAP	USD	16,000	2014.11.04~ 2015.01.30	USD	29,400	2013.11.29~ 2014.02.03
- Buy	USD	13,354	2014.08.22~ 2015.03.24	USD	12,117	2013.11.12~ 2014.03.31
- Buy	EUR	500	2014.12.04~ 2015.01.14			

Note: expressed in thousands.

The Group entered into forward exchange contracts to manage exposures to foreign exchange rate fluctuations of import or export sales. However, the forward exchange contracts did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. Therefore, the Group did not apply hedge accounting.

(3) Available-for-sale financial assets - current

Items	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Listed stocks	$ 18,282	$ 68,116
Adjustment of available-for-sale financial assets	26,875	26,042
	$ 45,157	$ 94,158

A. The Group recognised $64,944 and $74,153 in other comprehensive income for fair value change of current and noncurrent available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

B. The counterparties of the Group's debt instrument investments are mostly listed companies or financial institutions which have good credit quality so the Group expected the counterparties would not default on the contract. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date is the carrying amount of available-for-sale financial assets.

(4) Notes receivable

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Notes receivable	$ 3,228,163	$ 2,894,722

The notes receivable are mostly checks collected from counterparties or from financial institutions which have good credit quality so the Group does not expect any contract default. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date is the carrying amount of notes receivable.

(5) Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accounts receivable	$ 79,307,057	$ 69,117,648
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(554,967)	(572,834)
	$ 78,752,090	$ 68,544,814

The subsidiaries entered into factoring of accounts receivable with banks. In accordance with the contract requirements, subsidiaries shall only be liable for the losses incurred on any commercial dispute and did not assume the risk of uncollectible accounts receivable. The requirements are in line with the criteria of derecognition of financial assets. The derecognized amounts had already deducted the estimated commercial disputes. The commercial papers and time deposits pledged to the banks are for losses incurred only on commercial disputes or for the banks' practice of accounts receivable factoring. The pledged commercial papers and time deposits do not cover losses other than those arising from commercial disputes. The ending retention balance was classified as other receivables.

(6) Inventories

	December 31, 2014 Cost	December 31, 2014 Allowance for valuation	December 31, 2014 Book value
Inventories	$ 46,582,934	($ 661,957)	$ 45,920,977
Inventories in transit	1,452,529	-	1,452,529
	$ 48,035,463	($ 661,957)	$ 47,373,506

	December 31, 2013 Cost	December 31, 2013 Allowance for valuation	December 31, 2013 Book value
Inventories	$ 34,257,385	($ 836,578)	$ 33,420,807
Inventories in transit	1,635,681	-	1,635,681
	$ 35,893,066	($ 836,578)	$ 35,056,488

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	For the years ended December 31, 2013
Cost of goods sold	$ 432,175,856	$ 387,800,365
Gain from recovery of price decline in inventory	(190,673)	(84,351)
Loss on physical inventory	3,010	1,704
Cost of goods sold	$ 431,988,193	$ 387,717,718

Gain arose from price recovery of inventories and sales of obsolete and slow-moning inventories during the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

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

Investee company	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Nichidenbo Corporation	$ 231,990	$ -
Promaster Technology Corp.	48,452	48,452
Apollo Electronics Group Ltd.	45,717	43,052
Murad Chia Jei Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	19,107	-
Hua-Jie (Taiwan) Corp.	10,500	-
Kingmax Technology Inc.	9,504	9,504
Kingpak Technology Inc.	7,559	25,197
Others	17,880	18,464
	390,709	144,669
Add: valuation adjustment	33,335	48,526
Less: accumulated impairment	(6,648)	(6,648)
	$ 417,396	$ 186,547

A. There is no investment in available-for-sale financial asset attributed to debt instruments.

B. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group's available-for-sale financial assets serve as security for purchase guarantee. Please refer to Note 8.

C. The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income for fair value change of current and noncurrent available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are described in Note 6(3).

D. For details of impairment of non-current assets held for sale, please refer to Note 6(13).

(8) Financial assets measured at cost - non-current

Investee company	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Ability I Venture Capital Corporation	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
CDIB CME Fund Ltd.	50,000	50,000
Silicon Line GmbH	40,851	-
Centillion III Venture Capital Corp.	35,000	50,000
M Cube Inc.	30,365	45,298
Chien Hwa Coating Technology Inc.	20,000	20,000
GCS Holdings, Inc.	-	30,535
GEC Technology Hong Kong Company Limited	19,994	19,994
Bettery Energy Technology Inc.	18,000	18,000
H2UTECH Corp.	16,500	-
Fantasy Story Inc.	15,047	15,047
Liefco Optical Inc.	15,000	15,000
Remotek Corporation	13,520	13,520
FineMat Applied Materials Co., Ltd.	11,941	11,941
SmartDisplayer Technology Co., Ltd.	10,000	10,000
PTR-Tech Technology Co., Ltd	10,000	10,000
Phostek Inc.	5,743	14,377
Everrich Capital Co., Ltd.	-	29,387
Sunrise Technology Co., Ltd	-	50,000
Others	42,081	73,971
	454,042	577,070
Less: Accumulated impairment	(58,546)	(109,489)
	$ 395,496	$ 467,581

A. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, no financial assets measured at cost held by the Group were pledged to others.

B. Based on the Group's intention, its investment in stocks should be classified as 'available-for-sale financial assets'. However, as these stocks are not traded in active market, and sufficient industry information of companies similar to the investee or the investee's financial information cannot be obtained, the fair value of the investment in stocks cannot be measured reliably. The Group classified those stocks as 'financial assets measured at cost'.

C. For details of impairment of financial assets measured as cost, please refer to Note 6(13).

(9) Investments accounted for under the equity method

A. Details of investments:

Investee company	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ChainPower Technology Corp.	$ 217,369	$ 208,480
Genuine C&C, Inc.	173,341	172,771
Eesource Corp.	63,870	63,912
Sunrise Technology Co., Ltd.	56,000	-
Shenzhen HQPG Electronic Information Co., Ltd.	55,630	68,525
Suzhou Xinning Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.	46,629	39,902
Yosun Japan Corp.	44,785	43,693
Suzhou Xinning Logistics Co., Ltd.	39,249	39,376
Gain Tune Logistics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	32,445	26,375
Adivic Technology Co., Ltd.	30,683	50,917
Genuine Trading (Hong Kong) Company Limited	26,211	35,211
Yosun Green Technology Corp.	17,451	17,630
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	-	246,422
Others	12,550	26,387
	$ 816,213	$ 1,039,601

B. The financial information of the Group's principal associates is summarized below:

December 31, 2014	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total operating revenue	Net income (loss)	% of ownership
ChainPower Technology Corp.	$ 1,216,057	$ 658,716	$ 1,675,327	$ 41,788	39.00%
Genuine C&C, Inc.	2,283,767	1,219,857	7,611,918	36,172	16.29%
Eesource Corp.	282,430	124,105	440,835	32,051	40.00%
Sunrise Technology Co., Ltd.	863,816	229,395	118,190	104,921	10.67%
Shenzhen HQPG Electronic Information Co., Ltd.	115,480	1,949	28,181	(29,395)	49.00%
Suzhou Xinning Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.	107,358	38,138	144,426	8,789	49.00%
Yosun Japan Corp.	356,245	266,675	1,065,557	15,677	50.00%
Suzhou Xinning Logistics Co., Ltd.	145,232	21,638	157,711	13,926	29.40%
Gain Tune Logistics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	86,839	5,610	88,857	18,430	40.00%
Adivic Technology Co., Ltd.	82,335	19,718	30,171	(35,907)	49.00%
Genuine Trading (Hong Kong) Company Limited	70,993	9,583	765	(26,188)	39.92%
Yosun Green Technology Corp.	38,781	-	1,948	(398)	45.00%
Others	32,573	7,825	9,963	(19,458)	
	$ 5,681,906	$ 2,603,209	$ 11,373,849	$ 160,408	

December 31, 2013	Total assets	Total liabilities	Total operating revenue	Net income (loss)	% of ownership
ChainPower Technology Corp.	$ 1,053,398	$ 518,848	$ 1,583,573	$ 43,546	39.00%
Genuine C&C, Inc.	2,502,406	1,357,137	9,945,494	4,265	16.29%
Eesource Corp.	262,724	102,944	519,402	37,230	40.00%
Shenzhen HQPG Electronic Information Co., Ltd.	141,868	2,022	1,221	(7,597)	49.00%
Suzhou Xinning Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.	106,640	48,248	126,516	4,451	49.00%
Yosun Japan Corp.	495,810	408,424	768,029	21,431	50.00%
Suzhou Xinning Logistics Co., Ltd.	151,382	22,107	194,193	23,246	29.40%
Gain Tune Logistics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	69,444	3,489	79,661	10,270	40.00%
Adivic Technology Co., Ltd.	120,325	16,412	29,116	(38,027)	49.00%
Genuine Trading (Hong Kong) Company Limited	90,265	5,961	-	(24,919)	39.92%
Yosun Green Technology Corp.	47,144	7,966	4,352	(441)	45.00%
Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3,376,483	2,381,674	4,734,764	21,477	20.16%
Others	66,691	7,219	29,279	(37,481)	
	$ 8,484,580	$ 4,882,451	$ 18,015,600	$ 57,451	

C. The Company's investment in Genuine C&C Inc. has qouted market price. The fair value of Genuine C&C Inc. as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was $144,550 and $175,015, respectively.

D. For details of impairment of investments accounted for under the equity method, please refer to Note 6(13).

(10) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Others	Construction in progress and equipment to be tested	Total
At January 1, 2014									
Cost	$2,539,520	$2,393,148	$ 97,563	$ 12,707	$ 444,461	$ 452,865	$ 105,077	$ -	$6,045,341
Accumulated depreciation	-	(384,551)	(56,959)	(10,217)	(257,351)	(190,103)	(67,404)	-	(966,585)
Accumulated impairment	(1,582)	(10,764)	(2,214)	-	(2,232)	(2,050)	(4,903)	-	(23,745)
	$2,537,938	$1,997,833	$ 38,390	$ 2,490	$ 184,878	$ 260,712	$ 32,770	$ -	$5,055,011
Year ended December 31, 2014									
Opening net book amount	$2,537,938	$1,997,833	$ 38,390	$ 2,490	$ 184,878	$ 260,712	$ 32,770	$ -	$5,055,011
Additions	-	5,669	14,060	3,326	30,588	27,610	6,917	4,601	92,771
Disposals	(110,130)	(27,509)	(16)	-	(4,253)	-	(7,872)	(73)	(149,853)
Transfer	(134,358)	(19,410)	(1,350)	-	11	-	1,339	-	(153,768)
Depreciation charge	-	(61,545)	(16,153)	(1,575)	(75,578)	(49,836)	(11,623)	-	(216,310)
Effect due to changes in exchange rates	(3,809)	35,340	3,055	123	3,839	9,990	(4,738)	199	43,999
Closing net book amount	$2,289,641	$1,930,378	$ 37,986	$ 4,364	$ 139,485	$ 248,476	$ 16,793	$ 4,727	$4,671,850
At December 31, 2014									
Cost	$2,291,223	$2,337,038	$ 96,207	$ 15,076	$ 449,008	$ 469,588	$ 73,192	$ 4,727	$5,736,059
Accumulated depreciation	-	(395,896)	(58,221)	(10,712)	(309,523)	(221,112)	(56,399)	-	(1,051,863)
Accumulated impairment	(1,582)	(10,764)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,346)
	$2,289,641	$1,930,378	$ 37,986	$ 4,364	$ 139,485	$ 248,476	$ 16,793	$ 4,727	$4,671,850

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Transportation equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Others	Construction in progress and equipment to be tested	Total
At January 1, 2013									
Cost	$2,748,394	$1,679,338	$ 92,632	$ 22,196	$ 483,316	$ 452,400	$ 91,226	$ 652,767	$6,222,269
Accumulated depreciation	-	(390,529)	(44,136)	(15,191)	(300,383)	(171,342)	(53,877)	-	(975,458)
Accumulated impairment	(1,582)	(10,765)	(2,214)	-	(2,457)	(2,051)	(4,903)	-	(23,972)
	$2,746,812	$1,278,044	$ 46,282	$ 7,005	$ 180,476	$ 279,007	$ 32,446	$ 652,767	$5,222,839
Year ended December 31, 2013									
Opening net book amount	$2,746,812	$1,278,044	$ 46,282	$ 7,005	$ 180,476	$ 279,007	$ 32,446	$ 652,767	$5,222,839
Additions	20,422	194,026	9,117	-	94,369	27,601	14,776	752,338	1,112,649
Effect of consolidated entity's movement	-	-	(5,036)	-	(11)	-	-	-	(5,047)
Disposals	-	(99)	-	(2,981)	(16,194)	(9,027)	(2,250)	-	(30,551)
Transfer	(215,610)	610,382	2,025	-	(4,558)	6,388	2,672	(1,419,499)	(1,018,200)
Depreciation charge	-	(85,393)	(15,327)	(1,596)	(72,818)	(44,393)	(14,302)	-	(233,829)
Effect due to changes in exchange rates	(13,686)	873	1,329	62	3,614	1,136	(572)	14,394	7,150
Closing net book amount	$2,537,938	$1,997,833	$ 38,390	$ 2,490	$ 184,878	$ 260,712	$ 32,770	$ -	$5,055,011
At December 31, 2013									
Cost	$2,539,520	$2,393,148	$ 97,563	$ 12,707	$ 444,461	$ 452,865	$ 105,077	$ -	$6,045,341
Accumulated depreciation	-	(384,551)	(56,959)	(10,217)	(257,351)	(190,103)	(67,404)	-	(966,585)
Accumulated impairment	(1,582)	(10,764)	(2,214)	-	(2,232)	(2,050)	(4,903)	-	(23,745)
	$2,537,938	$1,997,833	$ 38,390	$ 2,490	$ 184,878	$ 260,712	$ 32,770	$ -	$5,055,011

Information on property, plant and equipment that were pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

(11) Investment property

	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1, 2014			
Cost	$ 215,610	$ 880,677	$ 1,096,287
Accumulated depreciation	-	(78,087)	(78,087)
	$ 215,610	$ 802,590	$ 1,018,200
2014			
Opening net book amount	$ 215,610	$ 802,590	$ 1,018,200
Depreciation charge	-	(23,483)	(23,483)
Disposals	-	(41,760)	(41,760)
Transfer (Note)	134,358	19,410	153,768
Effect due to changes in exchange rates	-	41,900	41,900
Closing net book amount	$ 349,968	$ 798,657	$ 1,148,625
At December 31, 2014			
Cost	$ 349,968	$ 898,656	$ 1,248,624
Accumulated depreciation	-	(99,999)	(99,999)
	$ 349,968	$ 798,657	$ 1,148,625

	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1, 2013			
Cost	$ -	$ -	$ -
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	-	-
	$ -	$ -	$ -
2013			
Opening net book amount	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfer (Note)	215,610	802,590	1,018,200
Closing net book amount	$ 215,610	$ 802,590	$ 1,018,200
At December 31, 2013			
Cost	$ 215,610	$ 880,677	$ 1,096,287
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	-	(78,087)	(78,087)
	$ 215,610	$ 802,590	$ 1,018,200

Note: Property, plant and equipment amounting to $153,768 and $1,018,200 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively, were transferred to investment property. Please refer to Note 6(10).

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

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Rental revenue from the lease of the investment property	$ 26,422	$ -
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income in the period	$ 11,166	$ -
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that did not generate rental income in the period	$ 14,941	$ -

B. As the transfer occurred at the end of December 31, 2013, there was no rental revenue and direct operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013.

C. The fair value of the investment property held by the Group as at December 31, 2014 and 2013 was $1,694,104 and $1,527,590, respectively. The fair value as of December 31, 2013 was based on average value of nearby areas. The fair value as of December 31, 2014 was based on independent valuers' valuation, which is made using comparative method and income approach. Comparison method is to compare the valuation target with similar property which is traded around the valuation period. Valuations were made using the income approach with key assumptions as follows:

	December 31, 2014
Discount rate	2%~2.5%
Growth rate	1%
Gross margin	2.7%

D. There is no impairment loss on investment property.

E. None of the investment property is pledged for guarantee.

(12) Intangible assets

	Operating right	Software	Goodwill	Others	Total
At January 1, 2014					
Cost	$ 399,383	$ 199,071	$ 5,607,154	$ 65,245	$6,270,853
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(184,502)	(141,205)	(66,462)	(35,804)	(427,973)
	$ 214,881	$ 57,866	$ 5,540,692	$ 29,441	$5,842,880
For the year ended December 31, 2014					
Opening net book amount	$ 214,881	$ 57,866	$ 5,540,692	$ 29,441	$5,842,880
Additions-acquired separately	-	21,567	-	-	21,567
Disposals	-	(3,448)	-	-	(3,448)
Amortisation charge	(97,014)	(22,728)	-	(19,568)	(139,310)
Effect due to changes in exchange rates	9,168	1,381	13,100	11,219	34,868
Closing net book amount	$ 127,035	$ 54,638	$ 5,553,792	$ 21,092	$5,756,557

	Operating right	Software	Goodwill	Others	Total
At December 31, 2014					
Cost	$ 414,356	$ 216,639	$ 5,553,792	$ 67,381	$6,252,168
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(287,321)	(162,001)	-	(46,289)	(495,611)
	$ 127,035	$ 54,638	$ 5,553,792	$ 21,092	$5,756,557

	Operating right	Software	Goodwill	Others	Total
At January 1, 2013					
Cost	$ 429,675	$ 189,495	$ 5,623,062	$ 28,141	$6,270,373
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(141,480)	(127,097)	(32,823)	(10,172)	(311,572)
	$ 288,195	$ 62,398	$ 5,590,239	$ 17,969	$5,958,801
For the year ended December 31, 2013					
Opening net book amount	$ 288,195	$ 62,398	$ 5,590,239	$ 17,969	$5,958,801
Additions-acquired separately	-	16,828	-	18,026	34,854
Transfer	-	(172)	(23,844)	23,736	(280)
Amortisation charge	(82,301)	(20,691)	-	(20,382)	(123,374)
Impairment loss	-	-	(33,639)	-	(33,639)
Effect due to changes in exchange rates	8,987	(497)	7,936	(9,908)	6,518
Closing net book amount	$ 214,881	$ 57,866	$ 5,540,692	$ 29,441	$5,842,880
At December 31, 2013					
Cost	$ 399,383	$ 199,071	$ 5,607,154	$ 65,245	$6,270,853
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(184,502)	(141,205)	(66,462)	(35,804)	(427,973)
	$ 214,881	$ 57,866	$ 5,540,692	$ 29,441	$5,842,880

The details of amortisation charge are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Selling and marketing expenses	$ 89,130	$ 75,078
General and administrative expenses	52,475	49,860
	$ 141,605	$ 124,938

The amortisation charge above includes amortisation of deferred expenses accounted as 'Other non-current asset'.

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

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Yosun subgroup (Note 1)	$ 4,708,092	$ 4,650,108
Aeco subgroup (Note 2)	472,290	472,290
Others	373,410	418,294
	$ 5,553,792	$ 5,540,692

Note 1: Due to the Group's organisation restructuring on January 1, 2014, goodwill which belonged to Richpower sub-subgroup was classified as Yosun subgroup at December 31, 2014.

Note 2: Due to the Group's organisation restructuring on January 1, 2014, AECO subgroup was changed to AECO sub-subgroup.

B. Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units identified according to operating segment. The recoverable amount of all cash-generating units has been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a five-year period.

Except for goodwill arising from investing in Yosun Group's indirect subsidiary - Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd. which incurred impairment loss of $33,639 as the estimated recoverable amount was lower than the carrying amount, the remaining goodwill was not impaired as the recoverable amount calculated using the value-in-use exceeded the carrying amount. The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations are gross margin, growth rate and discount rate.

Management determined budgeted gross margin based on past performance and its expectations of market development. The assumptions used for weighted average growth rates are past historical experience and expectations of industry; the assumption used for discount rates is weighted average capital cost of the Group. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the key valuations used for pre-tax discount rate were 5.56% and 6.51%, respectively.

(13) Impairment of financial assets and non-financial assets

A. The Group recognised impairment loss amounting to $41,911 and $81,417 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Details of such loss are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2014		2013	
	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income
Impairment loss–financial assets carried at cost-current	$ 3,400	$ -	$ 3,296	$ -
Impairment loss- available for sale financial assets - non-current	-	-	3,380	-
Impairment loss- financial assets carried at cost – non-current	36,443	-	32,614	-
Impairment loss-investments accounted for under the equity method	2,068	-	8,488	-
Impairment loss-goodwill	-	-	33,639	-
	$ 41,911	$ -	$ 81,417	$ -

B. The Group recognized an impairment loss on certain assets because the book value exceeded their recoverable amount. Investments accounted for under the equity method, financial assets carried at cost, available-for-sale financial assets and goodwill of the Company's subsidiary were evaluated based on value in use as its recoverable amount. The net fair value was estimated based on the optimal information available at the balance sheet date.

(14) Overdue receivables (Shown as "Other non-current assets")

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Overdue receivables	$ 253,250	$ 237,434
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(253,250)	(214,984)
	$ -	$ 22,450

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

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
	Group provision	Group provision
At January 1	$ 214,984	$ 174,918
Provision for impairment	13,074	28,823
Write-offs of assets that could not be recovered	(26,696)	(11,111)
Transferred from accounts receivable	63,737	10,098
Effect due to changes in exchange rates	(11,849)	12,256
At December 31	$ 253,250	$ 214,984

(15) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Other short-term loans		
Loans for overseas purchases	$ 26,912,864	$ 16,016,665
Short-term loans	18,281,126	22,849,177
	$ 45,193,990	$ 38,865,842
Annual interest rates	0.75%~3.22%	0.78%~4.00%

For information on pledged assets, please refer to Note 8.

(16) Short-term commercial papers payable

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Commercial papers payable	$ 4,090,000	$ 4,883,000
Less: Unamortised discount	(2,234)	(3,081)
	$ 4,087,766	$ 4,879,919
Annual interest rates	0.70%~1.40%	0.66%~1.26%

The commercial papers payable are guaranteed by financial institutions.

(17) Bonds payable

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Bonds payable	$ 6,000,000	$ -
Less: discount on bonds payable	(203,860)	-
	$ 5,796,140	$ -

A. Related information of the issuance of domestic convertible bonds by the Company is as follows:

(a) The terms of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds issued by the Company are as follows:

The Company issued $6,000,000, 0% first domestic unsecured convertible bonds, as approved by the regulatory authority. The bonds mature 3 years from the issue date (July 25, 2014 ~ July 25, 2017) and will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date. The bonds were listed on the Taiwan Over-The-Counter Securities Exchange on July 25, 2014.

(b) The bondholders have the right to ask for conversion of the bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date after one month of the bonds issue to the maturity date, except the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bonds or the laws/regulations. The rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common shares.

(c) The conversion price ($42.8 (in dollars) per share) of the bonds is set up based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds, and is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. The Company has distributed cash dividend at $2.3 (in dollars) per share for 2014, and adjusted the conversion price to $40.4 (in dollars) in accordance with the regulations governing conversion.

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

B. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to $232,800 were separated from the liability component and were recognised in 'capital surplus-stock warrants' in accordance with IAS 32.

C. As of December 31, 2014, none of the bondholders has requested for conversion to ordinary shares.

D. The amortisation of discount on bonds payable was $34,203 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(18) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period / repayment term	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Secured bank borrowings	2012.01.02~2027.01.02	$ 595,483	$ 725,000
Unsecured bank borrowings	2012.12.07~2017.09.30	11,084,848	6,597,204
		11,680,331	7,322,204
Less : current portion of long-term borrowings (shown as other current liabilities)		(3,374,713)	(4,097,466)
		$ 8,305,618	$ 3,224,738
Interest rate range		1.20%~1.79%	1.22%~2.06%

For information on pledged assets, please refer to Note 8.

(19) Pensions

A. Defined benefit plans

a) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Company and certain subsidiaries have funded defined benefit pension plans in accordance with the "Regulations on pensions of managers", covering all managers appointed by the Company. Under the defined benefit pension plan, one unit is accrued for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the remuneration per unit ratified during the appointed period.

b) The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Present value of funded defined benefit obligations	$ 691,834	$ 743,008
Fair value of plan assets	(324,396)	(317,815)
	367,438	425,193
Unrecognised past service cost	(2,754)	(4,634)
Net liability in the balance sheet (shown as other non-current liabilities)	$ 364,684	$ 420,559

c) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligations are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Present value of defined benefit obligations		
At January 1	$ 743,008	$ 832,926
Current service cost	11,215	10,736
Interest cost	14,725	12,334
Actuarial profit (loss)	(39,968)	(60,593)
Benefits paid	(19,013)	(31,232)
Consolidated entity's movement	-	(5,285)
Curtailment	-	(15,878)
Direct payments charged to company's account	(18,133)	-
At December 31	$ 691,834	$ 743,008

d) Movements in fair value of plan assets:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Fair value of plan assets		
At January 1	$ 317,815	$ 325,229
Expected return on plan assets	6,359	4,851
Actuarial profit (loss)	1,404	(736)
Employer contributions	17,831	20,228
Benefits paid	(19,013)	(31,232)
Consolidated entity's movement	-	(525)
At December 31	$ 324,396	$ 317,815

e) Details of cost and expenses recognised in statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Current service cost	$ 11,215	$ 10,736
Interest cost	14,725	12,334
Expected return on plan assets	(6,359)	(4,851)
Past service cost	1,880	2,159
Curtailment or settlement	(4,654)	(15,878)
Current pension cost	$ 16,807	$ 4,500

Details of expenses recognised in statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Selling and marketing expenses	$ 8,969	($ 3,784)
General and administrative expenses	7,838	8,284
	$ 16,807	$ 4,500

Note: Decrease in profit of $15,563 in 2013 was recorded as 'other gains and losses'.

f) Amounts of actuarial (gains) losses recognised under other comprehensive income are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Recognition for current period	($ 29,054)	($ 54,815)
Accumulated amount	($ 74,966)	($ 45,912)

g) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's and domestic subsidiaries' defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund" (Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.). With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. The constitution of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report published by the government.

Expected return on plan assets was a projection of overall return for the obligations period, which was estimated based on historical returns and by reference to the status of Labor Retirement Fund utilisation by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee and taking into account the effect that the Fund's minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks.

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company and domestic subsidiaries' actual returns on plan assets was $7,763 and $4,115, respectively.

h) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Discount rate	2.00%	2.00%
Future salary increases	0%~4.00%	2.50%~4.00%
Expected return on plan assets	2.00%	2.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience by 5th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

i) Historical information of experience adjustments was as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 691,834	$ 743,008	$ 832,926
Fair value of plan assets	(324,396)	(317,815)	(325,229)
Surplus/(deficit) in the plan	$ 367,438	$ 425,193	$ 507,697
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	($ 33,224)	($ 13,865)	($ 7,088)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	$ 1,404	($ 690)	($ 2,812)

j) Future salary increases - Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group within one year from December 31, 2014 are $17,831.

B. Defined contribution plans

a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries have established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries contribute monthly an amount based on not less than 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

b) Other overseas companies have defined contribution plans. Contributions for pensions and retirement allowance to independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the local pension regulations are based on certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. Other than the monthly contributions, the companies have no further obligations.

c) The pension costs of the Group under the defined contribution pension plans for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were $354,816 and $309,585, respectively.

(20) Share capital

As of December 31, 2014, the Company's authorized capital was $20,000,000 (including $500,000 for stock options, convertible preferred stock and convertible bonds), and the paid-in capital was $16,557,092 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

The Company's ordinary shares outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were both 1,655,709 thousand shares.

(21) Capital surplus

A. Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Law, capital surplus arising from paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks and donations can be used to cover accumulated deficit or to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit. Further, the

R.O.C. Securities and Exchange Law requires that the amount of capital surplus to be capitalized as mentioned above should not exceed 10% of the paid-in capital each year. Capital surplus should not be used to cover accumulated deficit unless the legal reserve is insufficient.

B. Details of capital surplus – stock warrants are provided in Note 6 (17).

(22) Retained earnings

A. As stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company should set aside a certain amount as special reserve in accordance with Article 41 of Securities and Exchange Act., if necessary, and the remaining current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

a) Directors' and supervisors' remuneration: up to 3% of the earnings;

b) 0.01%~5% of the earnings is appropriated as employees' bonuses; and

c) The remaining earnings may be declared as dividends. At least 20% of the total dividends shall be in the form of cash dividends.

Employees of the Company's subsidiaries are entitled to receive the distribution of earnings. The terms shall be defined by the Board of Directors.

B. Legal reserve can only be used to cover accumulated losses or issue new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

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

D. For the year ended December 31, 2014, employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were accrued at $20,892 and $33,323, respectively, which was based on a certain percentage prescribed by the Company's Articles of Incorporation of net profit after taking into account the legal reserve and other factors. However, if the amount differs from the actual appropriation amount approved by the stockholders, the difference is recognised as profit or loss for the following year.

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

E. The appropriations of earnings for 2013 and 2012 had been resolved at the stockholders' meeting on June 18, 2014 and June 19, 2013, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2013		Year ended December 31, 2012	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 475,631	$ -	$ 446,571	$ -
Special reserve	(1,005,252)	-	1,457,597	-
Cash dividend	3,808,131	2.30	3,973,703	2.40
	$ 3,278,510	$ 2.30	$ 5,877,871	$ 2.40

The shareholders have resolved the appropriation of earnings for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, which were the same as the Board of Directors' resolution. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, directors' and supervisors' remuneration was accrued at $37,000 and $37,000, and employees' bonus was accrued at $57,000 and $48,000, respectively, which were the same as the accrued amounts in 2013 and 2012. As of March 30, 2015, the appropriation of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2014 has not yet been proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders.

(23) Other equity items

	2014		
	Available-for-sale investment	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 89,377	($ 2,027,129)	($ 1,937,752)
Revaluation - gross	64,944	-	64,944
Revaluation transfer - gross	(79,309)	-	(79,309)
Currency translation differences:			
- Group	-	2,962,974	2,962,974
- Group's tax	-	(29,203)	(29,203)
- Associates	-	2,107	2,107
At December 31	$ 75,012	$ 908,749	$ 983,761

	2013		
	Available-for-sale investment	Currency translation	Total
At January 1	$ 34,226	($ 2,982,030)	($ 2,947,804)
Revaluation - gross	72,279	-	72,279
Revaluation transfer - gross	(19,002)	-	(19,002)
Revaluation - associates	1,874	-	1,874
Currency translation differences:			
- Group	-	959,261	959,261
- Group's tax	-	(15,247)	(15,247)
- Associates	-	10,887	10,887
At December 31	$ 89,377	($ 2,027,129)	($ 1,937,752)

(24) Operating revenue

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Sales revenue	$ 452,414,664	$ 406,179,577
Service revenue	57,334	76,454
	$ 452,471,998	$ 406,256,031

(25) Other income

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Rental revenue	$ 44,331	$ 29,195
Interest income	26,515	22,292
Other income	149,404	109,903
	$ 220,250	$ 161,390

(26) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Gain on disposal of investments	$ 52,023	$ 176,226
Loss on financial assets (liabilities) at fair value through profit or loss	(61,506)	(35,488)
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property	106,962	(13,044)
Currency exchange gain	124,221	209,297
Impairment loss	(41,911)	(81,417)
Other losses	(51,313)	(38,024)
	$ 128,476	$ 217,550

(27) Finance costs

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	$ 1,044,921	$ 786,926
Convertible bonds	34,203	-
Others	135,107	113,294
	$ 1,214,231	$ 900,220

(28) Additional information of expenses by nature

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Employee benefit expense	$ 7,716,454	$ 7,081,882
Depreciation charges on property and equipment (including investment property)	$ 239,793	$ 233,829
Amortisation charges on intangible assets and other non-current assets	$ 141,605	$ 124,938

(29) Employee benefit expense

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Wages and salaries	$ 6,764,633	$ 6,172,122
Labor and health insurance fees	338,446	351,169
Pension costs	371,623	314,085
Other personnel expenses	241,752	244,506
	$ 7,716,454	$ 7,081,882

(30) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

a) Components of income tax expense:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 1,322,333	$ 1,077,156
Additional 10% tax on undistributed earnings	152,059	-
Over provision of prior year's income tax	(41,835)	(34,752)
Total current tax	1,432,557	1,042,404
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(140,298)	4,249
Impact of change in tax rates	(17)	-
Total deferred tax	(140,315)	4,249
Income tax expense	$ 1,292,242	$ 1,046,653

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

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Currency translation differences	$ 29,203	$ 15,247
Actuarial losses on defined benefit obligations	4,939	9,319
	$ 34,142	$ 24,566

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	$ 2,911,406	$ 1,989,628
Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation	(1,730,837)	(911,128)
Effect from net operating loss carryforward	-	2,650
Over provision of prior year's income tax	(41,835)	(34,752)
Additional 10% tax on undistributed earnings	152,059	-
Impact of change in the tax rate on temporary differences between current year and the year of expected realization	1,361	-
Effect from changes in tax regulation	(17)	-
Effect from differences of the group's applicable tax rates	105	255
Tax expense	$ 1,292,242	$ 1,046,653

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

For the year ended December 31, 2014	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Effect from adjustments in entities	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
-Temporary differences					
Unrealized allowance for inventory obsolescence	$ 40,614	($ 17,483)	$ -	$ -	$ 23,131
Unrealized sales discount	32,737	58,600	-	-	91,337
Bad debts expense	33,480	303	-	-	33,783
Unrealized expense	56,580	8,433	-	-	65,013
Investment loss	64,040	18,542	-	-	82,582
Pensions	47,080	248	(538)	-	46,790
Cumulative translation adjustments	11,877	(3,184)	(8,693)	-	-
Others	14,824	17,539	-	-	32,363
-Net operating loss carryforward	11,835	108,955	-	-	120,790
	313,067	191,953	(9,231)	-	495,789
Deferred tax liabilities:					
-Temporary differences					
Investment income	(273,296)	(28,625)	-	-	(301,921)
Reserve for building increment	(23,999)	94	-	-	(23,905)
Land revaluation increment tax	(32,491)	2,335	-	-	(30,156)
Pensions	(15,677)	(1,103)	(4,401)	-	(21,181)
Cumulative translation adjustments	-	(509)	(20,510)	-	(21,019)
Others	(11,402)	(23,847)	-	-	(35,249)
	(356,865)	(51,655)	(24,911)	-	(433,431)
	($ 43,798)	$ 140,298	($ 34,142)	$ -	$ 62,358

For the year ended December 31, 2013	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Effect from adjustments in entities	December 31
Deferred tax assets:					
-Temporary differences					
Unrealized allowance for inventory obsolescence	$ 50,702	($ 8,952)	$ -	($ 1,136)	$ 40,614
Unrealized sales discount	36,786	(4,049)	-	-	32,737
Bad debts expense	22,364	11,116	-	-	33,480
Unrealized expense	41,164	15,530	-	(114)	56,580
Investment loss	51,598	12,442	-	-	64,040
Pensions	58,581	(7,513)	(3,988)	-	47,080
Cumulative translation adjustments	27,124	-	(15,247)	-	11,877
Others	28,440	(13,616)	-	-	14,824
-Net operating loss carryforward	22,361	(3,984)	-	(6,542)	11,835
	339,120	974	(19,235)	(7,792)	313,067
Deferred tax liabilities:					
-Temporary differences					
Investment income	(265,903)	(7,393)	-	-	(273,296)
Reserve for building increment	(23,999)	-	-	-	(23,999)
Land revaluation increment tax	(32,491)	-	-	-	(32,491)
Pensions	(16,844)	6,498	(5,331)	-	(15,677)
Others	(7,074)	(4,328)	-	-	(11,402)
	(346,311)	(5,223)	(5,331)	-	(356,865)
	($ 7,191)	($ 4,249)	($ 24,566)	($ 7,792)	($ 43,798)

D. The amounts of deductible temporary differences that are not recognised as deferred tax assets are as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Deductible temporary differences	$ 772,167	$ 660,659

The deductible temporary differences belong to overseas subsidiaries that cannot be realised as deferred tax assets in the near future.

