GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT

ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS
TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE-LANGUAGE

PWCR 16000808

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and six months then ended, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six months then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our reviews.

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

We did not review the financial statements of certain insignificant consolidated subsidiaries and investments accounted for using equity method, which statements reflect total assets (including investments accounted for under equity method) of $2,159,317 thousand and $2,180,109 thousand, constituting 26% and 27% of the consolidated total assets, and total liabilities of $451,584 thousand and $546,359 thousand, constituting 8% and 11% of the consolidated total liabilities as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and total comprehensive loss of $72,848 thousand, $10,755 thousand, $143,647 thousand and $14,382 thousand, constituting 114%, 17%, (2,713%) and (6%) of the consolidated total comprehensive income (including share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts and the information disclosed in Note 13 were based solely on the unreviewed financial statements of these companies as of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

August 4, 2016

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.

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2016, DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND JUNE 30, 2015
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are reviewed, not audited)

	Assets	Notes	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
	Current assets				
1100	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 1,873,171	$ 1,458,557	$ 1,430,877
1150	Notes receivable, net		-	-	168
1170	Accounts receivable, net	6(3)	1,235,389	1,954,729	1,728,794
1180	Accounts receivable - related parties	7	265,529	5,591	6,321
1200	Other receivables		74,340	134,650	170,976
1210	Other receivables - related parties	7	56,764	8,346	12,806
1220	Current income tax assets		21,095	22,478	59,761
130X	Inventory	6(4)	49,540	112,902	151,629
1410	Prepayments		191,740	243,927	211,598
1470	Other current assets	8	226,762	199,949	188,916
11XX	**Total Current Assets**		3,994,330	4,141,129	3,961,846
	Non-current assets				
1523	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	6(2)	673,124	535,303	510,666
1550	Investments accounted for under equity method	6(5)(9)	440,136	375,196	288,494
1600	Property, plant and equipment	6(6), 7 and 8	2,883,071	2,814,390	2,805,455
1780	Intangible assets	6(7)(9)	275,186	265,843	257,990
1840	Deferred income tax assets		154,791	150,797	128,694
1900	Other non-current assets	6(8)	32,364	34,018	34,247
15XX	**Total Non-current Assets**		4,458,672	4,175,547	4,025,546
1XXX	**Total Assets**		$ 8,453,002	$ 8,316,676	$ 7,987,392

(Continued)

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
JUNE 30, 2016, DECEMBER 31, 2015 AND JUNE 30, 2015
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 are reviewed, not audited)

	Liabilities and Equity	Notes	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
	Current liabilities				
2100	Short-term borrowings	6(10)	$ 874,121	$ 393,829	$ 968,852
2150	Notes payable		33	100	-
2170	Accounts payable		1,072,321	1,381,991	1,261,787
2180	Accounts payable - related parties	7	50,492	70,362	80,877
2200	Other payables	6(12)	602,008	447,136	420,942
2220	Other payables - related parties	7	25,254	26,566	8,447
2230	Current income tax liabilities		6,391	8,313	31,822
2300	Other current liabilities	6(13)	626,961	745,596	681,489
21XX	**Total Current Liabilities**		3,257,581	3,073,893	3,454,216
	Non-current liabilities				
2500	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – non – current	6(11)	2,800	1,400	-
2530	Corporate bonds payable	6(14)	678,225	672,940	-
2540	Long-term borrowings	6(15)	1,700,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
2570	Deferred income tax liabilities		7,543	5,606	6,277
2600	Other non-current liabilities	6(16)	3,987	21,549	19,361
25XX	**Total Non-current Liabilities**		2,392,555	2,301,495	1,625,638
2XXX	**Total Liabilities**		5,650,136	5,375,388	5,079,854
	Equity attributable to owners of parent				
	Share capital				
3110	Share capital - common stock	6(18)	1,575,936	1,575,936	1,575,936
	Capital surplus	6(19)			
3200	Capital surplus		697,720	695,448	665,876
	Retained earnings	6(20)			
3310	Legal reserve		51,971	13,182	13,182
3320	Special reserve		64,656	-	-
3350	Unappropriated retained earnings		51,848	390,297	364,098
	Other equity interest	6(21)			
3400	Other equity interest		39,868	(64,656)	(40,529)
31XX	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**		2,481,999	2,610,207	2,578,563
36XX	**Non-controlling interest**	4(3)	320,867	331,081	328,975
3XXX	**Total Equity**		2,802,866	2,941,288	2,907,538
	Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9			
3X2X	**Total Liabilities and Equity**		$ 8,453,002	$ 8,316,676	$ 7,987,392

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 4, 2016.

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings (loss) per share data)
(UNAUDITED)

	Items	Notes	Three months ended June 30		Six months ended June 30	
			2016	2015	2016	2015
4000	**Operating revenue**	6(22) and 7	$ 1,982,061	$ 2,180,921	$ 4,301,695	$ 4,630,863
5000	**Operating costs**	6(26) and 7	(1,718,403)	(1,867,590)	(3,651,224)	(3,882,593)
5950	**Gross profit**		263,658	313,331	650,471	748,270
	Operating expenses	6(26) and 7				
6100	Selling expenses		(102,755)	(113,080)	(262,218)	(237,966)
6200	Administrative expenses		(205,428)	(151,442)	(388,507)	(383,965)
6300	Research and development expenses		(40,123)	(45,300)	(79,510)	(68,205)
6000	**Total operating expenses**		(348,306)	(309,822)	(730,235)	(690,136)
6900	**Operating income (loss)**		(84,648)	3,509	(79,764)	58,134
	Non-operating income and expenses					
7010	Other income	6(23) and 7	9,261	36,029	27,339	51,499
7020	Other gains and losses	6(9)(11)(24)	(1,228)	1,541	(9,024)	284,583
7050	Finance costs	6(25)	(13,687)	(9,745)	(26,044)	(13,113)
7060	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(5)	(7,440)	764	(7,945)	8,139
7000	**Total non-operating income and expenses**		(13,094)	28,589	(15,674)	331,108
7900	**Profit (loss) before income tax**		(97,742)	32,098	(95,438)	389,242
7950	Income tax (expense) benefit	6(27)	8,505	(17,743)	(375)	(66,770)
8200	**Profit (loss) for the period**		($ 89,237)	$ 14,355	($ 95,813)	$ 322,472
	Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss					
8361	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations		$ 1,222	$ 10,366	($ 14,030)	($ 14,731)
8362	Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	6(2)	27,163	(87,780)	117,139	(60,925)
8370	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(2,807)	-	(2,001)	-
8300	**Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period**		$ 25,578	($ 77,414)	$ 101,108	($ 75,656)
8500	**Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period**		($ 63,659)	($ 63,059)	$ 5,295	$ 246,816
	Profit (loss) attributable to:					
8610	Owners of the parent		($ 61,516)	$ 35,425	($ 42,912)	$ 358,746
8620	Non-controlling interest		(27,721)	(21,070)	(52,901)	(36,274)
			($ 89,237)	$ 14,355	($ 95,813)	$ 322,472
	Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:					
8710	Owners of the parent		($ 35,120)	($ 53,985)	$ 61,612	$ 283,319
8720	Non-controlling interest		(28,539)	(9,074)	(56,317)	(36,503)
			($ 63,659)	($ 63,059)	$ 5,295	$ 246,816
	Earnings (loss) per share (in dollars)	6(28)				
9750	**Basic earnings (loss) per share**		($ 0.39)	$ 0.22	($ 0.27)	$ 2.28
	Diluted earnings (loss) per share (in dollars)	6(28)				
9850	**Diluted earnings (loss) per share**		($ 0.39)	$ 0.22	($ 0.27)	$ 2.26

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 4, 2016.

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent											
			Capital Surplus			Retained Earnings			Other Equity Interest				
	Notes	Share capital - common stock	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury stock transactions	Others	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Financial statements translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
2015													
Balance at January 1, 2015		$ 1,575,936	$ 640,461	$ 24,234	$ 2,839	$ 3,856	$ 34,703	$ 90,291	($ 25,517)	$ 60,415	$ 2,407,218	$ 191,044	$ 2,598,262
Appropriation and distribution of 2014 retained earnings	6(20)												
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	9,326	-	(9,326)	-	-	-	-	-
Reversal of special reserve		-	-	-	-	-	(34,703)	34,703	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,316)	-	-	(110,316)	-	(110,316)
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	358,746	-	-	358,746	(36,274)	322,472
Other comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,502)	(60,925)	(75,427)	(229)	(75,656)
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(29)	-	-	-	(1,658)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,658)	-	(1,658)
Changes in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,434	174,434
Balance at June 30, 2015		$ 1,575,936	$ 640,461	$ 24,234	$ 1,181	$ 13,182	$ -	$ 364,098	($ 40,019)	($ 510)	$ 2,578,563	$ 328,975	$ 2,907,538
2016													
Balance at January 1, 2016		$ 1,575,936	$ 640,461	$ 24,234	$ 30,753	$ 13,182	$ -	$ 390,297	($ 6,283)	($ 58,373)	$ 2,610,207	$ 331,081	$ 2,941,288
Appropriation and distribution of 2015 retained earnings	6(20)												
Legal reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	38,789	-	(38,789)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated		-	-	-	-	-	64,656	(64,656)	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends paid		-	-	-	-	-	-	(189,112)	-	-	(189,112)	-	(189,112)
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,912)	-	-	(42,912)	(52,901)	(95,813)
Other comprehensive loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,615)	117,139	104,524	(3,416)	101,108
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		-	-	-	1,372	-	-	-	-	-	1,372	-	1,372
Difference between consideration and carrying amount of subsidiaries acquired or disposed	6(29)	-	-	-	900	-	-	(2,980)	-	-	(2,080)	-	(2,080)
Changes in non-controlling interest		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,103	46,103
Balance at June 30, 2016		$ 1,575,936	$ 640,461	$ 24,234	$ 33,025	$ 51,971	$ 64,656	$ 51,848	($ 18,898)	$ 58,766	$ 2,481,999	$ 320,867	$ 2,802,866

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 4, 2016.

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Consolidated (loss) profit before tax for the period		($ 95,438)	$ 389,242
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)			
Loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6(24)	1,400	-
Provision for doubtful accounts	6(3)	5,552	4,336
Compensation cost of share-based payments	6(17)	-	230
Share of loss (profit) of subsidiaries and associates accounted for using equity method		7,945	(8,139)
Depreciation	6(6)(26)	48,497	58,553
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(24)	(180)	(74,823)
Amortization	6(7)(26)	70,608	54,365
Intangible assets transferred to other loss and expenses		9,958	4,027
Gain on disposal of investments	6(24)	-	(69,620)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6(24)	-	(178,673)
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	6(24)	-	27,795
Interest income	6(23)	(2,544)	(2,109)
Interest expense	6(25)	26,044	13,113
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
Changes in operating assets			
Notes receivable		-	(155)
Accounts receivable		713,787	(182,052)
Accounts receivable - related parties		(259,938)	163,706
Other receivables		59,975	(37,171)
Other receivables - related parties		(47,910)	(3,776)
Inventories		63,362	(95,371)
Prepayments		52,187	(85,539)
Other current assets		(27,535)	20,555
Other non-current assets		621	(302)
Changes in operating liabilities			
Notes payable		(67)	(35)
Accounts payable		(309,670)	(215,215)
Accounts payable - related parties		(19,870)	50,776
Other payables		(85,121)	(26,906)
Other payables - related parties		15,254	(9,598)
Other current liabilities		(118,635)	(29,509)
Other non-current liabilities		413	289
Cash generated from (used in) operations		108,695	(232,006)
Interest received		2,544	2,109
Interest paid		(20,758)	(13,113)
Income tax paid		(2,754)	(43,901)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		87,727	(286,911)

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GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of available-for-sale financial assets		($ 21,458)	($ 40,048)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	6(30)	-	82,229
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(83,957)	-
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets held for sale	6(24)	-	239,280
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(30)	(85,651)	(2,418,492)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	6(30)	1,276	1,656
Acquisition of intangible assets	6(30)	(92,003)	(40,589)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		-	2,007
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets		722	(117,388)
Decrease in refundable deposits		1,033	7,017
Net cash used in investing activities		(280,038)	(2,284,328)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short-term borrowings		480,292	968,852
(Decrease) increase in other non-current liabilities		(17,975)	17,047
Increase in long-term borrowings		100,000	1,600,000
Disposal of ownership interests in subsidiaries (without losing control)		48,200	171,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		610,517	2,756,899
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3,592)	(27,653)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		414,614	158,007
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,458,557	1,272,870
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 1,873,171	$ 1,430,877

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 4, 2016.

GAMANIA DIGITAL ENTERTAINMENT CO., LTD
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except as otherwise indicated)
(UNAUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. (the 'Company') was incorporated as a company limited by shares under the provisions of the Company Law of the Republic of China (R.O.C.). The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred herein as the 'Group') are primarily engaged in software services of on-line game and sales of related merchandises.

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

These consolidated financial statements were reported to the Board of Directors on August 4, 2016.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATION

(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

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRS as endorsed by the FSC effective from 2017.

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
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
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 1)	January 1, 2016
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 7)	January 1, 2017
Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization (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 19)	July 1, 2014
Equity method in separate financial statements (amendments to IAS 27)	January 1, 2016
Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets (amendments to IAS 36)	January 1, 2014
Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting	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 above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and operating results based on the Group’s assessment.

(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 IFRS as endorsed by the FSC effective from 2017:

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
Classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions (amendments to IFRS 2)	January 1, 2018
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)	To be determined by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2018
Clarifications to IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (amendments to IFRS 15)	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16, 'Leases'	January 1, 2019
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 7)	January 1, 2017
Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses (amendments to IAS12)	January 1, 2017

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group's financial condition and operating results based on the Group's assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

A. IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments'

Classification of debt instruments is driven by the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, which would be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or financial asset measured at amortised cost. Equity instruments would be classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, unless an entity makes an irrevocable election at inception to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument that is not held for trading.

B. IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

IFRS 15, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' replaces IAS 11, 'Construction Contracts', IAS 18, 'Revenue' and relevant interpretations. According to IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of promised goods or services. A customer obtains control of goods or services when a customer has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the asset.

The core principle of IFRS 15 is that an entity recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. An entity recognises revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

Step 1: Identify contracts with customer

Step 2: Identify separate performance obligations in the contract(s)

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price

Step 5: Recognise revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied

Further, IFRS 15 includes a set of comprehensive disclosure requirements that requires an entity to disclose sufficient information to enable users of financial statements to understand the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

C. Amendments to IFRS 15, ‘Revenue from Contracts with Customers’

The amendments clarify how to identify a performance obligation (the promise to transfer a good or a service to a customer) in a contract; determine whether a company is a principal (the provider of a good or service) or an agent (responsible for arranging for the good or service to be provided); and determine whether the revenue from granting a licence should be recognised at a point in time or over time. In addition to the clarifications, the amendments include two additional reliefs to reduce cost and complexity for a company when it first applies the new Standard.

D. IFRS 16, ‘Leases’

IFRS 16, ‘Leases’, replaces IAS 17, ‘Leases’ and related interpretations and SICs. The standard requires lessees to recognise a ‘right-of-use asset’ and a lease liability (except for those leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets). The accounting stays the same for lessors, which is to classify their leases as either finance leases or operating leases and account for those two types of leases differently. IFRS 16 only requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors.

E. Amendments to IAS 12, 'Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses'

These amendments clarify the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses related to debt instruments measured at fair value, and they clarify several of the general principles underlying the accounting for deferred tax assets. The amendments clarify that a deductible temporary difference exists whenever an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. When an entity assesses whether taxable profits will be available against which it can utilise a deductible temporary difference, it considers a deductible temporary difference in combination with all of its other deductible temporary differences unless there are tax law restrictions, and the tax deduction resulting from temporary differences is excluded from estimated future taxable profits.

F. Amendments to IAS 36, 'Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets'

The amendments remove the requirement to disclose recoverable amount when a cash generating unit (CGU) contains goodwill or indefinite lived intangible assets but there has been no impairment. When a material impairment loss has been recognised or reversed for an individual asset, including goodwill, or a CGU, it is required to disclose the recoverable amount of the asset or CGU. If the recoverable amount is fair value less costs of disposal, it is required to disclose the level of the fair value hierarchy, the valuation techniques(s) used and key assumptions.

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the 'Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers' and the International Accounting Standards 34, 'Interim financial reporting' as endorsed by the FSC.

(2) Basis of preparation

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

(a) Financial assets and financial liabilities 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 less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations, and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the FSC (collectively referred herein as the 'IFRSs') requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 5.

(3) <u>Basis of consolidation</u>

A. Basis for preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) All subsidiaries are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Consolidation of subsidiaries begins from the date the Group obtains control of the subsidiaries and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiaries.

(b) Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between companies within the Group are eliminated.

(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 (transactions with non-controlling interests) 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. That fair value is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or the cost on initial recognition of the associate or joint venture. Any difference between fair value and carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are reclassified to profit or loss on the same basis as would be required if the related assets or liabilities were disposed of. That is, when the Group loses control of a subsidiary, all gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary should be reclassified from equity to profit or loss, if such gains or losses would be reclassified to profit or loss when the related assets or liabilities are disposed of.

B. Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) June 30, 2016	Ownership (%) December 31, 2015	Ownership (%) June 30, 2015	Description
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gamania Holdings Ltd. (GH)	Holding company	100	100	100	
Gamania Holdings Ltd. (GH)	Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Investment holdings	98.85	98.85	98.85	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Joymobee Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Software services	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	Achieve Made International Ltd. (AMI)	Investment holdings	52.76	52.76	52.76	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania International Holdings Ltd. (GIH)	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd	Software services and sales	100	100	-	Note 1 Note 3

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) June 30, 2016	Ownership (%) December 31, 2015	Ownership (%) June 30, 2015	Description
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Sino Holdings Ltd.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	
Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Europe) B.V.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Sino Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Design, research and development and sales of software	100	100	100	
Achieve Made International Ltd. (AMI)	Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Cyber Look Properties Ltd.	Investment holdings	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Cyber Look Properties Ltd.	Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	Information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2

			Ownership (%)			
Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	Description
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Investment company	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Ciirco Inc.	Software services	-	100	100	Note 2 Note 4 Note 5
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Ciirco Inc.	Software services	97.09	-	-	Note 1 Note 4 Note 5
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Fundation Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Publishing of magazines and periodicals	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment Labuan Holdings, Ltd.	Investment holdings	-	100	100	Note 1 Note 2 Note 6
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Redgate Games Co., Ltd.	Design and research and development of software	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Seedo Games Co., Ltd.	Software services	40	40	40	Note 7
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Two Tigers Co., Ltd.	Animation production	51	51	51	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Software information and supply of electronic services	90	90	90	
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	Customer service	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	Description
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Global Pursuit Co., Ltd.	IP commodities authorization	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	We Backers Co., Ltd.	Crowd funding	72.73	70	70	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	BeanGo! Co., Ltd.	Software services	92.50	-	-	Note 1 Note 8
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	MadSugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	51	51	51	Note 1 Note 2
MadSugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Madsugr Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.	Online media production	56.99	55	55	Note 1 Note 2
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	GASH Pay Co., Ltd.	Third-Party Payment	40	41.67	41.67	Note 2 Note 9
Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	-	Note 1 Note 10
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	-	-	100	Note 2 Note 10
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Software information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	

Name of Investor	Name of Subsidiary	Main Business Activities	Ownership (%) June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	Description
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Japan) Co., Ltd.	Software information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Korea Co., Ltd.	Software information and supply of electronic services	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	GASH Pay Co., Ltd.	Third-Party Payment	25	25	25	Note 2 Note 9
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	GASH Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	Software services	80	80	80	Note 1 Note 2
Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Coco Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Software services and sales	100	100	100	Note 1 Note 2

Note 1: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were not reviewed by independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of significant subsidiary.

Note 2: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were not reviewed by independent auditors as the entity did not meet the definition of significant subsidiary.

Note 3: An investee company newly incorporated in 2015.

Note 4: The subsidiary was formerly known as Mimigigi Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and has been renamed on May 24, 2016.

Note 5: Mimigigi Digital Technology Co., Ltd. was formerly a subsidiary of Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd. and became a subsidiary of the Company due to restructuring in March 2016. Mimigigi Digital Technology Co., Ltd. increased capital by issuing new shares which the Group did not acquire additional shares proportionately to its interest. As a result, the Group’s equity interest decreased from 100% to 97.09%.

Note 6: The liquidation of Gamania Digital Entertainment Labuan Holdings, Ltd. was resolved by the Company’s Board of Directors on October 2, 2014. The liquidation process has been completed on May 20, 2016.

Note 7: The Company has disposed 60% share capital of Seedo Games Co., Ltd. on January 6, 2015 and no longer has control. Therefore, the Company deconsolidated Seedo Games Co., Ltd. from January 6, 2015. See Note 6(24) for the disclosure of gain or loss from disposing Seedo Games Co., Ltd.

Note 8: An investee company newly incorporated in the first quarter of 2016.

Note 9: GASH Pay Co., Ltd. was included in the consolidated entities as Gash Point Co., Ltd. held 100% shares. After the capital increase on April 20, 2015, June 8, 2015 and November 20, 2015, the Company and Gash Point Co., Ltd. held 41.67% and 25% of shares, respectively. Furthermore, after the reelection of the Board of Directors on June 30, 2015, the Company and Gash Point Co., Ltd. jointly held more than half seats of the Board of GASH Pay Co., Ltd. and have control over GASH Pay Co., Ltd. Thus, GASH Pay Co., Ltd. was still included in the consolidated entities.

Note 10: Punch Technologies Co., Ltd. was formerly a subsidiary of Gash Point Co., Ltd. and became a subsidiary of the Company due to restructuring in August 2015.

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

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

E. Significant restrictions: None.

F. Subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests that are material to the Group:

As of June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015, the non-controlling interest amounted to $320,867, $331,081 and $328,975, respectively. The information on non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

		Non-controlling interest				
		June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015		
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)	Description
AMI and subsidiaries	Taiwan and China	$ 86,082	47.24%	$ 103,364	47.24%	(Note)
GASH Pay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	183,930	35.00%	187,675	33.33%	

		Non-controlling interest		
		June 30, 2015		
Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Amount	Ownership (%)	Description
AMI and subsidiaries	Taiwan and China	$ 107,055	47.24%	(Note)
GASH Pay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	148,370	27.27%	

(Note) Registered location of AMI is Cayman Islands.

Balance sheets

	AMI and subsidiaries		
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Current assets	$ 299,149	$ 369,165	$ 395,019
Non-current assets	62,632	73,918	56,724
Current liabilities	(179,559)	(224,277)	(225,123)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Total net assets	$ 182,222	$ 218,806	$ 226,620

	GASH Pay Co., Ltd.		
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Current assets	$ 520,751	$ 571,840	$ 570,573
Non-current assets	20,678	23,417	438
Current liabilities	(15,900)	(32,175)	(26,931)
Non-current liabilities	(14)	-	(3)
Total net assets	$ 525,515	$ 563,082	$ 544,077

Statements of comprehensive income

	AMI and subsidiaries	
	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ 140,479	$ 202,629
Loss before income tax	(15,279)	(16,448)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	(15,279)	(16,448)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 15,279)	($ 16,448)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 7,218)	($ 7,655)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ -	$ -

	AMI and subsidiaries	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ 293,596	$ 418,696
Loss before income tax	(31,133)	(22,922)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	(31,133)	(22,922)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 31,133)	($ 22,922)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 14,707)	($ 10,827)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ -	$ -

	GASH Pay Co., Ltd.	
	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ -	$ 246
Loss before income tax	(19,473)	(5,479)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	(19,473)	(5,479)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 19,473)	($ 5,479)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 6,806)	($ 944)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ -	$ -

	GASH Pay Co., Ltd.	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ -	$ 246
Loss before income tax	(37,567)	(5,883)
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the period	(37,567)	(5,883)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 37,567)	($ 5,883)
Comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest	($ 12,837)	($ 944)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	$ -	$ -

Statements of cash flows

	AMI and subsidiaries	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 46,887	($ 180,082)
Net cash provided by investing activities	6,308	5,113
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(27,394)	129,763
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(8,075)	(1,837)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,726	(47,043)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	126,229	242,526
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 143,955	$ 195,483

	GASH Pay Co., Ltd.	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	($ 52,285)	$ 20,928
Net cash used in investing activities	(368)	(448)
Net cash provided by financing activities	-	540,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	-	-
(Decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(52,653)	560,480
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	570,292	9,979
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 517,639	$ 570,459

(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.

B. Translation of foreign operations

(a) The operating results and financial position of all the group entities and associates 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 the 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 the foreign operation.

(5) 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. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

(6) Cash equivalents

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

(7) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

B. On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 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) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

B. 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.

(9) Accounts receivable

Accounts receivable are receivables originated by the entity. They are created by the entity by selling goods or providing services to customers in the ordinary course of business. Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. However, for short-term accounts receivable which are non-interest bearing, as the effect of discounting is insignificant, they are measured subsequently at initial invoice amount.

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

(c) 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;

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

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

(f) 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;

(g) 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

(h) 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) 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 and the Group has not retained control of the financial asset.

(12) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The original costs are the cost to obtain the assets. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. The item by item approach is used in applying the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the applicable variable selling expenses.

(13) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as assets held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, and a sale is considered highly probable. They are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(14) Investments accounted for under 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 its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred legal or/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.

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.

F. 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, then 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.

G. 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, then the amounts previously recognised as capital surplus in relation to the associate are transferred to profit or loss proportionately.

(15) 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. If each part of an item of property, plant and equipment has a cost that is significant in relation to the total, the 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 financial year end. 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	3～55 years
Machinery and equipment	2～6 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office equipment	2～4 years
Leasehold assets	2～6 years
Other equipment	2～4 years

(16) Intangible assets

A. Goodwill

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

B. Software

Costs of software are stated at cost and amortised under the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

C. Agency

Agency prepayments for operating online game software are capitalised and amortised based on the period of the contract or deducted based on actual units of play.

D. Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets, which are trademarks, outsourcing for mobile games' production and unamortised expenses, have definite useful lives and are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

(17) Lease

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

(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 recognising 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 and intangible assets that have not yet been available for use shall be evaluated periodically. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment loss of goodwill previously recognised in profit or loss shall not be reversed in the following years.

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

(19) Borrowings

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

(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) 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.

(22) Financial liabilities and equity instruments – Bonds payable

A. Ordinary corporate bonds issued by the Group are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Ordinary corporate bonds are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is accounted for as the premium or discount on bonds payable and presented as an addition to or deduction from bonds payable, which is amortised in profit or loss as an adjustment to the 'finance costs' over the period of bond circulation using the effective interest method.

B. Convertible corporate bonds issued by the Group contain conversion options (that is, the bondholders have the right to convert the bonds into the Group's common shares by exchanging a fixed amount of cash for a fixed number of common shares), call options and put options. The Group 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 asset, a financial liability and an equity instrument. Convertible corporate bonds are accounted for as follows:

(a) Call options and put options embedded in convertible corporate bonds are recognised initially at net fair value as 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'. They are subsequently remeasured and stated at fair value on each balance sheet date; the gain or loss is recognised as 'gain or loss on valuation of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss'.