E. The Company's income tax returns through 2010 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. The tax payable was incurred from different opinions on tax incentive of operational headquarters applied by subsidiaries in 2008 by certain tax agencies and the Company. As of March 30, 2015, the Company has applied for reassessment with the tax authority.

F. Unappropriated retained earnings:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Earnings generated after 1998	$ 7,503,691	$ 4,950,399

G. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the balance of the imputation tax credit account was $153,491 and $17,121, respectively.

H. Creditable ratio of appropriated retained earnings:

	2014 (Estimated)	2013 (Actual)
Creditable ratio	7.72%	9.21%

(31) Earnings per share

	For the year ended December 31, 2014		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 5,807,176	1,655,709	$ 3.51
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 5,807,176	1,655,709	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	34,073	65,102	
Employees' bonus	-	1,266	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 5,841,249	1,722,077	$ 3.39

	For the year ended December 31, 2013		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 4,756,306	1,655,709	$ 2.87
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 4,756,306	1,655,709	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	2,486	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 4,756,306	1,658,195	$ 2.87

(32) Non-cash transactions

A. Partial payment of cash from investing activities

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 114,338	$ 1,147,503
Add: accounts payable at the beginning of year	-	-
Less: accounts payable at the end of year	(10,892)	-
Cash paid during the year for property, plant and equipment	$ 103,446	$ 1,147,503

B. Information on the fair value of subsidiary disposed (Note):

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	($ 6,391)
Notes and accounts receivable	-	(1,256)
Inventories	-	(33,446)
Other current assets	-	(1,599)
Property, plant and equipment	-	(5,047)
Intangible and other non-current assets	-	(8,663)
Notes and accounts payable	-	47,375
Other current liabilities	-	13,582
Other non-current liabilities	-	4,732
	$ -	$ 9,287

Note: As the Company did not participate in the capital increase, the Company lost control over the subsidiary.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Group's shares are widely held so the Company has no ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party.

(2) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Operating revenue:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Sales of goods		
Others	$ 923,672	$ 889,893
Associates	183,301	174,878
	$ 1,106,973	$ 1,064,771

The terms and sales prices with its other related parties were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market, competition and other conditions. The collection period was 90 days. Terms and sales prices with associates are in accordance with normal selling prices and terms of collection.

B. Purchases of goods:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	For the years ended December 31, 2013
Purchases of goods		
Associates	$ 35,415	$ 195,465
Others	1,069	2,386
	$ 36,484	$ 197,851

The purchase prices for certain associates were negotiated in consideration of different factors including products, market, competition and other conditions, and the products were delivered within 14 days after receipt of prepayments for those products. The purchase prices and terms of payment for other associates and related parties are the same as those for general suppliers.

C. Receivables from related parties:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accounts receivable		
Others	$ 247,708	$ 236,954
Associates	21,833	28,106
	$ 269,541	$ 265,060

The receivables from related parties arise mainly from sales of goods. The receivables are due 30 to 90 days after the date of sale. The receivables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts held against receivables from related parties. The receivables from related parties belong to Group 2. The details of the group classification are described in Note 12. (2) C. b) (iii).

D. Other receivables:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Other receivables:		
Associates	$ 169,419	$ 399,546

The above pertain mainly to advance payments.

E. Payables to related parties:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accounts payable		
Associates	$ 1,913	$ 10,857
Others	145	395
	$ 2,058	$ 11,252

The payables to related parties arise mainly from purchases of goods. The payables are due 30 to 90 days after the date of purchase. The payables are unsecured in nature and bear no interest.

G. Others:

The Group's donations to other related parties were $4,350 and $4,000 for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

(3) Key management compensation

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	For the years ended December 31, 2013
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 183,245	$ 193,418
Post-employment benefits	4,583	7,691
	$ 187,828	$ 201,109

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

Pledged assets (Note 1)	December 31, 2014	Purpose of Collateral
Other current assets		
-Bank deposits	$ 494,273	Short-term loans, import loans, security for purchases, deposits for litigation and limited impounded account for disposal of accounts receivable
-Time deposits	85,388	Short-term loans, import loans, security for purchases and disposal of accounts receivable
Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current (Note 2)	20,356	Security for purchases
Property, plant and equipment		
-Land	1,198,057	Long-term and short-term loans, import loans and security for purchases
-Buildings	654,317	〃
Other non-current assets		
-Deposit-out	3,062	Tariff security deposit
	$ 2,455,453	

Pledged assets (Note 1)	December 31, 2013	Purpose of Collateral
Accounts receivable	$ 100,888	Long-term loans
Other current assets		
-Bank deposits	229,686	Long-term and short-term loans, import loans, security for purchases, tariff security deposit, deposits for litigation and limited impounded account for disposal of accounts receivable
-Time deposits	212,944	Short-term loans, import loans, security for purchases, tariff security deposit and disposal of accounts receivable
Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current (Note 2)	28,126	Security for purchases
Property, plant and equipment		
-Land	1,184,778	Long-term and short-term loans, import loans and security for purchases
-Buildings	721,290	〃
Other non-current assets		
-Deposit-out	6,018	Tariff security deposit
	$ 2,483,730	

Note 1: The Company held 100% of shares of WPG Investment Co., Ltd., in which 8,999 thousand shares have been pledged for purchases as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

Note 2: The owned subsidiary - Silicon Application Corporation held 1,133 thousand and 1,133 thousand shares of Kingmax Technology Inc., and 732 thousand and 1,850 thousand shares of Kingpak Technology Inc., which have been pledged for purchases as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

A. In 2007, COMTREND CORPORATION filed with the court for execution of a provisional seizure of $13,236 in bank deposits of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd., an indirect subsidiary of the Company, alleging that the goods of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. sold in 2006 were defective. In July 2007, Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. offered a counter guarantee to rescind the provisional seizure. In August 2007, COMTREND CORPORATION filed for a provisional seizure of $6,671 in bank deposits of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. for the second time. Again, Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. offered a counter guarantee to rescind the provisional seizure in October 2007. In October 2008, Taiwan Banciao District Court rendered a judgment to rescind the provisional seizure filed in August 2007 by COMTREND CORPORATION. Taiwan Taipei District Court rendered a judgement that Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. needed to pay $20,901, plus interests with 5% annual interest rate and litigation fees of $548 on May 13, 2011. Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. has filed an appeal with Taiwan High Court in June 2011. The Taiwan High Court reversed the decision rendered by the Taiwan Taipei District Court requiring Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. to pay principal of more than $1,772 plus litigation expenses and the execution of provisional seizure. Both parties have filed an appeal with the Supreme Court which is pending as of March 30, 2015.

B. Zinwell Corporation has been purchasing chips from the subsidiary - Yosun Industrial Corp. to produce set-top boxes during the period from June 8, 2011 to September 27, 2012. However, Zinwell Corporation's partial products could not start up normally and Zinwell Corporation filed against Yosun Industrial Corp. for claiming its chips were defective and compensation of $178,633 along with interest from February 13, 2014 to the date of payment. The lawsuit was held in the collegiate panel on February 26, 2015, and the collegiate panel has required Zinwell Corporation to hire professional institution to appraise the chips of Yosun Industrial Corp. A judgement will be rendered when the appraisal is complete. As of March 30, 2015, no appraisal or collegiate panel was held. Furthermore, in accordance with the contracts with suppliers, if chips are defective and create loss to customers, Yosun Industrial Corp. has rights to claim compensation from the suppliers. As of the reporting date, the results of the litigation are uncertain and the Group cannot

estimate a possible compensation loss.

C. The Company has applied for assessment of its 2008 income tax return. Details are provided in Note 6(30) E.

(2) Commitments

A. Capital commitments

Capital expenditures contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred are as follows:

	December 31, 2014
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	$ 25,131

B. Operating lease commitments and building management fee agreements

The future aggregate minimum payments under operating leases and building management fee agreements are as follows:

	December 31, 2014
Not later than one year	$ 479,519
Later than one year but not later than five years	942,977
Later than five years	223,480
	$ 1,645,976

C. The Group's letters of credit issued but not negotiated are as follows:

	December 31, 2014
$	919,163
USD	42,660,000

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On March 2, 2015, the Company made a public offer to acquire ordinary shares of Genuine C&C Inc. at $14.5 per share as resolved by the Board of Directors. The public offer period is from March 3, 2015 to April 8, 2015. The expected maximum acquisition amount is 39,784,725 shares, which equals to 50% of the total outstanding shares of Genuine C&C Inc.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders 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 amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or manage operating capital effectively to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Fair value information of financial instruments

Except those in the table below, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related parties), other receivables (including related parties), short-term loans, commercial paper payable, notes and accounts payable (including related parties) and other payables) are approximate to their fair value. Fair value information of financial instruments measured at fair value is provided in Note 12(3).

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets:				
Equity and investments in bonds without active markets:				
Financial assets measured at cost-current	$ 3,497	$ -	$ 6,897	$ -
Financial assets measured at cost - non-current	395,496	-	467,581	-
Investments in bonds without active markets	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	403,993	5,000	479,478	5,000
Other financial assets	593,600	593,600	515,774	515,774
Deposits out	348,591	348,591	292,692	292,692
	$ 1,346,184	$ 947,191	$ 1,287,944	$ 813,466
Financial liabilities:				
Long-term loans - current portion	$ 3,374,713	$ 3,374,713	$ 4,097,466	$ 4,097,466
Bonds payable	5,796,140	5,796,140	-	-
Long-term loans	8,305,618	8,305,618	3,224,738	3,224,738
Deposits received	42,341	42,341	8,153	8,153
	$ 17,518,812	$17,518,812	$ 7,330,357	$ 7,330,357

B. Financial risk management policies

a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures (see Note 6(2)).

b) Risk management is carried out by each central treasury department (Group treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. The Group treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Group's operating units.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

- The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and RMB. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.
- Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. To manage the foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Group use forward foreign exchange contracts, transacted with treasury department. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.
- The Group adopts the forward foreign contract to hedge recognised foreign currency assets and liabilities and reduce fair value risk arising from change in foreign exchange. In order to reduce foreign exchange risk, the Group monitored foreign exchange changes and established stop-loss points.
- The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations (the Company's and certain subsidiaries' functional currency: NTD; other certain subsidiaries' functional currency: local common currency). The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	December 31, 2014 Foreign Currency Amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book Value (NTD)
Foreign currency: functional currency			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	$ 915,675	31.65	$ 28,981,127
USD : HKD	35,646	7.76	1,128,206
USD : KRW	15,020	1,082.98	475,389
USD : JPY	29,540	119.61	934,931
USD : MYR	6,220	3.50	196,858
RMB : USD	398,566	0.16	2,029,497
HKD : USD	39,132	0.13	159,659
Non-monetary items			
USD : TWD	309,463	31.65	9,794,490
RMB : USD	275,979	0.16	1,405,283
JPY : USD	563,329	0.01	149,057
INR : USD	639,296	0.02	320,433
KRW : TWD	10,522,645	0.03	307,524
HKD : USD	282,179	0.13	1,151,292
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	861,293	31.65	27,259,915
USD : RMB	59,230	6.22	1,874,633
USD : KRW	16,306	1,082.98	516,097
USD : JPY	30,504	119.61	965,441
USD : INR	6,694	63.15	211,881
USD : MYR	5,379	3.50	170,234
RMB : USD	110,565	0.16	562,996
SGD : USD	6,100	0.76	146,030

	December 31, 2013 Foreign Currency Amount (In Thousands)	Exchange rate	Book Value (NTD)
Foreign currency: functional currency			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	$ 957,642	29.81	$ 28,542,505
USD : RMB	4,463	6.06	133,024
USD : KRW	10,110	1,048.18	301,323
USD : JPY	9,064	104.98	270,161
RMB : USD	142,691	0.17	701,895
RMB : HKD	119,884	1.28	589,708
HKD : USD	239,196	0.13	919,230
EUR : TWD	4,949	40.56	200,731
Non-monetary items			
USD : TWD	407,412	29.81	12,142,902
RMB : USD	138,426	0.17	680,917
RMB : HKD	111,898	1.28	550,424
JPY : USD	512,349	0.01	145,456
HKD : USD	948,976	0.13	3,646,915
INR : USD	640,805	0.02	309,550
KRW : TWD	8,860,862	0.03	251,959
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	855,127	29.81	25,487,051
USD : RMB	25,269	6.06	753,142
USD : KRW	9,608	1,048.18	286,366
USD : JPY	8,373	104.98	249,572
USD : INR	5,632	61.70	167,847
RMB : USD	65,227	0.17	320,850
HKD : USD	263,472	0.13	1,012,523
USD : SGD	4,016	1.26	119,688

Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	For the year ended December 31, 2014		
	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Extent of Variation	Effect on Profit or Loss	Effect on Other Comprehensive Profit or Loss
Foreign currency: functional currency			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	1%	$ 289,811	$ -
USD : HKD	1%	10,810	-
USD : KRW	1%	4,719	-
USD : JPY	1%	10,125	-
USD : MYR	1%	2,025	-
RMB : USD	1%	19,441	-
HKD : USD	1%	1,529	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	1%	272,599	-
USD : RMB	1%	18,114	-
USD : KRW	1%	5,124	-
USD : JPY	1%	10,456	-
USD : INR	1%	2,111	-
USD : MYR	1%	1,751	-
RMB : USD	1%	5,393	-
SGD : USD	1%	1,399	-

	For the year ended December 31, 2013		
	Sensitivity Analysis		
	Extent of Variation	Effect on Profit or Loss	Effect on Other Comprehensive Profit or Loss
Foreign currency: functional currency			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	1%	$ 285,425	$ -
USD : RMB	1%	1,307	-
USD : KRW	1%	2,896	-
USD : JPY	1%	2,895	-
RMB : USD	1%	6,991	-
RMB : HKD	1%	5,873	-
HKD : USD	1%	9,156	-
EUR : TWD	1%	2,007	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD : TWD	1%	254,871	-
USD : RMB	1%	7,400	-
USD : KRW	1%	2,752	-
USD : JPY	1%	2,675	-
USD : INR	1%	1,772	-
RMB : USD	1%	3,196	-
HKD : USD	1%	10,086	-
USD : SGD	1%	1,204	-

Price risk

- The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Group and classified on the consolidated balance sheet either as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Group diversifies its portfolio.
- The Group's investments in equity securities comprise domestic listed and unlisted stocks. The prices of equity securities would change due to the change of the future value of investee companies. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 would have increased/decreased by $138 and $82, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $4,626 and $2,807 as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as available-for-sale, respectively.

Interest rate risk

- The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term borrowings (including long-term liabilities due within a year), commercial papers payable and bonds payable. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group's borrowings were mainly in fixed rate instruments. During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in the NTD and USD.

- At December 31, 2014 and 2013, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 would have been $88,280 and $211,141 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher interest expense on floating rate borrowings.

b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Group arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. According to the Group's credit policy, each local entity in the Group is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only rated parties with good ratings are accepted.

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

iii. The credit quality of accounts receivable that were neither past due nor impaired was in the following categories based on the Group's Credit Quality Control Policy:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Group 1	$ 37,121,508	$ 28,768,181
Group 2	36,775,902	34,313,871
	$ 73,897,410	$ 63,082,052

Group 1: Includes customers with current ratio, liability ratio and earnings, etc. over a certain range with comprehensive consideration.

Group 2: Excluding the customers in Group 1.

iv. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due is as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Accounts receivable		
0~30 days	$ 2,721,699	$ 4,652,242
31~60 days	1,679,885	922,330
61~90 days	393,939	157,455
91~120 days	169,054	27,263
121~150 days	134,473	32,414
151~180 days	22,661	70,538
Over 180 days	287,936	173,354
	$ 5,409,647	$ 6,035,596

v. The movement analysis of financial assets that had been impaired is as follows:

	2014	2013
	Group provision	Group provision
At January 1	$ 572,834	$ 236,605
Provision for impairment	101,549	460,299
Reclassified as other receivables	(8,691)	-
Reclassified as overdue receivables	(63,737)	(10,098)
Write-offs during the period	(30,891)	(80,417)
Cumulative translation adjustments	(16,097)	(33,555)
At December 31	$ 554,967	$ 572,834

vi. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the maximun exposure amount of credit risk is the book value of each type of accounts receivable.

c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group. Each treasury department monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans and covenant compliance.

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities:
December 31, 2014

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	$ 45,596,304	$ -	$ -	$ -
Commercial papers payable	4,090,000	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,176			
Notes payable	438,529	-	-	-
Accounts payable	40,710,731	-	-	-
Accounts payable - related parties	2,058	-	-	-
Other payables	4,927,500	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	6,000,000	-
Long-term loans (including current portion)	3,507,054	3,661,753	4,413,974	386,477

December 31, 2013

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term loans	$ 39,156,372	$ -	$ -	$ -
Commercial papers payable	4,883,000	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,885			
Notes payable	456,174	-	-	-
Accounts payable	37,855,857	-	-	-
Accounts payable - related parties	11,252	-	-	-
Other payables	3,908,939	-	-	-
Long-term loans (including current portion)	4,157,383	2,209,064	742,234	415,915

Derivative financial liabilities:

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, derivative financial liabilities that the Group operated are all due within a year.

iii. The Group does not expect the timing of occurrence of the cash flows estimated through the maturity date analysis will be significantly earlier, nor expect the actual cash flow amount will be significantly different.

(3) Fair value estimation

A. The table below analyses financial instruments measured at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

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

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

December 31, 2014

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	$ 13,794	$ -	$ -	$ 13,794
Forward exchange contracts	-	1,919	-	1,919
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	343,687	112,182	6,684	462,553
	$ 357,481	$ 114,101	$ 6,684	$ 478,266
Financial liabilities:				
Forward exchange contracts	$ -	$ 10,176	$ -	$ 10,176

December 31, 2013

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity securities	$ 8,212	$ -	$ -	$ 8,212
Forward exchange contracts	-	22,606	-	22,606
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	150,649	123,372	6,684	280,705
	$ 158,861	$ 145,978	$ 6,684	$ 311,523
Financial liabilities:				
Forward exchange contracts	$ -	$ 6,885	$ -	$ 6,885

B. The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the closing price. These instruments are included in level 1. Instruments included in level 1 are mainly equity instruments classified as financial assets/financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale financial assets.

C. The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

D. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

E. Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

a) Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

b) The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date, with the resulting value discounted back to present value.

c) Other techniques, such as price earnings ratio or price-book ratio analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

F. The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments as at December 31, 2014 and 2013.

	2014	2013
At January 1	$ 6,684	$ 7,722
Losses recognised in profit or loss	-	(1,038)
At December 31	$ 6,684	$ 6,684

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

The transactions with subsidiaries disclosed below had been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements.

A. Loans to others:

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
1	Gain Tune Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 712,125	$ 94,950	$ 94,950	2.12%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	-	$ 120,019	$ 450,072	Note 2
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	411,450	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	633,000	316,500	233,577	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG Americas Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	759,600	506,400	332,325	2.35%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Notes 3 and 7
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	474,750	474,750	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	158,250	158,250	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	94,950	94,950	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 316,500	$ 316,500	$ 316,500	2.79%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$4,869,429	$4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	633,000	633,000	474,750	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
3	WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	148,686	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	164,660	164,660	Note 11
3	WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	152,760	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	164,660	164,660	Note 11
4	WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	177,240	88,620	88,620	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	11,589,024	11,589,024	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG C&C Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	1,614,150	759,600	427,275	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	284,850	94,950	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	427,275	427,275	205,725	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 253,200	$ 94,950	$ 94,950	2.80%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$10,993,096	$10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	63,300	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	AIO Components Company Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	205,725	205,725	94,950	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
6	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	1,023,890	1,023,890	377,206	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	3,932,358	7,864,716	Note 10
6	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Long-Think International Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	15,825	15,825	15,825	1.85%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	3,932,358	7,864,716	Note 10
7	Longview Technology Inc.	Long-think International Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	160,000	80,000	72,000	1.85%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	231,416	231,416	Note 4
8	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Holdings Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	200,000	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	904,536	904,536	Note 4
8	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	60,442	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	904,536	904,536	Note 4

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
9	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 126,600	$ -	$ -	-	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 158,421	$ 158,421	Note 8
10	Apache Communication Inc.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	63,300	63,300	63,300	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	393,255	629,208	Note 6
10	Apache Communication Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	Y	Other receivables -related parties	158,250	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	393,255	629,208	Note 6
11	Silicon Application Corp.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	94,950	--	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2,474,972	2,474,972	Note 5
12	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Corp.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	1,234,350	1,234,350	1,234,350	1.00%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,250,060	3,125,151	Note 11
12	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Company Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	316,500	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	3,125,151	3,125,151	Note 11
13	Yosun Industrial Corp.	WPG Holdings Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	900,000	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2,466,902	4,933,803	Note 10
13	Yosun Industrial Corp.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	253,200	189,900	63,300	2.35%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2,466,902	4,933,803	Note 10

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
14	Apache Korea Corp.	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 134,435	$ 70,140	$ 70,140	2.50%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 77,672	$ 77,672	Note 1
15	WPG South Asia Pte Ltd.	WPG (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	15,825	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	433,688	433,688	Note 3
15	WPG South Asia Pte Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	379,800	221,550	221,550	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	433,688	433,688	Note 3
15	WPG South Asia Pte Ltd	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	189,900	189,900	189,900	1.86%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	433,688	433,688	Note 3
16	AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	25,460	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	62,452	62,452	Note 12
17	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	600,000	600,000	600,000	1.55%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	771,659	771,659	Note 4
18	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	585,525	522,225	332,325	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	765,426	765,426	Note 11
18	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	94,950	94,950	79,125	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	765,426	765,426	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
19	SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 63,300	$ -	$ -	-	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 106,795	$ 106,795	Note 11
20	Win-Win Systems Ltd.	Silicon Application Company Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	25,320	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	25,610	25,610	Note 11
21	Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	31,650	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	113,839	113,839	Note 3
21	Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	63,300	63,300	50,640	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	113,839	113,839	Note 3
22	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Silicon Application Corp.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	300,000	300,000	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	420,123	420,123	Note 4
23	Giatek Corp., Ltd.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	949,500	949,500	670,980	1.20%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,126,522	1,126,522	Note 13
24	WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	387,390	387,390	387,386	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2,158,208	2,158,208	Note 11
24	WPG China Inc.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	25,460	25,460	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2,158,208	2,158,208	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
25	Sertek Limited	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 284,850	$ 284,850	$ 284,850	2.06%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 434,024	$ 434,024	Note 11
26	Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	178,220	178,220	178,220	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	217,094	217,094	Note 11
27	Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	76,380	76,380	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	383,623	383,623	Note 11
27	Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	203,680	203,680	203,680	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	383,623	383,623	Note 11
28	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	316,500	316,500	316,500	2.10%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	536,754	1,341,884	Note 11
28	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	158,250	158,250	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,341,884	1,341,884	Note 11
29	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Apache Communication Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	253,200	253,200	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,274,224	2,038,759	Note 6
30	Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corporation	Y	Other receivables -related parties	696,300	696,300	696,300	1.00%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	696,341	1,740,853	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
													Item	Value			
30	Silicon Application Company Limited	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 253,200	$ 253,200	$ -	-	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 1,740,853	$ 1,740,853	Note 11
30	Silicon Application Company Limited	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	633,300	63,300	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,740,853	1,740,853	Note 11

Note 1: Accumulated financing activities and the individual limit to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditors' net assets.

Note 2: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 150% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 150% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 3: (1) For those borrowers which are not 100% held investee company, the individual limit amount and the accumulated financing activities to those borrowers should not be in excess of 40% of the creditor's net assets.

(2) For those borrowers which are 100% held investee company, the individual limit amount and the accumulated financing activities to those borrowers should not be in excess of 200% of the creditor's net assets.

(3) The total limit of (1) and (2) should not exceed 200% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 4: (1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(3) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

Note 5: (1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(3) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(4) The financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be restricted by (2).

Note 6: (1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 25% of creditor's asssets.

(3) The financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be restricted by (1) and (2).

(4) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

Note 7: The limit amount of financing activities and guarantees from the Company and subsidiaries (including indirect subsidiaries) to WPG Americas, Inc. is USD36.5 million.

Note 8: (1) For business transaction to the creditor or company, the accumulated financing activities should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets; and the individual limit should not exceed the total amount of business transaction; the amount of business transactions means the higher amount between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, the loan to a single company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(3) The combination amount of (1) and (2) should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 9: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 10% of creditor's net assets.

Note 10: Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets, the individual limits are as follows:

(1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 20% of creditor's net assets.

Note 11: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 12: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

(4) The financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be restricted by (3).

Note 13: Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets, the individual limits are as follow:

(1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transaction; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 10% of the creditor's net assets.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others:

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsement /guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Remark
0	WPG Holdings Limited	WPG KOREA Co., Ltd.	Note 1	$22,529,060	$ 63,300	$ 63,300	$ 63,300	$ -	0.14	$ 22,529,060	Y			Note 4
0	WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 1	22,529,060	169,934	90,951	90,951	90,951	0.19	22,529,060	Y			Notes 4 and 5
0	WPG Holdings Limited	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	Note 1	22,529,060	700,000	350,000	39,464	-	0.78	22,529,060	Y			Note 4
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Note 1	9,830,895	1,937,500	1,067,125	157,671	-	5.43	15,729,432				Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	TEKSEL WPG Limited	Note 1	9,830,895	142,426	71,213	15,825	-	0.36	15,729,432				Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Note 1	9,830,895	804,132	566,757	356,555	-	2.88	15,729,432			Y	Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Note 1	9,830,895	696,300	696,300	683,505	-	3.54	15,729,432				Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Note 1	9,830,895	579,828	194,964	24,158	-	0.99	15,729,432			Y	Note 6
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	Note 1	5,362,888	231,045	-	-	-	-	5,362,888				Note 7
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Note 1	5,362,888	2,452,875	2,310,450	1,535,237	-	86.16	5,362,888				Note 7

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsement /guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Remark
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Private Ltd.	Note 1	$ 5,362,888	$ 234,705	$ 243,705	$ -	$ -	9.09	$ 5,362,888				Note 7
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG Americas Inc.	Note 3	5,362,888	189,900	189,900	629	-	7.08	5,362,888				Notes 7 and 13
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	Note 1	2,038,759	445,625	429,800	114,921	-	8.43	2,548,449				Note 8
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AITG Electronic Limited	Note 1	2,038,759	285,600	285,600	31,730	-	5.60	2,548,449				Note 8
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	WPG China Inc.	Note 3	2,038,759	15,825	15,825	15,825	-	0.31	2,548,449			Y	Note 8
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	Note 1	2,038,759	633,000	633,000	159,469	-	12.42	2,548,449				Note 8
4	Frontek Technology Corporation	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Note 2	1,063,060	320,000	320,000	140,351	-	12.04	1,328,825				Note 9
5	Silicon Application Corp.	Silicon Application Company Limited	Note 1	4,949,944	1,645,800	63,300	-	-	1.02	6,187,430				Note 10
5	Silicon Application Corp.	SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Note 1	4,949,944	63,300	63,300	18,833	-	1.02	6,187,430				Note 10

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsement /guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Remark
6	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Note 1	$12,334,508	$ 1,487,550	$ 1,487,550	$ 284,541	$ -	12.06	$ 24,669,015				Note 11
6	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Note 1	12,334,508	1,303,050	1,303,050	773,363	-	10.56	24,669,015				Note 11
6	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Sertek Incorporated	Note 1	12,334,508	1,582,500	1,582,500	1,176,476	-	12.83	24,669,015				Note 11
7	Sertek Incorporated	Sertek Limited	Note 1	1,436,632	221,550	-	-	-	-	2,873,264				Note 14
8	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	Note 1	964,574	458,925	-	-	-	-	964,574				Note 12

Note 1: The company and its subsidiary hold more than 50% of the investee company.

Note 2: The parent company directly owns more than 50% of the company.

Note 3: An affiliate.

Note 4: The guarantee amount should not exceed 50% of guarantor's net assets; the limit to a single company should not exceed 50% of the Company's stockholder's equity. For business transaction with the Company, the guarantee amount should not exceed the amount of business transaction, which is the higher between sales and purchases. The limit on the Company and its subsidiaries' total loan to other companies is 60% of the Company's net assets. The guarantee amount to a subsidiary which is 90%~100% directly or indirectly held by the Company should not exceed 10% of the Company's net assets, which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 5: There are 8,999 thousand shares of WPG Investment Co., Ltd. which have been pledged for purchases for World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. The book value of those pledged investments is $90,951.

Note 6: The guarantee amount to a single party should not exceed 50% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements, and the total amount should not exceed 80% of guarantor's net assets value. For business transaction with guarantor, the guarantee amount should not exceed the amount of business transaction, which is the higher between sales and purchases. The net asset value is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 7: The limit and total limit on endorsement/ guarantees provided for a single party should not exceed 200% of World Peace International Pte Ltd.'s consolidated net equity.

Note 8: The total amount to a single party should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The total amount to an overseas single affiliate company should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 50% of guarantor's net assets.

Note 9: The total amount to a single party should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The total amount to an overseas single affiliate company should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 50% of guarantor's net assets.

Note 10: The guarantee amount to a single company should not be in excess of 80% of guarantor's net assets. The cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 100% of guarantor's net assets. For business

transaction with the guarantor, the guarantee amount should not exceed the amount of business transaction, which is the higher between sales and purchases.The net asset value is based on the lastest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 11. The guarantee amount to a single company should not be in excess of 100% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements; the cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 200% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 12: The amount and cumulative amount to a single party should not exceed 50% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements. The net assets value is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 13: The limit amount of financing activities and guarantee from the Company and subsidiaries (including indirect subsidiaries) to WPG Americas Inc. is USD36.5 million.

Note 14: The limit on total guarantee amount to a single party is 100% of Sertek Incorporated's net assets. The limit on total guarantee amount is 200% of Sertek Incorporated's net assets. Net assets are based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

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

Securities held by	Type of marketable securities	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	As of December 31, 2014 Number of shares	Book value	Ownership	Fair value (Note 1)	Remark
WPG Holdings Limited	Equity securities	Ability I Venture Capital Corporation, etc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	-	$ 120,000	-	$ 120,000	
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Prohubs International Corp., etc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current, etc.	-	61,417	-	61,417	
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Pan-World Control Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current, etc.	-	254,651	-	254,651	
Silicon Application Corp.	Equity securities	Genesis Photonics Inc., etc.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current, etc.	-	57,370	-	57,370	Note 2
Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Equity securities	Apollo Electronics Group Ltd., etc.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current, etc.	-	68,608	-	68,608	
Win-Win Systems Ltd.	Equity securities	Silicon Electronics Company(s) Pte. Ltd.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	180	-	10.00	-	
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Promaster Technology Co., Ltd., etc.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current, etc.	-	51,382	-	51,382	
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Equity securities	Promaster Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	1,368	15,361	4.15	15,361	
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Equity securities	Fortend Taiwan Scientific Corp., etc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current, etc.	-	244,867	-	244,867	
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Hua-Jie (Taiwan) Corp.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	668	6,684	3.32	6,684	

Note 1: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 2: There are 1,133 thousand shares of Kingmax Technology Inc. and 732 thousand shares of Kingpak Technology Inc. which have been pledged for purchases as of December 31, 2014.

D. Aggregate purchases or sales of the same securities reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more:

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Balance as at January 1, 2014 Number of shares	Amount	Addition Number of shares	Amount	Disposal Number of shares	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Balance as at December 31, 2014 Number of shares	Amount
WPG Holdings Limited	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary	172,000,000	$ 2,242,555	-	$ -	172,000,000	$2,242,555	$2,242,555	$ -	-	$ -
WPG Holdings Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Yosun Industrial Corp.	A subsidiary	85,000,000	2,092,631	-	-	85,000,000	2,092,631	2,092,631	-	-	-
WPG Holdings Limited	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Silicon Application Corp.	A subsidiary	73,500,000	959,504	-	-	73,500,000	959,504	959,504	-	-	-
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary	629,000,000	12,961,608	304,554,124	6,687,763 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	933,554,124	19,649,371
WPG Holdings Limited	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Note 1	Yosun Industrial Corp.	A subsidiary	416,169,249	13,135,250	215,119,960	4,028,737 (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	631,289,209	17,163,987
WPG Holdings Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	Note 1	Silicon Application Corp.	A subsidiary	230,000,000	3,735,249	160,508,767	2,452,181 (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	390,508,767	6,187,430
WPG Holdings Limited	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Note 1	Asian Information Technology Inc.	A subsidiary	253,822,467	3,921,124	50,000,000	1,175,774 (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	303,822,467	5,096,898
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 1	WPG Holdings Limited	The parent company	-	-	172,000,000	2,532,986 (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	172,000,000	2,532,986
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Richpower Electronic Divices Co., Ltd.	Note 1	WPG Holdings Limited	The parent company	-	-	85,000,000	2,261,341 (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	85,000,000	2,261,341
Silicon Application Corp.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Note 1	WPG Holdings Limited	The parent company	-	-	73,500,000	1,065,507 (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	73,500,000	1,065,507

Note 1: Investment under equity method.
Note 2: The company invested $4,442,555 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $2,245,208.
Note 3: The company invested $3,192,631 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $836,106.
Note 4: The company invested $1,959,504 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $492,677.
Note 5: The company invested $500,000 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $675,774.
Note 6: The company invested $2,242,555 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $290,431.
Note 7: The company invested $2,092,631 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $168,710.
Note 8: The company invested $959,504 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $106,003.