(b) 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.

(c) Conversion options embedded in convertible corporate bonds issued by the Group, 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.

(d) 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.

(e) When bondholders exercise conversion options, the liability component of the bonds (including 'bonds payable' and 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss') 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.

(23) Employee benefits

A. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid 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. 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. Remeasurements arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

iii. Pension cost for the interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the pension cost rate derived from the actuarial valuation at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant curtailments, settlements, or other significant one-off events. Also, the related information is disclosed accordingly.

C. Termination benefits

Termination benefits are employee benefits provided in exchange for the termination of employment as a result from either the Group's decision to terminate an employee's employment before the normal retirement date, or an employee's decision to accept an offer of redundancy benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The Group recognises expense when it can no longer withdraw an offer of termination benefits or it recognises relating restructuring costs, whichever is earlier. Benefits that are expected to be due more than 12 months after balance sheet date shall be discounted to their present value.

D. Employees' bonus (compensation), directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employees' bonus (compensation) and directors' and supervisors' remuneration are recognised as expenses and liabilities, provided that such recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be reliably estimated. Any difference between the resolved amounts and the subsequently actual distributed amounts is accounted for as changes in estimates.

(24) <u>Employee share-based payment</u>

For the equity-settled share-based payment arrangements, the employee services received are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at the grant date, and are recognised as compensation cost over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the equity instruments granted shall reflect the impact of market vesting conditions and non-market vesting conditions. Compensation cost is subject to adjustment based on the service conditions that are expected to be satisfied and the estimates of the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest under the non-market vesting conditions at each balance sheet date. Ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(25) <u>Income tax</u>

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, 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 realized 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 tax assets and liabilities are offset on the balance sheet when the entity has the legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and they are levied by the same taxation authority on either the same entity or different entities that intend to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

F. Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the tax credits can be utilised.

G. The interim period income tax expense is recognised based on the estimated average annual effective income tax rate expected for the full financial year applied to the pretax income of the interim period, and the related information is disclosed accordingly.

(26) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or stock options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(27) 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.

(28) Revenue recognition

A. Sales of goods

(a) The Group operates on-line games, sells prepaid cards for on-line games and the related products. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account sales tax, returns 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 is 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. Revenue from software and other merchandise is recognised when they are delivered.

(b) The Group is engaged in the sale of on-line game stored-value cards and provision of on-line game services. When the consumers purchase the online game credits, and use the credits to exchange for service for playing the on-line games and receiving virtual treasures then the consumed credits are deducted from the players' accounts. The Group recognises the collections of payments for game card purchases or value-added by players as 'advance receipts' within current liabilities, and amortises those amounts as revenue over the period of the services or the estimated useful period of the virtual items, when they are actually used in the purchases of services or virtual items for online games.

B. Sales of services

Commissions received on prepaid cards from the on-line game providers by the Group is deferred and recognised as revenue when services are rendered.

(29) Revenue from government grants

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

(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. For each business combination, the Group measures at the acquisition date components of non-controlling interests in the acquiree that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to the proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation at either fair value or the present ownership instruments' proportionate share in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests should be measured at the acquisition-date fair value.

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 consideration transferred, non-controlling interest in the acquiree 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. The duration of fair value measurement of identifiable assets and assumed liabilities of acquiree may not exceed 1 year from 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 judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies and make critical assumptions and estimates concerning future events. Assumptions and estimates may differ from the actual results and are continually evaluated and adjusted based on historical experience and other factors. Such assumptions and estimates have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year; and the related information is addressed below:

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

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 judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an equity investment is less than its cost and the financial health of and short-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

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

A. Revenue recognition

The Group recognises the collections of payments for game card purchases or value-added by players as 'advance receipts' within current liabilities, and amortizes those amounts as revenue over the period of the services or the estimated useful period of the virtual items, when they are actually used in the purchases of services or virtual items for online games. The Group estimates the deferred amount and period for the related deferred revenue based on historical results and other known factors, and reviews its rationale periodically. As of June 30, 2016, the Group's deferred revenue amounted to $21,187, shown as 'Other current liabilities'.

B. Impairment assessment on goodwill

The impairment assessment on goodwill relies on the Group's subjective judgment, 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(9) for the information on goodwill impairment.

As of June 30, 2016, the Group recognised goodwill, net of impairment loss, amounting to $19,881.

C. Impairment assessment of agency

The impairment assessment of agency depends on the Group's subjective judgement. The intangible assets are recoverable amounts of online game revenue arising from expected game points used by players and projected expenditures. Please refer to Note 6(9) for the information of recognition and assessment of agency impairment loss.

As of June 30, 2016, the Group recognised dealership, net of impairment loss, amounting to $193,928.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

(1) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Cash on hand	$ 1,293	$ 1,346	$ 19,237
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,698,224	1,226,130	1,147,875
Cash equivalents - time deposits	173,654	231,081	263,765
	$ 1,873,171	$ 1,458,557	$ 1,430,877

A. The Group deals 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.

B. Details of the Group's cash and cash equivalents pledged to others as collateral are provided in Note 8.

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets

Items	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Non-current items:			
Listed stocks	$ 373,552	$ 374,327	$ 377,475
Unlisted stocks	250,012	228,555	142,892
	623,564	602,882	520,367
Valuation adjustment of available-for-sale financial assets	58,766	(58,373)	(495)
Accumulated impairment	(9,206)	(9,206)	(9,206)
	$ 673,124	$ 535,303	$ 510,666

A. The Group recognised $27,163, ($88,454), $117,139 and $8,774 in other comprehensive income for fair value change for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The Group reclassified $0, ($674), $0 and $69,699 from equity to profit or loss because of gain (loss) on disposal of investments for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

B. There are no available-for-sale financial assets of the Group that are debt instrument investments.

C. As of June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015, no available-for-sale financial assets of the Group were pledged as collateral.

(3) Accounts receivable

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Accounts receivable	$ 1,328,809	$ 2,042,792	$ 1,870,452
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(92,883)	(87,526)	(82,884)
Allowance for sales returns and discounts	(537)	(537)	(58,774)
	$ 1,235,389	$ 1,954,729	$ 1,728,794

A. The ageing analysis of accounts receivable that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Up to 30 days	$ 207,661	$ 120,388	$ 205,077
31~60 days	18,613	6,395	47,280
61~90 days	2,662	35,779	4,289
91~180 days	35,285	2,192	7,035
Over 180 days	123,840	115,469	121,849
	$ 388,061	$ 280,223	$ 385,530

The above ageing analysis was based on past due date.

B. The movement analysis of impaired financial assets that are past due is as follows:

(a) As of June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015, the Group's accounts receivable and overdue accounts receivable that were impaired amounted to $195,422, $190,057 and $185,415, respectively.

(b) Movement on allowance for bad debts is as follows:

	2016		
	Individual provision	Group provision	Total
At January 1	$ 102,531	$ 87,526	$ 190,057
Provision for impairment loss	8	5,544	5,552
Write-off during the period	-	(23)	(23)
Effect of exchange rate	-	(164)	(164)
At June 30	$ 102,539	$ 92,883	$ 195,422

	2015		
	Individual provision	Group provision	Total
At January 1	$ 102,539	$ 78,681	$ 181,220
Provision for impairment loss	-	4,336	4,336
Effect of exchange rate	(8)	(133)	(141)
At June 30	$ 102,531	$ 82,884	$ 185,415

C. The accounts receivable (including accounts receivable-related parties) were neither past due nor impaired since the Group had properly screened and managed the credit of the counterparties that have certain standard credit quality. Thus, there is no significant credit risk. The balances are as follows:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Neither past due nor impaired	$ 1,206,277	$ 1,768,160	$ 1,491,243

D. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

(4) Inventories

	June 30, 2016		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Inventories	$ 50,685	($ 1,145)	$ 49,540

	December 31, 2015		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Inventories	$ 113,386	($ 484)	$ 112,902

	June 30, 2015		
	Cost	Allowance for obsolescence and market value decline	Book value
Inventories	$ 152,175	($ 546)	$ 151,629

The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the period:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Cost of goods sold	$ 179,503	$ 324,823
Provision for inventory obsolescence and market price decline	607	70
	$ 180,110	$ 324,893

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Cost of goods sold	$ 419,578	$ 580,565
Provision for inventory obsolescence and market price decline	661	88
	$ 420,239	$ 580,653

(5) Investments accounted for under the equity method

A. List of long-term investments:

	June 30, 2016		December 31, 2015		June 30, 2015	
Name of associates	Ownership percentage	Balance	Ownership percentage	Balance	Ownership percentage	Balance
Seedo Games Co., Ltd. (Seedo)	40.00	$ 182,356	40.00	$ 180,203	40.00	$ 171,342
Gungho Gamania Co., Limited (Gungho Gamania)	49.00	68,092	-	-	-	-
NOWnews Network Co., Ltd. (NOWnews)	22.74	64,987	22.74	66,417	-	-
Jsdway Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (Jsdway)	35.04	54,930	35.04	54,619	35.04	51,847
Fantasy Fish Digital Games Co., Ltd.	44.08	22,670	44.08	25,669	44.08	23,622
Chuang Meng Shr Ji Co., Ltd. (Note)	19.35	23,781	23.08	23,767	23.08	27,545
Petsmao Co., Ltd. (Petsmao)	37.50	10,150	37.50	13,153	-	-
Ju Shr Da Jiu (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd. (Ju Shr Da Jiu)	30.00	4,866	-	-	-	-

Name of associates	June 30, 2016 Ownership percentage	June 30, 2016 Balance	December 31, 2015 Ownership percentage	December 31, 2015 Balance	June 30, 2015 Ownership percentage	June 30, 2015 Balance
Taiwan e-sports Co., Ltd. (Taiwan e-sports)	30.94	$ 2,922	30.94	$ 4,373	30.94	$ 6,995
Pri-One Marketing Co., Ltd.	30.00	2,665	30.00	2,730	30.00	3,427
ACCI Group Limited (ACCI)	30.00	1,559	30.00	1,600	-	-
UniCube Co., Ltd. (UniCube)	40.00	978	40.00	2,485	40.00	3,536
Machi Pictures Co., Ltd. (Machi Pictures)	33.33	180	33.33	180	33.33	180
Firedog Creative Co., Ltd. (Firedog)	40.00	-	40.00	-	40.00	-
		$ 440,136		$ 375,196		$ 288,494

Note: In May 2016, the Company did not participate in the capital increase of Chuang Meng Shr Ji Co., Ltd. proportionately to the equity interest, thus, the share ownership decreased to 19.35%. However, the Company maintains significant influence over Chuang Meng Shr Ji Co., Ltd. as the Company holds one seat in the Board of Directors and participates in making strategic decisions.

B. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Group's associates were accounted for using equity method based on their unreviewed financial statements.

C. Information on the Group's significant associates as of June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015 is shown below:

Company name	Principal place of business	Ownership (%) June 30, 2016	Ownership (%) December 31, 2015	Ownership (%) June 30, 2015	Nature of relationship	Method of measurement
Jsdway	Taiwan	35.04%	35.04%	35.04%	(Note 1)	Equity method
Seedo	Taiwan	40.00%	40.00%	40.00%	(Note 2)	Equity method
NOWnews	Taiwan	22.74%	22.74%	-	(Note 3)	Equity method
GungHo Gamania	Hong Kong	49.00%	-	-	(Note 4)	Equity method

Note 1: Jsdway's main business activities are information and supply of electronic services. In order to expand the distribution channel of prepaid cards for on-line games, the Group invested in Jsdway as its associates.

Note 2: Seedo's main business activities are software services and sales. Seedo was 100% owned by the Company. To accelerate the transformation of the Group and adjust the investment components, the Company disposed 60% share capital of Seedo on January 6, 2015 and accordingly, Seedo became an associate.

Note 3: NOWnews's main business activities are TV programs producing and general advertising services. In order to expand its social network and media arrangements to improve synergies of all business and operation profit, the Group invested $64,000 to acquire 22.74% shares of NOWnews in August, 2015 and held less than half of the seats in the Board of Directors.

Note 4: GungHo Gamania's main business activities are mobile game operations. GungHo Gamania was jointly established by the Company and GungHo Online Entertainment, Inc. in Hong Kong in March 2016. The Company invested US$2,450 thousand to acquire 49% shares of GungHo Gamania and held less than half of the seats in the Board of Directors.

D. The summarised financial information of the associates that are material to the Group is shown below:

Balance sheet

	Jsdway		
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Current assets	$ 481,711	$ 368,250	$ 360,627
Non-current assets	34,092	49,881	31,011
Current liabilities	(356,146)	(259,228)	(240,465)
Non-current liabilities	(2,894)	(3,028)	(3,207)
Total net assets	$ 156,763	$ 155,875	$ 147,966
Share in associate's net assets	$ 54,930	$ 54,619	$ 51,847
Unrealised loss on downstream transactions	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	-	-
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 54,930	$ 54,619	$ 51,847

	Seedo		
	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Current assets	$ 167,242	$ 152,922	$ 96,740
Non-current assets	184,700	184,819	189,222
Current liabilities	(78,784)	(71,087)	(47,779)
Non-current liabilities	(8,409)	(7,287)	(969)
Total net assets	$ 264,749	$ 259,367	$ 237,214
Share in associate's net assets	$ 105,900	$ 103,747	$ 94,886
Unrealised loss on downstream transactions	4,699	4,699	4,699
Goodwill	71,757	71,757	71,757
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 182,356	$ 180,203	$ 171,342

	GungHo Gamania	NOWnews	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Current assets	$ 219,081	$ 27,552	$ 29,301
Non-current assets	-	8,753	15,013
Current liabilities	(80,118)	(22,050)	(22,379)
Non-current liabilities	-	(1,673)	(3,064)
Total net assets	$ 138,963	$ 12,582	$ 18,871
Share in associate's net assets	$ 68,092	$ 2,861	$ 4,291
Unrealised loss on downstream transactions	-	-	-
Goodwill	-	62,126	62,126
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 68,092	$ 64,987	$ 66,417

Statement of comprehensive income

	Jsdway	
	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ 358,517	$ 342,648
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(245)	(573)
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 245)	($ 573)
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

	Jsdway	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ 780,072	$ 700,375
Profit for the period from continuing operations	3,280	684
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 3,280	$ 684
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

	Seedo	
	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ 87,374	$ 60,143
Profit for the period from continuing operations	13,960	8,318
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 13,960	$ 8,318
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

	Seedo	
	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Revenue	$ 179,753	$ 114,000
Profit for the period from continuing operations	27,383	16,607
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 27,383	$ 16,607
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

	GungHo Gamania	NOWnews
	Three months ended June 30, 2016	
Revenue	$ 31,420	$ 29,477
(Loss) profit for the period from continuing operations	(14,990)	1,716
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the period	($ 14,990)	$ 1,716
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

	GungHo Gamania	NOWnews
	Six months ended June 30,	
Revenue	$ 58,699	$ 48,103
Loss for the period from continuing operations	(22,752)	(6,289)
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	($ 22,752)	($ 6,289)
Dividends received from associates	$ -	$ -

F. As of June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015, the carrying amount of the Group's individually immaterial associates amounted to $69,771, $73,957 and $65,305, respectively. The Group's share of the operating results are summarised below:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Loss for the period from continuing operations	($ 5,983)	($ 2,362)
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	($ 5,983)	($ 2,362)

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Loss for the period from continuing operations	($ 7,472)	($ 3,442)
Loss for the period from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	($ 7,472)	($ 3,442)

G. There is no price in open market for associates in the Group, therefore, no fair value is applicable.

(6) Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Unfinished construction	Total
At January 1, 2016									
Cost	$ 2,262,947	$ 394,598	$ 552,563	$ 1,419	$ 61,256	$ 55,829	$ 14,197	$ -	$ 3,342,809
Accumulated depreciation	-	(38,712)	(392,045)	(1,389)	(42,430)	(35,529)	(11,885)	-	(521,990)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	(47)	-	-	-	(6,429)
	$ 2,262,947	$ 355,886	$ 154,136	$ 30	$ 18,779	$ 20,300	$ 2,312	$ -	$ 2,814,390
2016									
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 2,262,947	$ 355,886	$ 154,136	$ 30	$ 18,779	$ 20,300	$ 2,312	$ -	$ 2,814,390
Additions	-	2,439	12,837	-	1,820	42	160	104,000	121,298
Disposals	-	-	(1,269)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,269)
Reclassifications (Note)	-	-	(1,457)	-	(21)	21	-	-	(1,457)
Depreciation charge	-	(3,956)	(38,384)	-	(2,416)	(3,370)	(371)	-	(48,497)
Net exchange differences	(249)	(655)	(137)	33	(54)	(332)	-	-	(1,394)
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 2,262,698	$ 353,714	$ 125,726	$ 63	$ 18,108	$ 16,661	$ 2,101	$ 104,000	$ 2,883,071
At June 30, 2016									
Cost	$ 2,262,698	$ 395,939	$ 501,745	$ 1,359	$ 50,705	$ 55,162	$ 5,434	$ 104,000	$ 3,377,042
Accumulated depreciation	-	(42,225)	(369,637)	(1,296)	(32,597)	(38,501)	(3,333)	-	(487,589)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,382)
	$ 2,262,698	$ 353,714	$ 125,726	$ 63	$ 18,108	$ 16,661	$ 2,101	$ 104,000	$ 2,883,071

(Note) The remaining balance is reclassified to intangible assets.

	Land	Buildings	Machinery	Transportation equipment	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Other equipment	Total
At January 1, 2015								
Cost	$ 158,309	$ 196,340	$ 662,908	$ 1,395	$ 68,908	$ 59,531	$ 16,863	$ 1,164,254
Accumulated depreciation	-	(48,455)	(451,530)	(1,179)	(46,967)	(32,564)	(12,359)	(593,054)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	(47)	-	-	(6,429)
	$ 158,309	$ 147,885	$ 204,996	$ 216	$ 21,894	$ 26,967	$ 4,504	$ 564,771
Less: Classified as non-current assets held for sale	(36,448)	(19,732)	(31,597)	-	(707)	(876)	(219)	(89,579)
	$ 121,861	$ 128,153	$ 173,399	$ 216	$ 21,187	$ 26,091	$ 4,285	$ 475,192
2015								
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 158,309	$ 147,885	$ 204,996	$ 216	$ 21,894	$ 26,967	$ 4,504	$ 564,771
Additions	2,140,661	253,796	11,266	1	4,343	298	697	2,411,062
Disposals	-	(19,280)	(1,311)	-	(251)	-	-	(20,842)
Depreciation charge	-	(3,840)	(43,032)	(132)	(5,570)	(4,185)	(1,794)	(58,553)
Effect of decrease in consolidated entities	(36,448)	(19,732)	(31,597)	-	(707)	(876)	(219)	(89,579)
Net exchange differences	(204)	(551)	(280)	(3)	(76)	(293)	3	(1,404)
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 2,262,318	$ 358,278	$ 140,042	$ 82	$ 19,633	$ 21,911	$ 3,191	$ 2,805,455
At June 30, 2015								
Cost	$ 2,262,318	$ 393,922	$ 525,811	$ 1,368	$ 64,603	$ 57,599	$ 16,321	$ 3,321,942
Accumulated depreciation	-	(35,644)	(379,387)	(1,286)	(44,923)	(35,688)	(13,130)	(510,058)
Accumulated impairment	-	-	(6,382)	-	(47)	-	-	(6,429)
	$ 2,262,318	$ 358,278	$ 140,042	$ 82	$ 19,633	$ 21,911	$ 3,191	$ 2,805,455

A. No borrowing costs were capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment.

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

(7) Intangible assets

	Agency	Software	Other intangible asset	Goodwill	Total
At January 1, 2016					
Cost	$ 401,726	$ 46,534	$ 83,659	$ 50,924	$ 582,843
Accumulated amortisation	(182,597)	(32,868)	(29,642)	-	(245,107)
Accumulated impairment	(41,254)	-	(83)	(30,556)	(71,893)
	$ 177,875	$ 13,666	$ 53,934	$ 20,368	$ 265,843
2016					
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 177,875	$ 13,666	$ 53,934	$ 20,368	$ 265,843
Additions	78,341	7,576	576	-	86,493
Amortisation charge	(56,080)	(7,543)	(6,985)	-	(70,608)
Transfer to other expenses and losses	(9,628)	(63)	(267)	-	(9,958)
Reclassifications (Note)	-	1,457	-	-	1,457
Net exchange differences	3,420	(15)	(959)	(487)	1,959
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 193,928	$ 15,078	$ 46,299	$ 19,881	$ 275,186
At June 30, 2016					
Cost	$ 412,436	$ 54,165	$ 81,853	$ 49,706	$ 598,160
Accumulated amortisation	(177,254)	(39,087)	(35,459)	-	(251,800)
Accumulated impairment	(41,254)	-	(95)	(29,825)	(71,174)
	$ 193,928	$ 15,078	$ 46,299	$ 19,881	$ 275,186

(Note) Reclassifications are transferred from property, plant and equipment.

	Agency	Software	Other intangible asset	Goodwill	Total
At January 1, 2015					
Cost	$ 423,302	$ 56,633	$ 68,570	$ 48,848	$ 597,353
Accumulated amortisation	(155,371)	(36,640)	(25,739)	-	(217,750)
Accumulated impairment	(40,057)	-	(80)	(29,310)	(69,447)
	227,874	19,993	42,751	19,538	310,156
Less: classified as non-current assets held for sale	-	(4,765)	(65)	-	(4,830)
	$ 227,874	$ 15,228	$ 42,686	$ 19,538	$ 305,326
2015					
Opening net book amount as at January 1	$ 227,874	$ 19,993	$ 42,751	$ 19,538	$ 310,156
Additions	22,519	9,670	8,400	-	40,589
Amortisation charge	(40,542)	(9,693)	(4,130)	-	(54,365)
Transfer to other expenses and losses	(2,730)	-	(1,297)	-	(4,027)
Disposals	(2,007)	-	-	-	(2,007)
Effect of decrease in consolidated entities	-	(4,765)	(65)	-	(4,830)
Impairment loss	(23,252)	-	-	-	(23,252)
Net exchange differences	(3,293)	(2)	(579)	(400)	(4,274)
Closing net book amount as at June 30	$ 178,569	$ 15,203	$ 45,080	$ 19,138	$ 257,990
At June 30, 2015					
Cost	$ 399,081	$ 56,896	$ 73,424	$ 47,850	$ 577,251
Accumulated amortisation	(170,914)	(41,693)	(28,267)	-	(240,874)
Accumulated impairment	(49,598)	-	(77)	(28,712)	(78,387)
	$ 178,569	$ 15,203	$ 45,080	$ 19,138	$ 257,990

A. The details of amortisation are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Operating costs	$ 30,540	$ 20,829
Selling expenses	1,536	1,636
General and administrative expenses	7,812	2,417
Research and development expenses	345	461
	$ 40,233	$ 25,343

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Operating costs	$ 57,144	$ 45,800
Selling expenses	3,205	3,140
General and administrative expenses	9,884	4,964
Research and development expenses	375	461
	$ 70,608	$ 54,365

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

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Goodwill			
AMI	$ 19,881	$ 20,368	$ 19,139
GCH	28,841	29,549	27,764
Sino	984	1,007	947
	49,706	50,924	47,850
Less: accumulated impairment	(29,825)	(30,556)	(28,712)
	$ 19,881	$ 20,368	$ 19,138

C. Impairment information about the intangible assets is provided in Note 6(9).

(8) Non-current assets

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Overdue accounts receivable	$ 102,539	$ 102,531	$ 102,531
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(102,539)	(102,531)	(102,531)
Refundable deposits	32,218	33,251	30,638
Prepayment for pensions	146	-	2,847
Others	-	767	762
	$ 32,364	$ 34,018	$ 34,247

(9) Impairment of non-financial assets

A. No impairment was recognised for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and six months ended June 30, 2016. Details of impairment loss recognised by the Group for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30, 2015	
	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income
Impairment loss-investment accounted for using equity method	$ -	$ -
Impairment loss-agency	-	-
	$ -	$ -

	Six months ended June 30, 2015	
	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income
Impairment loss-investment accounted for using equity method	$ 4,543	$ -
Impairment loss-agency	23,252	-
	$ 27,795	$ -

B. The Company recognised impairment loss on investment for the six months ended June 30, 2015 since the recoverable amounts of the value of future cash inflows are lower than the carrying amount. The value of future cash inflows was based on the best estimate of information available at the balance sheet date.

C. The Group recognised impairment loss on agency for the six months ended June 30, 2015 since the book value is greater than the recoverable amount. The Group used on-line game revenues and projected expenditures as recoverable amount when points are expected to be consumed.

(10) Short-term borrowings

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Bank borrowings			
Secured borrowings	$ 94,121	$ 143,729	$ 128,751
Unsecured borrowings	780,000	250,100	840,101
	$ 874,121	$ 393,829	$ 968,852
Credit lines	$ 2,203,815	$ 1,867,671	$ 1,690,284
Interest rate	1.15%~6.10%	1.21%~6.16%	1.20%~6.16%

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

Items	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Non-current items:			
Embedded derivatives (Redemption and put options of convertible bonds)	$ 2,590	$ 2,590	$ -
Valuation adjustment of financial liabilities	210	(1,190)	-
	$ 2,800	$ 1,400	$ -

The Group recognised net loss of $1,120, $0, $1,400 and $0 on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(12) Other payables

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Salary payable and annual bonus	$ 107,568	$ 134,153	$ 94,059
Employees' bonus (compensation) payable	47,479	44,328	47,304
Remuneration payable to directors and supervisors	7,200	7,200	8,055
Cash dividends payable	189,112	-	110,316
Payable on cash dividends paid to minority interest	4,178	-	-
Payable on value-added business tax and withholding tax	38,555	30,992	28,325
Payable on equipment and intangible assets	58,820	50,367	1,019
Others	149,096	180,096	131,864
	$ 602,008	$ 447,136	$ 420,942

(13) Other current liabilities

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Unearned revenue collected in advance	$ 601,234	$ 720,806	$ 652,265
Receipts under custody	6,539	5,699	5,230
Tax receipts under custody	4,962	6,236	3,360
Other current liabilities	14,226	12,855	20,634
	$ 626,961	$ 745,596	$ 681,489

(14) Bonds payable

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Bonds payable	$ 700,000	$ 700,000	$ -
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(21,775)	(27,060)	-
	$ 678,225	$ 672,940	$ -

A. The Company issued the first domestic secured convertible bonds as approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Securities and Futures Bureau, No. 1040024074 on July 2, 2015. The terms are as follows:

(a) Total issuance: $700,000

(b) Coupon rate: 0%

(c) Issuance duration: 3 years (July 15, 2015 to July 15, 2018)

(d) Conversion period: Starting from the date after one month of the issuance to maturity date (August 16, 2015 to July 15, 2018)

(e) Conversion price and adjustment: The conversion price was NT$41.5 dollars per share at issuance. After the issuance, except securities with conversion rights or warrants convertible to ordinary shares, the applicable conversion price was subject to adjustments set out in the indenture.