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

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

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more (Note 1):

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction			Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions			Notes / accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases (sales)	Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	($ 215,305)	(42.03%)	Note 8	Note 8	Note 8	$ 15,449	42.94%	
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	Same Parent Company	〃	($ 635,208)	(0.81%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	$ 233,737	1.19%	
〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	($ 8,670,845)	(11.08%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 1,327,120	6.75%	
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	($ 104,498)	(0.13%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 33,712	0.17%	
〃	Genuine C&C Inc.	〃	〃	($ 141,778)	(0.18%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 18,974	0.10%	
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	($ 317,513)	(0.41%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 27,418	0.14%	
〃	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 780,984)	(1.00%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 186,083	0.95%	
Longview Technology Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	($ 197,230)	(11.59%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 22,557	7.14%	
Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Longview Technology Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 3,605)	(10.90%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 2,102	18.45%	
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 152,147)	(5.08%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 14,146	3.10%	
〃	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 27,979)	(0.94%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 2,465	0.54%	
〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 63,058)	(2.11%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 9,353	2.05%	
〃	WPG SCM Limited	〃	〃	(USD 21,168)	(0.71%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 3,972	0.87%	
〃	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 27,514)	(0.92%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 12,566	2.76%	
〃	WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	(USD 10,720)	(0.36%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 10,720	2.35%	
〃	Teksel WPG Limited	〃	〃	(USD 9,885)	(0.33%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 1,093	0.24%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction			Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions			Notes / accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases (sales)	Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China Inc.	Same Parent Company	Sales	(USD 5,261)	(0.18%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	USD 213	0.05%	
〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 8,668)	(0.29%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 1,569	0.34%	
〃	WPG C&C Limited			(USD 3,426)	(0.11%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 156	0.03%	
〃 〃	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 6,122)	(0.20%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 1,460	0.32%	
	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 3,332)	(0.11%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 133	0.03%	
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 7,607)	(1.05%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 587	0.52%	
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	〃	〃	(USD 123,610)	(17.07%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 27,797	24.64%	
〃	WPG C&C Computers and Peripheral (India) Pte Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 44,313)	(6.12%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 3,797	3.37%	
〃	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 31,924)	(4.41%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 3,574	3.17%	
〃	WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdh Bhd	〃	〃	(USD 25,802)	(3.56%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 7,556	6.70%	
〃	WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 9,881)	(1.36%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 1,308	1.16%	
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	WPG China Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 5,263)	(81.81%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 116	100.00%	
WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 55,977)	(21.98%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 8,365	26.95%	

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes / accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
WPG C&C Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	Sales	(USD 28,756)	(11.29%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	USD 2,334	7.52%	
Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	Investment under equity method	〃	(USD 30,466)	(72.54%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 7,826	100.00%	
AIO Components Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	〃	(USD 12,682)	(45.93%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 3,475	71.60%	
〃	Longview Technology Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 6,902)	(25.00%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 67	1.38%	
Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	〃	($ 1,833,609)	(3.03%)	Note 7	Note 7	Note 7	$ 633,693	5.36%	
〃	Silicon Application Company Limited	〃	〃	($ 1,188,613)	(1.97%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 3,453	0.03%	
Silicon Application Corp.	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	($ 793,303)	(1.31%)	Note 7	Note 7	Note 7	$ 342,561	2.90%	
Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	〃	〃	($ 3,805,117)	(73.17%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 12,694	12.72%	
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	〃	〃	($ 571,774)	(6.27%)	Note 6	Note 6	Note 6	$ 191,356	8.53%	
〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	〃	($ 1,478,826)	(16.23%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 485,386	21.63%	
〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 165,767)	(1.82%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 9,225	0.41%	
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 1,125,945)	(29.50%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 244,302	32.24%	
〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	〃	($ 327,886)	(8.59%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 314,373	41.49%	

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes / accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pemas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Same Parent Company	Sales	($ 1,617,883)	(31.98%)	90 days from the first day of the month following the month of purchase or 15 days after receipt of inventory	Note 7	Note 7	$ 657,091	41.45%	
Pemas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 308,995)	(8.42%)	90 days from the first day of the month following the month of purchase	〃	〃	$ 106,001	6.69%	
Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	〃	〃	($ 2,774,568)	(11.68%)	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	$ 777,775	19.67%	
〃	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	($ 139,030)	(0.59%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 41,143	1.04%	
AIT Japan Inc.	Asian Information Technology Inc.			($ 871,304)	(22.72%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 126,620	17.60%	
AITG Electronic Limited	Frontek Technology Corporation	〃	〃	($ 1,363,886)	(100.00%)	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	$ 30,405	100.00%	
Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	〃	($ 508,842)	(2.69%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 238,232	6.55%	
Apache Communication Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	〃	〃	($ 216,887)	(0.99%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 24,301	0.59%	
〃	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	($ 247,865)	(1.13%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 112,428	2.75%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction: Purchases (sales)	Transaction: Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Transaction: Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Transaction: Credit term	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Unit price	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Credit term	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Same Parent Company	Sales	($1,924,475)	(4.40%)	Credit 75 days	Note 5	Note 5	$ 447,569	6.86%	
〃	Sertek Incorporated	〃	〃	($ 811,676)	(1.86%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 20,070	0.31%	
〃	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 129,673)	(0.30%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 8,853	0.14%	
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	(USD 46,919)	(5.10%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 7,974	3.98%	
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 63,914)	(6.95%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 15,603	7.79%	
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 73,352)	(7.98%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 29,823	14.88%	
〃	Rich Power Electronics Devices Co., Limited	〃	〃	(USD 29,481)	(3.21%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 7,140	3.56%	
Sertek Incorporated	Yosun Hong Kong Corp., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 569,177)	(3.63%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 19,888	1.02%	
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	($ 645,729)	(4.12%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 2,390	0.12%	
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	〃	〃	(USD 10,471)	(5.49%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 1,883	6.49%	
〃	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 6,671)	(3.49%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 41	0.14%	
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	(USD 6,256)	(3.28%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 21	0.07%	
WPG China Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	(USD 27,815)	(15.62%)	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	USD 68	0.17%	
WPG China Inc.	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 10,459)	(5.87%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 3,727	8.99%	
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.			($ 375,563)	(11.35%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 30,449	4.55%	
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	(USD 5,520)	(19.31%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 272	4.69%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction: Purchases (sales)	Transaction: Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Transaction: Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Transaction: Credit term	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Unit price	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Credit term	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	WPG China Inc.	Same Parent Company	Sales	(RMB 71,956)	(4.46%)	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	RMB 4,862	1.38%	

Note 1: As the related party transactions of consolidated subsidiaries exceeding $100 million are voluminous, the related information disclosed here is from the sales aspect.
Note 2: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~120 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 3: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~90 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 4: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30 days from the month of sales.
Note 5: Similar to third parties.
Note 6: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 60~120 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 7: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition.
Note 8: The income arose from the provision of administrative resources and management services, and the sales price and terms were determined by the parties.
Note 9: The terms and sales price were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 60 days from the month of sales.

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

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables Amount	Overdue receivables Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Other receivables : $ 102,658	None	$ -	-	$ 150	-
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : $ 1,327,120	7.44	-	-	$ 1,327,880	-
〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 233,737	2.99	-	-	$ 184,167	-
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	Other receivables : $ 389,255	None	-	-	$ -	-
〃	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 186,083	8.35	-	-	$ 186,083	-
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 27,797	4.11	-	-	USD 27,797	-
〃	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 3,574	9.32	-	-	USD 3,574	-
〃	WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 7,556	4.94	-	-	USD 2,469	-
〃	World Peace International Pte Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 7,390	None	-	-	USD 7,390	-
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 10,113	None	-	-	$ -	
〃	WPG Americas Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 10,596	None	-	-	USD 4,597	-
〃	WPG C&C Computers and Peripheral (India) Private Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 3,797	9.75	-	-	USD 3,797	-
〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Other receivables : USD 15,008	None	-	-	USD 10,008	-
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 14,146	11.78	-	-	USD 14,146	-
〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 9,353	9.73	-	-	USD 9,353	-
〃	WPG SCM Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 3,972	5.77	-	-	ISD 3,972	-
〃	WPG C&C Limited	〃	Other receivables : USD 13,669	None	-	-	USD 13,669	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables Amount	Overdue receivables Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : USD 10,720	1.94	$ -	-	USD 6,276	-
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 12,566	3.20	-	-	USD 6,241	-
〃	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Other receivables : USD 6,516	None	-	-	USD 3,012	-
AIO Components Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 3,475	5.86	-	-	USD 3,475	-
Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	Investment under equity method	Accounts receivable : USD 7,826	3.86	-	-	USD 7,680	-
WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : USD 8,365	10.28	-	-	USD 4,640	-
Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 633,693	3.39	-	-	$ 548,670	-
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 342,561	4.63	-	-	$ 175,944	-
Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Corp.	〃	Other receivables : $ 1,239,836	None	-	-	$ -	-
Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	〃	Other receivables : $ 823,658	None	-	-	$ 29,126	-
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronic (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 485,386	2.80	-	-	$ 384,205	-
〃	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 191,356	3.27	-	-	$ 185,971	-
RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.		Other receivables : $ 316,537	None	-	-	$ 316,537	-
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 244,302	3.52	-	-	$ 159,718	-
〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited		Accounts receivable : $ 314,373	2.08	-	-	$ 247,902	-
Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 777,775	5.84	-	-	$ 777,775	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables: Amount	Overdue receivables: Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Apache Communication Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : $ 112,428	4.03	$ -	-	$ 55,024	-
AIT Japan Inc.	Asian Information Technology Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 126,620	13.37	-	-	$ 126,620	-
Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 238,232	1.86	-	-	$ 147,645	-
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 447,569	5.19	-	-	$ 446,129	-
〃	Yosun Japan Corp.	Investment under equity method	Other receivables : $ 168,127	None	-	-	$ 130,451	-
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : USD 15,603	8.19	-	-	USD 7,701	-
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 29,823	4.92	-	-	USD 9,508	-
〃	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 7,140	6.62	-	-	USD 7,140	-
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 7,974	9.64	-	-	USD 7,974	-
Giatek Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 32,101	None	-	-	USD 21,808	-
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 5,645	None	-	-	USD 14	-
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 4,032	None	-	-	USD 10	-
Sertek Limited	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 9,101	None	-	-	$ -	-
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 657,091	4.23	-	-	$ 585,718	-
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 106,001	4.72	-	-	$ 103,810	-
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Other receivables : USD 10,917	None	-	-	USD 352	-
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : $ 619,719	None	-	-	$ -	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables: Amount	Overdue receivables: Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : USD 3,727	5.61	$ -	-	USD 2,958	-
WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 5,000	None	-	-	$ -	-
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables : RMB 44,999	None	-	-	$ -	-
WPG South Asia Pte Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 7,509	None	-	-	USD 735	-
〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 6,010	None	-	-	USD 18	-

I. Derivative financial instruments undertaken during the year ended December 31, 2014: Please see Notes 6(2) and 12(3).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the year ended December 31, 2014:

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	$ 215,305	Note 20	0.05
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	635,208	Note 5	0.14
1	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	8,670,845	〃	1.92
1	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	317,513	〃	0.07
1	〃	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	3	〃	780,984	〃	0.17
1	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	104,498	〃	0.02
1	〃	Genuine C&C Inc.	3	〃	141,778	〃	0.03
2	Longview Technology Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	197,230	〃	0.04
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	4,612,798	〃	1.02
3	〃	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	3	〃	848,283	〃	0.19
3	〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	1,911,800	〃	0.42
3	〃	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	641,761	〃	0.14
3	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	834,162	〃	0.18
3	〃	Teksel WPG Limited	3	〃	299,699	〃	0.07
3	〃	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	159,516	〃	0.04
3	〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	3	〃	262,786	〃	0.06
3	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	325,009	〃	0.07
3	〃	WPG C&C Limited	3	〃	103,866	〃	0.02
3	〃	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	3	〃	185,597	〃	0.04
3	〃	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	101,007	〃	0.02
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	230,633	〃	0.05
4	〃	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	3,747,610	〃	0.83
4	〃	WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	1,343,479	〃	0.30
4	〃	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	967,875	〃	0.21
4	〃	Genuine C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	3	〃	782,263	〃	0.17

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	$ 299,566	Note 5	0.07
5	AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	159,576	〃	0.04
6	WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	3	〃	1,697,100	〃	0.38
6	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	871,839	〃	0.19
7	AIO Components Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	384,489	〃	0.08
7	AIO Components Company Limited	Longview Technology Inc.	3	〃	209,260	Note 5	0.05
8	Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	1,833,609	Note 9	0.41
8	Silicon Application Corp.	Silicon Application Company Limited	3	〃	1,188,613	〃	0.26
8	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	793,303	〃	0.18
9	Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	3	〃	3,805,117	〃	0.84
10	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Rich Power Electronic Devices Co., Limited	3	〃	571,774	Note 8	0.13
10	〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	1,478,826	〃	0.33
10	〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	3	〃	165,767	〃	0.04
11	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	3	〃	1,125,945	〃	0.25
11	〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	327,886	〃	0.07
12	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	〃	1,617,883	Notes 9 and 15	0.36
13	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	3	〃	2,774,568	Note 4	0.61
13	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	139,030	〃	0.03
14	AIT Japan Inc.	Asian Information Technology Inc.	3	〃	871,304	〃	0.19
15	AITG Electronic Limited	Frontek Technology Corporation	3	〃	1,363,886	〃	0.30
16	Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	508,842	〃	0.11
17	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	1,924,475	Notes 7 and 16	0.43
17	〃	Sertek Incorporated	3	〃	811,676	〃	0.18
17	〃	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	129,673	〃	0.03
18	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	1,422,488	〃	0.31
18	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	1,937,739	〃	0.43
18	〃	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	2,223,885	〃	0.49
18	〃	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	3	〃	893,799	〃	0.20

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
19	Sertek Incorporated	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	Sales	$ 569,177	Notes 7 and 16	0.13
19	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	645,729	〃	0.14
20	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	317,448	〃	0.07
20	〃	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	202,251	〃	0.04
20	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	189,681	〃	0.04
21	WPG China Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	843,294	Notes 9 and 10	0.19
21	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	317,096	〃	0.07
22	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	375,563	Notes 9 and 10	0.08
23	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	354,035	Note 6	0.08
24	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd.	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	3	〃	923,661	Note 5	0.20
25	Apache Communication Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	3	〃	216,887	Note 4	0.05
25	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	247,865	〃	0.05
26	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	167,362	〃	0.04
27	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Longview Technology Inc.	3	〃	109,292	Notes 7 and 10	0.02
28	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3	〃	308,995	Notes 9 and 21	0.07
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	1,327,120	Note 4	0.83
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	233,737	Note 5	0.15
1	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	186,083	〃	0.12
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	879,771	〃	0.55
4	〃	WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Private Limited	3	〃	120,190	〃	0.07
4	〃	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd	3	〃	113,104	〃	0.07
4	〃	WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	3	〃	239,151	〃	0.15
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	447,718	〃	0.28
3	〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	296,012	〃	0.18
3	〃	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	125,706	〃	0.08

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG Electronic (Hong Kong) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	$ 339,275	Note 5	0.21
3	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	397,721	〃	0.25
6	WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd	3	〃	264,745	〃	0.17
7	AIO Components Company Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	109,992	〃	0.07
8	Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	633,693	Note 9	0.40
8	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	342,561	〃	0.21
10	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	485,386	Note 8	0.30
10	〃	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	3	〃	191,356	〃	0.12
11	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	3	〃	244,302	〃	0.15
11	Mec Technology Co., Limited	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	314,373	Note 8	0.20
13	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	3	〃	777,775	Note 4	0.49
15	AIT Japan Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	3	〃	126,620	〃	0.08
16	Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	238,232	〃	0.15
14	Apache Communication Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	112,428	〃	0.07
17	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	447,569	Notes 7 and 16	0.28
18	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	493,850	〃	0.31
18	〃	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	943,896	〃	0.59
18	〃	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	3	〃	225,976	〃	0.14
18	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	252,375	〃	0.16
21	WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	117,945	Note 6	0.07
12	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	〃	657,091	Notes 9 and 15	0.41
28	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3	〃	106,001	Notes 9 and 21	0.07
24	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	3	〃	247,708	〃	0.15
31	Giatek Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	Other receivables	1,016,001	Notes 17 and 18	0.63
0	WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	〃	102,658	Note 11	0.06

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	Other receivables	$ 389,255	Note 17	0.24
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	233,903	〃	0.15
4	〃	WPG Americas Inc.	3	〃	335,369	Note 17	0.21
4	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	〃	475,013	Note 18	0.30
4	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	320,081	Note 17	0.20
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG C&C Limited	3	〃	432,629	〃	0.27
3	〃	AIO Components Company Limited	3	〃	206,238	〃	0.13
30	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Corp.	3	〃	1,239,836	〃	0.77
9	Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	3	〃	823,658	〃	0.51
14	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Japan Corp.	3	〃	168,127	Note 19	0.10
32	Sertek Limited	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	Other receivables	288,047	Note 17	0.18
26	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	345,527	〃	0.22
22	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	619,719	〃	0.39
21	WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	387,386	〃	0.24
33	WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	237,650	〃	0.15
33	〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	3	〃	190,204	〃	0.12
34	Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	178,650	〃	0.11
35	Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	203,998	〃	0.13
36	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	316,500	〃	0.20

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
(1) Parent company is '0'.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

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

Note 4: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~120 days from the end of the month of sales.

Note 5: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~90 days from the end of the month of

sales.

Note 6: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30 days from the month of sales.

Note 7: The terms and sales prices are similar to third parties.

Note 8: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 60~120 days from the end of the month of sales.

Note 9: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition.

Note 10: The collection period is 60 days from the end of the month of sales.

Note 11: The transactions are other receivables arising from consolidated tax return.

Note 12: The collection period is 75~120 days after sale.

Note 13: The collection period is every 27th of the month.

Note 14: Mainly accrued payment on behalf of others and transfer pricing of intangible assets.

Note 15: The collection period is 90 days from the end of the month of sales or 15 days after sale.

Note 16: The collection period is 75 days after sale.

Note 17: Mainly accrued financing charges.

Note 18: The amount pertains mainly to receivables from related parties for collections of sales on behalf of the Company.

Note 19: The amount pertains mainly to advance payments.

Note 20: The receivables are sales of service from providing administrative resources and management services by the Company to related parties. The collection prices and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreement.

Note 21: The collection period is 90 days from the end of the month of sales.

(2) Disclosure information of investee companies

The transactions with subsidiaries disclosed below had been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements.

Information on investee companies

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	$ 13,484,384	$ 9,041,829	933,554,124	100.00	$ 19,649,371	$ 2,812,923	$ 2,812,923	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	4,063,464	3,563,464	303,822,467	100.00	5,096,898	922,872	922,872	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	4,717,962	2,758,458	390,508,767	100.00	6,187,430	845,324	845,324	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Electronics Limited	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	14,735	14,735	3,920,000	100.00	40,603	9,574	9,574	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Sales of electronic /electrical components	169,071	169,071	1,087,794	100.00	307,524	48,666	48,666	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG International (CI) Limited	Cayman Islands	Holding company	3,724,646	3,724,646	123,101,383	100.00	3,173,003	81,739	81,739	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	16,131,691	12,939,060	631,289,209	100.00	17,163,987	1,270,042	1,270,042	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment company	502,997	502,997	50,000,000	100.00	505,340	3,717	3,717	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	30,000	-	3,000,000	100.00	11,546	(18,454)	(18,454)	Note 4
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	2,774,146	2,774,146	83,179,435	100.00	11,595,946	1,475,612	-	Notes 2 and 5
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	1,132,162	1,132,162	34,196,393	100.00	2,803,552	143,449	-	Notes 2 and 5
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Longview Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	364,290	364,290	33,900,000	100.00	580,592	70,789	-	Notes 2 and 5

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic / electrical components	$ 2,242,555	$ -	172,000,000	100.00	$ 2,532,986	$ 221,191	$ -	Notes 2 and 5
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	ChainPower Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	116,650	116,650	14,820,382	39.00	217,369	16,298	-	Notes 2 and 3
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Genuine C&C Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	149,130	149,130	12,964,098	16.29	173,341	6,460	-	Notes 2 and 3
Longview Technology Inc.	Longview Technology GC Limited	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	335,328	335,328	11,300,000	100.00	372,759	1,218	-	Notes 2 and 5
Longview Technology Inc.	Long-Think International Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	37,302	37,302	4,000,000	100.00	55,575	19,281	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	1,515,256	1,515,256	214,563,352	100.00	2,657,650	311,207	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Apache Communication Inc.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	680,313	680,313	114,038,000	100.00	1,573,021	249,909	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Henshen Electric Trading Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	124,521	124,521	10,000,000	100.00	121,550	15,984	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	AITG Holding Corp.	Mauritius	International investment	-	89,301	-	-	-	-	-	Note 8
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	155,558	155,558	4,703,107	100.00	184,237	11,900	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Adivic Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	98,400	98,400	7,840,000	49.00	30,683	(35,907)	-	Notes 2 and 3

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
Frontek Technology Corporation	Frontek International Limited	British Virgin Islands	International investment	$ 101,862	$ 101,862	2,970,000	100.00	$ 118,574	$ 2,292	$ -	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	British Virgin Islands	International investment	706,402	706,402	22,000,000	100.00	3,133,450	30,897	-	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	Win-Win Systems Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	24,015	24,015	765,000	100.00	25,610	152	-	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	Win-Win Electronic Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of computer software, hardware and electronic components	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100.00	9,820	(680)	-	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Sales of computer software, hardware and electronic components	104,510	104,510	3,500,000	100.00	106,795	(742)	-	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic / electrical components	959,504	-	73,500,000	100.00	1,065,507	215,314	-	Notes 2 and 5
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	343,959	343,959	28,000,000	100.00	750,052	144,545	-	Notes 2 and 5
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	International investment	33,287	33,287	1,000,000	100.00	4,190	(220)	-	Notes 2 and 5
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components	284,898	284,898	63,000,000	100.00	1,341,884	123,633	-	Notes 2 and 5
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	401,247	401,247	24,300,000	100.00	443,883	71,804	-	Notes 2 and 5

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components	$ 1,092	$ 1,092	25,000	100.00	$ 9,547	$ 622	$ -	Notes 2 and 5
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	Sales of electronic components	1,988	1,988	10,000	100.00	205,113	11,904	-	Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Suntop Investments Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment company	1,812,188	1,812,188	50,700,000	100.00	4,505,372	454,440	-	Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Sertek Incorporated	Taiwan	Sales of office machinery and electronic components	1,616,722	1,616,722	94,828,100	100.00	1,732,052	222,033	-	Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Richpower Electroinc Devices Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic / electrical components	2,092,631	-	85,000,000	100.00	2,261,341	376,948		Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Green Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	26,100	26,100	1,800,000	45.00	17,451	(398)	-	Notes 2 and 3
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Japan Corp.	Japan	Sales of electronic components	44,172	44,172	15,015	50.00	44,785	15,677	-	Notes 2 and 3
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	-	201,058	-	-	-	90,006	-	Notes 2 and 9
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Pan-World Control Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	Wholesale of machinery	19,920	19,920	1,660,000	25.74	300	(10,053)	-	Notes 2 and 3
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Eesource Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of office machinery and electronic components	11,520	11,520	1,080,000	20.00	32,205	34,753	-	Notes 2 and 3
Sertek Incorporated	Sertek Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components	83,494	83,494	19,500,000	100.00	434,024	6,920	-	Notes 2 and 5
Sertek Incorporated	Digital Computer System Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	-	14,800	-	-	-	2	-	Note 7
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Eesource Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of office machinery and electronic components	11,520	11,520	1,080,000	20.00	31,665	32,051	-	Notes 2 and 3
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Hatsushiba Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retail of electronic components	-	12,410	-	-	-	(3,921)	-	Notes 2, 3 and 10

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Pan-World Control Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	Wholesale of machinery	$ 14,800	$ 14,800	1,265,218	19.62	$ 6,422	($ 10,134)	$ -	Notes 2 and 3
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Taibaoo Creation Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Retail business of other grocery	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	25.00	5,562	(9,332)	-	Notes 2 and 3
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Sunrise Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of computer and its peripheral equipment	50,000	-	2,852,000	10.67	56,000	104,921	-	Notes 2, 3 and 11
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	TECO Enterprise Holding (BVI) Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment company	436,280	436,280	12,610,000	100.00	765,554	63,093	-	Notes 2 and 5
WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Apache Communication Inc.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	71,939	69,994	2,795,000	100.00	89,634	960	-	Notes 2, 5 and 6

Note 1: Investment income (loss) recognised by the company including realized (unrealized) gain or loss from upstream intercompany transactions and amortization of investment discount (premium).
Note 2: Investment income (loss) recognised by each subsidiary.
Note 3: An investee company accounted for under the equity method by subsidiary.
Note 4: A subsidiary.
Note 5: An indirect subsidiary.
Note 6: Original investment exchange rate KRW1:NTD0.029225 on December 31, 2014.
Note 7: On February 11, 2014, Sertek Incorporated and its wholly-owned subsidiary - Digital Computer System Co., Ltd. conducted a short-form merger in accordance with Enterprise Merger and Acquisition Act. The surviving company was Sertek Incorporated.
Note 8: AITG Holding Corp. has completed liquidation process in June, 2014.
Note 9: The investment was transferred to non-current assets held for sale in September 2014 and was swapped for new shares issued by Nichidenbo Corporation in October 2014.
Note 10: It was transferred to financial assets measured at cost in October 2014.
Note 11: It was transferred from financial assets measured at cost to investments accounted for using equity method in January 2014.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

The transactions with subsidiaries disclosed below had been eliminated when preparing consolidated financial statements.

A. Basis information:

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2014	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014: Remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014: Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2014	Remark
WPG China Inc.	Sales of electronic components	$ 1,844,562	Note 1	$ 1,846,395	$ -	$ -	$ 1,846,395	$ 71,842	100.00	$ 71,842	$ 2,159,379	$ -	
WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	101,280	Note 1	101,280	-	-	101,280	1,012	100.00	1,012	164,660	-	
Suzhou Xinning Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Warehousing services	31,650	Note 1	29,697	-	-	29,697	8,478	49.00	4,154	58,296	-	
WPI Logistics (Shanghai) Ltd.	Warehousing services/extra work	40,101	Note 1	15,685	-	-	15,685	22,360	40.00	8,944	31,824	-	
WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	210,473	Note 1	20,573	-	-	20,573	48,366	100.00	48,366	318,571	-	
Suzhou Xinning Logistics Co., Ltd.	Warehousing services	66,973	Note 1	19,457	-	-	19,457	14,718	29.40	4,327	39,249	-	
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	Sales of electronic components	8,430	Note 1	-	-	-	-	10,029	100.00	10,029	6,330	-	Note 8
Long-Think International (Shanghai) Limited	Sales of electronic components	16,860	Note 1	143,490	-	-	143,490	10,760	100.00	10,760	172,035	-	Note 7
Software World Limited	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 1	5,855	-	-	5,855	-	-	-	-	-	Note 4
Mec Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 1	15,825	-	-	15,825	-	-	-	-	-	Note 2

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2014	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2014	Remark
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Sales of computer software and electronic components	$ 150,960	Note 1	$ 110,609	$ -	$ -	$ 110,609	$ 105,788	100.00	$ 105,788	$ 454,688	$ -	Note 9
Silicon Application (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of computer software and electronic components	-	Note 1	6,936	-	-	6,936	-	-	-	-	-	Note 3
Silicon Application (Wuhon) Ltd.	Sales of computer software and electronic components	-	Note 1	6,726	-	-	6,726	-	-	-	-	-	Note 5
World Components Agent (Shanghai) Inc.	Sales of electronic components	6,330	Note 1	6,330	-	-	6,330	(220)	100.00	(220)	4,168	-	
Arise Component Corp.	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 1	25,320	-	-	25,320	-	-	-	-	-	Note 6
AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	International trade of electronic components and products	124,068	Note 1	124,068	-	-	124,068	(3,695)	100.00	(3,695)	58,628	-	
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	Sales of electronic components and warehousing services	243,708	Note 1	243,708	-	-	243,708	31,817	100.00	31,817	383,623	-	
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	136,095	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(1,930)	100.00	(1,930)	217,094	-	
Sertek (Shanghai) Limited	Sales of electronic components	79,125	Note 1	-	-	-	-	561	100.00	561	84,608	-	
Qegoo Technology Co., Ltd.	Business e-commerce platform	31,650	Note 1	5,075	-	-	5,075	-	26.40	-	5,075	-	

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2014	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2014	Remark
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Shenzhen HQPG Electronic Information Co., Ltd.	Sales, import and export trade of electronic related products	$ 154,228	Note 1	$ 75,572	$ -	$ -	$ 75,572	(30,155)	49.00	($ 14,776)	$ 55,630	$ -	

Note 1: Remitting investment funds to the investment in Mainland China through the third area.

Note 2: It was liquidated in March, 2011.

Note 3: It was liquidated in the fourth quarter, 2009.

Note 4: It was liquidated in December, 2008.

Note 5: It was liquidated in November, 2007.

Note 6: It was liquidated in December, 2011.

Note 7: Long View Technology Inc. held investments in Mainland China 100% ownership of Long-Think International Trading (Shanghai) Limited through third district transfer investment of British Virgin Islands-Long Think International (HK) Limited as of August 31, 2012. The investment had been pemitted by Investment Commission.

Note 8: WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited acquired AIO Components Company Limited as of July 1, 2010, and AIO (Shanghai) Company Limted became the Company's indirect subsidiary. The investment of USD469 thousand in AIO (Shanghai) Company Limited had been permitted by Investment Commission.

Note 9: WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited invested in WPG (Shenzhen) Inc. in the amount of HKD10 million, which is part of the distribution of earnings from WPG China Inc. The investment had been permitted by Investment Commission, and was excluded from the ceiling of investment amount in Mainland China.

Note 10: For paid-in capital, amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014, accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014, book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2014, accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2014, etc., the exchange rates used were USD 1: NTD 31.65 and HKD 1: NTD 4.080.

Note 11: The ending balance of investment was calculated based on combined ownership percentage held by the Company.

Note 12: The investment income/loss that was recognised by the Company was based on the financial statements audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.

The ceiling of investment amount in Mainland China

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014 (Note 1)	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 1)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Notes 1 and 2)
WPG Holdings Limited	$ 2,097,415	$ 2,212,731	$ 27,072,042
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	265,342	617,172	11,797,074
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	21,680	15,825	1,356,872
Silicon Application Corp.	13,662	19,863	3,712,458
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	31,650	31,650	630,185
Yosun Industrial Corp.	243,708	546,409	7,400,705
Sertek Incorporated	-	79,125	861,979
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	124,068	124,068	1,157,489
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	5,075	15,458	303,203

Note 1: Exchange rates as of December 31, 2014 were USD 1: NTD 31.65 and HKD 1 : NTD 4.080.

Note 2: The ceiling of investment amount of the company is calculated based on the investor's net assets.

Note 3: Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. had cancelled USD 185 thousand of the investment amount from Investment Commission. Since the investee had liquidated but the investment was not remitted back, the investment amount was included in the accumulated amount remitted out of Taiwan to Mainland China.

B. Significant direct or indirect transactions of the Company with the investee companies in Mainland China: Please refer to Note (1) J.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

1) General information

The Group is mainly engaged in the import and export of electronic components. The products include CPU, analog IC, discrete IC, logic IC, DRAM, Flash, optical component, etc. The chief operating decision-maker evaluates performance based on the separate net income of sub-groups, which includes World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, Silicon Application Corp. and its subsidiaries, Asian Information Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries, Yosun Industrial Corp. and its subsidiaries and others.

2) Measurement of segment information

The Group's chief operating decision-maker uses the net income as basis for assessing the performance of the Group's operating segments.

3) Information on segment profit (loss) and assets

The segment information of the reportable segments provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2014:

	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (Note)	Silicon Application Corp. and its subsidiaries (Note)	Asian Information Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries	Yosun Industrial Corp. and its subsidiaries (Note)	Others	Eliminations	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 190,274,604	$ 64,751,843	$ 64,111,671	$112,207,522	$ 21,126,358	$ -	$452,471,998
Revenue from internal customers	3,266,017	3,046,638	1,299,965	5,349,127	5,116,659	(18,078,406)	-
Total revenue	$ 193,540,621	$ 67,798,481	$ 65,411,636	$117,556,649	$ 26,243,017	($ 18,078,406)	$452,471,998
Segment profit (loss)	$ 4,541,337	$ 1,571,648	$ 1,805,956	$ 3,055,179	($ 891,885)	$ 1,860,748	$ 11,942,983
Net income	$ 2,818,261	$ 845,324	$ 922,873	$ 1,414,061	$ 125,242	($ 313,248)	$ 5,812,513

Note : Due to the Group's organisation restructuring on January 1, 2014, AECO Technology Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries and Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries which were originally classified under others were included in segment information of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries, Silicon Application Corp. and its subsidiaries and Yosun Industrial Corp. and its subsidiaries, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2013:

	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries	Silicon Application Corp. and its subsidiaries	Asian Information Technology Inc. and its subsidiaries	Yosun Industrial Corp. and its subsidiaries	Others	Eliminations	Total
Revenue from external customers	$ 160,818,973	$ 57,367,136	$ 51,007,355	$ 81,396,095	$ 55,666,472	$ -	$406,256,031
Revenue from internal customers	7,232,597	1,888,508	1,394,212	2,378,726	4,672,402	(17,566,445)	-
Total revenue	$ 168,051,570	$ 59,255,644	$ 52,401,567	$ 83,774,821	$ 60,338,874	($ 17,566,445)	$406,256,031
Segment profit	$ 4,133,277	$ 1,606,813	$ 1,241,385	$ 1,657,452	$ 425,900	$ 1,381,845	$ 10,446,672
Net income	$ 2,406,835	$ 633,005	$ 658,340	$ 698,436	$ 377,083	($ 13,967)	$ 4,759,732

4) Reconciliation information for segment profit (loss)

The net income reported to the chief operating decision-maker is measured in a manner consistent with revenues, costs and expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. As a result, reconciliation is not needed.

(4) Information on product and service

The Group is mainly engaged in the import and export of electronic components. Revenues consist as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Core components	$ 151,168,015	$ 151,177,272
Analog IC and mixed signal component	78,357,353	70,731,590
Discrete, logic IC	51,726,076	45,339,147
Memory	73,989,956	52,857,997
Optical components	38,659,253	34,207,813
Passive component, connector and magnetic component	12,627,063	17,285,357
Others	45,944,282	34,656,855
	$ 452,471,998	$ 406,256,031

(5) Geographical information

Information about geographic areas for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2014		2013	
	Revenue	Non-current assets	Revenue	Non-current assets
Taiwan	$ 82,840,942	$ 8,735,178	$ 66,579,612	$ 9,182,255
Mainland China	317,032,196	2,160,041	301,418,083	2,340,491
Others	52,598,860	701,168	38,258,336	528,048
	$ 452,471,998	$ 11,596,387	$ 406,256,031	$ 12,050,794

(6) Major customer information

No single customer contributes more than 10% of the Group's total consolidated operating revenues for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013.

AUDIT REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of WPG Holdings Limited

We have audited the accompanying non-consolidated balance sheets of WPG Holdings Limited as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and the related non-consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the non-consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of WPG Holdings Limited as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the "Rules Governing the Preparations of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers".