(f) Redemption

i. The Company may inform creditors within 30 trading days after the issuance and repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value at any time after the following event occurs: the closing price of the Company's common shares is above the then conversion price by 30% for 30 consecutive trading days during the period from the date after one month of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date (August 16, 2015 to June 5, 2018).

ii. The Company may inform creditors any time after the balance sheet date to repurchase all the bonds outstanding in cash at the bonds' face value or repurchase all the bonds at the current conversion price within 1 month after the notice after the following events occur: the outstanding balance of the bonds is less than 10% of total initial issue amount during the period from the date after three months of the bonds issue to 40 days before the maturity date (August 16, 2015 to June 5, 2018).

(g) Put options:

The bondholders have the right to require the Company to redeem any bonds in cash at 101% of the bonds' face value on the date after two years from the issue date (July 15, 2017).

(h) Rights and obligations after conversion:

The rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common shares.

(i) Under the terms of the bonds, all bonds redeemed (including bonds repurchased from the Taipei 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 $24,036 were separated from the liability component and were recognised in 'capital surplus - stock warrants' in accordance with IAS 32. The call options and put options embedded in bonds payable were separated from their host contracts and were recognised in 'financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' in net amount in accordance with IAS 39 because the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives were not closely related to those of the host contracts. The effective interest rate of the bonds payable after such separation is 1.57%.

(15) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	June 30, 2016
Long-term bank borrowings				
Unsecured borrowings	Borrowing period is June 20, 2016~ May 11, 2019; interest is payable monthly for the first year; starting from the second year, principal and interest are payable quarterly.	1.50%	None	$ 100,000
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is March 20, 2015~ March 20, 2025; interest is payable monthly for the first three years; starting from the fourth year, principal and interest are payable quarterly.	1.70%	Land and Buildings	1,600,000
				$ 1,700,000

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	December 31, 2015
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is March 20, 2015~ March 20, 2025; interest is payable monthly for the first three years; starting from the fourth year, principal and interest are payable quarterly.	1.70%	Land and Buildings	$ 1,600,000

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate	Collateral	June 30, 2015
Long-term bank borrowings				
Secured borrowings	Borrowing period is March 20, 2015~ March 20, 2025; interest is payable monthly for the first three years; starting from the fourth year, principal and interest are payable quarterly.	1.70%	Land and Buildings	$ 1,600,000

(16) 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 and its domestic subsidiaries contribute 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. Also, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries would assess the balance in the aforementioned labor pension reserve account by March 31, every year. If the account balance is not enough to pay the pension calculated by the aforementioned method to the employees expected to qualify for retirement in the following year, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries will make contribution for the deficit by next March.

(b) For the aforementioned pension plan, the Group recognised pension costs of $145, $156, $291 and $312 for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Company for the year ending December 31, 2017 are $1,406.

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 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are paid monthly or in lump sum upon termination of employment.

(b) The Company's mainland subsidiary, Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd., have a defined contribution plan. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the People's Republic of China (PRC) are based on a certain percentage of employees' monthly salaries and wages. The contribution percentage for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were both 20%~22%. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligations.

(c) Gamania Digital Entertainment (Japan) Co., Ltd., Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd., Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited, Gash Point (Japan) Co., Ltd., Gash Point Korea Co., Ltd., Joymobee Entertainment Co., Ltd., Hapod Digital Technology Co., Ltd., Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd., Madsugr Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd. and CoCo Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd., provide pension reserves annually for their employees in accordance with the local regulations.

(d) The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were $7,011, $7,325, $140,050 and $13,520, respectively.

(17) Share-based payment

A. The Group has no share-based payment transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016. As of June 30, 2015, the Group's share-based payment transactions were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted (shares in thousands)	Contract period	Vesting conditions	Actual turnover rate	Estimated future turnover rate
Gash Point - cash capital increase reserved for employee	2015.3.12	1,500	Not applicable	Vested immediately	Not applicable	Not applicable

B. The fair value of issued employee stock options is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Relevant information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Stock price / Exercise price (in dollars)	Price volatility	Option life	Dividends	Interest rate	Fair value per unit (in dollars)
Gash Point - cash capital increase reserved for employee preemption	2015.3.12	Not applicable /14 dollars	31.97%	0.08 years	0%	0.87%	$ 0.1531 dollars

C. Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are both $230 for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2015.

(18) Common stock

A. As of June 30, 2016, the Company's authorized capital was $2,500,000, consisting of 250 million shares of ordinary stock (including 12 million shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $1,575,936 with a par value of $10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

B. The beginning and ending number of outstanding ordinary shares for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 were 157,594 thousand shares.

(19) 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. When it is resolved by the shareholders at the shareholders' meeting, legal reserve and whole or part of capital reserve arising from the following items can be used to issue new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, provided that the Company has no accumulated deficit:

(a) Paid-in capital in excess of par value on issuance of common stocks; and

(b) Donations.

(20) Unappropriated retained earnings

A. Under the Company's original Articles of Incorporation, the current earnings, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

(a) Paying all taxes and duties.

(b) Covering prior years' accumulated deficit, if any.

(c) After deducting items (a) and (b), 10% of the remaining amount is appropriated as legal reserve.

(d) In addition to the amount appropriated for legal reserve, the Company may appropriate an amount equal to the negative items in the stockholders' equity from retained earnings as special reserve.

(e) Interest on capital.

(f) After deducting items (a) to (e), 10%～15% of the remaining earnings is appropriated as employees' bonuses and up to 2% as remuneration to directors and supervisors.

(g) The remaining amount is to be distributed to stockholders in accordance with the resolution adopted at the stockholders' meeting.

B. Except for covering accumulated deficit or issuing new stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership, the legal reserve shall not be used for any other purpose. The use of legal reserve for the issuance of stocks or cash to shareholders in proportion to their share ownership is permitted, provided that the distribution of the reserve is limited to the portion in excess of 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

C. Special reserve

(a) 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.

(b) The amounts previously set aside by the Company as special reserve on initial application of IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Zheng-Fa-Zi Letter No. 1010012865, dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently.

D. On June 16, 2016 and June 11, 2015, the shareholders during their meeting resolved the 2015 and 2014 appropriation of retained earnings:

	Years ended December 31,			
	2015		2014	
	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)	Amount	Dividend per share (in dollars)
Legal reserve appropriated	$ 38,789		$ 9,326	
Special reserve reversed	-		34,703	
Special reserve appropriated	64,656		-	
Cash dividends to shareholders	189,112	$ 1.20	110,316	$ 0.70

E. Information about the appropriation proposed by the Board of Directors and resolved by the shareholders and appropriation for employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration will be posted in the 'Market Observation Post System' at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

F. For the information relating to employees' compensation (bonuses) and directors' and supervisors' remuneration, please refer to Note 6(26).

(21) Other equity items

	Translation differences	Unrealised gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total
At January 1, 2016	($ 6,283)	($ 58,373)	($ 64,656)
Revaluation - group	-	117,139	117,139
Currency translation differences:			
–Group	(10,614)	-	(10,614)
–Associates	(2,001)	-	(2,001)
At June 30, 2016	($ 18,898)	$ 58,766	$ 39,868

	Translation differences	Unrealised gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total
At January 1, 2015	($ 25,517)	$ 60,415	$ 34,898
Revaluation – group	-	(60,925)	(60,925)
Currency translation differences:			
–Group	(14,502)	-	(14,502)
–Associates	-	-	-
At June 30, 2015	($ 40,019)	($ 510)	($ 40,529)

(22) Operating revenue

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015
On-line game/ sales revenue of goods	$ 1,935,696	$ 2,136,456
Service revenue	11,356	13,345
Other operating revenue	35,009	31,120
	$ 1,982,061	$ 2,180,921

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
On-line game/ sales revenue of goods	$ 4,202,241	$ 4,537,314
Service revenue	16,641	23,343
Other operating revenue	82,813	70,206
	$ 4,301,695	$ 4,630,863

(23) Other income

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015
Rental revenue	$ 3,849	$ 22,328
Interest income from bank deposits	2,002	1,624
Other income	3,410	12,077
	$ 9,261	$ 36,029

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Rental revenue	$ 7,083	$ 26,662
Interest income from bank deposits	2,544	2,109
Other income	17,712	22,728
	$ 27,339	$ 51,499

(24) Other gains and losses

	Three months ended June 30, 2016	Three months ended June 30, 2015
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	($ 1,120)	$ -
Net currency exchange gain	13,648	4,782
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	181	48
Impairment loss	-	-
Loss on disposal of investments	-	(675)
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	-
Others	(13,937)	(2,614)
	($ 1,228)	$ 1,541

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Net loss on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	($ 1,400)	$ -
Net currency exchange gain	9,962	1,321
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	180	74,823
Impairment loss	-	(27,795)
Gain on disposal of investments	-	69,620
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale	-	178,673
Others	(17,766)	(12,059)
	($ 9,024)	$ 284,583

On December 19, 2014, the Company has approved to dispose 60% of share capital of the subsidiary – Seedo Games Co., Ltd. which meets the criteria for the subsidiary to be classified as held for sale due to disposal. The assets and liabilities relating to Seedo Games Co., Ltd. are classified as disposal group held for sale for the year ended December 31, 2014. However, as business activities of Seedo Games Co., Ltd. are not the Group’s major individual activities, Seedo Games Co., Ltd. does not meet the definition of discontinued operations. The disposal was completed in the first quarter of 2015, and the gain due to loss of control is shown below:

		Six months ended June 30, 2015
Proceeds from disposal of 60% share capital	$	239,280
Book value of 60% share capital	(	132,364)
		106,916
Fair value of 40% share capital on the day control is lost		160,000
Book value of 40% share capital	(	88,243)
		71,757
Gain on disposal of non-current assets held for sale (shown as other gains and losses)	$	178,673

(25) Finance costs

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
Interest expense:				
Bank borrowings	$	11,039	$	9,745
Bonds payable		2,648		-
	$	13,687	$	9,745

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
Interest expense:				
Bank borrowings	$	20,758	$	13,113
Bonds payable		5,286		-
	$	26,044	$	13,113

(26) Employee benefits, depreciation and amortisation expense

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
Employee benefit expense				
Wages and salaries	$	179,154	$	143,815
Employee stock options		-		230
Labor and health insurance fees		13,906		12,803
Pension costs		7,156		7,481
Other personnel expenses		6,695		7,688
	$	206,911	$	172,017
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	$	23,195	$	28,220
Amortisation expense	$	40,233	$	25,343

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Employee benefit expense		
Wages and salaries	$ 344,941	$ 340,250
Employee stock options	-	230
Labor and health insurance fees	26,527	24,959
Pension costs	14,341	13,832
Other personnel expenses	14,260	18,547
	$ 400,069	$ 397,818
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	$ 48,497	$ 58,553
Amortisation expense	$ 70,608	$ 54,365

A. According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, a ratio of profit of the current year distributable, after covering accumulated losses, shall be distributed as employees' compensation and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. The ratio shall be 10%~15% for employees' compensation and shall not be higher than 2% for directors' and supervisors' remuneration.

B. For the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, employees' compensation (bonus) was accrued (reversed) at ($2,893), (13,227), $0 and $30,140, respectively; while directors' and supervisors' remuneration was accrued (reversed) at ($579), $72, $0 and $6,028, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognised in operating costs and operating expenses.

   The expenses recognised for the six months ended June 30, 2016 were accrued based on the profit of current year; the expenses recognised for the six months ended June 30, 2015 were accrued based on the net income for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and the percentage specified in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company (10%~15% and 2% for employees and directors/supervisors, respectively), taking into account other factors such as legal reserve.

   Employees' compensation of $42,000 and directors' and supervisors' remuneration of $7,200 for 2015 as resolved by the Board of Directors were in agreement with those amounts recognised in the 2015 financial statements. However, those amounts have not yet been distributed.

   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.

(27) Income tax

A. Income tax expense

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 4,460	$ 8,862
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(4,692)	8,909
Total current tax	(232)	17,771
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8,273)	(28)
Income tax (benefit) expense	($ 8,505)	$ 17,743

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 7,124	$ 37,128
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(4,692)	27,549
Total current tax	2,432	64,677
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2,057)	2,093
Income tax expense	$ 375	$ 66,770

B. The Company's and its domestic subsidiaries' assessed and approved income tax returns are as follows:

	Latest Year Assessed by Tax Authority
The Company, Gash Point	2013
Ants' Power, Global Pursuit, Gamania Asia, Ciirco, Punch, Fundation, Redgate, Two Tigers, Jollywiz, Coture New Media, Madsugr, Gash Media Digital Marketing, Gash Pay, Webackers	2014
BeanGo!	Not yet assessed

The Company was required to pay additional income tax of $23,481 for 2002 after the re-examination of trial by the Tax Authority. In January 2011, the Company appealed against the assessment, but had paid the additional income tax amounting to $21,083. In October 2011, the decision on the appeal was issued which upheld the original judgment relating to the Company's tax exempt income, research and development expense and tax credits applicable to income tax. However, the original judgment relating to the loss on disposal of the Company's fixed assets was cancelled and would be subject to re-examination by the Tax Authority. In October 2013, the Company appealed against the assessment and paid half of the remaining income tax amounting to $1,199. The appeal was denied in April 2014. Furthermore, the Company disagreed with the re-examination by Ministry of Finance and appealed for administrative litigation in June 2014. However, the Company lost its appeal in the administrative litigation in March 2015, and accordingly, paid the remaining half of the overdue taxes.

C. Unappropriated retained earnings:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Earnings generated in and after 1998	$ 51,848	$ 390,297	$ 364,098

D. The balance of the imputation tax credit account and the creditable tax rate are as follows:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Imputation tax credit account balance	$ 148,992	$ 138,560	$ 162,159

	2015 (Estimated)	2014 (Actual)
Creditable tax rate	20.48%	20.48%

(28) Earnings per share

	Three months ended June 30, 2016		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Loss per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (Note)	($ 61,516)	157,594	($ 0.39)

(Note) For the three months ended June 30, 2016, the Company generated losses. Only basic loss per share is disclosed because the inclusion of the potential common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect.

	Three months ended June 30, 2015		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 35,425	157,594	$ 0.22
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 35,425	157,594	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	1,109	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 35,425	158,703	$ 0.22

	Six months ended June 30, 2016		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent (Note)	($ 42,912)	157,594	($ 0.27)

Note: For the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company generated losses. Only basic loss per share is disclosed because the inclusion of the potential common shares would have an anti-dilutive effect.

	Six months ended June 30, 2015		
	Amount after tax	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 358,746	157,594	$ 2.28
Diluted earnings per share			
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent	$ 358,746	157,594	
Assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares			
Employees' bonus	-	1,151	
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent plus assumed conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares	$ 358,746	158,745	$ 2.26

(29) Transactions with non-controlling interest

A. Disposal of equity interest in a subsidiary (that did not result in a loss of control)

In March 2016, the Group disposed of 1.67% shares of its subsidiary – Gash Pay Co., Ltd. for total cash consideration of $10,000. The carrying amount of non-controlling interest in Gash Pay Co., Ltd. was $9,101 at the disposal date. This transaction resulted in a decrease in the non-controlling interest by $899 and an increase in the equity attributable to owners of the parent by $899 (recognition of capital surplus – changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries).

B. The Group did not subscribe to the capital increase raised by a subsidiary proportionally to its interest in the subsidiary

(a) The subsidiaries, We Backers Co., Ltd., Coture New Media Co., Ltd. and Ciirco Inc., increased capital by issuing new shares in the first quarter of 2016. However, the Group did not acquire additional shares proportionately to its interest. As a result, the Group's equity interest in We Backers Co., Ltd., Coture New Media Co., Ltd. and Ciirco Inc. increased (decreased) to 2.73%, 1.99% and (2.91%), respectively. The effect of changes in interests in the Group on the equity attributable to owners of the parent is shown below:

	We Backers Co., Ltd.	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.
	Six months ended June 30, 2016	
Cash	$ 2,400	$ 19,000
Increase in carrying amount of non-controlling interest	(3,819)	(20,561)
Decrease in unappropriated retained earnings	($ 1,419)	($ 1,561)

	Ciirco Inc. Six months ended June 30, 2016
Cash	$ 600
Increase in carrying amount of non-controlling interest	(599)
Capital surplus－changes in parent's ownership interest in subsidiaries	$ 1

(b) The subsidiaries, Gash Point Co., Ltd. and Gash Pay Co., Ltd., increased its cash capital by issuing new shares in the second quarter of 2015. The Group did not acquire new shares proportionately to the interest ownership, thus, the share ownership decreased by 10% and 27.27%, respectively. The effects of this transaction that is attributable to owners of the parent is shown below:

	Gash Point	Gash Pay
	Three months ended June 30, 2015	
Cash	($ 21,000)	($ 150,000)
Increase in carrying amount of non - controlling interest	20,029	149,313
Captial－Changes in parent’s ownership	($ 971)	($ 687)

(30) Supplemental cash flow information

A. Investing activities with partial cash payments

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	$ -	$ 178,869
Add: opening balance of other receivables	2,139	-
Less: ending balance of other receivables	(2,139)	(96,640)
Cash received during the period	$ -	$ 82,229

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	$ 121,298	$ 2,411,062
Add: opening balance of payable on equipment	11,862	9,510
Add: opening balance of other payables-related parties	12,239	-
Less: ending balance of payable on equipment	(58,820)	(1,019)
Less: ending blance of other payables-related parties	(928)	(1,061)
Cash paid during the period	$ 85,651	$ 2,418,492

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Purchase of intangible assets	$ 86,493	$ 40,589
Add: beginning payables	38,505	-
Add: opening balance of other payables-related parties	5,255	-
Less: ending payables	(38,250)	-
Cash paid during the period	$ 92,003	$ 40,589

	Six months ended June 30, 2016	Six months ended June 30, 2015
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	$ 1,449	$ 9,174
Add: opening balance of other receivables	335	150
Less: opening balance of other receivables -related parties	735	-
Less: ending balance of other receivables	-	(135)
Less: ending balance of other receivables -related parties	(1,243)	(7,533)
Cash received during the period	$ 1,276	$ 1,656

B. Financing activities with no cash flow effects

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Cash dividends declared but not yet distributed	$ 189,112	$ 110,316
Cash dividends declared but not yet paid to minority interest	4,178	-
	$ 193,290	$ 110,316

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

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Sales of goods:		
Associates	$ 103,231	$ 4,072
Sales of services:		
Associates	$ 419	$ 520

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Sales of goods:		
Associates	$ 256,589	$ 6,175
Sales of services:		
Associates	$ 1,136	$ 840

Sales of goods are on-line games revenue generated from prepaid cards selling by subsidiaries, and are in accordance with mutual agreements. The online games revenue has no similar transactions to compare with, and the payment term is the same with non-related parties. Sales of services are customer services and production of advertisements that are in accordance with mutual agreements.

B. Operating costs

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Costs of point service:		
Associates	$ 7,732	$ 17,533
Costs of customer service hotline:		
Associates	24,429	15,354
Mobile service costs:		
Associates	2,852	620
	$ 35,013	$ 33,507

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Costs of point service:		
Associates	$ 23,893	$ 45,361
Costs of customer service hotline:		
Associates	48,433	32,585
Mobile service costs:		
Associates	5,541	1,199
	$ 77,867	$ 79,145

Costs of point service are service cost for splitting revenue from stored values, costs of customer service hotline are costs for hotline and mobile service costs are service cost for splitting revenue from mobile service. Both are determined in accordance with mutual agreement.

C. Operating expenses (shown in selling expenses and general and administrative expenses)

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Other related party	$ 1,500	$ 2,500
Associates	7,430	7,970
	$ 8,930	$ 10,470

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Other related party	$ 7,500	$ 3,500
Associates	13,560	16,520
	$ 21,060	$ 20,020

The above includes donation to other related party and expenses paid to associates for the Company’s advertisements and game development.

Except for donation, expenses were based on mutual agreements.

D. Accounts receivable

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Accounts receivable:			
Associates	$ 265,529	$ 5,591	$ 6,321

Accounts receivable are mainly from sales of goods and customer services. Accounts receivable are not pledged as collateral, do not bear interest and have no provision.

E. Other receivables

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Other receivables:			
Associates	$ 56,764	$ 8,346	$ 12,806

Other receivables arise mainly from sale of property, plant and equipment.

F. Payables

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Accounts payable:			
Associates	$ 50,492	$ 70,362	$ 80,877
Other payables			
Associates	$ 25,254	$ 26,566	$ 8,447

Accounts payable are payables for mobile service costs and the dedicated line cost of on-line games and are due 60 days after the purchase. The payables do not bear interest.

Other payables are payables for mobile games development, advertisement and purchase of property, plant and equipment.

G. Property transactions

(a) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Associates	$ 9,257	$ 9,459

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Associates	$ 9,299	$ 14,974

The unpaid amount as of June 30, 2016 is $928.

(b) Disposal of property, plant and equipment:

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal
Associates	$ 1,182	$ 59	$ -	$ -

	Six months ended June 30,			
	2016		2015	
	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal	Disposal proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal
Associates	$ 1,182	$ 59	$ 7,533	($ 11,747)

As of June 30, 2016, the proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment that have not yet been received amounted to $1,243. The loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment was deferred in proportion to equity interest held in associate in 2015 (see Note 6(5) E).

(3) Key management compensation

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Short-term employee benefits	$ 1,336	$ 2,056
Post-employment benefits	27	27
	$ 1,363	$ 2,083

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2016	2015
Short-term employee benefits	$ 5,348	$ 19,775
Post-employment benefits	54	54
	$ 5,402	$ 19,829

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

Pledged assets	Book value June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015	Pledge purpose
Demand deposits (shown in "other current asset")	$ 160,000	$ 120,000	$ 120,000	Performance bond of on-line game card’s standard contracts / Short-term loans / credit card merchant guarantee
Time deposits (shown in "other current assets")	34,696	75,418	57,388	Guarantee for short-term borrowing facility/ credit card merchant guarantee
Property, plant and equipment				
Land	2,140,662	2,140,662	2,252,516	Short-term and long-term loans / Credit lines
Buildings	247,574	250,064	331,562	Short-term and long-term loans / Credit lines
	$ 2,582,932	$ 2,586,144	$ 2,761,466	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

(1) Contingencies

None.

(2) Commitments

A. The Group leases warehouse, offices and network equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The Group recognised rental expenses of $21,562, $21,468, $45,819 and $39,821 for these leases in profit or loss for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2105, respectively. The future aggregate minimum lease payments are as follows:

	June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2015
Not later than one year	$ 22,450	$ 37,410	$ 45,139
Later than one year but not later than five years	42,978	21,997	42,062
	$ 65,428	$ 59,407	$ 87,201

B. The Group’s capital expenditure contracted for property, plant and equipment as of June 30, 2016 but not yet incurred was $72,800. No significant capital expenditure was contracted but not yet incurred as of December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015.

C. The Company contracted the use of cable lines, T1 and T3, with rental charges based on utilization.

In addition, the Company contracted with several on-line game vendors and will pay royalty based on actual usage.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

None.

12. OTHERS

(1) Capital risk management

The Group's principal objectives when managing capital are to maintain an integrity credit rating and a good capital structure to support operating and maximum stockholders' equity. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders.

(2) Financial instruments

A. Fair value information of financial instruments

Except those in the table below, book value of financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable (including related party), other receivables (including related party), short-term loans, notes payable, accounts payable (including related party), and other accounts payable (including related party)) is approximate to their book value. Fair value information of financial instruments measured at fair value is provided in Note 12(3).

B. Financial risk management policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management program considers the effect of economic environment, competition and market value risk. The Group attains to the best risk position, holds appropriate liquidity position and centers on management of all the market risks. To reach the objective of risk management, the Group's hedged activities are focused on the market value risk and the cash flow risk.

C. Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

(a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

i. Each of the entities in the Group operates in different countries and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

ii. Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, the Group set the natural hedging as principle. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions, recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

iii. The Group's businesses involve some non-functional currency operations. The information on assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies of each entity in the Group whose values would be materially affected by the exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	June 30, 2016		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 3,479	$ 32.2750	$ 112,285
HKD:NTD	2,134	4.1590	8,875
HKD:USD	21,855	0.1289	90,922
NTD:USD	76,979	0.0310	76,979
USD:HKD	2,367	7.7603	76,395
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	19,394	32.2750	625,937
JPY:NTD	99,695	0.3143	31,334
KRW:NTD	228,802	0.0282	6,452
USD:HKD	151	7.7603	4,866
HKD:USD	41,377	0.1289	172,141
EUR:USD	998	1.1120	35,830
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1,322	32.2750	42,668
HKD:USD	8,901	0.1289	37,030

	December 31, 2015		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 4,643	$ 33.0660	$ 153,525
HKD:NTD	3,492	4.2664	14,898
HKD:USD	1,866	0.1290	7,959
USD:HKD	2,384	7.7503	78,829
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	21,150	33.0660	699,357
JPY:NTD	105,264	0.2747	28,916
RMB:USD	2,178	0.1540	11,093
HKD:USD	46,340	0.1290	197,664
EUR:USD	938	1.0927	33,888
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1,497	33.0660	49,500
USD:HKD	678	7.7503	22,419

	June 30, 2015		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Foreign currency amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 2,349	$ 31.0700	$ 72,983
HKD:NTD	3,978	4.0078	15,943
HKD:USD	43,103	0.1290	172,758
NTD:USD	435,716	0.0322	435,914
USD:RMB	501	6.2010	15,566
USD:HKD	1,131	7.7523	35,140
Non-monetary items			
USD:NTD	$ 21,344	31.070	$ 663,144
JPY:NTD	112,391	0.2542	28,570
RMB:USD	2,308	0.1613	11,567
HKD:USD	75,175	0.1290	301,304
EUR:USD	834	1.1168	28,952
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1,871	31.0700	58,132
HKD:USD	29,688	0.1290	118,990

D. The total exchange gain (loss), including realized and unrealized arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to $3,353, $6,406, $2,229 and ($1,459), respectively.

Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange rate fluctuations is as follows:

	Six months ended June 30, 2016		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Extent of Variation	Effect on Profit or Loss	Effect on Other Comprehensive Income
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 1,129	$ -
HKD:NTD	1%	89	-
HKD:USD	1%	909	-
NTD:USD	1%	770	-
USD:HKD	1%	764	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	427	-
HKD:USD	1%	370	-

	Six months ended June 30, 2015		
(Foreign currency: Functional currency)	Extent of Variation	Effect on Profit or Loss	Effect on Other Comprehensive Income
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	$ 730	$ -
HKD:NTD	1%	159	-
HKD:USD	1%	1,728	-
NTD:USD	1%	4,357	-
USD:RMB	1%	156	-
USD:HKD	1%	351	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
USD:NTD	1%	581	-
HKD:USD	1%	1,190	-

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. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

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. However, the Group has set stop-loss amounts for those assets; therefore, no material market risk is expected. If the prices of these equity securities had increased/decreased by 1% with all other variables held constant, for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, other components of equity would have increased/decreased by $6,731 and $5,262, respectively, as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as available-for-sale.