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan
March 30, 2015

The accompanying non-consolidated financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying non-consolidated financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.
As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

			2014		2013	
	ASSETS	Notes	Amount	%	Amount	%
	Current Assets					
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 33,180	-	$ 52,071	-
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties, net	7	56,015	-	56,019	-
1200	Other receivables		55	-	60	-
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	320,456	1	168,242	1
1410	Prepayments		10,356	-	11,222	-
1470	Other current assets		4,079	-	1,040	-
11XX	**Total Current Assets**		424,141	1	288,654	1
	Non-current Assets					
1543	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	6(2)	120,000	-	120,000	-
1550	Investments accounted for under the equity method	6(3) and 8	52,135,702	97	42,727,056	97
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(4)	41,497	-	67,258	-
1760	Investment property, net	6(5) and 8	736,026	2	741,469	2
1780	Intangible assets	6(6)	16,741	-	24,612	-
1840	Deferred income tax assets	6(21)	85,538	-	75,742	-
1900	Other non-current assets		3,624	-	33,617	-
15XX	**Total Non-current Assets**		53,139,128	99	43,789,754	99
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 53,563,269	100	$ 44,078,408	100

(Continued)

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
NON-CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	2014 Amount	2014 %	2013 Amount	2013 %
	Current Liabilities					
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(7)	$ 659,000	1	$ 2,240,000	5
2110	Commercial papers payable	6(8)	749,829	2	899,542	2
2150	Notes payable		-	-	619	-
2200	Other payables		192,145	-	206,461	1
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	5,260	-	125,456	-
2230	Current income tax liabilities		480,950	1	149,360	-
2300	Other current liabilities		4,231	-	5,976	-
21XX	**Total Current Liabilities**		2,091,415	4	3,627,414	8
	Non-current Liabilities					
2530	Bonds payable	6(9)	5,796,140	11	-	-
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(10) and 8	545,000	1	545,000	2
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(21)	47,116	-	-	-
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(11)	25,479	-	27,068	-
25XX	**Total Non-current Liabilities**		6,413,735	12	572,068	2
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		8,505,150	16	4,199,482	10
	Equity					
	Capital					
3110	Common stock	1 and 6(12)	16,557,092	31	16,557,092	38
	Capital reserve	6(13)				
3200	Capital reserve		15,185,802	28	14,951,793	34
	Retained earnings	6(14)				
3310	Legal reserve		2,890,021	5	2,414,390	5
3320	Special reserve		1,937,752	4	2,943,004	7
3350	Undistributed earnings		7,503,691	14	4,950,399	11
	Other equity interest					
3400	Other equity interest		983,761	2	(1,937,752)	(5)
3XXX	**Total Equity**		45,058,119	84	39,878,926	90
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9				
	Significant events after the balance sheet date	11				
	Total liabilities and equity		$ 53,563,269	100	$ 44,078,408	100

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE DATA)

	Items	Notes	2014 Amount	2014 %	2013 Amount	2013 %
4000	**Operating revenues**	6(15) and 7	$ 6,488,652	100	$ 5,226,875	100
5000	**Operating costs**	6(6)(19)(20) and 7	(485,019)	(7)	(453,339)	(9)
5900	**Gross profit**		6,003,633	93	4,773,536	91
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7010	Other income	6(5)(16)	27,076	-	22,575	1
7020	Other gains or losses	6(17)	(8,186)	-	(8,313)	-
7050	Financial costs	6(18)	(75,152)	(1)	(44,390)	(1)
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		(56,262)	(1)	(30,128)	-
7900	**Income before income tax**		5,947,371	92	4,743,408	91
7950	Income tax (expense) benefit	6(21)	(140,195)	(2)	12,898	-
8200	**Profit for the year**		$ 5,807,176	90	$ 4,756,306	91
	Other comprehensive income / (loss), net					
8310	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		$ 174,776	3	$ 83,604	1
8360	Actuarial gain (loss) of value of funded obligations	6(11)	2,296	-	(13,855)	-
8380	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint venture accounted for under the equity method		2,799,169	43	998,099	19
8399	Income tax relating to the components of other comprehensive income	6(21)	(30,102)	(1)	(11,858)	-
8300	**Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax**		$ 2,946,139	45	$ 1,055,990	20
8500	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		$ 8,753,315	135	$ 5,812,296	111
	Earnings per share (In dollars)	6(22)				
9750	**Basic earnings per share**		$	3.51	$	2.87
9850	**Diluted earnings per share**		$	3.39	$	2.87

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		Capital Reserve					Retained Earnings			Other Equity		
	Notes	Common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Changes in share of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method	Capital suplus -stock warrants	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total equity
2013												
Balance at January 1, 2013		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 5,589	$ -	$ 1,967,819	$ 1,485,407	$ 6,029,167	($ 2,982,030)	$ 34,226	$ 38,029,287
Changes in share of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method		-	-	-	14,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,187
Appropriations of 2012 net income (Note 1)	6(14)											
Provision for legal reserve		-	-	-	-	-	446,571	-	(446,571)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,457,597)	1,457,597	-	-	-
Distribution of cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,973,703)	-	-	(3,973,703)
Difference between disposal price and book value of subsidiaries' equity		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,141)	-	-	(3,141)
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,756,306	-	-	4,756,306
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,938	954,901	55,151	1,055,990
Balance at December 31, 2013		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 19,776	$ -	$ 2,414,390	$ 2,943,004	$ 4,950,399	($ 2,027,129)	$ 89,377	$ 39,878,926
2014												
Balance at January 1, 2014		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 19,776	$ -	$ 2,414,390	$ 2,943,004	$ 4,950,399	($ 2,027,129)	$ 89,377	$ 39,878,926
Appropriations of 2013 net income (Note 2)	6(14)											
Provision for legal reserve		-	-	-	-	-	475,631	-	(475,631)	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,005,252)	1,005,252	-	-	-
Distribution of cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,808,131)	-	-	(3,808,131)
Capital increase in subsidiaries not recognised proportionately to ownership	6(13)	-	-	-	1,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,209
Conversion of corporate bonds	6(9)	-	-	-	-	232,800	-	-	-	-	-	232,800
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,807,176	-	-	5,807,176
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,626	2,935,878	(14,365)	2,946,139
Balance at December 31, 2014		$ 16,557,092	$ 14,886,934	$ 45,083	$ 20,985	$ 232,800	$ 2,890,021	$ 1,937,752	$ 7,503,691	$ 908,749	$ 75,012	$ 45,058,119

Note 1: The directors' and supervisors' remuneration in the amount of $37,000 and employees' bonus in the amount of $48,000 have been deducted in the income statement for 2012.
Note 2: The directors' and supervisors' remuneration in the amount of $37,000 and employees' bonus in the amount of $57,000 have been deducted in the income statement for 2013.

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
NON-CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income before income tax		$ 5,947,371	$ 4,743,408
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Depreciation	6(19)	33,565	32,617
Amortization	6(19)	13,906	10,720
Interest expense	6(18)	38,377	41,903
Interest income	6(16)	(865)	(337)
Dividend income	6(16)	(5,600)	(600)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method		(5,976,403)	(4,766,750)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	7
Amortisation of bond discount	6(18)	34,203	-
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Accounts receivable - related parties, net		4	(9,085)
Other receivables		5	(11)
Other receivables - related parties		(1,471)	944
Prepayments		866	(4,501)
Other current assets		(523)	(566)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		(619)	146
Other payables		(19,934)	59,162
Other payables - related parties		276,993	2,149
Other current liabilities		(1,745)	2,139
Other non-current liabilities		707	1,130
Cash generated from operations		338,837	112,475
Interest received		865	337
Dividend received		4,378,512	4,157,647
Interest paid		(38,924)	(41,230)
Income tax paid		(251,837)	(172,994)
Net cash provided by operating activities		4,427,453	4,056,235
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of financial assets carried at cost		-	(40,000)
Acquisition of investments accounted for under the equity method		(4,800,000)	(1,036,492)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(23)	(2,180)	(46,796)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	4
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(23)	(51)	(8,848)
Increase in refundable deposits		(7)	(7)
Increase in prepayments for investment		-	(30,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,802,238)	(1,162,139)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in short-term borrowings		12,603,000	16,920,000
Decrease in short-term borrowings		(14,184,000)	(15,960,000)
(Decrease) increase in commercial papers payable		(149,713)	49,956
(Decrease) increase in other payables - related parties	7(3)	(100,000)	100,000
Decrease in long-term borrowings		-	(31,000)
Distribution of cash dividends	6(14)	(3,808,131)	(3,973,703)
Issuance of corporate bonds payable	6(9)	6,000,000	-
Cost of bond issuance		(5,262)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		355,894	(2,894,747)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(18,891)	(651)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		52,071	52,722
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		$ 33,180	$ 52,071

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

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE NON-CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN
DOLLARS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

(1) WPG Holdings Limited (the Company) was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China, and as a holding company of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. and Silicon Application Corporation by exchanging shares of common stock on November 9, 2005. The Company's shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE) and approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Securities and Futures Bureau on the same date. After restructuring, Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. became the Company's subsidiary on January 1, 2008. The Company acquired Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd., Asian Information Technology Inc., Yosun Industrial Corp. and AECO Technology Inc. by exchanging shares of common stock on July 16, 2008, February 6, 2009, November 15, 2010 and March 1, 2012, respectively. After the Group's organisation restructuring on January 1, 2014, World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd., Silicon Application Corp. and Yosun Industrial Corp. acquired 100% shares in AECO Technology Co., Ltd., Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. and Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. through share exchange, and consequently, AECO Technology Co., Ltd., Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. and Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. became indirectly owned subsidiaries.

(2) The Company's main business is to establish the group's management mechanism and supervise subsidiaries' operations, and enhance the group's overall effectiveness through integration and sharing of the resource platform. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the total shares of authorized common stock is 2 billion shares (including 50 million shares of warrant, warrant preferred stock and warrant bond conversion). As of December 31, 2014, the Company had issued capital of $16,557,092 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share.

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

These non-consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance by the Board of Directors on March 30, 2015.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

None.

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

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

The related new standards, interpretations and amendments are listed below:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
Limited exemption from comparative IFRS 7 disclosures for first-time adopters (amendment to IFRS 1)	July 1, 2010
Severe hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for first-time adopters (amendment to IFRS 1)	July 1, 2011
Government loans (amendment to IFRS 1)	January 1, 2013
Disclosures-Transfers of financial assets (amendment to IFRS 7)	July 1, 2011
Disclosures-Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (amendment to IFRS 7)	January 1, 2013
IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements'	January 1, 2013 (Investment entities: January 1, 2014)
IFRS 11, 'Joint arrangements'	January 1, 2013
IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'	January 1, 2013
IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'	January 1, 2013
Presentation of items of other comprehensive income (amendment to IAS 1)	July 1, 2012
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' (as amended in 2011)	January 1, 2013
IAS 28, 'Investments in associates and joint ventures' (as amended in 2011)	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
Improvements to IFRSs 2010	January 1, 2011
Improvements to IFRSs 2009—2011	January 1, 2013

Based on the Group's assessment, the adoption of the 2013 version of IFRS has no significant impact on the non-consolidated financial statements of the Group, except the following:

A. IAS 19 (revised), 'Employee benefits'

Past service cost will be recognised immediately in the period incurred. Net interest expense or income, calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit asset or liability, replace the finance charge and expected return on plan assets. The return of plan assets, excluding net interest expense, is recognised in other comprehensive income. An entity is required to recognise termination benefits at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw an offer of those benefits and when it recognises any related restructuring costs. Additional disclosures are required to present how defined benefit plans may affect the amount, timing and uncertainty of the entity's future cash flows.

The Company expected to recognise previously unrecognised past service cost by increasing accrued pension liabilities by $340 and deferred tax assets by $58 and decreasing long-term equity investments by $3,769 and retained earnings by $4,051 at January 1, 2014, respectively; the Company shall increase accrued pension liabilities by $170 and deferred income tax assets by $29 and decrease long-term equity investments by $2,247 and retained earnings by $2,388 at December 31, 2014, respectively; operating expenses would be decreased by $170, investment gain would be increased by $1,522 and income tax expense would be increased by $29 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

B. IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements'

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

C. IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'

The standard defines fair value, sets out a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. Based on the Company's assessment, the adoption of the standard has no significant impact on its non-consolidated financial statements, and the Company will disclose additional information about fair value measurements accordingly.

D. Disclosures - Transfers of financial assets (amendment to IFRS 7)

The amendment enhances qualitative and quantitative disclosures for all transferred financial assets that are not derecognised and for any continuing involvement in transferred assets, existing at the reporting date.

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

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the 2013 version of IFRS as endorsed by the FSC:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
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)	January 1, 2016
Investment entities: applying the consolidation exception (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016
Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations (amendments to IFRS 11)	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14, 'Regulatory deferral accounts'	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2017
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 1)	January 1, 2016
Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	January 1, 2016
Agriculture: bearer plants (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)	January 1, 2016
Defined benefit plans: employee contributions (amendments to IAS 19R)	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
IFRIC 21, 'Levies'	January 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014	January 1, 2016

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

These non-consolidated financial statements prepared by the Company in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers".

(2) Basis of preparation

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

Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets plus unrecognised prior period's service cost, less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the non-consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) Foreign currency translation

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

A. Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

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

d) All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within other gains or losses.

B. Translation of foreign operations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Classification of current and non-current items

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

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

b) Assets held mainly for trading purposes;

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

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

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

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

b) Liabilities arising mainly from trading activities;

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

d) Liabilities for which the repayment date cannot be extended unconditionally to more than twelve months after the balance sheet date.

(5) Cash equivalents

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

(6) Loans and receivables

Accounts receivable

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

(7) Impairment of financial assets

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

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

a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or debtor;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial assets measured at cost

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

(8) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

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

(9) Investments accounted for under the equity method / subsidiaries

A. Subsidiaries refer to the entities (including special purpose entities) that the Company has control over their financial and operating policies and own more than 50% of voting shares directly or indirectly. The Company evaluates investments in subsidiaries accounted under equity method in these non-consolidated financial statements.

B. Unrealised profit (loss) arising from the transactions between the Company and subsidiaries have been offset.

C. The Company's share of its associates' post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. When the Company's share of losses in a subsidiary equals or exceeds its interest in the subsidiary,

the Company continues to recognise losses proportionate to its ownership.

D. Pursuant to the "Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers," profit (loss) of the current period and other comprehensive income in the non-consolidated financial statements shall equal to the amount attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements. Owners' equity in the non-consolidated financial statements shall equal to equity attributable to owners of the parent in the consolidated financial statements.

(10) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

D. The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. If expectations for the assets' residual values and useful lives differ from previous estimates or the patterns of consumption of the assets' future economic benefits embodied in the assets have changed significantly, any change is accounted for as a change in estimate under IAS 8, 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', from the date of the change.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Office equipment	3 ~ 6 years
Leasehold improvements	2 ~ 5 years

(11) Leases

If substantially all the significiant risks and rewards of rental object remain to lessor, the Company accounts for these kind of leases as operating lease. Rental revenues and expenses made under an operating lease are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(12) Investment property

An investment property is stated initially at its cost and measured subsequently using the cost model. Except for land, investment property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 37~40 years.

(13) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are software which are amortised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

(14) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

(15) Borrowings

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

B. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

(16) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

(17) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and reported in the net amount in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(18) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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

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

B. Conversion options embedded in convertible corporate bonds issued by the Company, which meet the

definition of an equity instrument, are initially recognised in 'capital surplus—stock warrants' at the residual amount of total issue price less amount of 'bonds payable - net' as stated above. Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.

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

D. When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including 'bonds payable') shall be remeasured on the conversion date. The book value of common shares issued due to the conversion shall be based on the adjusted book value of the above-mentioned liability component plus the book value of capital surplus – stock warrants.

(19) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

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

B. Pensions

a) Defined contribution plans

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

b) Defined benefit plans

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

ii. Actuarial gains and losses arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

iii. Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss if vested immediately.

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

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

(20) Income tax

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

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

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

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

E. Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(21) Dividends

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

(22) Revenue recognition

A. The Company's main business is to manage investees. When transactions of services rendered can be reasonably estimated, revenue should be recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date.

B. When transactions of services rendered cannot be reasonably estimated, possibility of cost recovery should be considered when recognising revenue. If it is possible to recover the cost incurred, the Company shall recognise revenue within the estimated recoverable cost that has been incurred; if it is possible that the cost incurred cannot be recovered, the Company should not recognise revenue and should recognise cost incurred as expenses during the period.

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

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

(1) Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

Financial assets-impairment of equity investments

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

If the decline of the fair value of an individual equity investment below cost was considered significant or prolonged, the Company would suffer an additional loss of $120,000 in its 2014 financial statements, being the transfer of the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income on the impaired available-for-sale financial assets to profit or loss or being the recognition of the impairment loss on the impaired financial assets measured at cost in profit or loss.

(2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Impairment assessment of investments accounted for under the equity method

The Company assesses the impairment of an investment accounted for under the equity method as soon as there is any indication that it might have been impaired and its carrying amount cannot be recoverable. The Company assesses the recoverable amounts of an investment accounted for under the equity method based on the present value of expected cash dividends receivable from the investee and expected future cash flows from the disposal of the investee, and analyses the reasonableness of related assumptions.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANTACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Checking accounts	$ 52	$ 15
Demand deposits	32,751	50,547
Foreign currency deposits	377	1,509
	$ 33,180	$ 52,071

A. The Company associates with a variety of financial institutions all with high credit quality to disperse credit risk, so it expects that the probability of counterparty default is remote. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance sheet date is the carrying amount of all cash and cash equivalents.

B. No cash and cash equivalents were pledged to tothers.

(2) Financial assets measured at cost - non-current

Items	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Non-current item:		
Non-listed stocks	$ 120,000	$ 120,000

A. The Company could not obtain sufficient industry information of companies similar to the investee since there are no quoted prices in active market for the Company's investment. Thus, the fair value of the investment cannot be measured reliably. The Company classified those investments as 'financial assets measured at cost'.

B. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, no financial assets measured at cost held by the Company were pledged to others.

(3) Investments accounted for under the equity method

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	$ 19,649,371	$ 12,961,608
Yosun Industrial Corp. (Note 3)	17,163,987	13,135,250
Silicon Application Corp. (Note 4)	6,187,430	3,735,249
Asian Information Technology Inc.	5,096,898	3,921,124
WPG International (CI) Limited	3,173,003	2,923,382
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	505,340	472,092
WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	307,524	251,959
WPG Electronics Ltd.	40,603	31,702
WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd. (Note 1)	11,546	-
AECO Technology Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	-	2,242,555
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	-	2,092,631
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	-	959,504
	$ 52,135,702	$ 42,727,056

Note 1: The subsidiary was established in January, 2014.

Note 2: The Company has sold all its shares in AECO Technology Co., Ltd. to acquire additional shares from capital increase of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. Share exchange was effective on January 1, 2014 and World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. holds the ownership of AECO Technology Co., Ltd. and its

indirect subsidiaries starting on the same date.

Note 3: The Company has sold all its shares in Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. to acquire additional shares from capital increase of Yosun Industrial Corp. Share exchange was effective on January 1, 2014 and Yosun Industrial Corp. holds the ownership of Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. and its indirect subsidiaries starting on the same date.

Note 4: The Company has sold all its shares in Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. to acquire additional shares from capital increase of Silicon Application Corp. Share exchange was effective on January 1, 2014 and Silicon Application Corp. holds the ownership of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. and its indirect subsidiaries starting on the same date.

Details of the Company's subsidiaries are provided in Note 4(3) in the Company's 2014 consolidated financial statements.

(4) Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2014			
Cost	$ 143,080	$ 29,988	$ 173,068
Accumulated depreciation	(76,933)	(28,877)	(105,810)
	$ 66,147	$ 1,111	$ 67,258
2014			
Opening net book amount	$ 66,147	$ 1,111	$ 67,258
Additions	1,843	518	2,361
Depreciation charge	(27,506)	(616)	(28,122)
Closing net book amount	$ 40,484	$ 1,013	$ 41,497
At December 31, 2014			
Cost	$ 135,937	$ 30,133	$ 166,070
Accumulated depreciation	(95,453)	(29,120)	(124,573)
	$ 40,484	$ 1,013	$ 41,497

	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold improvements	Total
At January 1, 2013			
Cost	$ 97,136	$ 29,442	$ 126,578
Accumulated depreciation	(51,247)	(27,684)	(78,931)
	$ 45,889	$ 1,758	$ 47,647
2013			
Opening net book amount	$ 45,889	$ 1,758	$ 47,647
Additions	46,250	546	46,796
Disposals	(11)	-	(11)
Depreciation charge	(25,981)	(1,193)	(27,174)
Closing net book amount	$ 66,147	$ 1,111	$ 67,258

At December 31, 2013

Cost	$ 143,080	$ 29,988	$ 173,068
Accumulated depreciation	(76,933)	(28,877)	(105,810)
	$ 66,147	$ 1,111	$ 67,258

(5) Investment property

	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1, 2014			
Cost	$ 541,428	$ 212,407)	$ 753,835
Accumulated depreciation	-	(12,366)	(12,366)
	$ 541,428	$ 200,041	$ 741,469
2014			
Opening net book amount	$ 541,428	$ 200,041	$ 741,469
Depreciation charge	-	(5,443)	(5,443)
Closing net book amount	$ 541,428	$ 194,598	$ 736,026
At December 31, 2014			
Cost	$ 541,428	$ 212,407	$ 753,835
Accumulated depreciation	-	(17,809)	(17,809)
	$ 541,428	$ 194,598	$ 736,026

	Land	Buildings	Total
At January 1, 2013			
Cost	$ 541,428	$ 212,407	$ 753,835
Accumulated depreciation	-	(6,923)	(6,923)
	$ 541,428	$ 205,484	$ 746,912
2013			
Opening net book amount	$ 541,428	$ 205,484	$ 746,912
Depreciation charge	-	(5,443)	(5,443)
Closing net book amount	$ 541,428	$ 200,041	$ 741,469
At December 31, 2013			
Cost	$ 541,428	$ 212,407	$ 753,835
Accumulated depreciation	-	(12,366)	(12,366)
	$ 541,428	$ 200,041	$ 741,469

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

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Rental income from the lease of the investment property (shown as "Other income")	$ 19,135	$ 19,135
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property that generated rental income in the period	$ 8,028	$ 8,070

B. The fair value of the investment property held by the Company as at December 31, 2014, and 2013 was $753,500 and $769,544, respectively. The fair value as of December 31, 2013 was based on average value of nearby areas. The fair value as of December 31, 2014 was based on independent appraisers' valuation. Valuations were made using the income approach with key assumptions as follows:

	December 31, 2014
Discount rate	2.3%
Growth rate	-

C. Information about the investment property that was pledged to others as collateral is provided in Note 8.

D. All of the Company's investment property is leased to subsidiaries. The leasing period is from March 2012 to March 2022. Except for the aforementioned leasing transactions, there was no similar transactions to compare with. The prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement. Rent is collected monthly.

(6) Intangible assets

	Software	
	2014	2013
At January 1		
Cost	$ 91,006	$ 78,924
Accumulated amortization	(66,394)	(55,674)
	$ 24,612	$ 23,250
For the year ended December 31		
Opening net book amount	$ 24,612	$ 23,250
Additions	6,035	8,848
Transfer	-	3,234
Amortization charge	(13,906)	(10,720)
Closing net book amount	$ 16,741	$ 24,612
At December 31		
Cost	$ 96,977	$ 91,006
Accumulated amortization	(80,236)	(66,394)
	$ 16,741	$ 24,612

The details of amortization charge are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Operating costs	$ 13,906	$ 10,720

(7) Short-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Unsecured borrowings	$ 659,000	$ 2,240,000

Interest rate range	1.05%~1.20%	1.00%~1.26%

There was no collateral pledged for all types of short-term borrowings for all periods.

(8) Short-term commercial papers payable

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Commercial papers payable	$ 750,000	$ 900,000
Less: Unamortized discount	(171)	(458)
	$ 749,829	$ 899,542
Annual interest rates	0.72%~0.90%	0.72%~1.00%

The commercial papers payable are guaranteed by financial institutions.

(9) Bonds payable

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Bonds payable	$ 6,000,000	$ -
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(203,860)	-
	$ 5,796,140	$ -

A. Related information of the issuance of domestic convertible bonds by the Company is as follows:

(a) The terms of the first domestic unsecured convertible bonds issued by the Company are as follows:

The Company issued $6,000,000, 0% first domestic unsecured convertible bonds, as approved by the regulatory authority. The bonds mature 3 years from the issue date (July 25, 2014 ~ July 25, 2017) and will be redeemed in cash at face value at the maturity date. The bonds were listed on the Taiwan Over-The-Counter Securities Exchange on July 25, 2014.

(b) The bondholders have the right to ask for conversion of the bonds into common shares of the Company during the period from the date after one month of the bonds issue to the maturity date, except the stop transfer period as specified in the terms of the bonds or the laws/regulations. The rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common shares.

(c) The conversion price ($42.8 (in dollars) per share) of the bonds is set up based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds, and is subject to adjustments if the condition of the anti-dilution provisions occurs subsequently. The conversion price will be reset based on the pricing model in the terms of the bonds on each effective date regulated by the terms. The Company has distributed cash dividend at $2.3 (in dollars) per share for 2014, and adjusted the conversion price to $40.4 (in dollars) in accordance with the regulations governing conversion.

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

B. Regarding the issuance of convertible bonds, the equity conversion options amounting to $232,800 were separated from the liability component and were recognised in 'capital surplus-stock warrants' in accordance with IAS 32.

C. As of December 31, 2014, none of the bondholders has requested for conversion to ordinary shares.

D. The amortisation of discount on bonds payable was $34,203 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(10) Long-term borrowings

Type	Facility	December 31, 2014	Period	Annual interest rate
Medium to long-term loan (Chang Hwa Bank)	$ 576,000 (Note 2)	$ 545,000	2012/01/02~ 2027/01/02	Note 3
Less: Current portion of long-term loan		-		
		$ 545,000		

Type	Facility	December 31, 2013	Period	Annual interest rate
Medium to long-term loan (Chang Hwa Bank)	$ 576,000 (Note 1)	$ 545,000	2012/01/02~ 2027/01/02	Note 3
Less: Current portion of long-term loan		-		
		$ 545,000		

Note 1: The Company had entered into a long-term agreement for fifteen years with a financial institution. The pledged assets are the land and building of Linkou warehouse. The principal is due in equal monthly installments starting 2015.

Note 2: In November 2014, the borrowing bank has agreed to extend the grace period for another year. Consequently, the principal will be paid monthly starting from January 2016.

Note 3: The interest rate is the index interest rate plus 0.21% from the borrowing day to January 2, 2013, plus 0.25% from January 2, 2013, plus 0.25% from January 2, 2014, plus 0.35% from January 2, 2015 and plus 1.5% from January 2, 2016..

(11) Pensions

A. Defined benefit plans

(a) The Company has a defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standards Law, covering all regular employees' service years prior to the enforcement of the Labor Pension Act on July 1, 2005 and service years thereafter of employees who chose to continue to be subject to the pension mechanism under the Law. Under the defined benefit pension plan, two units are accrued for each year of service for the first 15 years and one unit for each additional year thereafter, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the average monthly salaries and wages of the last 6 months prior to retirement. The Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee.

Effective January 1, 2010, the Company has funded defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the "Regulations on pensions of managers", covering all managers appointed by the Company. Under the defined benefit pension plan, one unit is accrued for each year of service, subject to a maximum of 45 units. Pension benefits are based on the number of units accrued and the remuneration per unit ratified during the appointed period.

(b) The amounts recognized in the balance sheet are determined as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Present value of funded obligations	$ 27,389	$ 28,196
Fair value of plan assets	(1,740)	(1,645)
	25,649	26,551
Unrecognised past service cost	(170)	(340)
Net liability in the balance sheet (shown as "Other non-current liabilities")	$ 25,479	$ 26,211

(c) Changes in present value of funded obligations are as follows:

	2014	2013
Present value of funded obligations		
At January 1	$ 28,196	$ 13,344
Current service cost	920	805
Interest expense	564	200
Actuarial profit and loss	(2,291)	13,847
At December 31	$ 27,389	$ 28,196

(d) Changes in fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2014	2013
Fair value of plan assets		
At January 1	$ 1,645	$ 1,573
Expected return on plan assets	33	24
Actuarial profit and loss	5	(8)
Employer contributions	57	56
At December 31	$ 1,740	$ 1,645

(e) Amounts of expenses recognised in statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Current service cost	$ 920	$ 805
Interest cost	564	200
Expected return on plan assets	(33)	(24)
Past service cost	170	170
Current pension costs	$ 1,621	$ 1,151

Details of cost and expenses recognised in statements of comprehensive income are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Operating costs	$ 1,621	$ 1,151

(f) Amounts recognised under other comprehensive loss (income) are as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Recognition for current period	($ 2,296)	$ 13,855
Accumulated amount	$ 11,653	$ 13,949

(g) The Bank of Taiwan was commissioned to manage the Fund of the Company's defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Fund's annual investment and utilisation plan and the "Regulations for Revenues, Expenditures, Safeguard and Utilisation of the Labor Retirement Fund", Article 6: The scope of utilisation for the Fund includes deposit in domestic or foreign financial institutions, investment in domestic or foreign listed, over-the-counter, or private placement equity securities, investment in domestic or foreign real estate securitization products, etc.. With regard to the utilisation of the Fund, its minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks. The composition of fair value of plan assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is given in the Annual Labor Retirement Fund Utilisation Report published by the government.

Expected return on plan assets was a projection of overall return for the obligations period, which was estimated based on historical returns and by reference to the status of Labor Retirement Fund utilisation by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee and taking into account the effect that the Fund's minimum earnings in the annual distributions on the final financial statements shall be no less than the earnings attainable from the amounts accrued from two-year time deposits with the interest rates offered by local banks.

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the actual return on plan assets was $38 and $16, respectively.

(h) The principal actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Discount rate	2.00%	2.00%
Future salary increases	3.00%	3.00%
Expected return on plan assets	2.00%	2.00%

Assumptions regarding future mortality experience are set based on actuarial advice in accordance with published statistics and experience by 5th Taiwan Standard Ordinary Experience Mortality Table.

(i) Historical information of experience adjustments was as follows:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Present value of defined benefit obligation	$ 27,389	$ 28,196	$ 13,344
Fair value of plan assets	(1,740)	(1,645)	(1,573)
Deficit in the plan	$ 25,649	$ 26,551	$ 11,771

Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	($ 2,291)	$ 16,649	($ 198)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	$ 5	($ 8)	($ 1)

(j) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company within one year from December 31, 2014 are $57.

B. Defined contribution plans

(a) Effective July 1, 2005, the Company has established a defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"), covering all regular employees with R.O.C. nationality. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount based on not less than 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The pension costs of the Company under the defined contribution pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 were $5,182 and $5,239, respectively.

(12) Share capital

As of December 31, 2014, the Company's authorized capital was $20,000,000 (including $500,000 for stock options, convertible preferred stock and convertible bonds), and the paid-in capital was $16,557,092 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

The Company's ordinary shares outstanding as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 were both 1,655,709 thousand shares.

(13) Capital surplus

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

B. Details of capital surplus – stock warrants are provided in Note 6 (9).

(14) Retained earnings

A. As stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company should set aside a certain amount as special reserve in accordance with Article 41 of Securities and Exchange Act., if necessary, and the remaining current year's earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

a) Directors' and supervisors' remuneration: up to 3% of the earnings;

b) 0.01%～5% of the earnings is appropriated as employees' bonuses; and

c) The remaining earnings may be declared as dividends. At least 20% of the total dividends shall be in the form of cash dividends.

Employees of the Company's subsidiaries are entitled to receive the distribution of earnings. The terms shall be defined by the Board of Directors.

B. Legal reserve can only be used to cover accumulated losses or issue new shares or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

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

D. For the year ended December 31, 2014, employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration were accrued at $20,892 and $33,323, respectively, which was based on a certain percentage prescribed by the Company's Articles of Incorporation of net profit after taking into account the legal reserve and other factors. However, if the amount differs from the actual appropriation amount approved by the stockholders, the difference is recognised as profit or loss for the following year.

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

E. The appropriations of earnings for 2013 and 2012 had been resolved at the stockholders' meeting on June 18, 2014 and June 19, 2013, respectively. Details are summarized below:

	Year ended December 31, 2013		Year ended December 31, 2012	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve	$ 475,631	$ -	$ 446,571	$ -
Special reserve	(1,005,252)	-	1,457,597	-
Cash dividend	3,808,131	2.30	3,973,703	2.40
	$ 3,278,510	$ 2.30	$ 5,877,871	$ 2.40

The shareholders have resolved the appropriations of earnings for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, which were the same as the Board of Directors' resolution. For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, directors' and supervisors' remuneration was accrued at $37,000 and $37,000, and employees' bonus was accrued at $57,000 and $48,000, respectively, which were the same as the accrued amounts in 2013 and 2012. As of March 30, 2015, the appropriation of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2014 has not yet been proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders.

(15) Operating revenue

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Investment revenues	$ 5,976,403	$ 4,766,750
Service revenue	512,249	460,125
	$ 6,488,652	$ 5,226,875

(16) Other income

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Rental revenue	$ 19,135	$ 19,135
Dividend income	5,600	600
Interest income from bank deposits	865	337
Other income	1,476	2,503
	$ 27,076	$ 22,575

(17) Other gains and losses

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	$ -	($ 7)
Currency exchange loss	(158)	(236)
Direct operating expenses arising from the investment property	(8,028)	(8,070)
	($ 8,186)	($ 8,313)

(18) Finance costs

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Interest expense:		
Bank borrowings	$ 38,377	$ 41,903
Convertible bonds	34,203	-
Others	2,572	2,487
	$ 75,152	$ 44,390

(19) Additional information on expenses by nature

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Employee benefit expense	$ 289,044	$ 260,706
Depreciation charges on property and equipment (including investment property)	$ 33,565	$ 32,617
Amortisation charges on intangible assets	$ 13,906	$ 10,720

(20) Employee benefit expense

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Wages and salaries	$ 259,827	$ 233,803
Labor and health insurance fees	11,665	11,121
Pension costs	6,803	6,390
Other personnel expenses	10,749	9,392
	$ 289,044	$ 260,706

(21) Income tax

A. Income tax expense (benefit)

(a) Components of income tax expense (benefit):

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 3,420	$ -
Additional 10% tax on undistributed earnings	152,059	-
Over provision for prior year's income tax	(22,502)	(401)
Total current tax	132,977	(401)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	7,218	(12,497)
Income tax expense (benefit)	$ 140,195	($ 12,898)

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

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Currency translation differences	$ 29,712	$ 14,213
Actuarial gains (losses) on defined benefit obligations	390	(2,355)
	$ 30,102	$ 11,858

B. Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Tax calculated based on profit before tax and statutory tax rate	$ 1,011,053	$ 806,379
Effects from items disallowed by tax regulation	(1,000,415)	(818,876)
Over provision of prior year's income tax	(22,502)	(401)
Additional 10% tax on undistributed earnings	152,059	-
Tax expense (benefit)	$ 140,195	($ 12,898)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2014	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	December 31
Temporary differences:					
—Deferred tax assets:					
Unused compensated absences	$ 455	$ 72	$ -	$ -	$ 527
Pension payable	2,554	266	(390)	-	2,430
Investment loss	64,040	18,541	-	-	82,581
Currency translation	8,693	-	(8,693)	-	-

differences	75,742	18,879	(9,083)	-	85,538
-Deferred tax liabilities:					
Investment gain	-	(26,097)	-	-	(26,097)
Currency translation differences	-	-	(21,019)	-	(21,019)
	-	(26,097)	(21,019)	-	(47,116)
	$ 75,742	($ 7,218)	($ 30,102)	$ -	$ 38,422

	For the year ended December 31, 2013				
	January 1	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in equity	December 31
Temporary differences:					
—Deferred tax assets:					
Currency translation differences	$ 22,906	$ -	($ 14,213)	$ -	$ 8,693
Unused compensated absences	484	(29)	-	-	455
Pension payable	115	84	2,355	-	2,554
Investment loss	51,598	12,442	-	-	64,040
	$ 75,103	$ 12,497	($ 11,858)	$ -	$ 75,742

D. The Company's income tax returns through 2010 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. The tax payable was incurred from different opinions on tax incentive of operational headquarters applied by subsidiaries in 2008 by certain tax agencies and the Company. As of March 30, 2015, the Company has applied for reassessment with the tax authority.

E. Unappropriated retained earnings:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Earnings generated after 1998	$ 7,503,691	$ 4,950,399

F. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, the balance of the imputation tax credit account was $153,491 and $17,121, respectively.

G. Creditable ratio of appropriated retained earnings:

	2014 (Estimated)	2013 (Actual)
Creditable ratio	7.72%	9.21%

(22) Earnings per share

	For the year ended December 31, 2014		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 5,807,176	1,655,709	$ 3.51
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	5,807,176	1,655,709	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Convertible bonds	34,073	65,102	
Employees' bonus	-	1,266	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 5,841,249	1,722,077	$ 3.39

	For the year ended December 31, 2013		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 4,756,306	1,655,709	$ 2.87
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	$ 4,756,306	1,655,709	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	2,486	

Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 4,756,306	1,658,195	$ 2.87

(23) Non-cash transactions

Partial payment of cash from investing activities:

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	2013
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets	$ 8,396	$ 58,878
Less: accounts payable at the end of year	(6,165)	-
Less: prepayment at the beginning of year	-	(3,234)
Cash paid during the year for property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets	$ 2,231	$ 55,644

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company's shares are widely held so the Company has no ultimate parent and ultimate controlling party.

(2) Names and relationship of related parties

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
WPG Americas Inc.	Indirectly-owned subsidiary (Note 1)
Apache Communication Inc.	〃
Apache Korea Corp.	〃
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	〃
Dynamic Image Technologies, LLC	〃
WPG Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	〃
WPG (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	〃
WPG India Electronics Pvt Ltd.	〃
WPG Electronics (Philippines) Inc.	〃
WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃
WPG Cloud Service Limited	〃
WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃
WPG China Inc.	〃
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃
Silicon Application Company Limited	〃
RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	〃
World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	〃

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	〃
Longview Technology Inc.	〃
AECO Technology Co. Ltd. (Note 2)	〃
Teco Enterprise Holding (BVI) Co., Ltd.	〃
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	〃
AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	〃
Prime Future Technology Limited	〃
World Peace International Pte Ltd.	〃
Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd.	Indirectly-owned subsidiary (Note 1)
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	〃
Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	〃
WPG SCM Limited	〃
World Peace International (India) Pvt., Ltd.	〃
WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	〃
WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	〃
WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Private Limited	〃
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃
WPG – Gain Tune Ltd. (Note 3)	〃
WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	〃
TEKSEL WPG Limited	〃
World Peace International (Asia) Limited	〃
WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	〃
WPG C&C Limited	〃
AIO Components Company Limited	〃
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	〃
Longview Technology GC Limited	〃
Long-Think International Co., Ltd.	〃
Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃
Long-Think International (ShangHai) Limited	〃
Silicon Application (BVI) Corp.	〃
Win-Win Systems Ltd.	〃
SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	〃
Win-Win Electronic Corp.	〃
Dstar Electronic Company Limited	〃
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	〃
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃
Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	〃
World Components Agent (Shanghai) Inc.	〃
Apache Communication Inc.	〃
Henshen Electric Trading Co., Ltd.	〃
Frontek Technology Corporation	〃

Names of related parties	Relationship with the Company
Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	〃
AITG Holding Corp. (Note 4)	〃
Frontek International Limited	〃
AIT Japan Inc.	〃
AITG Electronic Limited	〃
Sertek Incorporated	〃
Suntop Investments Limited	〃
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	Indirectly-owned subsidiary (Note 1)
MEC Technology Co., Ltd.	〃
Mec Technology Co., Limited	〃
Richpower Electronic Devices Pte., Ltd.	〃
Digital Computer System Co., Ltd. (Note 5)	〃
Sertek Limited	〃
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	〃
Sertek (Shanghai) Limited	〃
Giatek Corp. Ltd.	〃
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	〃
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	〃
Yosun Industrial (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Note 6)	〃
Yosun Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	〃
Yosun India Private Ltd.	〃
WPG Holdings Education Foundation	Other related parties

Note 1: Shown as 'subsidiary' in Note 7(3).

Note 2: The subsidiary was transferred as an indirect subsidiary on January 1, 2014. Details are provided in Note 6(3).

Note 3: It was formerly known as Gain Tune Ltd. and was renamed in September 2014.

Note 4: It was liquidated in June, 2014.

Note 5: On February 11, 2014, Sertek Incorporated and its wholly owned subsidiary – Digital Computer System Co., Ltd. conducted a short-form merger in accordance with Enterprise Merger and Acquisition Act. The sur viving company was Sertek Incorporated.

Note 6: It was liquidated in July 2014.

(3) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A. Service revenue

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	For the years ended December 31, 2013
Subsidiaries	$ 512,249	$ 460,125

Service revenue arose from providing administrative resources and managing services to subsidiaries. Prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.

B. Service cost

	For the years ended December 31, 2014	For the years ended December 31, 2013
Subsidiaries	$ 29,054	$ 29,100

Service cost is cost paid to subsidiaries for administrative resources and management services for engine room use. Prices and terms are determined in accordance with mutual agreement, and cost is paid at the end of the following month.

C. Accounts receivable

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Subsidiaries	$ 56,015	$ 56,019

D. Other receivables

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Subsidiaries	$ 320,456	$ 168,242

Other receivables are receipts under custody, payment on behalf of others and collections from subsidiaries for filing consolidated tax returns.

E. Other payables

(a) Financing:

	For the year ended December 31, 2014				
	Maximum balance	Ending balance	Interest rate	Amount of interest	Ending balance of interest payable
Subsidiaries	$1,100,000	$ -	1.95%	$ 6,575	$ -

	For the year ended December 31, 2013				
	Maximum balance	Ending balance	Interest rate	Amount of interest	Ending balance of interest payable
Subsidiaries	$ 500,000	$ 100,000	1.75%~1.85%	$ 7,516	$ 609

(b) Other payables:

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Subsidiaries	$ 5,260	$ 24,847

Payables are mainly collections from subsidiaries for filing consolidated tax returns.

F. Lease transactions

Please refer to Note 6(5) for details.

G. Endorsements and guarantees provided to related parties

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Subsidiaries	$ 504,251	$ 494,577

H. Others

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the amount of the Company's donations to other related parties was $4,350 and $4,000, respectively.

I. The Company has increased its investments in subsidiaries – World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd., Yosun Industrial Corp., Silicon Application Corporation and Asian Information Technology Inc. by $2,200,000, $1,100,000, $1,000,000 and $500,000, respectively, which were recorded as investments accounted for using equity method. All investments had been paid.

(4) Key management compensation

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 122,223	$ 104,395
Post-employment benefits	1,145	942
	$ 123,368	$ 105,337

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

Pledged asset	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	Purpose
Investments accounted for under the equity method	$ 90,951	$ 84,967	Subsidiary's guarantee for payment on purchases
Investment property			
—Land	533,666	533,666	Collaterals for long-term borrowings
—Buildings	175,831	180,760	〃
	$ 800,448	$ 799,393	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

For details of the income tax assessment for the year ended December 31, 2008, please refer to Note 6(21)D.

(2) Commitments

Operating lease agreements

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating leases are as follows:

	December 31, 2014
Not later than one year	$ 17,332
Later than one year but not later than five years	10,512
	$ 27,844

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On March 2, 2015, the Company made a public offer to acquire ordinary shares of Genuine C&C Inc. at $14.5 (in dollars) per share as resolved by the Board of Directors. The public offer period is from March 3, 2015 to April 8, 2015. The expected maximum acquisition amount is 39,784,725 shares, which equals to 50% of the total outstanding shares of Genuine C&C Inc.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or manage operating capital effectively to reduce debt.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Fair value information of financial instruments

Except those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable-related parties, other receivables (including related parties), short-term borrowings, short-term commercial papers payable, notes payable, and other payables (including related parties)) are approximate to their fair values.

	December 31, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Book value	Fair value	Book value	Fair value
Financial assets:				
Investments in equities without active markets:				
Financial assets measured at cost - non-current	$ 120,000	$ -	$ 120,000	$ -
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	$ 5,796,140	$5,796,140	$ -	$ -
Long-term borrowings	$ 545,000	$ 545,000	$ 545,000	$ 545,000

B. Financial risk management policies

(a) The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial position and financial performance.

(b) Risk management is carried out by the central treasury department (Company treasury) under policies approved by the board of directors. The Company treasury identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD and KRW. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

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

December 31, 2014	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book Value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Non-monetary items			
USD: NTD	$ 100,253	31.650	$ 3,173,003
KRW: NTD	10,522,645	0.0292	307,524

December 31, 2013	Foreign Currency Amount (In thousands)	Exchange rate	Book Value (NTD)
(Foreign currency: functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Non-monetary items			
USD: NTD	$ 98,084	29.805	$ 2,923,382
KRW: NTD	8,860,862	0.0284	251,959

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013, there was no significant monetary financial assets and liabilities. There was no foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation.

Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term borrowings, commercial papers payable and bonds payable. Borrowings and short-term notes payable issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's borrowings were mainly in fixed rate. During the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company's borrowings, commercial papers payable and bonds payable were mainly denominated in the NTD.

(b) Credit risk

i. Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss to the Company arising from default by the clients or counterparties of financial instruments on the contract obligations. According to the Company's credit policy, each local entity in the Company is responsible for managing and analysing the credit risk for each of their new clients before standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Internal risk control assesses the credit quality of the customers, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit

exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only rated parties with good ratings are accepted.

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

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Company. Company treasury department monitors rolling forecasts of the liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Company's debt financing plans and covenant compliance.

ii. The table below analyses the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date for non-derivative financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

December 31, 2014	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 659,685	$ -	$ -	$ -
Commercial papers payable	750,000	-	-	-
Other payables	192,145	-	-	-
Other payables – related parties	5,260	-	-	-
Bonds payable	-	-	6,000,000	-
Long-term borrowings	8,666	53,747	168,831	370,517

December 31, 2013	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 2,242,835	$ -	$ -	$ -
Commercial papers payable	900,000	-	-	-
Notes payable	619	-	-	-
Other payables	206,461	-	-	-
Other payables – related parties	125,456	-	-	-
Long-term borrowings	8,666	50,021	157,122	390,970

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others:

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
1	Gain Tune Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 712,125	$ 94,950	$ 94,950	2.12%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	-	$ 120,019	$ 450,072	Note 2
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	411,450	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	633,000	316,500	233,577	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG Americas Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	759,600	506,400	332,325	2.35%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Notes 3 and 7
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	474,750	474,750	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	158,250	158,250	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	94,950	94,950	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 316,500	$ 316,500	$ 316,500	2.79%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$4,869,429	$4,869,429	Note 3
2	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	633,000	633,000	474,750	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	4,869,429	4,869,429	Note 3
3	WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	148,686	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	164,660	164,660	Note 11
3	WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	152,760	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	164,660	164,660	Note 11
4	WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	177,240	88,620	88,620	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	11,589,024	11,589,024	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG C&C Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	1,614,150	759,600	427,275	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	284,850	94,950	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	427,275	427,275	205,725	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
													Item	Value			
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 253,200	$ 94,950	$ 94,950	2.80%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$10,993,096	$10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	63,300	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
5	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	AIO Components Company Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	205,725	205,725	94,950	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	10,993,096	10,993,096	Note 11
6	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	1,023,890	1,023,890	377,206	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	3,932,358	7,864,716	Note 10
6	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Long-Think International Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	15,825	15,825	15,825	1.85%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	3,932,358	7,864,716	Note 10
7	Longview Technology Inc.	Long-think International Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	160,000	80,000	72,000	1.85%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	231,416	231,416	Note 4
8	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Holdings Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	200,000	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	904,536	904,536	Note 4
8	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	60,442	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	904,536	904,536	Note 4

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral		Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
													Item	Value			
9	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 126,600	$ -	$ -	-	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 158,421	$ 158,421	Note 8
10	Apache Communication Inc.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	63,300	63,300	63,300	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	393, 255	629, 208	Note 6
10	Apache Communication Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	Y	Other receivables -related parties	158,250	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	393, 255	629, 208	Note 6
11	Silicon Application Corp.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	94,950	--	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2, 474, 972	2, 474, 972	Note 5
12	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Corp.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	1,234,350	1,234,350	1,234,350	1.00%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1, 250, 060	3, 125, 151	Note 11
12	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Company Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	316,500	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	3, 125, 151	3, 125, 151	Note 11
13	Yosun Industrial Corp.	WPG Holdings Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	900,000	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2, 466, 902	4, 933, 803	Note 10
13	Yosun Industrial Corp.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	253,200	189,900	63,300	2.35%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2, 466, 902	4, 933, 803	Note 10

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
14	Apache Korea Corp.	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 134,435	$ 70,140	$ 70,140	2.50%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 77,672	$ 77,672	Note 1
15	WPG South Asia Pte Ltd.	WPG (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	15,825	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	433,688	433,688	Note 3
15	WPG South Asia Pte Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	379,800	221,550	221,550	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	433,688	433,688	Note 3
15	WPG South Asia Pte Ltd	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	189,900	189,900	189,900	1.86%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	433,688	433,688	Note 3
16	AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	25,460	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	62,452	62,452	Note 12
17	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	600,000	600,000	600,000	1.55%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	771,659	771,659	Note 4
18	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	585,525	522,225	332,325	2.12%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	765,426	765,426	Note 11
18	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	94,950	94,950	79,125	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	765,426	765,426	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
19	SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 63,300	$ -	$ -	-	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 106,795	$ 106,795	Note 11
20	Win-Win Systems Ltd.	Silicon Application Company Limited	Y	Other receivables -related parties	25,320	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	25,610	25,610	Note 11
21	Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	31,650	-	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	113,839	113,839	Note 3
21	Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte Ltd	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	63,300	63,300	50,640	1.62%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	113,839	113,839	Note 3
22	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Silicon Application Corp.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	300,000	300,000	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	420,123	420,123	Note 4
23	Giatek Corp., Ltd.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	949,500	949,500	670,980	1.20%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,126,522	1,126,522	Note 13
24	WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	387,390	387,390	387,386	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2,158,208	2,158,208	Note 11
24	WPG China Inc.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	25,460	25,460	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	2,158,208	2,158,208	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
25	Sertek Limited	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 284,850	$ 284,850	$ 284,850	2.06%	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 434,024	$ 434,024	Note 11
26	Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	178,220	178,220	178,220	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	217,094	217,094	Note 11
27	Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	76,380	76,380	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	383,623	383,623	Note 11
27	Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	203,680	203,680	203,680	2.80%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	383,623	383,623	Note 11
28	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	316,500	316,500	316,500	2.10%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	536,754	1,341,884	Note 11
28	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	158,250	158,250	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,341,884	1,341,884	Note 11
29	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Apache Communication Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	253,200	253,200	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,274,224	2,038,759	Note 6
30	Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corporation	Y	Other receivables -related parties	696,300	696,300	696,300	1.00%	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	696,341	1,740,853	Note 11

Number	Creditor	Borrower	Is a related party	General ledger account	Maximum outstanding balance during the year ended December 31, 2014	Balance at December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan	Amount of transactions with the borrower	Reason for short-term financing	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party	Ceiling on total loans granted	Remark
30	Silicon Application Company Limited	WPG China Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	$ 253,200	$ 253,200	$ -	-	Working capital	$ -	Operation	$ -	None	$ -	$ 1,740,853	$ 1,740,853	Note 11
30	Silicon Application Company Limited	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Y	Other receivables -related parties	633,300	63,300	-	-	Working capital	-	Operation	-	None	-	1,740,853	1,740,853	Note 11

Note 1: Accumulated financing activities and the individual limit to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditors' net assets.

Note 2: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 150% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 150% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 3: (1) For those borrowers which are not 100% held investee company, the individual limit amount and the accumulated financing activities to those borrowers should not be in excess of 40% of the creditor's net assets.

(2) For those borrowers which are 100% held investee company, the individual limit amount and the accumulated financing activities to those borrowers should not be in excess of 200% of the creditor's net assets.

(3) The total limit of (1) and (2) should not exceed 200% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 4: (1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(3) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

Note 5: (1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(3) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(4) The financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be restricted by (2).

Note 6: (1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 25% of creditor's asssets.

(3) The financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be restricted by (1) and (2).

(4) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

Note 7: The limit amount of financing activities and guarantees from the Company and subsidiaries (including indirect subsidiaries) to WPG Americas, Inc. is USD36.5 million.

Note 8: (1) For business transaction to the creditor or company, the accumulated financing activities should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets; and the individual limit should not exceed the total amount of business transaction; the amount of business transactions means the higher amount between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, the loan to a single company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(3) The combination amount of (1) and (2) should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 9: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 10% of creditor's net assets.

Note 10: Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 40% of creditor's net assets, the individual limits are as follows:

(1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, financing activities to a single company should not be in excess of 20% of creditor's net assets.

Note 11: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

Note 12: (1) Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets.

(2) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transactions; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(3) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 40% of the creditor's net assets.

(4) The financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be restricted by (3).

Note 13: Accumulated financing activities to any company or person should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets, the individual limits are as follow:

(1) For business transaction to the creditor, the individual limit should not exceed the amount of business transaction; the amount of business transactions means the higher between sales and purchases.

(2) For short-term financing, the financing activities to an overseas company which is 100% directly or indirectly held by ultimate parent company should not be in excess of 100% of creditor's net assets. For borrower not fulfilling said criteria, the limit should not exceed 10% of the creditor's net assets.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others:

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsement /guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Remark
0	WPG Holdings Limited	WPG KOREA Co., Ltd.	Note 1	$22,529,060	$ 63,300	$ 63,300	$ 63,300	$ -	0.14	$ 22,529,060	Y			Note 4
0	WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 1	22,529,060	169,934	90,951	90,951	90,951	0.19	22,529,060	Y			Notes 4 and 5
0	WPG Holdings Limited	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	Note 1	22,529,060	700,000	350,000	39,464	-	0.78	22,529,060	Y			Note 4
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Note 1	9,830,895	1,937,500	1,067,125	157,671	-	5.43	15,729,432				Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	TEKSEL WPG Limited	Note 1	9,830,895	142,426	71,213	15,825	-	0.36	15,729,432				Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Note 1	9,830,895	804,132	566,757	356,555	-	2.88	15,729,432			Y	Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	Note 1	9,830,895	696,300	696,300	683,505	-	3.54	15,729,432				Note 6
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG China Inc.	Note 1	9,830,895	579,828	194,964	24,158	-	0.99	15,729,432			Y	Note 6
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	Note 1	5,362,888	231,045	-	-	-	-	5,362,888				Note 7
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Note 1	5,362,888	2,452,875	2,310,450	1,535,237	-	86.16	5,362,888				Note 7

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsement /guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Remark
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Private Ltd.	Note 1	$ 5,362,888	$ 234,705	$ 243,705	$ -	$ -	9.09	$ 5,362,888				Note 7
2	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	WPG Americas Inc.	Note 3	5,362,888	189,900	189,900	629	-	7.08	5,362,888				Notes 7 and 13
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	Note 1	2,038,759	445,625	429,800	114,921	-	8.43	2,548,449				Note 8
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AITG Electronic Limited	Note 1	2,038,759	285,600	285,600	31,730	-	5.60	2,548,449				Note 8
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	WPG China Inc.	Note 3	2,038,759	15,825	15,825	15,825	-	0.31	2,548,449			Y	Note 8
3	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	Note 1	2,038,759	633,000	633,000	159,469	-	12.42	2,548,449				Note 8
4	Frontek Technology Corporation	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Note 2	1,063,060	320,000	320,000	140,351	-	12.04	1,328,825				Note 9
5	Silicon Application Corp.	Silicon Application Company Limited	Note 1	4,949,944	1,645,800	63,300	-	-	1.02	6,187,430				Note 10
5	Silicon Application Corp.	SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Note 1	4,949,944	63,300	63,300	18,833	-	1.02	6,187,430				Note 10

Number	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount during the year ended December 31, 2014	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsement /guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China	Remark
6	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Note 1	$12,334,508	$ 1,487,550	$ 1,487,550	$ 284,541	$ -	12.06	$ 24,669,015				Note 11
6	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Singapore Pte. Ltd.	Note 1	12,334,508	1,303,050	1,303,050	773,363	-	10.56	24,669,015				Note 11
6	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Sertek Incorporated	Note 1	12,334,508	1,582,500	1,582,500	1,176,476	-	12.83	24,669,015				Note 11
7	Sertek Incorporated	Sertek Limited	Note 1	1,436,632	221,550	-	-	-	-	2,873,264				Note 14
8	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	Note 1	964,574	458,925	-	-	-	-	964,574				Note 12

Note 1: The company and its subsidiary hold more than 50% of the investee company.

Note 2: The parent company directly owns more than 50% of the company.

Note 3: An affiliate.

Note 4: The guarantee amount should not exceed 50% of guarantor's net assets; the limit to a single company should not exceed 50% of the Company's stockholder's equity. For business transaction with the Company, the guarantee amount should not exceed the amount of business transaction, which is the higher between sales and purchases. The limit on the Company and its subsidiaries' total loan to other companies is 60% of the Company's net assets. The guarantee amount to a subsidiary which is 90%~100% directly or indirectly held by the Company should not exceed 10% of the Company's net assets, which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 5: There are 8,999 thousand shares of WPG Investment Co., Ltd. which have been pledged for purchases for World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. The book value of those pledged investments is $90,951.

Note 6: The guarantee amount to a single party should not exceed 50% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements, and the total amount should not exceed 80% of guarantor's net assets value. For business transaction with guarantor, the guarantee amount should not exceed the amount of business transaction, which is the higher between sales and purchases. The net asset value is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 7: The limit and total limit on endorsement/ guarantees provided for a single party should not exceed 200% of World Peace International Pte Ltd.'s consolidated net equity.

Note 8: The total amount to a single party should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The total amount to an overseas single affiliate company should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 50% of guarantor's net assets.

Note 9: The total amount to a single party should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The total amount to an overseas single affiliate company should not exceed 40% of guarantor's net assets value. The cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 50% of guarantor's net assets.

Note 10: The guarantee amount to a single company should not be in excess of 80% of guarantor's net assets. The cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 100% of guarantor's net assets. For business transaction with the guarantor, the guarantee amount should not exceed the amount of business transaction, which is the higher between sales and purchases.The net asset value is based on the lastest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 11: The guarantee amount to a single company should not be in excess of 100% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements; the cumulative guarantee amount to others should not be in excess of 200% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 12: The amount and cumulative amount to a single party should not exceed 50% of guarantor's net assets value which is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements. The net assets value is based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 13: The limit amount of financing activities and guarantee from the Company and subsidiaries (including indirect subsidiaries) to WPG Americas Inc. is USD36.5 million.

Note 14: The limit on total guarantee amount to a single party is 100% of Sertek Incorporated's net assets. The limit on total guarantee amount is 200% of Sertek Incorporated's net assets. Net assets are based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

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

					As of December 31, 2014				
Securities held by	Type of marketable securities	Marketable securities	Relationship with the securities issuer	General ledger account	Number of shares	Book value	Ownership	Fair value (Note 1)	Remark
WPG Holdings Limited	Equity securities	Ability I Venture Capital Corporation, etc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	-	$ 120,000	-	$ 120,000	
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Prohubs International Corp., etc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current, etc.	-	61,417	-	61,417	
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Pan-World Control Technologies Inc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current, etc.	-	254,651	-	254,651	
Silicon Application Corp.	Equity securities	Genesis Photonics Inc., etc.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current, etc.	-	57,370	-	57,370	Note 2
Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Equity securities	Apollo Electronics Group Ltd., etc.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current, etc.	-	68,608	-	68,608	
Win-Win Systems Ltd.	Equity securities	Silicon Electronics Company(s) Pte. Ltd.	None	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	180	-	10.00	-	
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Promaster Technology Co., Ltd., etc.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current, etc.	-	51,382	-	51,382	
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Equity securities	Promaster Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	1,368	15,361	4.15	15,361	
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Equity securities	Fortend Taiwan Scientific Corp., etc.	None	Financial assets carried at cost - non-current, etc.	-	244,867	-	244,867	
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity securities	Hua-Jie (Taiwan) Corp.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets-non-current	668	6,684	3.32	6,684	

Note 1: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.

Note 2: There are 1,133 thousand shares of Kingmax Technology Inc. and 732 thousand shares of Kingpak Technology Inc. which have been pledged for purchases as of December 31, 2014.

D. Aggregate purchases or sales of the same securities reaching $300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more:

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the investor	Balance as at January 1, 2014		Addition		Disposal				Balance as at December 31, 2014	
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares	Amount
WPG Holdings Limited	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary	172,000,000	$ 2,242,555	-	$ -	172,000,000	$2,242,555	$2,242,555	$ -	-	$ -
WPG Holdings Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Yosun Industrial Corp.	A subsidiary	85,000,000	2,092,631	-	-	85,000,000	2,092,631	2,092,631	-	-	-
WPG Holdings Limited	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Note 1	Silicon Application Corp.	A subsidiary	73,500,000	959,504	-	-	73,500,000	959,504	959,504	-	-	-
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Note 1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	A subsidiary	629,000,000	12,961,608	304,554,124	6,687,763 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	933,554,124	19,649,371
WPG Holdings Limited	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Note 1	Yosun Industrial Corp.	A subsidiary	416,169,249	13,135,250	215,119,960	4,028,737 (Note 3)	-	-	-	-	631,289,209	17,163,987
WPG Holdings Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	Note 1	Silicon Application Corp.	A subsidiary	230,000,000	3,735,249	160,508,767	2,452,181 (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	390,508,767	6,187,430
WPG Holdings Limited	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Note 1	Asian Information Technology Inc.	A subsidiary	253,822,467	3,921,124	50,000,000	1,175,774 (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	303,822,467	5,096,898
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Note 1	WPG Holdings Limited	The parent company	-	-	172,000,000	2,532,986 (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	172,000,000	2,532,986
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Richpower Electronic Divices Co., Ltd.	Note 1	WPG Holdings Limited	The parent company	-	-	85,000,000	2,261,341 (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	85,000,000	2,261,341
Silicon Application Corp.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Note 1	WPG Holdings Limited	The parent company	-	-	73,500,000	1,065,507 (Note 8)	-	-	-	-	73,500,000	1,065,507

Note 1: Investment under equity method.
Note 2: The company invested $4,442,555 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $2,245,208.
Note 3: The company invested $3,192,631 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $836,106.
Note 4: The company invested $1,959,504 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $492,677.
Note 5: The company invested $500,000 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $675,774.
Note 6: The company invested $2,242,555 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $290,431.
Note 7: The company invested $2,092,631 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $168,710.
Note 8: The company invested $959,504 and recognised investment income (loss) and cumulative translation adjustment totaling $106,003.

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

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

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more (Note 1):

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes / accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases (sales)	Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	($ 215,305)	(42.03%)	Note 8	Note 8	Note 8	$ 15,449	42.94%	
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	Same Parent Company	〃	($ 635,208)	(0.81%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	$ 233,737	1.19%	
〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	($ 8,670,845)	(11.08%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 1,327,120	6.75%	
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	($ 104,498)	(0.13%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 33,712	0.17%	
〃	Genuine C&C Inc.	〃	〃	($ 141,778)	(0.18%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 18,974	0.10%	
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	($ 317,513)	(0.41%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 27,418	0.14%	
〃	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 780,984)	(1.00%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 186,083	0.95%	
Longview Technology Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	($ 197,230)	(11.59%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 22,557	7.14%	
Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Longview Technology Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 3,605)	(10.90%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 2,102	18.45%	
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 152,147)	(5.08%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 14,146	3.10%	
〃	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 27,979)	(0.94%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 2,465	0.54%	
〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 63,058)	(2.11%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 9,353	2.05%	
〃	WPG SCM Limited	〃	〃	(USD 21,168)	(0.71%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 3,972	0.87%	
〃	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 27,514)	(0.92%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 12,566	2.76%	
〃	WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	(USD 10,720)	(0.36%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 10,720	2.35%	
〃	Teksel WPG Limited	〃	〃	(USD 9,885)	(0.33%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 1,093	0.24%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction: Purchases (sales)	Transaction: Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Transaction: Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Transaction: Credit term	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Unit price	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Credit term	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG China Inc.	Same Parent Company	Sales	(USD 5,261)	(0.18%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	USD 213	0.05%	
"	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	"	"	(USD 8,668)	(0.29%)	"	"	"	USD 1,569	0.34%	
"	WPG C&C Limited			(USD 3,426)	(0.11%)	"	"	"	USD 156	0.03%	
" "	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	"	"	(USD 6,122)	(0.20%)	"	"	"	USD 1,460	0.32%	
	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	"	"	(USD 3,332)	(0.11%)	"	"	"	USD 133	0.03%	
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	"	"	(USD 7,607)	(1.05%)	"	"	"	USD 587	0.52%	
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	"	"	(USD 123,610)	(17.07%)	"	"	"	USD 27,797	24.64%	
"	WPG C&C Computers and Peripheral (India) Pte Ltd.	"	"	(USD 44,313)	(6.12%)	"	"	"	USD 3,797	3.37%	
"	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	"	"	(USD 31,924)	(4.41%)	"	"	"	USD 3,574	3.17%	
"	WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdh Bhd	"	"	(USD 25,802)	(3.56%)	"	"	"	USD 7,556	6.70%	
"	WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	"	"	(USD 9,881)	(1.36%)	"	"	"	USD 1,308	1.16%	
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	WPG China Inc.	"	"	(USD 5,263)	(81.81%)	"	"	"	USD 116	100.00%	
WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	"	"	(USD 55,977)	(21.98%)	"	"	"	USD 8,365	26.95%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction: Purchases (sales)	Transaction: Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Transaction: Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Transaction: Credit term	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Unit price	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Credit term	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
WPG C&C Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	Sales	(USD 28,756)	(11.29%)	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	USD 2,334	7.52%	
Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	Investment under equity method	"	(USD 30,466)	(72.54%)	"	"	"	USD 7,826	100.00%	
AIO Components Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	"	(USD 12,682)	(45.93%)	"	"	"	USD 3,475	71.60%	
"	Longview Technology Inc.	"	"	(USD 6,902)	(25.00%)	"	"	"	USD 67	1.38%	
Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	"	"	($ 1,833,609)	(3.03%)	Note 7	Note 7	Note 7	$ 633,693	5.36%	
"	Silicon Application Company Limited	"	"	($ 1,188,613)	(1.97%)	"	"	"	$ 3,453	0.03%	
Silicon Application Corp.	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	"	"	($ 793,303)	(1.31%)	Note 7	Note 7	Note 7	$ 342,561	2.90%	
Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	"	"	($ 3,805,117)	(73.17%)	"	"	"	$ 12,694	12.72%	
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	"	"	($ 571,774)	(6.27%)	Note 6	Note 6	Note 6	$ 191,356	8.53%	
"	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	"	"	($ 1,478,826)	(16.23%)	"	"	"	$ 485,386	21.63%	
"	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	"	"	($ 165,767)	(1.82%)	"	"	"	$ 9,225	0.41%	
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	"	"	($ 1,125,945)	(29.50%)	"	"	"	$ 244,302	32.24%	
"	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	"	"	($ 327,886)	(8.59%)	"	"	"	$ 314,373	41.49%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction: Purchases (sales)	Transaction: Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Transaction: Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Transaction: Credit term	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Unit price	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Credit term	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Same Parent Company	Sales	($ 1,617,883)	(31.98%)	90 days from the first day of the month following the month of purchase or 15 days after receipt of inventory	Note 7	Note 7	$ 657,091	41.45%	
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 308,995)	(8.42%)	90 days from the first day of the month following the month of purchase	〃	〃	$ 106,001	6.69%	
Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	〃	〃	($ 2,774,568)	(11.68%)	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	$ 777,775	19.67%	
〃	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	($ 139,030)	(0.59%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 41,143	1.04%	
AIT Japan Inc.	Asian Information Technology Inc.			($ 871,304)	(22.72%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 126,620	17.60%	
AITG Electronic Limited	Frontek Technology Corporation	〃	〃	($ 1,363,886)	(100.00%)	Note 2	Note 2	Note 2	$ 30,405	100.00%	
Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	〃	($ 508,842)	(2.69%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 238,232	6.55%	
Apache Communication Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	〃	〃	($ 216,887)	(0.99%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 24,301	0.59%	
〃	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	($ 247,865)	(1.13%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 112,428	2.75%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction: Purchases (sales)	Transaction: Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Transaction: Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Transaction: Credit term	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Unit price	Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions: Credit term	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Notes / accounts receivable (payable): Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	Remark
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Same Parent Company	Sales	($1,924,475)	(4.40%)	Credit 75 days	Note 5	Note 5	$ 447,569	6.86%	
〃	Sertek Incorporated	〃	〃	($ 811,676)	(1.86%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 20,070	0.31%	
〃	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 129,673)	(0.30%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 8,853	0.14%	
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	(USD 46,919)	(5.10%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 7,974	3.98%	
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 63,914)	(6.95%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 15,603	7.79%	
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 73,352)	(7.98%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 29,823	14.88%	
〃	Rich Power Electronics Devices Co., Limited	〃	〃	(USD 29,481)	(3.21%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 7,140	3.56%	
Sertek Incorporated	Yosun Hong Kong Corp., Ltd.	〃	〃	($ 569,177)	(3.63%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 19,888	1.02%	
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	($ 645,729)	(4.12%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 2,390	0.12%	
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	〃	〃	(USD 10,471)	(5.49%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 1,883	6.49%	
〃	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	〃	(USD 6,671)	(3.49%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 41	0.14%	
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	〃	(USD 6,256)	(3.28%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 21	0.07%	
WPG China Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	(USD 27,815)	(15.62%)	Note 9	Note 9	Note 9	USD 68	0.17%	
WPG China Inc.	WPG (China) (SZ) Inc.	〃	〃	(USD 10,459)	(5.87%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 3,727	8.99%	
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.			($ 375,563)	(11.35%)	〃	〃	〃	$ 30,449	4.55%	
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	〃	(USD 5,520)	(19.31%)	〃	〃	〃	USD 272	4.69%	

Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes / accounts receivable (payable)		Remark
			Purchases (sales)	Amount (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance (USD in thousand dollars)	Percentage of total notes / accounts receivable (payable)	
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	WPG China Inc.	Same Parent Company	Sales	(RMB 71,956)	(4.46%)	Note 4	Note 4	Note 4	RMB 4,862	1.38%	

Note 1: As the related party transactions of consolidated subsidiaries exceeding $100 million are voluminous, the related information disclosed here is from the sales aspect.
Note 2: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~120 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 3: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~90 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 4: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30 days from the month of sales.
Note 5: Similar to third parties.
Note 6: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 60~120 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 7: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition.
Note 8: The income arose from the provision of administrative resources and management services, and the sales price and terms were determined by the parties.
Note 9: The terms and sales price were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 60 days from the month of sales.