Interest rate risk

i. The Group’s interest rate risk arises from each borrowing. 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. Corporate bonds and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The interest rate for short-term borrowings of the Group are mainly floating rate and for long-term borrowings are fixed rate and variables. During the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Group’s borrowings at variable rate were denominated in NTD and RMB.

ii. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, if interest rates on borrowings had been 1% higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax profit for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 would have been $143 and $76 lower/higher, respectively, mainly as a result of higher/lower 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 bookkeeping and administrative department’s rating. The utilization of credit limits is regularly monitored. Credit risk arises from cash, cash equivalents and accounts receivable arising from operating activities. For banks and financial institutions, only rated parties with a good credit rating are accepted.

ii. During the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, 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 details of credit quality of the Group's significant financial assets are provided in Note 6 (3).

(c) Liquidity risk

i. Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by the capital management department. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

ii. The table below is the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities which is presented based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contract maturity date and undiscounted maturity amount based on the maturity date.

Non-derivative financial liabilities:

June 30, 2016	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 874,121	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable	1,072,321	-	-
Accounts payable-related parties	50,492	-	-
Other payables	602,008	-	-
Other payables-related parties	25,254	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	41,225	341,631	1,493,840
Bonds payable	-	700,000	-

December 31, 2015	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 393,829	$ -	$ -
Notes payble	100	-	-
Accounts payable	1,381,991	-	-
Accounts payable-related parties	70,362	-	-
Other payables	447,136	-	-
Other payables-related parties	26,566	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	27,200	173,890	1,586,250
Bonds payable	-	700,000	-

June 30, 2015	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Over 3 years
Short-term borrowings	$ 968,852	$ -	$ -
Accounts payable	1,261,787	-	-
Accounts payable-related parties	80,877	-	-
Other payables	420,942	-	-
Other payables-related parties	8,447	-	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	27,200	94,400	1,679,340

(3) Fair value information

A. Details of the fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value are provided in Note 12(2) A.

B. The different levels that the inputs to valuation techniques are used to measure fair value of financial and non-financial instruments have been defined as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A market is regarded as active where a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks and open-end fund is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of the Group's investment in listed stocks of private placement is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair value of the Group's investment in equity investment without active market is included in Level 3.

C. The related information on financial and non-financial instruments measured at fair value by level on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the assets and liabilities at June 30, 2016, December 31, 2015 and June 30, 2015 is as follows:

June 30, 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 42,607	$ 329,392	$ 301,125	$ 673,124
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current				
Embedded derivatives	$ -	($ 2,800)	$ -	($ 2,800)

December 31, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 9,502	$ 300,453	$ 225,348	$ 535,303
Liabilities				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - non-current				
Embedded derivatives	$ -	($ 1,400)	$ -	($ 1,400)

June 30, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Recurring fair value measurements				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	$ 39,671	$ 345,920	$ 125,075	$ 510,666

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

(a) The instruments the Group used market quoted prices as their fair values (that is, Level 1) are listed below by characteristics:

	Listed shares and emerging shares
Market quoted price	Closing price

(b) Except for financial instruments with active markets, the fair value of other financial instruments is measured by using valuation techniques or by reference to counterparty quotes. The fair value of financial instruments measured by using valuation techniques method can be referred to current fair value of instruments with similar terms and characteristics in substance, discounted cash flow method or other valuation methods, including calculated by applying model using market information available at the consolidated balance sheet date.

(c) For highly complex financial instruments, the fair value is measured by using self-developed valuation model based on the valuation method and technique widely used within the same industry. The valuation model is normally applied to derivative financial instruments, debt instruments with embedded derivatives or securitised instruments. Certain inputs used in the valuation model are not observable at market, and the Group must make reasonable estimates based on its assumptions. The effect of unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments is provided in Notes 12(3) I and J.

(d) The output of valuation model is an estimated value and the valuation technique may not be able to capture all relevant factors of the Group's financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value derived using valuation model is adjusted accordingly with additional inputs, for example, model risk or liquidity risk and etc. In accordance with the Group's management policies and relevant control procedures relating to the valuation models used for fair value measurement, management believes adjustment to valuation is necessary in order to reasonably represent the fair value of financial and non-financial instruments at the consolidated balance sheet. The inputs and pricing information used during valuation are carefully assessed and adjusted based on current market conditions.

E. For the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, there was no transfer between Level 1 and Level 2.

F. The following chart is the movement of Level 3 for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Equity securities	
	2016	2015
At January 1	$ 225,348	$ 76,016
Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income	79,849	29,059
Acquired during the period	21,458	20,000
Transfers out from level 3	(25,530)	-
At June 30	$ 301,125	$ 125,075

G. Because the transaction volume of certain emerging shares in market has steadily increased from January 2016, and there is enough observable market information available, the Group has transferred the fair value from Level 3 into Level 1 at the end of month when the event occurred. For the six months ended June 30, 2015, there was no transfer into or out from Level 3.

H. Treasury department is in charge of valuation procedures for fair value measurements being categorized within Level 3, which is to verify independent fair value of financial instruments. Such assessment is to ensure the valuation results are reasonable by applying independent information to make results close to current market conditions, confirming the resource of information is independent, reliable and in line with other resources and represented as the exercisable price, and frequently calibrating valuation model, updating inputs used to the valuation model and making any other necessary adjustments to the fair value.

I. The following is the qualitative information of significant unobservable inputs and sensitivity analysis of changes in significant unobservable inputs to valuation model used in Level 3 fair value measurement:

	Fair value at June 30, 2016	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 301,125	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	2.48(2.48)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	52.79(52.79)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for control premium	20%(20%)	The higher the discount for control premium, the lower the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	25%(25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

	Fair value at December 31, 2015	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to fair value
Non-derivative equity					
Unlisted shares	$ 225,348	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	1.83(1.83)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	1.84(1.84)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
			Discount for control premium	20%(20%)	The higher the discount for control premium, the lower the fair value
			Discount for lack of marketability	25%(25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

		Fair value at June 30, 2015	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Range (weighted average)	Relationship of inputs to value
Non-derivative equity						
Unlisted shares	$	125,075	Market comparable companies	Price to book ratio multiple	2.15(2.15)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
				Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	2.19(2.19)	The higher the multiple, the higher the fair value
				Discount for control premium	20%(20%)	The higher the discount for control premium, the lower the fair value
				Discount for lack of marketability	25%(25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value

J. The Group has carefully assessed the valuation models and assumptions used to measure fair value; therefore, the fair value measurement is reasonable. However, use of different valuation models or assumptions may result in different measurement. The following is the effect of profit or loss or of other comprehensive income from financial assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 if the inputs used to valuation models have changed:

			June 30, 2016			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 14,010	($ 14,010)
	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	3,390	(3,390)
	Discount for control premium	±1%	-	-	326	(326)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	-	-	408	(408)

			December 31, 2015			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
	Input	Change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 240	($ 240)
	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	1,293	(1,293)
	Discount for control premium	±1%	-	-	167	(167)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	-	-	208	(208)

	Input	Change	June 30, 2015			
			Recognised in profit or loss		Recognised in other comprehensive income	
			Favourable change	Unfavourable change	Favourable change	Unfavourable change
Financial assets						
Equity instrument	Enterprise value to operating income ratio multiple	±1%	$ -	$ -	$ 293	($ 293)
	Price to book ratio multiple	±1%	-	-	1,762	(1,762)
	Discount for control premium	±1%	-	-	189	(189)
	Discount for lack of marketability	±1%	-	-	236	(236)

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

All the transactions with subsidiaries disclosed below had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements. The disclosure information of certain insignificant subsidiaries was reviewed by investee companies' auditors.

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: None.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 1.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 2.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company's paid-in capital: None.

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: Please refer to table 3.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching $100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 4.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6(11).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 5.

(2) Information on investees

Names, locations and other information of investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China): Please refer to table 6.

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 7.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: None.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

(1) General information

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker which are used to make strategic decisions.

(2) Assessment of segment information

The chief operating decision-maker assesses the performance of the operating segments based on net income or net loss of the reporting period.

(3) Information on segment profit (loss), assets and liabilities

The segment information on reportable segments provided to the chief operating decision-maker for the six months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

Six months ended June 30, 2016	Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Co., Ltd. and Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Lmited	Others	Total	
Revenue from external customers	$ 950,347	$ 2,833,566	$ 517,782	$ 4,301,695	
Inter-segment revenue	16,115	1,010,668	70,985	1,097,768	Note 1
Segment operating profit	72,817	10,093	(162,674)	(79,764)	
Segment profit (loss), net of tax	(42,912)	21,846	(74,747)	(95,813)	
Segment profit (loss) includes:					
Depreciation and amortisation	(66,806)	(5,338)	(46,961)	(119,105)	
Income tax benefit (expense)	7,453	(4,521)	(3,307)	(375)	
Investment benefit (loss) accounted for using the equity method	(99,422)	4,775	86,702	(7,945)	Note 2

Six months ended June 30, 2015	Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Gash Point Co., Ltd. and Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Lmited	Others	Total	
Revenue from external customers	$ 1,127,076	$ 2,931,797	$ 571,990	$ 4,630,863	
Inter-segment revenue	23,256	1,146,867	44,722	1,214,845	Note 1
Segment operating profit	130,654	17,444	(89,964)	58,134	
Segment profit (loss), net of tax	358,746	24,596	(60,870)	322,472	
Segment profit (loss) includes:					
Depreciation and amortisation	(32,878)	(2,985)	(77,055)	(112,918)	
Income tax expense	(53,969)	(10,097)	(2,704)	(66,770)	
Investment benefit (loss) accounted for using the equity method	34,853	3,728	(30,442)	8,139	Note 2

Note 1: The transaction had been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Note 2: The inter-segment investment income or loss had been eliminated.

(4) Reconciliation information of segment profit (loss)

The segment reports provided to the chief operating decision-maker are measured in a manner consistent with that used for the statement of comprehensive income. There is no difference between the presentation of segment report and income statement and accordingly, no reconciliation is required to be disclosed.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries
Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others
For the six months ended June 30, 2016

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Number (Note 1)	Endorser/ guarantor	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Company name	Party being endorsed/guaranteed: Relationship with the endorser/ guarantor (Note 2)	Limit on endorsements/ guarantees provided for a single party (Note 3)	Maximum outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount as of June 30, 2016	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at June 30, 2016	Actual amount drawn down	Amount of endorsements/ guarantees secured with collateral	Ratio of accumulated endorsement/ guarantee amount to net asset value of the endorser/ guarantor company	Ceiling on total amount of endorsements/ guarantees provided (Note 3)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by parent company to subsidiary (Note 4)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 4)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 4)	Footnote
0	The Company	MadSugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	2	$ 472,781	$ 30,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	-	$ 1,575,936	Y	N	N	
0	The Company	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.	2	472,781	60,000	60,000	10,000	10,000	2.14	1,575,936	Y	N	N	
0	The Company	Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	3	472,781	102,466	97,198	82,618	-	3.47	1,575,936	Y	N	Y	
1	Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	3	472,781	102,466	97,198	48,599	-	3.47	1,575,936	Y	N	Y	

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the loans provided by the Company or subsidiaries are as follows:
(1)The Company is '0'.
(2)The subsidiaries are numbered in order starting from '1'.
Note 2: Number 2 means the Company directly owns over 50% of the shares of the subsidiary.
Number 3 means the Company and the subsidiary own over 50% of the shares of the investee company.
Note 3: The Company provides guarantee for the subsidiaries in which the Company directly or indirectly holds more than 50% voting rights. The limit of guarantee for each party is 30% of the Company's capital, and the maximum amount available for guarantee is the Company's capital.
Note 4: Y means provision of endorsements / guarantees by parent company to subsidiary, provision of endorsements / guarantees by subsidiary to parent company or provision of endorsements / guarantees to the party in Mainland China.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

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

June 30, 2016

Table 2

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

				As of June 30, 2016				
Securities held by	Type of marketable securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the security holders	General ledger account	Number of shares (in thousands)	Book value	Percentage	Market value (Note 2)	Footnote
The Company	XPEC Entertainment Inc. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	4,371	$ 329,392	2.94	$ 329,392	
The Company	NC Taiwan Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	2,100	136,683	15.00	136,683	
The Company	Gamemag Interactive Inc. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	460	5,943	4.00	5,943	
The Company	Hagame Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	880	20,607	15.22	20,607	
The Company	Microprogram Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	1,739	55,648	5.42	55,648	
The Company	Life Plus Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	3,000	30,000	9.09	30,000	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Compass Systems Corp. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	1,000	794	3.33	794	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Hualien Media Intl. Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	400	10,000	1.90	10,000	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	One Production Film Co., Ltd. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	1,000	33,070	3.57	33,070	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Aotter Inc.	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	104	15,000	14.28	15,000	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Ikala Global Online Corp. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	27,831	26,450	5.77	26,450	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Aeria Inc. - Stock	None	Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current	30	9,537	0.57	9,537	

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities within the scope of IAS 39 ‘Financial instruments: recognition and measurement.’

Note 2: 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.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

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

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Description of and reasons for difference in transaction terms compared to non-related party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Name of transaction parties	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit period	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Sales	($ 942,761)	98%	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	$ 725,966	99%	Note 2
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Jsdway Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates	Sales	(254,643)	8%	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	264,819	19%	Note 2

Note 1: The above represents sales based on merchandise, competitive market and trading situation. There is no similar transaction to compare with.
Note 2: Comprises the sale of point service revenue, sales of services and other operating revenue.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Receivables from related parties in excess of $100 million or 20% of capital

June 30, 2016

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Name of creditor	Transaction parties	Relationship	Balance as of June 30, 2016	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables: Amount	Overdue receivables: Action adopted for overdue accounts	Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date (Note 1)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Footnote
The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	$ 751,546	8.81	$ -	-	$ 258,376	$ 35,522	Note 2 Note 3
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Jsdway Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Associates	264,819	11.54	-	-	154,355	-	

Note 1: The subsequent collections represent collections from the balance sheet date to August 4, 2016.

Note 2: The Group considers Gash Point Co., Ltd. to evaluate and to make provision for the allowance for doubtful accounts – non related party, and the amount is accounted for under Allowance for doubtful accounts – non related party in the consolidated financial statements

Note 3: Includes other receivables.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

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)
0	The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	1	Sales	$ 942,761	Note 4	21.92
0	The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	1	Accounts receivable	725,966	Note 4	8.59
0	The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	1	Other receivables	25,580	Note 4	0.30
0	The Company	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Europe) B.V.	1	Other payables	11,636	Note 4	0.14
0	The Company	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	1	Customer service fee	36,492	Note 4	0.85
0	The Company	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	1	Other payables	12,214	Note 4	0.14
0	The Company	Cash Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	1	Advertisement expense	12,569	Note 4	0.29
0	The Company	Cash Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	1	Other payables	14,997	Note 4	0.18
1	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	3	Service revenue	18,967	Note 4	0.44
1	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	3	Other receivables	42,836	Note 4	0.01
1	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Cash Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	36,191	Note 4	0.43
2	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd	3	Cost of goods sold	15,467	Note 4	0.36
2	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd	3	Accounts payable	15,835	Note 4	0.19
2	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Cash Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	3	Other receivables	34,197	Note 4	0.40
2	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	3	Cost of goods sold	36,303	Note 4	0.84
3	Cash Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd	3	Accounts receivable	15,443	Note 4	0.18
3	Cash Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd	3	Service revenue	18,526	Note 4	0.43

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:There is no similar transaction to compare with. It will follow the agreed price and transaction terms.

Note 5:The disclosure standard reaches above $10,000 for the transaction amount.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. **and Subsidiaries**

Information on investee companies (not including investees in Mainland China)

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Original investment cost (Note 1)		Shares held as at June 30, 2016					
Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at June 30, 2016	Balance as at December 31, 2015	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
The Company	Gamania Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	$ 2,369,434	$ 2,369,434	41,687,546	100.00	$ 535,300	($ 66,797)	($ 66,797)	
The Company	Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Investment holdings	206,549	171,549	15,600,000	100.00	196,995	7,503	8,214	
The Company	Gamania Digital Entertainment Labuan Holdings, Ltd.	Malaysia	Investment holdings	-	38,994	-	0.00	-	(94)	(94)	Note 2
The Company	Fundation Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Publishing of magazines and periodicals	220,000	220,000	6,330,440	100.00	73	(38)	(38)	
The Company	Redgate Games Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and research and development of software	297,000	297,000	300,000	100.00	2,225	(97)	(97)	
The Company	Seedo Games Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Software services	136,000	136,000	8,800,000	40.00	182,356	27,383	10,953	
The Company	Two Tigers Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	Animation production	6,269	6,269	626,892	51.00	6,082	(911)	(465)	
The Company	Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software information and supply of electronic services	169,000	169,000	13,500,000	90.00	188,946	8,050	7,245	
The Company	Global Pursuit Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	IP Commodities authorization	40,000	40,000	4,750,000	100.00	384	(50)	(50)	
The Company	Machi Pictures Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Movie making and publishing	20,000	20,000	2,000,000	33.33	180	-	-	

				Original investment cost (Note 1)		Shares held as at June 30, 2016					
Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at June 30, 2016	Balance as at December 31, 2015	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
The Company	Ants' Power Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Customer services	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	1,000,000	100.00	$ 20,024	$ 8,367	$ 8,367	
The Company	Taiwan e-sports Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	E-sports	56,800	56,800	1,277,101	30.94	2,922	(4,689)	(1,450)	
The Company	Chuang Meng Shr Ji Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Venture Capital Industry	30,000	30,000	3,000,000	19.35	23,781	(5,120)	(1,182)	
The Company	WeBackers Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Crowd funding	19,040	8,400	1,600,000	72.73	5,078	(5,544)	(3,769)	
The Company	Coture New Media Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Producing TV programs and gerneral advertising services	55,000	27,500	5,500,000	56.99	(2,873)	(35,659)	(20,076)	
The Company	MadSugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software information and supply of electronic services	45,900	30,600	4,590,000	51.00	14,230	(16,481)	(8,405)	
The Company	Gash Pay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Third party payment	240,000	250,000	24,000,000	40.00	210,206	(37,567)	(15,339)	
The Company	Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software services and sales	10,033	10,033	921,700	100.00	6,619	150	150	
The Company	NOWnews Network Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Producing TV programs and general advertising services	64,000	64,000	3,200,000	22.74	64,987	(6,289)	(1,430)	
The Company	Petsmao Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Wholesale of pet foods and appliances	15,000	15,000	1,500,000	37.50	10,150	(8,006)	(3,002)	
The Company	BeanGo! Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Communication software	18,500	-	1,850,000	92.50	12,385	(6,610)	(6,115)	

Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Original investment cost (Note 1) Balance as at June 30, 2016	Original investment cost (Note 1) Balance as at December 31, 2015	Shares held as at June 30, 2016 Number of shares	Shares held as at June 30, 2016 Percentage	Shares held as at June 30, 2016 Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
The Company	Ciirco Inc.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software	$ 20,000	$ -	2,000,000	97.09	$ 14,670	($ 6,252)	($ 6,041)	Note 3
Punch Technologies Co., Ltd.	Coco Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software services and sales	24,884	24,884	6,400,000	100.00	(1,593)	(52)	(52)	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Pri-One Marketing Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software	1,500	1,500	150,000	30.00	2,665	(219)	(65)	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Ciirco Inc.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software	-	10,000	-	-	-	(6,252)	(37)	Note 3
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	UniCube Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Design and research and development of software	4,000	4,000	400,000	40.00	978	(3,769)	(1,508)	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Fantasy Fish Digital Games Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Sales and research and development of software	22,211	22,211	2,443,432	44.08	22,670	(600)	(265)	
Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd.	Jsdway Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software information and supply of electronic services	55,125	55,125	5,250,000	35.04	54,930	3,280	1,149	
Madsugr Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Madsugr Digital Technology (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software information and supply of electronic services	13,179	13,179	3,300,969	100.00	9,586	(3,757)	(3,757)	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Japan) Co., Ltd.	Japan	Software information and supply of electronic services	41,874	41,874	600	100.00	31,334	(1,638)	(1,638)	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Point (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Hong Kong	Software information and supply of electronic services	13,704	13,704	750,000	100.00	82,644	13,796	13,796	

				Original investment cost (Note 1)		Shares held as at June 30, 2016					
Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Balance as at June 30, 2016	Balance as at December 31, 2015	Number of shares	Percentage	Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Plus Korea Co., Ltd.	South Korea	Software information and supply of electronic services	$ 11,662	$ 11,662	138,268	100	$ 6,452	($ 708)	($ 708)	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Media Digital Marketing Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Software information and supply of electronic services	8,000	8,000	800,000	80.00	10,910	3,396	2,717	
Gash Point Co., Ltd.	Gash Pay Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	Third party payment	150,000	150,000	15,000,000	25.00	131,379	(37,567)	(9,392)	
Gamania Holdings Ltd.	Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	2,347,695	2,347,695	72,740,359	100.00	535,525	(66,379)	(66,379)	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	1,345,349	1,345,349	41,683,936	98.85	183,753	(25,520)	(25,226)	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	279,824	279,824	8,670,000	100.00	66,150	(820)	(820)	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Amsterdam	Investment holdings	189,896	189,896	-	100.00	35,830	2,207	2,207	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Joymobee Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Design and research and development of software	127,486	127,486	30,701,775	100.00	9,654	1,611	1,611	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Firedog Creative Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Design and research and development of software	10,323	10,323	992,000	40.00	-	-	-	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Achieve Made International Ltd.	BVI	Investment holdings	137,169	137,169	6,162,530	52.76	91,403	(25,383)	(16,427)	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	ACCI Group Limited	Hong Kong	Sales of agricultural products	1,562	1,562	375,000	30.00	1,559	-	-	
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	HaPod Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software services and sales	32,275	32,275	1,000,000	100.00	12,895	(12,399)	(12,399)	

Company	Name of investee	Location	Main business activities	Original investment cost (Note 1): Balance as at June 30, 2016	Original investment cost (Note 1): Balance as at December 31, 2015	Shares held as at June 30, 2016: Number of shares	Shares held as at June 30, 2016: Percentage	Shares held as at June 30, 2016: Book value	Income (loss) incurred by the investee	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company	Footnote
Gamania International Holdings Ltd.	Gungho Gamania Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Operations of mobile games	$ 79,074	$ -	2,450,000	49.00	$ 68,092	($ 22,752)	($ 11,145)	
Achieve Made International Ltd. (BVI)	Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Taiwan	E-commerce operations	482,691	482,691	46,000,000	100.00	138,693	(23,441)	(23,441)	
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Cyber Look Properties Ltd.	BVI	Investment holdings	150,105	90,477	4,900,000	100.00	72,169	(6,057)	(6,057)	
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.	Jollywiz International (HK) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	E-commerce operations	10,813	10,824	2,600,000	100.00	(2,285)	(10,308)	(10,308)	
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Sino Holdings Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment holdings	1,275,508	1,275,508	39,520,000	100.00	13,247	(1,396)	(1,396)	
Gamania China Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (H.K.) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Software services and sales	97,126	97,115	35,500,000	100.00	160,927	(24,031)	(24,031)	
Gamania Western Holdings Ltd.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	U.S.A.	Software services and sales	278,533	278,533	1,440	100.00	66,119	(820)	(820)	
Gamania Netherlands Holdings Cooperatief U.A.	Gamania Digital Entertainment (Europe) B.V.	Netherlands	Software services and sales	161,501	161,501	500,000	100.00	35,830	2,207	2,207	

Note 1: Initial investment amount is translated to NTD at the spot rate at the period end.
Note 2: The liquidation has been completed on May 20, 2016.
Note 3: Formerly known as Mimigigi Digital Technology Co., Ltd. and was formerly a subsidiary of Gamania Asia Investment Co., Ltd. and became a subsidiary of the Company due to restructuring in March 2016.

Gamania Digital Entertainment Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Information on investments in Mainland China

For the six months period ended June 30, 2016

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2016	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the six months ended June 30, 2016: Remitted to Mainland China	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the six months ended June 30, 2016: Remitted back to Taiwan	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2016	Net income of investee for the six months ended June 30, 2016	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2016	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of June 30, 2016	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of June 30, 2016	Footnote (Note 1)
Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd.	Design and sales of software	$ 1,139,308	Investment through a holding company registered in a country other than Taiwan and Mainland China	$ 834,954	$ -	$ -	$ 834,954	($ 1,216)	98.85	($ 1,202)	$ 9,390	$ -	Note 2
MoNoKos Studio Technology Co., Ltd.	Research and development of software	-	Investment through a holding company registered in a country other than Taiwan and Mainland China	48,413	-	-	48,413	-	-	-	-	-	Note 3
Legion Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	E-commerce operations	127,486	Investment through a holding company registered in a country other than Taiwan and Mainland China	127,486	-	-	127,486	(8,371)	52.76	(4,417)	45,907	-	Note 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD
(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investee in Mainland China	Main business activities	Paid-in capital	Investment method (Note 1)	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of January 1, 2016	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the six months ended June 30, 2016		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2016	Net income of investee for the six months ended June 30, 2016	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2016	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of June 30, 2016	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of June 30, 2016	Footnote (Note 1)
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
Jollywiz Digital Business Co., Ltd.	E-commerce operations	$ 24,225	Investment through a holding company registered in Mainland China	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	($ 5,716)	52.76	($ 3,016)	$ 1,174	$ -	Note 4
Ju Shr Da Jiu (Shanghai) International Trading Co., Ltd.	Sales of agricultural productrs	24,225	Investment through a holding company registered in Mainland China	-	-	-	-	-	29.66	-	-	-	Note 4

Note 1: The accumulated remittance as of January 1, 2016, remitted or collected this period, accumulated as of June 30, 2016 was translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the average exchange rate of NTD32.275 to US$1 and RMB4.845 to US$1 at the balance sheet date.
Note 2: The investment loss of the investee company, Gamania Digital Entertainment (Beijing) Co., Ltd., for the six months ended June 30, 2016 was recognised based on the indirect weighted-average ownership percentage of 98.85% and on their financial statements for the corresponding period, which were audited.
Note 3: MoNokos Studio Technology Co., Ltd. completed liquidation proceedings on September 22, 2013. However, the investment amount has not yet been remitted back to Taiwan as of June 30, 2016.
Note 4: Investment income (loss) was recognised based on the investees' unreviewed financial statements.

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2016	Investment amount approved by the Investment Commission of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA)	Ceiling on investments in Mainland China imposed by the Investment Commission of MOEA
The Company (Note1)	$ 883,367	$ 1,354,356	$ 1,681,720
Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (Notes 1 and 2)	127,486	127,486	83,216

Note 1: The total investment amount approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, was USD45,913 thousand or NTD1,481,842 based on 32.275 spot exchange rate at June 30, 2016.
Note 2: Ceiling of $83,216 is calculated based on Jollywiz Digital Technology Co., Ltd.'s net assets as of June 30, 2016. The ceiling on investments was $126,693 when applying for approval for investments. Investment amount was translated based on 32.275 spot exchange rate at June 30, 2016.