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

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Other receivables : $ 102,658	None	$ -	-	$ 150	-
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : $ 1,327,120	7.44	-	-	$ 1,327,880	-
〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 233,737	2.99	-	-	$ 184,167	-
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	Other receivables : $ 389,255	None	-	-	$ -	-
〃	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : $ 186,083	8.35	-	-	$ 186,083	-
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 27,797	4.11	-	-	USD 27,797	-
〃	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 3,574	9.32	-	-	USD 3,574	-
〃	WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 7,556	4.94	-	-	USD 2,469	-
〃	World Peace International Pte Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 7,390	None	-	-	USD 7,390	-
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 10,113	None	-	-	$ -	
〃	WPG Americas Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 10,596	None	-	-	USD 4,597	-
〃	WPG C&C Computers and Peripheral (India) Private Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 3,797	9.75	-	-	USD 3,797	-
〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Other receivables : USD 15,008	None	-	-	USD 10,008	-
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 14,146	11.78	-	-	USD 14,146	-
〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 9,353	9.73	-	-	USD 9,353	-
〃	WPG SCM Limited	〃	Accounts receivable : USD 3,972	5.77	-	-	ISD 3,972	-
〃	WPG C&C Limited	〃	Other receivables : USD 13,669	None	-	-	USD 13,669	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables: Amount	Overdue receivables: Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable： USD 10,720	1.94	$ -	-	USD 6,276	-
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable： USD 12,566	3.20	-	-	USD 6,241	-
〃	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Other receivables： USD 6,516	None	-	-	USD 3,012	-
AIO Components Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable： USD 3,475	5.86	-	-	USD 3,475	-
Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	Investment under equity method	Accounts receivable： USD 7,826	3.86	-	-	USD 7,680	-
WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable： USD 8,365	10.28	-	-	USD 4,640	-
Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 633,693	3.39	-	-	$ 548,670	-
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 342,561	4.63	-	-	$ 175,944	-
Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Corp.	〃	Other receivables： $ 1,239,836	None	-	-	$ -	-
Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	〃	Other receivables： $ 823,658	None	-	-	$ 29,126	-
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronic (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 485,386	2.80	-	-	$ 384,205	-
〃	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 191,356	3.27	-	-	$ 185,971	-
RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.		Other receivables： $ 316,537	None	-	-	$ 316,537	-
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 244,302	3.52	-	-	$ 159,718	-
〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited		Accounts receivable： $ 314,373	2.08	-	-	$ 247,902	-
Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 777,775	5.84	-	-	$ 777,775	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables: Amount	Overdue receivables: Action taken	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
Apache Communication Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable： $ 112,428	4.03	$ -	-	$ 55,024	-
AIT Japan Inc.	Asian Information Technology Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 126,620	13.37	-	-	$ 126,620	-
Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 238,232	1.86	-	-	$ 147,645	-
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 447,569	5.19	-	-	$ 446,129	-
〃	Yosun Japan Corp.	Investment under equity method	Other receivables： $ 168,127	None	-	-	$ 130,451	-
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable： USD 15,603	8.19	-	-	USD 7,701	-
〃	WPG China Inc.	〃	Accounts receivable： USD 29,823	4.92	-	-	USD 9,508	-
〃	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	〃	Accounts receivable： USD 7,140	6.62	-	-	USD 7,140	-
〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	〃	Accounts receivable： USD 7,974	9.64	-	-	USD 7,974	-
Giatek Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	Other receivables： USD 32,101	None	-	-	USD 21,808	-
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables： USD 5,645	None	-	-	USD 14	-
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables： USD 4,032	None	-	-	USD 10	-
Sertek Limited	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	〃	Other receivables： USD 9,101	None	-	-	$ -	-
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 657,091	4.23	-	-	$ 585,718	-
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	〃	Accounts receivable： $ 106,001	4.72	-	-	$ 103,810	-
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	〃	Other receivables： USD 10,917	None	-	-	USD 352	-
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	〃	Other receivables： $ 619,719	None	-	-	$ -	-

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at December 31, 2014 (USD in thousand dollars)	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (USD in thousand dollars)	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Same Parent Company	Accounts receivable : USD 3,727	5.61	$ -	-	USD 2,958	-
WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables : USD 5,000	None	-	-	$ -	-
〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	〃	Other receivables : RMB 44,999	None	-	-	$ -	-
WPG South Asia Pte Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 7,509	None	-	-	USD 735	-
〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	〃	Other receivables : USD 6,010	None	-	-	USD 18	-

I. Derivative financial instruments undertaken during the year ended December 31, 2014: Please see Notes 6(2) and 12(3).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the year ended December 31, 2014:

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction			
				General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
0	WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	$ 215,305	Note 20	0.05
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	635,208	Note 5	0.14
1	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	8,670,845	〃	1.92
1	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	317,513	〃	0.07
1	〃	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	3	〃	780,984	〃	0.17
1	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	104,498	〃	0.02
1	〃	Genuine C&C Inc.	3	〃	141,778	〃	0.03
2	Longview Technology Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	197,230	〃	0.04
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	4,612,798	〃	1.02
3	〃	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	3	〃	848,283	〃	0.19
3	〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	1,911,800	〃	0.42
3	〃	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	641,761	〃	0.14
3	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	834,162	〃	0.18
3	〃	Teksel WPG Limited	3	〃	299,699	〃	0.07
3	〃	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	159,516	〃	0.04
3	〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	3	〃	262,786	〃	0.06
3	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	325,009	〃	0.07
3	〃	WPG C&C Limited	3	〃	103,866	〃	0.02
3	〃	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	3	〃	185,597	〃	0.04
3	〃	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	101,007	〃	0.02
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	230,633	〃	0.05
4	〃	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	3,747,610	〃	0.83
4	〃	WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	1,343,479	〃	0.30
4	〃	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	967,875	〃	0.21
4	〃	Genuine C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	3	〃	782,263	〃	0.17

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	3	Sales	$ 299,566	Note 5	0.07
5	AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	159,576	〃	0.04
6	WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	3	〃	1,697,100	〃	0.38
6	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	871,839	〃	0.19
7	AIO Components Company Limited	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	384,489	〃	0.08
7	AIO Components Company Limited	Longview Technology Inc.	3	〃	209,260	Note 5	0.05
8	Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	1,833,609	Note 9	0.41
8	Silicon Application Corp.	Silicon Application Company Limited	3	〃	1,188,613	〃	0.26
8	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	793,303	〃	0.18
9	Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	3	〃	3,805,117	〃	0.84
10	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Rich Power Electronic Devices Co., Limited	3	〃	571,774	Note 8	0.13
10	〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	1,478,826	〃	0.33
10	〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	3	〃	165,767	〃	0.04
11	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	3	〃	1,125,945	〃	0.25
11	〃	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	327,886	〃	0.07
12	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	〃	1,617,883	Notes 9 and 15	0.36
13	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	3	〃	2,774,568	Note 4	0.61
13	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	139,030	〃	0.03
14	AIT Japan Inc.	Asian Information Technology Inc.	3	〃	871,304	〃	0.19
15	AITG Electronic Limited	Frontek Technology Corporation	3	〃	1,363,886	〃	0.30
16	Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	508,842	〃	0.11
17	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	1,924,475	Notes 7 and 16	0.43
17	〃	Sertek Incorporated	3	〃	811,676	〃	0.18
17	〃	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	129,673	〃	0.03
18	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	1,422,488	〃	0.31
18	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	1,937,739	〃	0.43
18	〃	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	2,223,885	〃	0.49
18	〃	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	3	〃	893,799	〃	0.20

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
19	Sertek Incorporated	Yosun Hong Corp. Ltd.	3	Sales	$ 569,177	Notes 7 and 16	0.13
19	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	645,729	〃	0.14
20	Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	317,448	〃	0.07
20	〃	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	202,251	〃	0.04
20	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	189,681	〃	0.04
21	WPG China Inc.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	843,294	Notes 9 and 10	0.19
21	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	317,096	〃	0.07
22	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	375,563	Notes 9 and 10	0.08
23	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	354,035	Note 6	0.08
24	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	3	〃	923,661	Note 5	0.20
25	Apache Communication Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	3	〃	216,887	Note 4	0.05
25	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	247,865	〃	0.05
26	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	167,362	〃	0.04
27	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Longview Technology Inc.	3	〃	109,292	Note 7 and 10	0.02
28	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3	〃	308,995	Notes 9 and 21	0.07
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	1,327,120	Note 4	0.83
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	233,737	Note 5	0.15
1	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	186,083	〃	0.12
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	879,771	〃	0.55
4	〃	WPG C&C Computers And Peripheral (India) Private Limited	3	〃	120,190	〃	0.07
4	〃	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd	3	〃	113,104	〃	0.07
4	〃	WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	3	〃	239,151	〃	0.15
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	447,718	〃	0.28
3	〃	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	296,012	〃	0.18
3	〃	WPG SCM Limited	3	〃	125,706	〃	0.08

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG Electronic (Hong Kong) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	$ 339,275	Note 5	0.21
3	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	397,721	〃	0.25
6	WPG C&C Limited	WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	3	〃	264,745	〃	0.17
7	AIO Components Company Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	109,992	〃	0.07
8	Silicon Application Corp.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	633,693	Note 9	0.40
8	〃	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	342,561	〃	0.21
10	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	485,386	Note 8	0.30
10	〃	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	3	〃	191,356	〃	0.12
11	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	3	〃	244,302	〃	0.15
11	Mec Technology Co., Limited	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	Accounts receivable	314,373	Note 8	0.20
13	Asian Information Technology Inc.	AIT Japan Inc.	3	〃	777,775	Note 4	0.49
15	AIT Japan Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	3	〃	126,620	〃	0.08
16	Frontek Technology Corporation	WPG Electronics (HK) Limited	3	〃	238,232	〃	0.15
14	Apache Communication Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	112,428	〃	0.07
17	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	〃	447,569	Notes 7 and 16	0.28
18	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	493,850	〃	0.31
18	〃	WPG China Inc.	3	〃	943,896	〃	0.59
18	〃	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	3	〃	225,976	〃	0.14
18	〃	Yosun Industrial Corp.	3	〃	252,375	〃	0.16
21	WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	117,945	Note 6	0.07
12	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	3	〃	657,091	Notes 9 and 15	0.41
28	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	3	〃	106,001	Notes 9 and 21	0.07
24	Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte Ltd	P.T. WPG Electrindo Jaya	3	〃	247,708	〃	0.15
31	Giatek Corp. Ltd.	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	Other receivables	1,016,001	Notes 17 and 18	0.63
0	WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	1	〃	102,658	Note 11	0.06

Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transaction: General ledger account	Transaction: Amount	Transaction: Transaction terms	Transaction: Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
1	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	Other receivables	$ 389,255	Note 17	0.24
4	World Peace International (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	World Peace International Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	233,903	〃	0.15
4	〃	WPG Americas Inc.	3	〃	335,369	Note 17	0.21
4	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3	〃	475,013	Note 18	0.30
4	〃	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	320,081	Note 17	0.20
3	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	WPG C&C Limited	3	〃	432,629	〃	0.27
3	〃	AIO Components Company Limited	3	〃	206,238	〃	0.13
30	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	Silicon Application Corp.	3	〃	1,239,836	〃	0.77
9	Silicon Application Company Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	3	〃	823,658	〃	0.51
14	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Japan Corp.	3	〃	168,127	Note 19	0.10
32	Sertek Limited	Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	3	Other receivables	288,047	Note 17	0.18
26	AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	3	〃	345,527	〃	0.22
22	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	619,719	〃	0.39
21	WPG China Inc.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	387,386	〃	0.24
33	WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	Yosun Singapore Pte. Ltd.	3	〃	237,650	〃	0.15
33	〃	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	3	〃	190,204	〃	0.12
34	Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	178,650	〃	0.11
35	Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	WPG China (SZ) Inc.	3	〃	203,998	〃	0.13
36	RichPower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	3	〃	316,500	〃	0.20

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the transaction company in respect of inter-company transactions are as follows:
(1) Parent company is '0'.
(2) The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.

Note 2: Relationship between transaction company and counterparty is classified into the following three categories:
(1) Parent company to subsidiary.
(2) Subsidiary to parent company.
(3) Subsidiary to subsidiary.

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

Note 4: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~120 days from the end of the month of sales.

Note 5: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30~90 days from the end of the month of sales.

Note 6: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 30 days from the month of sales.
Note 7: The terms and sales prices are similar to third parties.
Note 8: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition. The collection period is 60~120 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 9: The terms and sales prices were negotiated in consideration of different factors including product, cost, market and competition.
Note 10: The collection period is 60 days from the end of the month of sales.
Note 11: The transactions are other receivables arising from consolidated tax return.
Note 12: The collection period is 75~120 days after sale.
Note 13: The collection period is every 27th of the month.
Note 14: Mainly accrued payment on behalf of others and transfer pricing of intangible assets.
Note 15: The collection period is 90 days from the end of the month of sales or 15 days after sale.
Note 16: The collection period is 75 days after sale.
Note 17: Mainly accrued financing charges.
Note 18: The amount pertains mainly to receivables from related parties for collections of sales on behalf of the Company.
Note 19: The amount pertains mainly to advance payments.
Note 20: The receivables are sales of service from providing administrative resources and management services by the Company to related parties. The collection prices and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreement.
Note 21: The collection period is 90 days from the end of the month of sales.

(2) Disclosure information of investee companies

Information on investee companies

				Initial investment amount		Shares held as at December 31, 2014					
Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at December 31, 2014	Balance as at January 1, 2014	Number of shares	Ownership	Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
WPG Holdings Limited	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	$ 13,484,384	$ 9,041,829	933,554,124	100.00	$ 19,649,371	$ 2,812,923	$ 2,812,923	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	Asian Information Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	4,063,464	3,563,464	303,822,467	100.00	5,096,898	922,872	922,872	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	Silicon Application Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	4,717,962	2,758,458	390,508,767	100.00	6,187,430	845,324	845,324	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Electronics Limited	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	14,735	14,735	3,920,000	100.00	40,603	9,574	9,574	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Sales of electronic /electrical components	169,071	169,071	1,087,794	100.00	307,524	48,666	48,666	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG International (CI) Limited	Cayman Islands	Holding company	3,724,646	3,724,646	123,101,383	100.00	3,173,003	81,739	81,739	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	Yosun Industrial Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	16,131,691	12,939,060	631,289,209	100.00	17,163,987	1,270,042	1,270,042	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment company	502,997	502,997	50,000,000	100.00	505,340	3,717	3,717	Note 4
WPG Holdings Limited	WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	30,000	-	3,000,000	100.00	11,546	(18,454)	(18,454)	Note 4
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	2,774,146	2,774,146	83,179,435	100.00	11,595,946	1,475,612	-	Notes 2 and 5
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	1,132,162	1,132,162	34,196,393	100.00	2,803,552	143,449	-	Notes 2 and 5
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Longview Technology Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	364,290	364,290	33,900,000	100.00	580,592	70,789	-	Notes 2 and 5
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic / electrical components	2,242,555	-	172,000,000	100.00	2,532,986	221,191	-	Notes 2 and 5

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	ChainPower Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	$ 116,650	$ 116,650	14,820,382	39.00	$ 217,369	$ 16,298	$ -	Notes 2 and 3
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Genuine C&C Inc.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	149,130	149,130	12,964,098	16.29	173,341	6,460	-	Notes 2 and 3
Longview Technology Inc.	Longview Technology GC Limited	British Virgin Islands	Holding company	335,328	335,328	11,300,000	100.00	372,759	1,218	-	Notes 2 and 5
Longview Technology Inc.	Long-Think International Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic /electrical components	37,302	37,302	4,000,000	100.00	55,575	19,281	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Frontek Technology Corporation	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	1,515,256	1,515,256	214,563,352	100.00	2,657,650	311,207	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Apache Communication Inc.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	680,313	680,313	114,038,000	100.00	1,573,021	249,909	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Henshen Electric Trading Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	124,521	124,521	10,000,000	100.00	121,550	15,984	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	AITG Holding Corp.	Mauritius	International investment	-	89,301	-	-	-	-	-	Note 8
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	155,558	155,558	4,703,107	100.00	184,237	11,900	-	Notes 2 and 5
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Adivic Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	98,400	98,400	7,840,000	49.00	30,683	(35,907)	-	Notes 2 and 3
Frontek Technology Corporation	Frontek International Limited	British Virgin Islands	International investment	101,862	101,862	2,970,000	100.00	118,574	2,292	-	Notes 2 and 5

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
Silicon Application Corp.	Silicon Application (BVI) Corporation	British Virgin Islands	International investment	$ 706,402	$ 706,402	22,000,000	100.00	$ 3,133,450	$ 30,897	$ -	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	Win-Win Systems Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	24,015	24,015	765,000	100.00	25,610	152	-	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	Win-Win Electronic Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of computer software, hardware and electronic components	10,000	10,000	1,000,000	100.00	9,820	(680)	-	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Sales of computer software, hardware and electronic components	104,510	104,510	3,500,000	100.00	106,795	(742)	-	Notes 2 and 5
Silicon Application Corp.	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic / electrical components	959,504	-	73,500,000	100.00	1,065,507	215,314	-	Notes 2 and 5
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Import and export business for electrical components	343,959	343,959	28,000,000	100.00	750,052	144,545	-	Notes 2 and 5
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	Samoa	International investment	33,287	33,287	1,000,000	100.00	4,190	(220)	-	Notes 2 and 5
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components	284,898	284,898	63,000,000	100.00	1,341,884	123,633	-	Notes 2 and 5
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	401,247	401,247	24,300,000	100.00	443,883	71,804	-	Notes 2 and 5
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Mec Technology Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components	1,092	1,092	25,000	100.00	9,547	622	-	Notes 2 and 5

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
Mec Technology Co., Limited	Richpower Electronic Devices Pte., Ltd.	Singapore	Sales of electronic components	$ 1,988	$ 1,988	10,000	100.00	$ 205,113	$ 11,904	$ -	Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Suntop Investments Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment company	1,812,188	1,812,188	50,700,000	100.00	4,505,372	454,440	-	Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Sertek Incorporated	Taiwan	Sales of office machinery and electronic components	1,616,722	1,616,722	94,828,100	100.00	1,732,052	222,033	-	Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Richpower Electroinc Devices Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic / electrical components	2,092,631	-	85,000,000	100.00	2,261,341	376,948		Notes 2 and 5
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Green Technology Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	26,100	26,100	1,800,000	45.00	17,451	(398)	-	Notes 2 and 3
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Yosun Japan Corp.	Japan	Sales of electronic components	44,172	44,172	15,015	50.00	44,785	15,677	-	Notes 2 and 3
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Lipers Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	-	201,058	-	-	-	90,006	-	Notes 2 and 9
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Pan-World Control Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	Wholesale of machinery	19,920	19,920	1,660,000	25.74	300	(10,053)	-	Notes 2 and 3
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Eesource Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of office machinery and electronic components	11,520	11,520	1,080,000	20.00	32,205	34,753	-	Notes 2 and 3
Sertek Incorporated	Sertek Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of electronic components	83,494	83,494	19,500,000	100.00	434,024	6,920	-	Notes 2 and 5
Sertek Incorporated	Digital Computer System Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales of electronic components	-	14,800	-	-	-	2	-	Note 7
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Eesource Corp.	Taiwan	Sales of office machinery and electronic components	11,520	11,520	1,080,000	20.00	31,665	32,051	-	Notes 2 and 3
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Hatsushiba Tech Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale and retail of electronic components	-	12,410	-	-	-	(3,921)	-	Notes 2, 3 and 10
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Pan-World Control Technologies, Inc.	Taiwan	Wholesale of machinery	14,800	14,800	1,265,218	19.62	6,422	(10,134)	-	Notes 2 and 3

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Initial investment amount: Balance as at January 1, 2014	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Number of shares	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Ownership	Shares held as at December 31, 2014: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Investment income (loss) recognized by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Remark
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Taibaoo Creation Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Retail business of other grocery	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	1,000,000	25.00	$ 5,562	($ 9,332)	$ -	Notes 2 and 3
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Sunrise Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Manufacturing of computer and its peripheral equipment	50,000	-	2,852,000	10.67	56,000	104,921	-	Notes 2, 3 and 11
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	TECO Enterprise Holding (BVI) Co., Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Investment company	436,280	436,280	12,610,000	100.00	765,554	63,093	-	Notes 2 and 5
WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Apache Communication Inc.	British Virgin Islands	International investment	71,939	69,994	2,795,000	100.00	89,634	960	-	Notes 2, 5 and 6

Note 1: Investment income (loss) recognised by the company including realized (unrealized) gain or loss from upstream intercompany transactions and amortization of investment discount (premium).
Note 2: Investment income (loss) recognised by each subsidiary.
Note 3: An investee company accounted for under the equity method by subsidiary.
Note 4: A subsidiary.
Note 5: An indirect subsidiary.
Note 6: Original investment exchange rate KRW1:NTD0.029225 on December 31, 2014.
Note 7: On February 11, 2014, Sertek Incorporated and its wholly-owned subsidiary - Digital Computer System Co., Ltd. conducted a short-form merger in accordance with Enterprise Merger and Acquisition Act. The surviving company was Sertek Incorporated.
Note 8: AITG Holding Corp. has completed liquidation process in June, 2014.
Note 9: The investment was transferred to non-current assets held for sale in September 2014 and was swapped for new shares issued by Nichidenbo Corporation in October 2014.
Note 10: It was transferred to financial assets measured at cost in October 2014.
Note 11: It was transferred from financial assets measured at cost to investments accounted for using equity method in January 2014.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basis information:

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2014	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2014	Remark
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
WPG China Inc.	Sales of electronic components	$ 1,844,562	Note 1	$ 1,846,395	$ -	$ -	$ 1,846,395	$ 71,842	100.00	$ 71,842	$ 2,159,379	$ -	
WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	101,280	Note 1	101,280	-	-	101,280	1,012	100.00	1,012	164,660	-	
Suzhou Xinning Bonded Warehouse Co., Ltd.	Warehousing services	31,650	Note 1	29,697	-	-	29,697	8,478	49.00	4,154	58,296	-	
WPI Logistics (Shanghai) Ltd.	Warehousing services/extra work	40,101	Note 1	15,685	-	-	15,685	22,360	40.00	8,944	31,824	-	
WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	210,473	Note 1	20,573	-	-	20,573	48,366	100.00	48,366	318,571	-	
Suzhou Xinning Logistics Co., Ltd.	Warehousing services	66,973	Note 1	19,457	-	-	19,457	14,718	29.40	4,327	39,249	-	
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	Sales of electronic components	8,430	Note 1	-	-	-	-	10,029	100.00	10,029	6,330	-	Note 8
Long-Think International (Shanghai) Limited	Sales of electronic components	16,860	Note 1	143,490	-	-	143,490	10,760	100.00	10,760	172,035	-	Note 7
Software World Limited	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 1	5,855	-	-	5,855	-	-	-	-	-	Note 4
Mec Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 1	15,825	-	-	15,825	-	-	-	-	-	Note 2
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Sales of computer software and electronic components	150,960	Note 1	110,609	-	-	110,609	105,788	100.00	105,788	454,688	-	Note 9

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2014	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the year ended December 31, 2014	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2014	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2014	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2014	Remark
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Silicon Application (Shanghai) Ltd.	Sales of computer software and electronic components	$ -	Note 1	$ 6,936	$ -	$ -	$ 6,936	$ -	-	$ -	$ -	$ -	Note 3
Silicon Application (Wuhon) Ltd.	Sales of computer software and electronic components	-	Note 1	6,726	-	-	6,726	-	-	-	-	-	Note 5
World Components Agent (Shanghai) Inc.	Sales of electronic components	6,330	Note 1	6,330	-	-	6,330	(220)	100.00	(220)	4,168	-	
Arise Component Corp.	Sales of electronic components	-	Note 1	25,320	-	-	25,320	-	-	-	-	-	Note 6
AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	International trade of electronic components and products	124,068	Note 1	124,068	-	-	124,068	(3,695)	100.00	(3,695)	58,628	-	
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	Sales of electronic components and warehousing services	243,708	Note 1	243,708	-	-	243,708	31,817	100.00	31,817	383,623	-	
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	Sales of electronic components	136,095	Note 1	-	-	-	-	(1,930)	100.00	(1,930)	217,094	-	
Sertek (Shanghai) Limited	Sales of electronic components	79,125	Note 1	-	-	-	-	561	100.00	561	84,608	-	
Qegoo Technology Co., Ltd.	Business e-commerce platform	31,650	Note 1	5,075	-	-	5,075	-	26.40	-	5,075	-	
Shenzhen HQPG Electronic Information Co., Ltd.	Sales, import and export trade of electronic related products	154,228	Note 1	75,572	-	-	75,572	(30,155)	49.00	(14,776)	55,630	-	

Note 1: Remitting investment funds to the investment in Mainland China through the third area.

Note 2: It was liquidated in March, 2011.

Note 3: It was liquidated in the fourth quarter, 2009.

Note 4: It was liquidated in December, 2008.

Note 5: It was liquidated in November, 2007.

Note 6: It was liquidated in December, 2011.

Note 7: Long View Technology Inc. held investments in Mainland China 100% ownership of Long-Think International Trading (Shanghai) Limited through third district transfer investment of British Virgin Islands-Long Think International (HK) Limited as of August 31, 2012. The investment had been permitted by Investment Commission.

Note 8: WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited acquired AIO Components Company Limited as of July 1, 2010, and AIO (Shanghai) Company Limted became the Company's indirect subsidiary. The investment of USD469 thousand in AIO (Shanghai) Company Limited had been permitted by Investment Commission.

Note 9: WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited invested in WPG (Shenzhen) Inc. in the amount of HKD10 million, which is part of the distribution of earnings from WPG China Inc. The investment had been permitted by Investment Commission, and was excluded from the ceiling of investment amount in Mainland China.

Note 10: For paid-in capital, amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ amount remitted back to Taiwan for the year ended December 31, 2014, accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014, book value of investments in Mainland China as of December 31, 2014, accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of December 31, 2014, etc., the exchange rates used were USD 1: NTD 31.65 and HKD 1: NTD 4.080.

Note 11: The ending balance of investment was calculated based on combined ownership percentage held by the Company.

Note 12: The investment income/loss that was recognised by the Company was based on the financial statements audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.

The ceiling of investment amount in Mainland China

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of December 31, 2014 (Note 1)	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) (Note 1)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA (Notes 1 and 2)
WPG Holdings Limited	$ 2,097,415	$ 2,212,731	$ 27,072,042
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	265,342	617,172	11,797,074
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	21,680	15,825	1,356,872
Silicon Application Corp.	13,662	19,863	3,712,458
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	31,650	31,650	630,185
Yosun Industrial Corp.	243,708	546,409	7,400,705
Sertek Incorporated	-	79,125	861,979
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	124,068	124,068	1,157,489
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	5,075	15,458	303,203

Note 1: Exchange rates as of December 31, 2014 were USD 1: NTD 31.65 and HKD 1 : NTD 4.080.

Note 2: The ceiling of investment amount of the company is calculated based on the investor's net assets.

Note 3: Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. had cancelled USD 185 thousand of the investment amount from Investment Commission. Since the investee had been liquidated but the investment was not remitted back, the investment amount was included in the accumulated amount remitted out of Taiwan to Mainland China.

B. Significant direct or indirect transactions of the Company with the investee companies in Mainland China: Please refer to Note (1) J.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with IFRS 8, operating segment information is disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
MOVEMENT SUMMARY OF INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER EQUITY METHOD
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		As of January 1, 2014		Additions (Note 2)		Deductions (Note 4)		As of December 31, 2014			Market value or net equity		
Investee	Type of investments	No. of shares (Note 1)	Amount	No. of shares (Note 1)	Amount	No. of shares (Note 1)	Amount	No. of shares (Note 1)	Amount	Ownership (%) as of December 31, 2014	Unit price (Note 3)	Net equity	Pledged as collateral
Yosun Industrial Corp. (Yosun)	Common stock	416,169	$ 13,135,250	215,120	$ 4,644,898	-	($ 616,161)	631,289	$ 17,163,987	100%	$ 19.54	$ 12,334,508	No
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. (WPI)	Common stock	629,000	12,961,608	304,554	8,860,716	-	(2,172,953)	933,554	19,649,371	100%	21.06	19,661,790	No
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Common stock	253,822	3,921,124	50,000	1,755,698	-	(579,924)	303,822	5,096,898	100%	16.78	5,096,898	No
Silicon Application Corp. (Silicon)	Common stock	230,000	3,735,249	160,509	3,022,322	-	(570,141)	390,509	6,187,430	100%	15.84	6,187,430	No
WPG International (CI) Limited	Common stock	123,101	2,923,382	-	249,621	-	-	123,101	3,173,003	100%	25.78	3,173,003	No
AECO Technology Co., Ltd. (AECO)	Common stock	172,000	2,242,555	-	-	(172,000)	(2,242,555)	-	-	100%	-	-	No
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. (Richpower)	Common stock	85,000	2,092,631	-	-	(85,000)	(2,092,631)	-	-	100%	-	-	No
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. (Pernas)	Common stock	73,500	959,504	-	-	(73,500)	(959,504)	-	-	100%	-	-	No
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Common stock	50,000	472,092	-	33,248	-	-	50,000	505,340	100%	10.11	505,340	Refer to Note 8
WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Common stock	1,088	251,959	-	55,565	-	-	1,088	307,524	100%	282.65	307,524	No
WPG Electronic Ltd.	Common stock	3,920	31,702	-	11,523	-	(2,622)	3,920	40,603	100%	10.36	40,603	No
WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	Common stock	-	-	3,000	11,546	-	-	3,000	11,546	100%	3.85	11,546	No
			$ 42,727,056		$ 18,645,137		($ 9,236,491)		$ 52,135,702				

Note 1: In thousands of shares
Note 2: The increases for the period are recognised investment losses (gains) accounted under equity method, cumulative translation adjustments, new investments and changes in the equity accounts of subsidiaries.
Note 3: Currency: NTD.
Note 4: Due to reorganization, shares of WPI, Silicon and Yosun were swapped for 100% share capital of AECO, Pernas and Richpower. AECO, Pernas and Richpower became the Company's indirect subsidiaries. Other deductions are cash dividends paid by subsidiaries.

WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
SUMMARY OF SHORT-TERM LOANS
DECEMBER 31, 2014
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Type of loans	Ending balance	Loan period	Interest rate range	Pledge /collateral	Remark
Short-term unsecured loans	$ 659,000	Oct. 29, 2014~ Feb. 26, 2015	1.05%~1.20%	None	

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WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
SUMMARY OF BONDS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2014
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Name of bond	Trustee	Issuing date	Interest rate	Amount: Amount of issuance	Amount: Retired amount	Amount: Ending balance	Amount: Unamortized discount	Amount: Book value	Redemption plan	Collateral	Remark
First domestic unsecured convertible bonds	CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.	2014.7.25	0%	$ 6,000,000	$ -	$ 6,000,000	($ 203,860)	$ 5,796,140	Refer to Note 6(9)	None	-

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WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Please refer to Note 6(15) for related information.

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WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
SUMMARY OF OPERATING REVENUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

Items	Amount	Remark
Salaries expense	$ 226,504	
Directors' and supervisors' remuneration	33,323	
Management service fee	29,054	
Depreciation	28,122	
Advertising expenses	22,853	
Other expenses	145,163	Balance of individual accounts is under 5% of this account's balance.
	$ 485,019	

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WPG HOLDINGS LIMITED
SUMMARY OF EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE,
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	Operating cost	
	For the years ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Employee benefit expense		
Wages and salaries	$ 259,827	$ 233,803
Labor and health insurance fees	11,665	11,121
Pension costs	6,803	6,390
Other personnel expenses	10,749	9,392
	$ 289,044	$ 260,706
Depreciation (including investment property)	$ 33,565	$ 32,617
Amortization	$ 13,906	$ 10,720
Number of employees (including directors and independent directors)	121	129

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7. Financial Status,Operating Results and Risk Management

7.1 Financial status

7.1.1 Consolidated

Unit: NT$ thousands

Item \ Year	2014	2013	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	146,245,684	120,776,978	25,468,706	21.09
Notes and accounts receivable ,net	82,249,794	71,704,596	10,545,198	14.71
Inventories, net	47,373,506	35,056,488	12,317,018	35.13
Non-current Assets	14,101,166	14,328,863	(227,697)	(1.59)
Financial assets - non-current andInvestments in bonds	817,892	659,128	158,764	24.09
Investments accounted for under the equity method	816,213	1,039,601	(223,388)	(21.49)
Total assets	160,346,850	135,105,841	25,241,009	18.68
Bank borrowings (include Bonds payable)	66,758,227	51,067,965	15,690,262	30.72
Notes and accounts payable	41,151,318	38,323,283	2,828,035	7.38
Total liabilities	115,226,780	95,169,203	20,057,577	21.08
Capital	16,557,092	16,557,092	-	-
Total equity	45,120,070	39,936,638	5,183,432	12.98

Main causes of significant changes in the assets, liabilities and equities of the 2014and 2013Consolidated financial statements and the response plan

a、Current assets: The current assets in 2014 haveincreased compared with those in 2013 mainly due to the increase of inventory in 2014.

b、Inventory:The inventory in 2014 has increased because the total sales amount grew up by 11.38% year-on-year, leading to the increase of stocks.

c、Financial assets - non-current and Investments in bonds：Financial assets - non-current and Investments in bondsin 2014 has increased because we purchased Available-for-sale financial assets - non-currentwith Investments accounted for under the equity methodthrough stock swap.

d、Investments accounted for under the equity method：Investments accounted for under the equity methodhas decreased in 2014 because we purchased Available-for-sale financial assets - non-currentwith Investments accounted for under the equity methodthrough stock swap.

e、Bank borrowings (include Bonds payable)： The amount of loans from banks has increased in 2014 because revenues grew so needed borrowing more money from banks in order to maintain fluent operation.

f、Total liabilities: Total liabilitieshas increased in 2014 because revenues grew so needed borrowing more money from banks in order to maintain fluent operation.

7.1.2 Non-Consolidated

Unit: NT$thousands

Year / Item	2014	2013	Difference	
			Amount	%
Current assets	424,141	288,654	135,487	46.94
Investments accounted for under the equity method	52,135,702	42,727,056	9,408,646	22.02
Total assets	53,563,269	44,078,408	9,484,861	21.52
Total liabilities	8,505,150	4,199,482	4,305,668	102.53
Capital	16,557,092	16,557,092	-	0.00
Total equities	45,058,119	39,878,926	5,179,193	12.99

Main causes of significant changes in the assets, liabilities and equities of the 2014 and 2013Non-Consolidated financial statements and the response plan

a、Current assets: The current assets has increased in 2014 becausethe increase in the Consolidate tax of other receivables.

b、Investments accounted for under theequity method：Investments accounted for under theequity methodhas increased in 2014 because we increased the investment in the subsidiaries and cumulative translation adjustment.

c、Total assets: The total assets in 2014 has increased because the consolidate tax in other receivables and the investment accounted for under theequity method increased.

d、Total liabilities: The total liabilities in 2014 grewbecause weIssued convertible bonds.

7.2 Financial performance

7.2.1 Consolidated

Unit: NT$thousands

Item \ Year	2014	2013	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating revenues	452,471,998	406,256,031	46,215,967	11.38
Operating costs	(431,988,193)	(387,717,718)	(44,270,475)	11.42
Gross profit	20,483,805	18,538,313	1,945,492	10.49
Operating expenses	(12,543,946)	(12,248,905)	(295,041)	2.41
Operating income	7,939,859	6,289,408	1,650,451	26.24
Non-operating income and expenses	(835,104)	(483,023)	(352,081)	72.89
Profit before tax	7,104,755	5,806,385	1,298,370	22.36
Income tax expense	(1,292,242)	(1,046,653)	(245,589)	23.46
Consolidated net income	5,812,513	4,759,732	1,052,781	22.12

Main causes of significant changes in the operating revenue, operating income and income before tax of the 2014 and 2013 Consolidated financial statements and the response plan

a、 Operating income：The operating income in 2014 has increased because of the growth of revenues in 2014 and well control of expenses.

b、 Non-operating income and expenses：The Non-operating income and expenses in 2014 grew because of the increase in the loans from banks and financial costs in 2014.

c、 Profit before tax: The profit before tax has increased in 2014 as a result of the growth in revenues and well control of expenses.

d、 Income tax expense：The Income tax expensehas increased in 2014 because Additional 10% tax on undistributed earnings increased.

e、 Consolidated net income：Consolidated net incomehas increased in 2014 because The growth of revenues and well control of expenses result in the increase of net income in 2014.

7.2.2 Non-Consolidated

Unit: NT$thousands

Item \ Year	2014	2013	Difference	
			Amount	%
Operating revenues	6,488,652	5,226,875	1,261,777	24.14
Operating costs	(485,019)	(453,339)	(31,680)	6.99

Item \ Year	2014	2013	Difference	
			Amount	%
Gross profit	6,003,633	4,773,536	1,230,097	25.77
Non-operating income and expenses	(56,262)	(30,128)	(26,134)	86.74
Profit before tax	5,947,371	4,743,408	1,203,963	25.38
Income tax expense	(140,195)	12,898	153,093	1,186.95
Net income	5,807,176	4,756,306	1,050,870	22.09

Main causes of significant changes in the operating revenue, operating income and income before tax of the 2014 and 2013Non-Consolidated financial statements and the response plan

a、 Net sales: The growth of investment revenuesresults in the increase of net sales in 2014.

b、 Gross profit: The gross profit in 2014 grew because of the increase of the investment revenues.

c、 Non-operating income and expenses：Non-operating income and expenseshas increased in 2014 as a result of the increase inIssued convertible bondsand financial cost in 2014.

d、 Profit before tax: The increase of the investment revenues leads to the growth of profit before tax in 2014.

e、 Income tax expense：The Income tax expense has increased in 2014 because Additional 10% tax on undistributed earnings increased.

f、 Net income: The increase of the investment revenues results in the growth of the net income in 2014.

Projection of the sales in the next year and the basis, possible effects on our future financial business and response plan

Our operating income comes from the management and consultation payment of the subsidiaries to support daily operation, and thus it should not have significant influence on the future financial business.

WPG Group has a variety of production lines and these products are calculated in different units so that there is no statistics in the same unit. In response to the continuously increasing demands for semiconductor parts of communication and consumer electronics, automotive electronics and green energy in China, the Group will continue to develop the Asia-Pacific markets and believes that the growing demands will facilitate the growth of WPG Grouprevenues and profits. The Company will continue to improve the earning quality and asset use efficiency financially to keep up with the expansion of the business scale. In terms of business, we will provide higher valued-added service, win more OEM agreements, improve the sales and penetration in China and use our advantages such as information technology to increase our market share and optimize the interests for the Company and shareholders.

7.3 Cash flow

7.3.1 Consolidated

Unit: NT$thousands

Cash Balance 12/31/2013	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities in 2014	Net increase (decrease) in Cash in2014	Cash Balance 12/31/2014	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
9,458,603	(13,452,896)	1,726,256	11,184,859	0	0

The increase of revenues results in higher requirements of operating capitals to support operating activities, thus leading to the net cash outflow in the 2014 consolidated financial statement. The net cash inflow of investment is generated from the proceeds of the sale of investment properties. The net cash inflow of financing activities in 2014 is the result of the increase of loans and issuance of convertible bonds. The net cash inflow of 2014 results in higher closing cash balance over the opening cash balance.

7.3.2 Non-Consolidated

Unit: NT$thousands

Cash Balance 12/31/2013	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities in 2014	Net increase (decrease) in Cash in2014	Cash Balance 12/31/2014	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
52,071	4,427,453	(18,891)	33,180	0	0

Our cash flow is composed of the capitals for daily operation, cash dividends and dividend payout of subsidiaries, organization framework adjustment and payment of investment in the subsidiaries.

(3) Low liquidity improvement plan: WPGGroup do not have the problem of low liquidity.

(4) Consolidated cash liquidity analysisfor thenext year

Unit: NT$thousands

Cash Balance 12/31/2013	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities in 2014	Net increase (decrease) in Cash in2014	Cash Balance 12/31/2014	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
11,184,859	(1,158,891)	(1,305,940)	9,878,919	0	0

It is expected that the net cash outflow from operating activities will increase in the 2014 consolidated statement because therevenues is expected to rise. Accordingly, the requirements for operating capitalwill become more, leading to cash outflow. It is planned to borrow more money from banks to meet the capital requirementsgenerated by operation.

(1) Non-Consolidatedash liquidity analysis for the next year

Unit: NT$thousands

Cash Balance 12/31/2013	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities in 2014	Net increase (decrease) in Cash in2014	Cash Balance 12/31/2014	Remedy for Liquidity Shortfall	
				Investment Plan	Financing Plan
33,180	4,139,773	(26,891)	6,289	0	0

The cash flow is composed of the capitals for daily operation, cash dividends and dividend payout of the subsidiaries, organization framework adjustment and payment of investment in subsidiaries.

7.4 The Influence of major capital expenditure on financial business in recent years

WPG Holdings has not made major capital expenditures in recent years. Refer to P.207 of the annual report for the information about major capital expenditure ofWPG Group. (5. WPG Holdings spent NT$300 million dollars or 20% above of paid-in capital in real estate.)

7.5 Reinvestment policy and main cause of profits or loss in recent years, improvement plan and investment planning for the next year

(1) Reinvestment analysis

December 31, 2014/Unit: NT$thousands

Description / Company	Long-term investment	Policy	2014 profits (loss)	Main cause of profits or loss	Improvement plan	Future investment planning
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd	19,649,371	Sales of electronic / electrical components	2,812,923	Profits from the invested company, leading to gain on investment	—	—

Description / Company	Long-term investment	Policy	2014 profits (loss)	Main cause of profits or loss	Improvement plan	Future investment planning
Silicon Application Corporation	6,187,430	Sales of computer software and electronic products	845,324	〃	—	—
Asian Information Technology Inc.	5,096,898	Sales of electronic / electrical components	922,872	〃	—	
Yosun Industrial Corp.	17,163,987	Sales of electronic / electrical components	1,414,061	〃		
WPG Electronic Ltd.	40,603	Sales of electronic / electrical components	9,574	〃	—	—
WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	307,524	Sales of electronic / electrical components	48,666	〃	—	—
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	505,340	Investment company	3,717	Investment	—	—
WPG Int'l (CI) Limited	3,173,003	Subsidiary of the Holdings	81,739	Profits from the reinvested company	—	—
WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	11,546	Investment company	(18,454)	Start-up stage	—	—

(2) Reinvestment policy of recent years

We reinvest in the professional distributors of electronic parts considering the integration of markets and the completeness of OEM production lines. We also continue to improve ourposition of the high value-added service and e-commerce distributor to achieve the economics of scale, and maintain and continue to increase the market share and profits.

(3) Investment plant for the next year

On March 2, 2015, the Group made a public offer to acquire common shares of Genuine C&C Inc. at $14.5 per share as resolved by Board of Directors. The public offer period is from March 3, 2015 to April 8, 2015. On April 8, 2015 the Company announced that the acquisition of Genuine C&C Inc.'s shares has met its lowest required amount and the criteria for public acquisition had been achieved, and announced on April 15, 2015, that the Company has completed the acquisition of 35,175,221 of Genuine C&C Inc.'s common shares, equivalent to 44.21% of investee's total outstanding shares. Additionally, the Company's 100% owned subsidiary World Peace Industrial, Inc. has already owned 12,964,098 of Genuine C&C Inc.'s common shares, equivalent to 16.29%

of the investee's total outstanding shares, therefore after the public acquisition, the Group holds a total of 60.50% of Genuine C&C Inc.'s equity.

7.6 Risk assessment of the following items in the recent year and as of the publication date of the annual report:

Integrated risk management is the goal of WPG Holdings. The risk units at each level include risk management in the operation processes through systematical risk identification, risk assessment, risk handling and monitoringconsidering the enterprise holistically in order to reach the goal of the Organization. We will progressively conduct business at acceptable risk level, improve the quality and quantity of incomes, optimize resource distribution and ensure that the appropriaterisk culture will be established and maintained in the organization

(1) . Risk management organization framework

Our risk management organization is described as below:

1. The Board has established "Risk Management Policy and Guidelines" as the basis for the implementation of risk management in the Company and Subsidiaries.
2. Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the formulation and execution of the risk management policy in accordance with the "Audit Committee Charter"approved by the Board and establishes the monitoring indicators of risk management with the authorization of the Board.
3. The CEO of the Holdings assigns a person who is responsible for risk management in order to effectively plan, monitor and implement the risk management system in the Company and Subsidiaries.
4. The Board of each Subsidiary shall establish risk management procedures or management measures based on the risk management policy and guidelines as well as the characteristics of the industry.
5. The responsibility of risk management does not solely lie on the risk management unit or the assigned person. Instead, all functions/departments/units/business has the corresponding responsibility and need to cooperate in order to practically carry out risk management.

Related supervisory mechanisms are described as below:

1. High-level management meeting:

   The meeting is held every month; the CEO of the Holdings and each group and directors of each function will attend the meeting. The Subsidiary will report the monthly business performance, financial status and key performance indicators in the meeting whilethe Holdings will communicate, discuss and promote cross-group and cross-region policies and projects.

The Holdings and Subsidiaries propose the annual planfor the second half of every year based on the operation direction and budget, regularly track the progress and dynamically inspect possible risks and adjustment measures.

2. Departments of the Holdings: The policy has been established for the financial, HR, legal, information and logistics departments to integrate the key strategies. The cross-department and cross-subsidiary meetings are held regularly to establish the excellent two-way and horizontal communication mechanism, adjust the operation direction and respond to possible risks.
3. Internal audit unit of the Holdings: The unit regularly audits the appropriateness of the design and implementation of the internal control system in the financial and sale departments and report to Audit Committee and Board.

(2) Risk management responsibility

1. Board

The Board shall be aware of the operation risks that the Company encounters ensure the effectiveness of risk management and take the ultimate responsibility of risk management.

2. Audit Committee
   (1) Regularly debrief the risk management units of the Holdings and supervise the implementation of risk management in the Company and Subsidiaries.
   (2) Provide recommendation to the risk management policy and system, process and supervision indices.
   (3) Discuss the cases reported to the Board by the risk management unit (responsible person) of the Holdings.
3. Risk management unit (responsible person)

The risk management unit of the Holdings is responsible for monitoring, measuring and evaluating of daily risks. The unit shall be independent from otherbusiness unit and operating activities in order to exercise the power. The unit directly reports to the CEO of the Holdings and Audit Committee. The main responsibilities are described as below:

(1) Help with the formulation of the risk management policy.
(2) Ensure the implementation of the risk management policy which has been approved by the Board.
(3) Render the risk management report at appropriate time.
(4) Evaluate the degree of risk exposure and risk concentration.
(5) Deal with the unit which fails to obey risk limits with authorized power.
(6) Track early warnings, violation of limits and exceptional management affairs.

(7) Other risk management affairs.

4. The Board of the Subsidiaries

(1) The Board of the Subsidiaries shall supervise each function to actuallyestablish risk management procedures or processes in accordance with the policy of the Holdings and practically manage risks in order to implement the risk management policy of the Holdings.

(2) The Board shall supervise whether the Subsidiary violates the limits and propose improvement and prevention strategies.

5. Every related unit (every function/department of the Company or Subsidiaries)

The directors of every unit are the first line risk controllers with the following responsibilities:

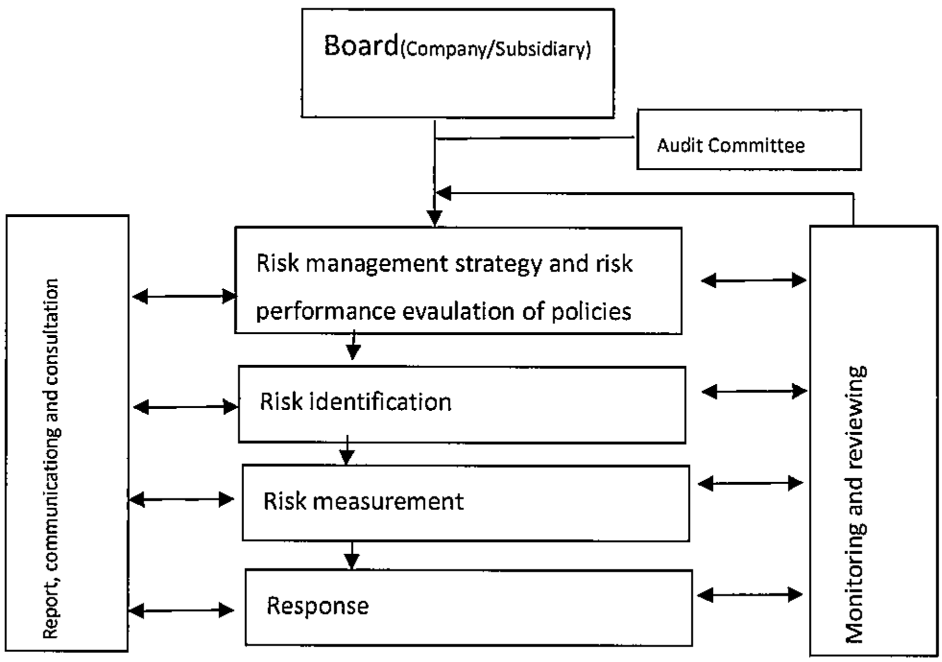
(1) Ensure the communication of risk information in the timely and correct manner

(2) Assure the effective implementation of the risk limit regulations in the unit.

(3) Ensure thatrelated units measure risks, use models and establish hypotheses on the same basis.

(3) Risk management process

The risk management process includes: risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring, risk reports and response measures as described in the figure below.



(4) Risk identification and response

Our risk management unit divides the possible risks into 5 categories: hazardous risk, operating risk, financial risk, strategic risk and compliance/contract risk.

1. **Hazardous risk**

   Business continuity caused bygreat disasters and calamities is the biggest risk that the Company may encounter and the destruction of the data center and main storehouse is the most significantof all. Moreover, the global or regional financial crisis may also hazardously affect our business.

   - **Risk of business discontinuity as the result of the destruction of the data center**

     The backup data center has been built off-site; the data in the information system has been backed up every day and stored off-site. Furthermore, the multi-circuit network redundancy has been established and there are multiple network connections in the main sites with the data center to prevent business discontinuity caused by disconnection of single network. The information department has set up the regular back-up plan, conducts on-site practice and continues to improve and perfect the plan.

   - **Risk of great financial loss or business discontinuity as the result of the destruction of the major storehouses**

     The disaster response plan has been formulated for the major storehouses and on-site practice has been carried out regularly. We insure the stocks in the storehouse and regularly review and adjust the premiums and coverage accordingly to protect our important assets.

   - **Risk of business discontinuity as the result of blockage of major offices**

     In 2014, the response plan of key offices in China has been completed and practice has been conducted. We formulate the plan in response to the blocked office and damaged data center and complete practice. Regular practice will be held and modification will be made according to the result and actual status to maintain the effectiveness.

   - **Risk of capital circulation and operating profits as the result of financial crisis**

In addition to establish preventive measures, such as increasing the sensitivity to market trends, building a appropriate preventive mechanismfor the use, allocation and distribution of capitals and strengthening credit control, we also organize the response procedures based on the experience in dealing with financial crisis, such as forming a project team as well asestablishing a quick information collection system and phased credit principle as the reference for similar risks.

2. **Operating risk**

- **Industrial risk**

■ **Influence of important national policy and legal changes on the financial business and responsive measures:** In response to the amendment of policies related to corporate governance and Company Act of the competent authorities, the Company will continue to notice on the change of related regulations and make changes accordingly.

■ **Influence of technical and industrial changes on our financial business and responsive measures:** The Company in the midstream supply chain of semiconductor parts will expand the production lines and customer coverage to meet the demands of semiconductor parts, brought by changing technology. Due to the intense competition in the industry, merger and acquisition is common among domestic and foreign electronic companies to ensure the competitiveness in the market. The Company will continue to seek partners for strategic alliance, expand production lines and customer coverage, and maintain and expand market share through the investment Holdings in order to maintain our leading position of parts distributorsin the Asia-Pacific market.

- **Risk of corruption or intrusion of the data center**

The measures in response to the corrupted system are described above. The Company also builds a system to detect the intrusion and regularly check the effectiveness.

- **Risk of the storehouses and logistics**

The measures in response to the corrupted storehouse are described above. In addition, more storehouses have been built near the major storehouses or operation sites to disperse inventoryin order to prevent the risk of over-concentration.

- **Expected benefits, possible risk and responsive measures of plant expansion:**

Not applicable. Both the Company and Subsidiaries are not manufacturing industries.

- **Future R&D plan and budget**

There are FAEs in the Subsidiaries to help clients with testing and design and they will irregularly provide or update the best solutions based on the application categories of the products to help clients reduce manufacturing costs and improve product efficiency.

A total of 23,669,000 dollars has been invested in R&D as of the 1st quarter of the year.

- **Influence of the corporate image change on the corporate risk management and responsive measures:**

  The Company upholds the sustainable management principle of professionalism and integrity and highly values our corporate image and risk control. There is no foreseeable risk currently.

- **Influence, risk and responsive measures of management right change on the Company:** Not applicable.

3. Financial crisis

- **Influence of interest rate, currency and inflation on our revenues and responsive measures**

■ **Interest rate**

The financial cost of 2014 was 1,214,231,000 dollars, an increase of 314,011,000 dollars from 2013. 34,203,000 dollars of them was generated due to the interest of convertible bonds. We borrowed money from banks to meet the capital requirements of operation. Moreover, the interest rate on borrowings of the money market rose so that the growth rate of interests reached 35%, higher than 11.38% of the revenue growth rate. The percentage of interest expenses in revenues grew up from 0.22% to 0.27% but still in the reasonable range. The rising of interest rate will positively affect our revenues, and we will evaluate the currency trends at all time, use the long-term and short-term financing tools and manage the operating capitals to reduce the effect of interest on the Company.

■ **Currency**

WPG is a multi-national company and may face the threat from currency risk of US dollars and RMB. Currency risk arises in business transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investment in overseas operation institutions. The Management of the Group has established the policy, requiring every company of the Group to manage currency risk of corresponding functional currency. The financial department of each company shall help hedge currency considering the overall currency risk. The financial department of each Company also manages the currency risk of future transactions and recognized assets and liabilities through forward exchange agreements to reduce the influence of interest rate on our revenues. The foreign exchange gain in 2014 was 124,221,000 dollars or 0.027% in the total revenues; therefore, it did not impose significant influence in 2014.

■ **Inflation**

Semiconductor components are our main products and Asia-Pacific is the major market.

The characteristics and price of the products mostly reflect the supply and demands of the market, technical progress and fast innovation. Inflation or deflation of the Asia-Pacific countries did not significantly affect our operation in 2014.

- **The policy of the transactions, involving high risk, high leveraged investment, lending of capitals, endorsement and derivatives, main causes of profits or loss and responsive measures:** The Company did not engage in high risk and high leveraged investment and lent capitals, endorsed for other and conducted derivative transactions in accordance with the policy and responsive measures in "Procedure for the Acquisition and Disposal of Assets", "Procedures for Loaning of Company Funds "and" Procedures for Endorsements and Guarantees
- **Credit risk: Risk of low capital turnover caused by default of big clients.**
  We will continue to strengthen credit risk management and appropriately use risk transfer tools.
- **Risk of the quality of financial statements**
  We build a mechanism to analyze and check financial figures, offer regular training to improve the accountants' legal and taxation knowledge and regularly inspect the internal control system and operation processes.
- **Risk of the capital structure and difficulty of acquiring capitals:**
  We set a goal of the expense use ratio and strengthen operating capital management.

4. Strategic risk

The strategic risk that the Company may face is over-concentration.

- **Risk of procurement and sales concentration and responsive measures:** Our clients spread across Asia-Pacific broadly and the products include computer peripheral, communication, consumer electronics and automotive electronics. The sales amount of single clients has not gone over 10% of the consolidated revenues in recent years and the 1st quarter of 2015, and therefore there is no problem of sales concentration. In addition, we have maintained great relationship with suppliers in the longterm so we have stable supply source.
- **Risk of industry concentration**: Electronic parts and components are our major business currently and the computer system occupies a low percentage of total business. New Business Strategy Committee under the Board has been established to evaluate and plan the development of new business.
- **Expected benefits, possible risk and responsive measures of M&A:** No M&A has been conducted in recent years and the last quarter.

5.Compliance/contract risk

It is the basic requirement for the Company that all operation processes are in compliance with the local regulations. The responsible units regularly inspect whether the operation meets local laws or is in line with future legal direction and make appropriate adjustment. The legal department is responsible for reviewing all agreements and regularly holds legal training to increase the awareness of contract risk holistically and help the employees understand the legal trends. Outstanding accountants and lawyers are also recruited to offer professional consultation in order to reduce the contract risk in multiple ways.

6. Other risks

- **Influence, risk and responsive measures of transferring huge amount of equities by the Board directors, supervisors or the major shareholder with the holding ratio over 10% on the Company**: none
- **A list shall be made for the lawsuits, non-contentious events or administrative appeals involving the Company, the directors, supervisors, general manager, major shareholders holding greater than 10% of shares and the company's subsidiaries(whether pending or for which a verdict has been reached) and the results may greatly affects the rights of its shareholders or stock price**: none
- **Other important risks and responsive measures:** WPG Holdings did not have other important risks in 2014 and as of the publication date of the annual report.

Our vision is expanded along with the business scale. The risk management unit shall review the risk management policy and implementation at a regular basis, and pay attention to the development of international and domestic risk management systems at any time in order to make improvement based on it. We will continue to promote the spirit of risk management at all levels of the organization to increase the efficiency of risk management.

7.7 Other important matters:

Reference and foundation of evaluation for the appropriation of assets and liabilities

(i) The allowance method of accounting for bad debts - account receivables: In the event of doubtful debts, they shall be individually evaluated to determine the possibility of collection and whether there is impairment loss with reference to the aging schedule (not the only reference). Evaluation shall be made to see whether there is objective evidence showing impairment loss.

(1) The customer has serious financial problems.

(2) The customer does not pay upon expiry.

(3) It is highly possible that the customer will declare bankruptcy or financial restructuring.

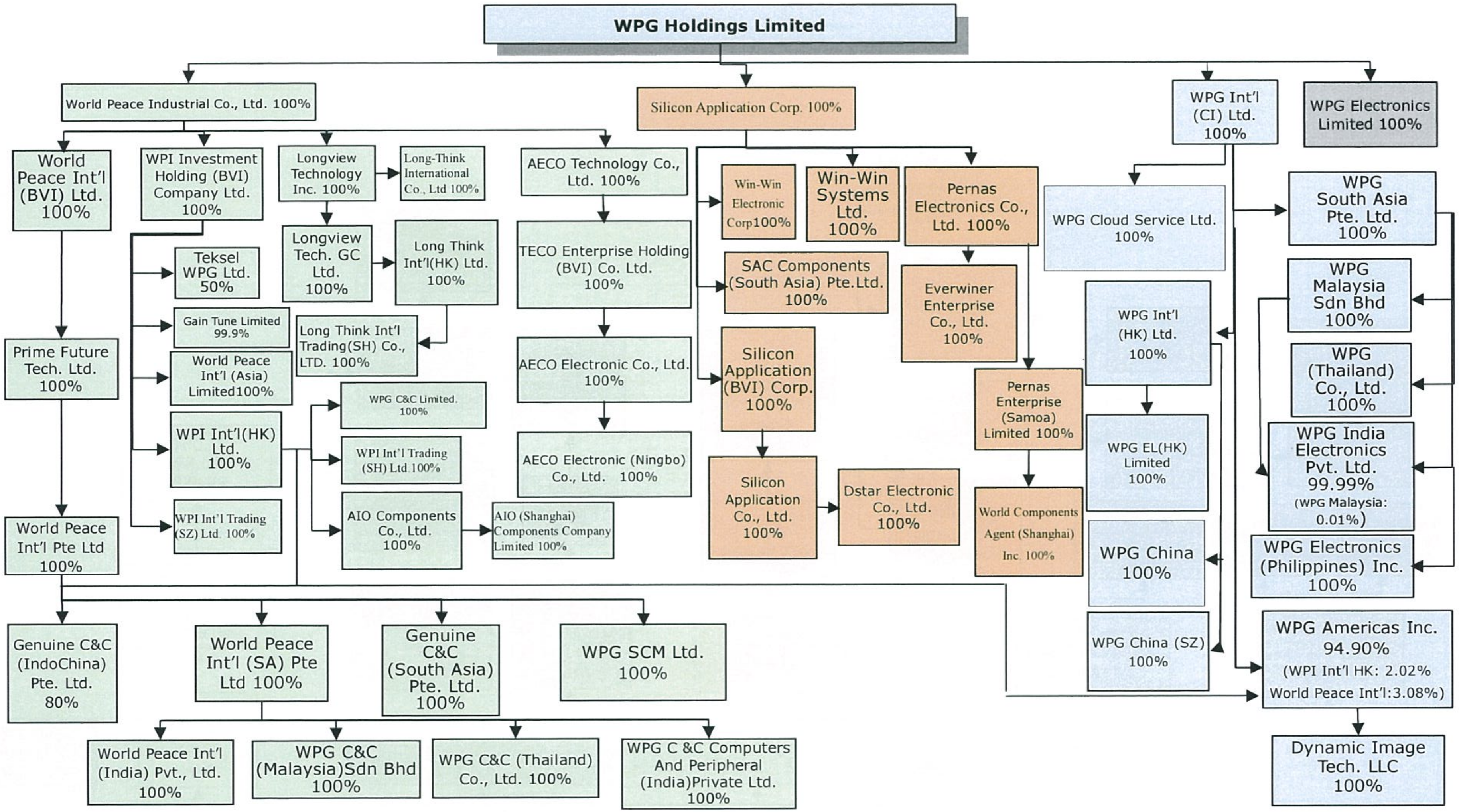
(ii) Allowance for Inventory decline in market value policy：It is measured based on the cost and net realizable value to determine which is lower. The cost and net realizable value are compared item by item.

8、Other Special Note

8.1 Information related to the company's affiliates

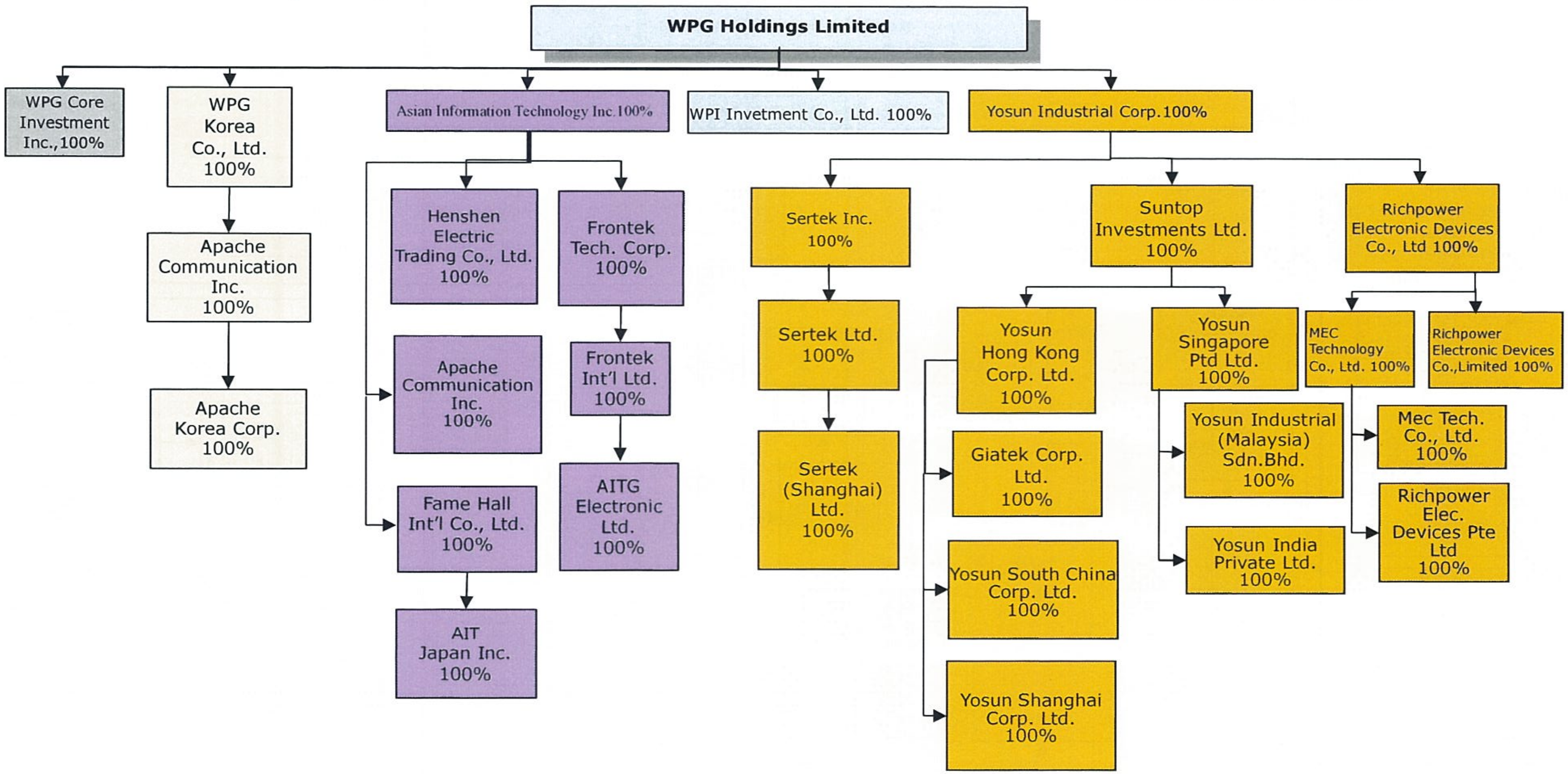
8.1.1 Relationship between enterprise organization structure

As of December 31st.,2014



8.1.1 Relationship between enterprise organization structure

As of December 31 st.,2014



8、Other Special Notes

8.1.2 Affiliates

Unit: NT$ thousands, unless otherwise specified　　As of December 31st.,2014

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	1981/6/3	8F., No.74, No.76, Sec. 1, Chenggong Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City	9,335,541	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Silicon Application Corporation	1987/1/21	18F., No.2, Jian 8th Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	3,905,088	Sales of computer software and electronic product
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	2005/1/13	4F., No.489, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	850,000	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	1984/2/14	11F., No.258, Liancheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	735,000	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Asian Information Technology Inc.	1993/7/29	7F., No.439, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	3,038,225	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Yosun Industrial Corp.	1980/5/30	9F., No.489, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	6,312,892	Sales of electronic / electrical components
WPG Electronic Ltd.	2002/4/22	4F., No.70, Sec. 1, Chenggong Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City	37,800	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG Korea Co.,Ltd.	2005/11/8	(Pangyo Innovalley) B-301, 253, Pangyo-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, 463-400, korea	KRW 5,438,970 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG International (CI) Limited	2007/3/1	4th Floor, Willow House,Cricket Square, P.O. Box 2804, Grand Cayman KY1-1112, Cayman Islands	USD 123,101 thousand dollars	Holding company

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	1998/7/9	10F., No.97, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Da’ an Dist., Taipei City	500,000	Investment company
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	1975/8/8	6F., No.74, Sec. 1, Chenggong Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City	1,720,000	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	1996/3/15	Commence Chambers, P.O Box 2208, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 83,179 thousand dollars	Holding company
World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	1995/5/4	Commence Chambers, P.O Box 2208, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 34,196 thousand dollars	Holding company
Longview Technology Inc.	1992/1/24	3F., No.70, Sec. 1, Chenggong Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City	339,000	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG Gain Tune Ltd.	1986/2/18	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 6,428 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
World Peace International (Asia) Limited	2011/8/5	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	HKD 10 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	1996/4/16	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 68,025 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Teksel WPG Limited	2004/7/19	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 600 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	2001/11/23	Unit 1101A, 11F., Block 2, Kai Da Er Building, No.168 TongSha Road, XiLi Town, Nanshan, Shenzhen	RMB 26,483 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Prime Future Technology Limited	2000/9/15	Commence Chambers, P.O. Box 2208, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 36,448 thousand dollars	Holding company

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
World Peace International Pte Ltd	2000/6/29	16 Tai Seng Street # 05-00, Singapore 534138	USD 30,390thousand dollars	Holding company
WPG SCM Limited	2001/12/12	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 1,641 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	2001/1/5	16 Tai Seng Street # 05-00, Singapore 534138	USD 5,914 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	2002/5/23	16 Tai Seng Street # 05-00, Singapore 534138	USD 5,000 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd	1995/5/17	16 Tai Seng Street # 05-00, Singapore 534138	USD 21,774 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
World Peace International (India) Pvt., Ltd.	1997/10/3	Unit No. 2144, 2nd Floor, Oberoi Garden Estate Off, Sakivihar Road, Chandivali Mumbai, Maharashtra India - 400072	INR 3,575 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG C&C Computers and Peripheral (India) Private Limited	2008/6/4	No.26, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase-III, New Delhi-110020, India.	INR 484,200 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	2001/1/26	25-4 & 27-4 (Ground Floor) Block D1, Dataran Prima, Jalan PJU 1/4, 47301 P.J., Selangor	MYR 11,250 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	2006/2/23	No. 9/302-4 UM Tower, 30th Floor, Ramkhamhaeng Road, Suanlung Sub-district, Suanluang District, Bangkok, Thailand	BAHT 25,750 thousand dollars	Agent and sales of information products
WPG C&C Limited	2002/7/19	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 6,500 thousand dollars	Agent and sales of information products

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	2005/1/13	No.3688, Jindu Road, Xinzhuang Industrial Zone, Shanghai	USD 6,650 thousand dollars	Agent and sales of information products
AIO Components Company Limited	1992/10/15	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	HKD 1,362 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	2002/10/21	Unit 1135, 11F., Kaixing Building, No.35, Rijing Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Shanghai	USD 200 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Long-Think International Co., Ltd	2010/3/19	5F., No.76, Sec. 1, Chenggong Rd., Nangang Dist., Taipei City	40,000	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Longview Technology GC Limited	2012/5/10	Commence Chambers, P.O Box 2208, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 11,300 thousand dollars	Holding company
Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	1991/5/14	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 10,000 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Long-Think International (Shanghai) Limited	2002/10/21	Unit 1128, No.1, Jilong Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Shanghai	USD 400 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Win-Win Electronic Corp.	2004/7/13	18F., No.2, Jian 8th Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	10,000	Sales of computer software and electronic product
Silicon Application (BVI) Corp.	1997/6/17	Citco Building,P.O. Box 662,Road Town,Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 22,000 thousand dollars	Holding company
Silicon Application Company Limited	2000/2/14	Units C, 13th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	HKD 100,000 thousand dollars	Sales of computer software and electronic product
Dstar Electronic Company Limited	2000/9/4	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	HKD 6,000 thousand dollars	Sales of computer software and electronic product

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
Win-Win Systems Ltd.	2000/6/20	The premises of Commonwealth trust Limited,Sealight House, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 765 thousand dollars	Holding company
SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	2012/4/25	16 Tai Seng Street #05-00, Singapore 534138.	USD 3,500 thousand dollars	Sales of computer software and electronic product
Mec Technology Co., Ltd.	1999/4/19	5F., No.489, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	243,000	Sales of electronic / electrical products
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	1998/5/27	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 8,125 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical products
Mec Technology Co., Limited	2004/7/13	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 32 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical products
Richpower Electronic Devices Pte., Ltd.	2004/8/6	16 Tai Seng Street # 05-00, Singapore 534138	USD 61 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical products
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1998/3/31	11F., No.268, Liancheng Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City	280,000	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	2005/9/26	Offshore Chambers., P.O. BOX 217, Apia, Samoa	USD 1,000 thousand dollars	Holding company
World Components Agent (Shanghai) Inc.	2006/2/5	Part M1 and C3, 4F., No.258, Fute North Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Shanghai	USD 200 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical products
Apache Communication Inc.	1998/3/9	7F., No.431, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	1,140,380	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Henshen Electric Trading Co., Ltd.	1978/7/7	2F., No.441, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	100,000	Sales of electronic / electrical components

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
Frontek Technology Corporation	1985/12/10	7F., No.435, Ruiguang Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	2,145,634	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	1998/12/7	Plam Grove House, P.O. Box 438, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 4,703 thousand dollars	Investment company
Frontek International Limited	2002/6/4	Jipfa Building, 3rd Floor, 142 Main Street, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 2,970 thousand dollars	Investment company
AITG Electronic Limited	2002/8/9	Unit 1501-3, Far East Consortium Building, No.121, Des Voeux Road Center, Central District, Hong Kong	HKD 22,800 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
AIT Japan Inc.	2005/3/7	7F., Shinagawa-Gotenyama Bldg.3-6-6, Kita Shinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 140-0001, Japan	JPY 300,050 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical products
Sertek Incorporated	1983/3/23	2F., No.489, Sec. 2, Tiding Blvd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City	948,281	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Sertek Limited	1988/12/2	Room 901 Yip Fung Building,2-12 D'Aguilar Street, Central, Hong Kong	HKD 19,500 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Suntop Investments Limited	1997/7/18	3rd Floor,Harbour Centre. P.O. Box 613,Georage Town, Grand Cayman,Cayman Island,British West Indies	USD 50,700 thousand dollars	Investment company
Yosun Hong Kong Corp.Ltd.	1995/4/13	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	HKD 295,270 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	1991/2/14	16 Tai Seng Street, #05-00 Singapore 534138	USD 12,475 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Yosun Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	1991/12/3	Suite S-21-H,21st Floor,Menara Northam,55 Jalan Sultan Ahnad Shah,10050 Penang ,Malaysia	MYR 400 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
Yosun India Private Ltd.	2008/12/19	No.26, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase-III, NEW Delhi-110020, India.	INR 2,248 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Giatek Corp. Ltd.	2004/10/5	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	HKD 39,000 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	2002/4/24	Unit 626, 6F., Hengshan International Commercial Building, No.38, Yinglun Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Shanghai	USD 7,700 thousand dollars	Warehouse business and sales of electronic components
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	1999/10/12	Unit 903 and 904, 9F, Block 2, Kai Da Er Building, No.168 TongSha Road, XiLi Town, Nanshan, Shenzhen	USD 4,300 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Sertek (Shanghai) Limited	2002/5/28	Unit 602, No.38, Yinglun Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Shanghai	USD 2,500 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
Apache Communication Inc.	2000/1/4	2nd Floor, Abbott Building, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 2,795 thousand dollars	Investment company
Apache Korea Corp.	2003/8/8	(Pangyo Innovalley)B-301,253, Pangyo-ro, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do, 463-400, Korea (463-400)	KRW 1,054,910 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	2007/6/5	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 66,333 thousand dollars	Holding company
WPG Americas Inc.	2006/5/16	5285 Hellyer Ave Suite 150, San Jose, CA 95138	USD 198,100thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG Cloud Service Limited	2012/9/4	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 9,000 thousand dollars	General trading

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	1997/6/6	Units C & G, 15th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong	USD 4,057 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG China Inc.	1995/3/16	Part B, 6F., Jialisi Building, No.191, Rijing Road, Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone, Shanghai	USD58,280thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	2000/7/7	1-8, 12-14F, Block 2, Kai Da Er Building, No.168 TongSha Road, XiLi Town, Nanshan, Shenzhen	HKD 37,000 thousand dollars	Sales of computer software and electronic product
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	2006/9/20	16 Tai Seng Street #05-00, 534138 Singapore	USD 5,650 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic / electrical components
WPG Malaysia Sdn Bhd	1995/10/18	25-4 & 27-4, Block D1, Dataran Prima, Jalan PJU 1/41, 47301 Petaling Jaya, Selangor, Malaysia.	MYR 1,011 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	1995/11/28	No. 9/302-4 UM Tower, 30th Floor, Ramkhamhaeng Road, Suanlung Sub-district, Suanluang District, Bangkok, Thailand	BAHT 10,372 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG India Electronics Pvt Ltd	2011/3/4	No.26, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase-III, New Delhi-110020, India.	INR 159,100 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG Electronics (Philippines) Inc.	1999/9/2	Unit 501 Richville Corporate Centre, #1314 Commerce Ave. Ext., Madrigal Business Park, Ayala Alabang, Muntinlupa, 1780 Philippines	PHP 1,000 thousand dollars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
Teco Enterprise Holding (BVI) Co., Ltd.	2002/4/19	Offshore Incorporations Centre,Road Town,Tortola,British Virgin Islands	USD 12,610 thousand dollars	Investment company
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	2002/5/2	Units C, 13 th Floor, CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., HongKong	USD 12,600 thousand dollars	Distribution of semiconductor products

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Business Activities
AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	2003/1/13	403-11 Honghai Commercial Building, Ningbo Free Trade Zone, Ningbo Municipality, Zhejiang Province	USD 3,920 thousand dollars	Trading of electronic / electrical products
Dynamic Image Technologies, LLC	2007/02/09	4742 Scoots Valley Drive, Scotts Valley, California 95066, USA	USD 10 thousand dol lars	Sales of electronic /electrical components
WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	2014/1/2	10F., No.97, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Da' an Dist., Taipei City	30,000	Investment company

8.1.3 Shareholders in Common of WPG Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries with Deemed Control and Subordination: None.

8.1.4 Business Scope of WPG Holdings Limited and Its Subsidiaries

The Company and its subsidiaries are mainly engaged in the sales of electronic / electrical components, holding company, Investment and software design services.

8.1.5 Rosters of Directors, Supervisors, and Presidents of Affiliates

As of December 31st.,2014

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director and President Director Director Director Supervisor	Chang Jung Kang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Hsu Chu Hung(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Huang Wei-Hsiang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Hsu Ying Che(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yeh Fu-Hai(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yuan Hsing-Wen(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)	WPG Holdings Limited holds 933,554,124 shares	100.00%

Silicon Application Corporation	Chairman Director Director Director Director and Chief Executive Officer Supervisor	Chen Kou Yuan(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Chen Kai-Lun(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Huang Wei-Hsiang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yeh Fu-Hai(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Wang Yung-I(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yuan Hsing-Wen(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)	WPG Holdings Limited holds 390,508,767 shares	100.00%
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	Chairman and President Director Director Supervisor	Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.) Tsung Kuo Tung(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.) Huang Chiao Kou(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.) Liu Hung-An(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.)	Yosun Industrial Corp. holds 85,000,000 shares	100.00%
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Chen Kou Yuan(Representative of Silicon Application Corp.) Chen Ming Chih (Representative of Silicon Application Corp.) Wang Yung-I(Representative of Silicon Application Corp.)	Silicon Application Corp. holds 73,500,000 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
		Ting, Tzu Hsin (Representative of Silicon Application Corp.)		
Asian Information Technology Inc.	Chairman Director and President Director Director Director Supervisor	Hsu Ming-Jen(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yeh Fu-Hai(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Huang Wei-Hsiang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yuan Hsing-Wen(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Chen Chung Mei(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)	WPG Holdings Limited holds 303,822,467 shares	100%
Yosun Industrial Corp.	Chairman Director Director and President Director Director Supervisor	Tsung Kuo Tung(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Huang Wei-Hsiang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Huang Chiao Kou(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)	WPG Holdings Limited holds 631,289,209 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
		Yeh Fu-Hai(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yuan Hsing-Wen(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)		
WPG Electronic Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Huang Wei-Hsiang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Hsieh Chia Chuan(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yuan Hsing-Wen(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Chen Chung Mei(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)	WPG Holdings Limited holds 3,780,000 shares	100.00%
WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	Representative Director Director Director Supervisor	Kwak, Choong-Pyo Huang Wei-Hsiang Lin Tsai Li Yuan Hsing-Wen	WPG Holdings Limited holds 1,087,794 shares	100.00%
WPG International (CI) Limited	Director Director	Huang Wei-Hsiang Yuan Hsing-Wen	WPG Holdings Limited holds 123,101,383 shares	100.00%
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director Director	Lin Tsay-Lin(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Huang Wei-Hsiang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)	WPG Holdings Limited holds 50,000,000 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Supervisor	Shaw Shung-Ho(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Yuan Hsing-Wen(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)		
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Hsu Chu Hung(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.) Chang Jung Kang(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.) Hsu Ying Che(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.) Wang Peng Cheng(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.)	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. holds 172,000,000 shares	100.00%
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	Director Director	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. Chang Jung Kang	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. holds 83,179,435 shares	100.00%
World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	Director	Chang Jung Kang	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. holds 34,196,393 shares	100.00%
Longview Technology Inc.	Chairman and President Director Director	Hsu Chu Hung(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.) Hsu Ying Che(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.)	World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd. holds 33,900,000 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Supervisor	Yu Cheng Chang(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.) Wang Peng Cheng(Representative of World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.)		
WPG Gain Tune Ltd.	Director Director Director	Chang Jung Kang Hsu Chu Hung Hsu Ying Che	WPI Investment holds 500,000,000 shares	99.9%
World Peace International (Asia) Limited	Director Director Director	Chang Jung Kang Hsu Chu Hung Hsu Ying Che	WPI Investment holds 10,000 shares	100.00%
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	Director Director Director	Chang Jung Kang Hsu Chu Hung Hsu Ying Che	WPI Investment holds 4,053,564,000 shares	100.00%
Teksel WPG Limited	Director Director Director Director	Yoshiaki BABA Yuichiro SONOYAMA Hsu Chu Hung Hsu Ying Che	WPI Investment holds 300,001 shares	50.00%
WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	Director and authorized Representative Director	Chen, Ting-Tsung Shen, Wei-Chung Ho, Hsiang-Chou	－(Note 1)	WPI Investment holds 100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Director			
Prime Future Technology Limited	Director	Chang Jung Kang	World Peace Int'l (BVI) holds 36,448,096 shares	100.00%
World Peace International Pte Ltd	Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Chang Jung Kang	Prime Future Tech. holds 248,632,599 shares	100.00%
WPG SCM Limited	Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Chang Jung Kang	World Peace Int'l holds 12,800,000 shares	100.00%
Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Director Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Tan Sze Chuarn Tan Yew Teck	World Peace Int'l holds 9,054,600 shares	100.00%
Genuine C&C (Indochina) Pte. Ltd.	Director Director Director	Tan Yew Teck Tan Sze Chuarn Chai Kim Yin	World Peace Int'l holds 5,359,370 shares	80.00%
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd	Director Director Director	Tan Yew Teck Chai Kim Yin Chang Jung Kang	World Peace Int'l holds 34,314,692 shares	100.00%
World Peace International (India) Pvt., Ltd.	Director Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Rick Tan Jason Saw	World Peace Int'l (SA) holds 3,575,058 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Director	Kashinath Karekar		
WPG C&C Computers and Peripheral (India) Private Limited	Director Director Director	Tan Sze Chuarn Rajeev Bajpai Chai Kim Yin	World Peace Int'l SA holds 48,420,000 shares	99%
WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	Director Director Director Director	Tan Sze Chuarn Chai Kim Yin Wendy Tiong Siew Ling Hia Bun Ching	World Peace Int'l SA holds 11,250,000 shares	100.00%
WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Director Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Tan Sze Chuarn Sopanarat Sintavanon	1,000 shares 360,000 shares World Peace Int'l SA holds 488,000 shares	0.10% 36.00% 48.80%
WPG C&C Limited	Director Director Director	Chang Jung Kang Hsu Chu Hung Hsu Ying Che	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited holds 6,500,000 shares	100.00%
WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	Director and authorized Representative Director Director	Ho, Hsiang-Chou Shen, Wei-Chung Chen, Ting-Tsung Yang, Hung-Yeh	—(Note 1)	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited holds 100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Supervisor			
AIO Components Company Limited	Director Director Director	Wang Peng-Cheng Hsu Chu Hung Yu Cheng Chang	WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited holds 1,361,688 shares	100.00%
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	Director and authorized Representative	Shen, Wei-Chung	-(Note 1)	AIO Components Company Limited holds 100.00%
Long-Think International Co., Ltd	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Hsu Chu Hung(Representative of Longview Technology Inc.) Yu Cheng Chang(Representative of Longview Technology Inc.) Hsu Ying Che(Representative of Longview Technology Inc.) Wang Peng Cheng(Representative of Longview Technology Inc.)	Longview Technology Inc. holds 4,000,000 shares	100.00%
Longview Technology GC Limited	Director	Hsu Chu Hung	Longview Technology Inc. holds 11,300,000 shares	100.00%
Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	Director Director	Hsu Chu Hung Hsu Ying Che	Longview Technology GC holds 780,000,000 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Director	Yu Cheng Chang		
Long-Think International (Shanghai) Limited	Director and authorized Representative Director Director Supervisor	Shen, Wei-Chung Chung, Chi-Jung Tang, Wen-Yuan Yang, Hung-Yeh	-(Note 1)	Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited holds 100.00%
Win-Win Electronic Corp.	Chairman Director and President Director and President Supervisor	Chen Kou Yuan(Representative of Silicon Application Corp.) Chen Ming Chih(Representative of Silicon Application Corp.) Wang Yung-I(Representative of Silicon Application Corp.) Su Tein Jye(Representative of Silicon Application Corp.)	Silicon Application Corp. holds 1,000,000 shares	100.00%
Silicon Application (BVI) Corp.	Chairman	Chen Kou Yuan	Silicon Application Corp. holds 22,000,000 shares	100.00%
SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Director Director Director Director	Chen Kou Yuan Wang Yung-I Kam Lai Ka Chai Kim Yin	Silicon Application Corp. holds 3,500,000 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
Silicon Application Company Limited	Director Director Director	Chen Kou Yuan Su Tein Jye Wang Yung-I	Silicon Application (BVI) Corp. holds 100,000,000 shares	100.00%
Dstar Electronic Company Limited	Director Director Director	Chen Kou Yuan Su Tein Jye Wang Yung-I	Silicon Application Company Limited holds 6,000,000 shares	100.00%
Win-Win Systems Ltd.	Chairman	Chen Kou Yuan	Silicon Application Corp. holds 765,000 shares	100.00%
Mec Technology Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd) Liu Hung-An(Representative of Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd) Chen Wei-Kuang(Representative of Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd) Cheng Cheng-Chuan(Representative of Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd)	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. holds 24,300,000 shares	100.00%
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	Director Director Director	Wu Chang-Ching Ho Peng-Hsiung Fu Kai-Ping	Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd. holds 63,000,000 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
Mec Technology Co., Limited.	Director Director Director	Wu Chang-Ching Ho Peng-Hsiung Fu Kai-Ping	Mec Technology Co., Ltd. holds 25,000 shares	100.00%
Richpower Electronic Devices Pte., Ltd.	Director Director Director	Wu, Chang-Ching Ho, Peng-Hsiung Chai Kim Yin	Mec Technology Co., Ltd. holds 10,000 shares	100.00%
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Chen Kou Yuan(Representative of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.) Chen Ming Chih(Representative of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.) Wang Yung-I(Representative of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.) Ting, Tzu Hsin(Representative of Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.)	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. holds 28,000,000 shares	100.00%
Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	Director	Chen Kai-Lun	Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd. holds 1,000,000 shares	100.00%
World Components Agent (Shanghai) Inc.	Executive Director	Lee, Ching Shen	—(Note 1)	Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited holds 100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
Apache Communication Inc.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor President	Yeh Fu-Hai(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Hsu Ming-Jen(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Huang Shu-Ping(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Chang Wen-Chung	Asian Information Technology Inc. holds 114,038,000 shares	100.00%
Henshen Electric Trading Co., Ltd.	Chairman and President Director Director Supervisor	Yeh Fu-Hai(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Hsu Ming-Jen(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Huang Shu-Ping(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.)	Asian Information Technology Inc. holds 10,000,000 shares	100.00%
Frontek Technology Corporation	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Yeh Fu-Hai(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.)	Asian Information Technology Inc. holds 214,563,520 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
		Hsu Ming-Jen(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.) Huang Shu-Ping(Representative of Asian Information Technology Inc.)		
Fame Hall International Co., Ltd	Director Director	Yeh Fu-Hai Huang Shu-Ping	Asian Information Technology Inc. holds 4,703,107 shares	100.00%
Frontek International Limited	Director Director	Yeh Fu-Hai Huang Shu-Ping	Frontek Technology Corporation holds 2,970,000 shares	100.00%
AITG Electronic Limited	Director Director Director	Yeh Fu-Hai Hsu Ming-Jen Wu Chang-Ching	1 shares Frontek International holds 22,799,999 shares	— 100.00%
AIT Japan Inc.	Director Director Director Supervisor	Yamanaka Takayuki Yeh Fu-Hai Hsu Ming-Jen Huang Shu-Ping	Fame Hall International holds 6,001 shares	100.00%
Sertek Incorporated	Chairman Director Director and	Tsung Kuo Tung(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.) Wu Chang-Ching(Representative of Yosun Industrial	Yosun Industrial Corp. holds 94,828,100 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	President Supervisor	Corp.) Huang Chiao Kou(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.) Liu Hung-An(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.)		
Dynamic Image Technologies, LLC	Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Allan Hamilton	WPG Americas Inc. holds 10,000 shares	100.00%
Sertek Limited	Director Director Director	Tsung Kuo Tung Lin Chia-Chang Lu Chih-Cheng	Sertek Incorporated holds 19,500,000 shares	100.00%
Suntop Investments Limited	Director	Tsung Kuo Tung(Representative of Yosun Industrial Corp.)	Yosun Industrial Corp. holds 50,700,000 shares	100.00%
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	Director Director	Tsung Kuo Tung Liu Ying-Ming	Suntop Investments holds 295,270,000 shares	100.00%
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	Director Director Director Director	Tsung Kuo Tung Huang Chiao Kou Chai Kim Yin Ang Eng Meng	Suntop Investments holds 20,600,000 shares	100.00%
Yosun Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Director and President Director	Ang Eng Meng Chai Kim Yin Wong Boon Hee	Yosun Singapore holds 400,000 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Director			
WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	Chairman Director Director Supervisor	Tsung Kuo Tung(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Huang Wei-Hsiang(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Lin Tsay-Lin(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited) Chen Kou Yuan(Representative of WPG Holdings Limited)	WPG Holdings Limited holds 3,000,000 shares	100.00%
Yosun India Private Ltd.	Director and President Director Director	Sabeeta Ratra Chai Kim Yin Ang Eng Meng	Yosun Singapore holds 224,812 shares Yosun Industrial (Malaysia) holds 1 shares	100%
Giatek Corp. Ltd.	Director Director	Tsung Kuo Tung Huang Yeh-Ching	Yosun HK holds 39,000,000 shares	100.00%
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	Chairman and authorized Representative Director	Cheng Kun-Mao Peng Yin-Chang Chen Hang-Chi	—(Note 1)	Yosun HK holds 100.00%
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	Chairman and authorized Representative	Lien Wen-Chia Liang Kuo-Chen Lee Tao-Jui	—(Note 1)	Yosun HK holds 100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	Director			
Sertek (Shanghai) Limited	Chairman and authorized Representative Director Director	Lin Chia-Chang Yu Yao-Kuo Chiang Chun-Hui	—(Note 1)	Sertek Limited holds 100.00%
Apache Communication Inc.	Director	WPG Korea Co., Ltd.	WPG Korea holds 2,795,000 shares	100.00%
Apache Korea Corp.	Representative Director Director Director Supervisor	CP Kwak Peter Chang James Park Olivia Ko	Apache Communication Inc. holds 210,982 shares	100.00%
WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	Director Director	Huang Wei-Hsiang Yuan Hsing-Wen	WPG International (CI) holds 514,796,483 shares	100.00%
WPG Americas Inc.	Director Director Director Director Director	Yao Su-Mei Chang Jung Kang Huang Wei-Hsiang Lin Tsai Li Richard J. Davis	World Peace Int'l holds 6,100,000 shares WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited holds 4,000,000 shares WPG International (CI) holds 188,000,000 shares	3.08% 2.02% 94.90%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
WPG Cloud Service Limited	Director Director Director	Huang Wei-Hsiang Chang Jung Kang Yeh Fu-Hai	WPG International (CI) holds 4,360,000 shares	100.00%
WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	Director Director Director	Huang Wei-Hsiang Jaw Shih-Wei Yeh Fu-Hai	WPG International (HK) holds 31,640,000 shares	100.00%
WPG China Inc.	Director and authorized Representative Director Director Supervisor	Jaw Shih-Wei Huang Wei-Hsiang Yeh Fu-Hai Yuan Hsing-Wen	—(Note 1)	WPG International (HK) holds 100%
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	Director and authorized Representative Director Director Supervisor	Jaw Shih-Wei Huang Wei-Hsiang Yeh Fu-Hai Yuan Hsing-Wen	—(Note 1)	WPG International (HK) holds 100%
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	Director Director Director	Lin Tsai-Li Chai Kim Yin Huang Wei-Hsiang	WPG International (CI) holds 7,633,600 shares	100.00%

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
WPG Malaysia Sdn Bhd	Director Director Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Hia Bun Ching Tan Say Chong Wong Boon Hee	WPG South Asia holds 1,010,800 shares	100.00%
WPG (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Sopanarat Sintavanon	WPG South Asia holds 40,451 shares	39.00%
WPG India Electronics Pvt Ltd	Director Director Director	Chai Kim Yin Tan Say Chong Karekar Kashinath Arvind	WPG South Asia holds 15,909,990 shares WPG Malaysia Sdn. Bhd. holds 10 shares	99.99% 0.01%
WPG Electronics (Philippines) Inc.	Director Director Director Director	Tan Say Chong Nelissa Senido Eulalio R. Villanueva Aquino, Eduardo Jr.	100 shares 2,000 shares 2,000 shares 2,000 shares WPG South Asia holds 3,800 shares	1.00% 20.00% 20.00% 20.00% 38.00%
Teco Enterprise Holding (BVI) Co., Ltd.	Director	Tsai Hung Chieh	AECO Technology Co., Ltd. holds 12,610,000 shares	100.00%
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	Director Director	Hsu Chu Hung Peng Chiou-Tsz	Teco Enterprise Holding(BVI) holds 98,279,999 shares	100.00%
AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Director and	Tsai Hung Chieh	-(Note 1)	AECO

Company	Title	Name or Representative	Shareholding	
			Shares	Investment Holding%
	authorized Representative Director Director	Luo Fu-Chiua Jau You-Chiuan		Electronic Co., Ltd. holds 100.00%

Note 1 : Not applicable. Limited company do not issue shares

8.1.6 Operational Highlights of Subsidiaries

Unit: NT$ thousands

As of December 31st.,2014

Company	Currency	Paid-in Capital	Assets	Liabilities	Net Assets	Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Profit After tax (Loss)	Earnings (Loss) Per Share
World Peace Industrial Co., Ltd.	NTD	9,335,541	47,696,788	28,034,998	19,661,790	78,243,647	1,273,893	2,812,923	3.01
Silicon Application Corporation	NTD	3,905,088	24,066,602	17,879,172	6,187,430	60,450,942	840,882	845,324	2.16
Asian Information Technology Inc.	NTD	3,038,225	11,175,194	6,078,296	5,096,898	23,751,941	319,332	922,872	3.04
Yosun Industrial Corp.	NTD	6,312,892	21,546,231	9,211,723	12,334,508	43,739,932	494,498	1,414,061	2.24
WPG Electronic Ltd.	NTD	39,200	122,903	82,300	40,603	0	(164,495)	9,574	2.44
WPG Korea Co., Ltd	NTD	158,954	992,075	684,550	307,524	4,133,951	71,435	48,666	44.74
WPG International (CI) Limited	NTD	3,896,159	3,245,925	185,935	3,059,990	0	(499)	(40,012)	(0.33)
WPG Investment Co., Ltd.	NTD	500,000	508,183	2,843	505,339	0	(10,821)	6,544	0.13
WPG Core Investment Co., Ltd.	NTD	30,000	17,348	5,803	11,546	0	(18,500)	(18,454)	(6.15)

Company	Currency	Paid-in Capital	Assets	Liabilities	Net Assets	Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Profit After tax (Loss)	Earnings (Loss) Per Share
WPI Investment Holding (BVI) Company Ltd.	NTD	2,632,629	11,589,328	303	11,589,024	0	(1,160)	1,475,612	17.74
World Peace International (BVI) Ltd.	NTD	1,082,316	1,057,055	0	1,057,055	0	(100)	(100)	(0.00)
Longview Technology Inc.	NTD	339,000	1,441,177	862,637	578,540	3,183,569	99,139	70,789	2.65
WPG Gain Tune Ltd.	NTD	203,443	297,076	(2,972)	300,048	(61)	(1,262)	63,818	0.13
World Peace International (South Asia) Pte Ltd	NTD	689,145	6,641,446	4,240,173	2,401,273	22,773,066	128,541	130,126	3.79
WPI International (Hong Kong) Limited	NTD	2,153,002	25,010,241	14,019,746	10,990,494	101,509,788	1,730,281	1,406,648	0.35
Teksel WPG Limited	NTD	18,990	243,259	188,366	54,893	1,104,657	11,609	9,252	15.42
WPI International Trading (Shenzhen) Ltd.	NTD	101,280	165,033	374	164,660	0	(804)	1,012	0.00
Prime Future Technology Limited	NTD	1,153,582	1,162,042	0	1,162,042	0	(83)	(622)	(0.02)
World Peace International Pte Ltd	NTD	961,835	7,263,940	4,548,247	2,715,692	24,414,273	164,157	144,835	0.58
WPG SCM Limited	NTD	51,935	1,490,321	1,160,897	329,424	5,106,019	29,363	24,553	1.92
Genuine C&C (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	NTD	187,182	57,631	712	56,919	0	(273)	(10)	(0.00)
Genuine C&C (IndoChina) Pte. Ltd.	NTD	158,250	324,107	152,865	171,243	1,273,329	4,687	3,319	0.50
World Peace International (Asia) Limited	NTD	41	0	70	(70)	0	(9)	(9)	(0.09)
World Peace International (India) Pvt., Ltd.	NTD	1,792	44,007	43,742	265	104,009	(27,544)	(6,036)	(1.69)
WPG C&C Computers and Peripheral (India) Private Limited	NTD	242,694	432,077	188,744	243,333	2,015,145	18,330	6,294	0.13
WPG C&C (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	NTD	101,689	243,215	243,323	(109)	858,625	6,254	6,737	0.60
WPG C&C (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	NTD	24,745	43,277	44,717	(1,441)	352,011	(2,929)	(1,589)	(1.59)
WPG C&C Limited	NTD	205,725	1,430,396	1,181,311	249,085	7,720,022	17,840	6,497	1.00
WPI International Trading (Shanghai) Ltd.	NTD	236,397	1,121,759	802,896	318,862	5,435,575	53,562	48,506	0.00

Company	Currency	Paid-in Capital	Assets	Liabilities	Net Assets	Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Profit After tax (Loss)	Earnings (Loss) Per Share
AIO Components Company Limited	NTD	5,536	387,337	191,909	195,428	1,021,607	24,839	19,112	14.04
AIO (Shanghai) Components Company Limited	NTD	8,430	62,917	3,011	59,906	195,047	12,616	10,026	0.00
Long-Think International (Hong Kong) Limited	NTD	316,500	831,050	459,586	371,464	1,275,553	20,102	956	0.00
Longview Technology GC Limited	NTD	357,645	372,384	0	372,384	0	(101)	856	0.08
Long-Think International Co., Ltd	NTD	40,000	184,621	129,235	55,385	381,844	22,267	19,865	4.97
Long-Think International (Shanghai) Limited	NTD	16,860	174,545	67,651	106,895	306,124	2,476	10,760	0.00
Win-Win Electronic Corp.	NTD	10,000	9,932	113	9,820	0	(713)	(680)	(0.68)
Silicon Application (BVI) Corp.	NTD	696,300	3,133,450	0	3,133,450	0	0	30,897	1.40
Silicon Application Company Limited	NTD	357,181	1,961,953	221,100	1,740,853	5,265,596	(97,048)	16,807	0.17
Dstar Electronic Company Limited	NTD	24,440	48,926	15,256	33,670	65,469	3,407	3,110	0.52
Win-Win Systems Ltd.	NTD	24,212	25,610	0	25,610	0	0	152	0.20
SAC Components (South Asia) Pte. Ltd.	NTD	110,775	162,844	56,049	106,795	394,366	(467)	(742)	(0.21)
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Ltd.	NTD	850,000	4,992,741	2,731,400	2,261,341	9,112,631	181,823	376,948	4.43
Mec Technology Co., Ltd.	NTD	243,000	1,703,439	1,307,388	396,052	3,817,199	83,837	71,804	2.95
Richpower Electronic Devices Co., Limited	NTD	257,155	3,654,285	2,312,401	1,341,884	11,252,554	153,776	123,633	1.96
Mec Technology Co., Limited	NTD	1,017	10,338	791	9,547	5,188	743	622	24.90
Richpower Electronic Devices Pte., Ltd.	NTD	1,937	260,194	55,081	205,113	440,158	13,452	11,904	1,190.41
Pernas Electronics Co., Ltd.	NTD	735,000	2,601,504	1,551,196	1,050,308	3,445,401	89,064	215,314	2.93
Everwiner Enterprise Co., Ltd.	NTD	280,000	2,204,566	1,646,777	557,790	4,835,411	181,218	144,545	5.16
Pernas Enterprise (Samoa) Limited	NTD	31,650	4,190	0	4,190	0	0	(220)	(0.22)
World Components Agent (Shanghai) Inc.	NTD	8,164	4,318	149	4,168	0	(218)	(220)	0.00

Company	Currency	Paid-in Capital	Assets	Liabilities	Net Assets	Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Profit After tax (Loss)	Earnings (Loss) Per Share
Apache Communication Inc.	NTD	1,140,380	6,875,674	5,302,653	1,573,021	21,981,608	331,697	249,909	2.19
Henshen Electric Trading Co., Ltd.	NTD	100,000	248,551	127,001	121,550	885,631	17,824	15,984	1.60
Frontek Technology Corporation	NTD	2,145,634	7,970,476	5,312,826	2,657,650	18,928,026	415,414	311,207	1.45
Fame Hall International Co., Ltd.	NTD	148,853	184,237	0	184,237	0	(3,085)	11,900	2.53
Frontek International Limited	NTD	94,001	118,574	0	118,574	0	(53)	2,292	0.77
AITG Electronic Limited	NTD	11,927	18,115	4,190	13,925	175,834	241	291	0.01
AIT Japan Inc.	NTD	79,393	1,341,669	1,192,879	148,790	3,834,328	24,722	14,619	2,436.14
Sertek Incorporated	NTD	948,281	4,444,659	3,008,027	1,436,632	15,690,461	279,477	222,033	2.34
Sertek Limited	NTD	79,125	460,968	26,944	434,024	8,280	6,465	6,920	0.35
Suntop Investments Limited	NTD	1,604,655	4,505,371	0	4,505,371	0	(125)	454,440	8.96
Yosun Hong Kong Corp. Ltd.	NTD	1,198,116	11,867,314	7,672,972	4,194,342	36,620,989	343,812	428,561	1.45
Yosun Singapore Pte Ltd.	NTD	394,847	1,935,985	1,702,685	233,300	5,787,543	26,535	10,776	0.52
Yosun Industrial (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	NTD	3,616	5,828	246	5,582	0	(282)	120	0.30
Yosun India Private Ltd.	NTD	1,127	6,182	95	6,087	0	(429)	(393)	(1.75)
Yosun Shanghai Corp. Ltd.	NTD	319,859	364,173	(19,450)	383,623	10,991	40,727	31,817	0.00
Giatek Corp. Ltd.	NTD	159,120	1,138,981	12,460	1,126,522	(1,495)	104	3,112	0.08
Yosun South China Corp. Ltd.	NTD	163,294	219,415	2,321	217,094	46,186	(2,684)	(1,930)	0.00
Sertek (Shanghai) Limited	NTD	105,277	84,608	0	84,608	0	(33)	561	0.00
Apache Communication Inc.	NTD	88,462	89,634	0	89,634	0	(52)	960	0.34
Apache Korea Corp.	NTD	30,830	77,455	75	77,379	0	(403)	1,012	4.80
WPG International (Hong Kong) Limited	NTD	2,099,429	10,270,470	7,374,757	2,895,713	18,836,762	(2,511,181)	155,105	0.30

Company	Currency	Paid-in Capital	Assets	Liabilities	Net Assets	Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Profit After tax (Loss)	Earnings (Loss) Per Share
WPG Americas Inc.	NTD	1,807,215	711,575	838,098	(126,524)	1,939,438	(251,316)	(225,880)	(1.14)
WPG Cloud Service Limited	NTD	284,850	220,211	5,082	215,129	25,522	(26,393)	(40,064)	(9.19)
WPG Electronics (Hong Kong) Limited	NTD	128,406	2,694,395	2,538,867	155,528	6,272,343	(91,857)	(38,414)	(1.21)
WPG China Inc.	NTD	1,844,562	4,560,708	2,402,500	2,158,208	5,376,349	(1,036,294)	71,842	0.00
WPG China (SZ) Inc.	NTD	171,011	3,406,617	2,951,930	454,687	7,859,182	(1,409,991)	105,788	0.00
WPG South Asia Pte. Ltd.	NTD	178,830	728,032	511,999	216,033	636,041	(12,686)	59,805	7.83
WPG Electronics (Philippines) Inc.	NTD	708	2,359	734	1,625	0	(4,426)	71	7.11
WPG (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	NTD	9,967	19,864	4,405	15,458	32,398	373	1,522	14.68
WPG Malaysia Sdn Bhd	NTD	9,137	24,650	11,643	13,007	50,909	10	985	0.97
WPG India Electronics Pvt Ltd	NTD	79,745	71,657	3,621	68,035	33,008	212	(676)	(0.04)
Teco Enterprise Holding (BVI) Co., Ltd.	NTD	399,107	765,554	0	765,554	0	0	63,093	5.00
AECO Technology Co., Ltd.	NTD	1,720,000	2,525,824	596,676	1,929,148	3,307,500	204,021	221,206	1.29
AECO Electronic Co., Ltd.	NTD	398,790	872,173	101,212	770,961	866,525	74,421	66,788	0.68
AECO Electronic (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	NTD	153,296	61,397	(1,055)	62,452	62	(3,956)	(3,695)	0.00

Note 1：Not applicable. Limited company do not issue share

Note 2：Amounts are based on the latest audited or reviewed financial statements.

Note 3：Foreign exchange rates are according to Bank of Taiwan.

Foreign exchange rates for balance sheet amounts are as follows:
$1 USD = $31.65 NT, $1 HKD = $4.08 NT, $1 KRW = $0.029225 NT, $1 USD = $6.215632 RMB

Foreign exchange rates for income statement amounts are as follows:
$1 USD = $30.31808 NT, $1 HKD = $3.909216 NT, $1 KRW = $0.02901328 NT, $1 USD = $6.161976 RMB

8.1.7 Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliates: please refer to page 116-236.

8.1.8 Affiliation Report: Not applicable. WPG Holdings Limited do not conforms to the definition of a subordinate company.

8.2 Private Placement Securities in 2014 and as of the Date of this Annual Report (shall report approval dates of shareholders' meeting or the board of directors, the quantity approved, the basis and reasonableness of the private placement price, the method for selecting the specific persons, the reasons for the necessity of conducting the private placement and the status of utilization of the funds and plan implementation progress):

None.

8.3 Status of WPG Holdings Limited Common Shares Acquired, Disposed of, and Held by Subsidiaries: None.

8.4 Other Necessary Supplement: None.

8.5 Any Events in 2014 and as of the Date of this Annual Report that Had Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Right or Security Prices as Stated in Item 2 Paragraph 2 of Article 36 of Securities and Exchange Law of Taiwan:

(一) Please refer to page 58-60 of this Annual Report.

WPG Holdings Limited

Chairman ： Huang Wei-Hsiang