KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014

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

pwc 資誠

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of
KD Holding Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of KD Holding Corporation and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2015, and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 and for the six months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity and of cash flows for the six-month ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on our reviews.

Except as explained in the following paragragh, we conducted our reviews in accordance with the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 36, "Review of Financial Statements" in the Republic of China. A review consists primarily of inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted 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 statement taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

As described in Note 4(3)B, we did not review the financial statements of certain subsidiaries that are not significant components. Total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT$724,335 thousand and NT$658,625 thousand, constituting 9% and 9% of the respective consolidated total as of June 30, 2015 and 2014. Total liabilities of these subsidiaries amounted to NT$623,761 thousand and NT$455,450 thousand, constituting 19% and 14% of the respective consolidated total as of June 30, 2015 and 2014; with total comprehensive income amounting to NT$18,979 thousand, NT$19,343 thousand,

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NT$39,103 thousand and NT$40,967 thousand for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, constituting 9%, 9%, 10% and 10% of the respective consolidated totals. Additionally, the financial statements include long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method which were based on their unreviewed financial statements as of and for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014. As described in Note 13, these long-term investment balances amounted to NT$586,517 thousand and NT$153,633 thousand as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and the related investment income recognized for these investee companies were NT$13,695 thousand, NT$5,614 thousand, NT$15,024 thousand and NT$11,021 thousand for the three-month and six-month periods then ended.

Based on our reviews, except for the effects on the consolidated financial statements of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of certain subsidiaries and investee companies under the equity method and the information in Note 13 been reviewed by independent accountants as described in the third paragraph, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated financial statements referred to in the first paragraph in order for them to be in conformity with the "Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements by Securities Issuers" and International Accounting Standards No. 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" .

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As described in Note 3(1), KD Holding Corporation and its subsidiaries adopted the "2013 version of IFRS" as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") commencing 2015, and accordingly, the financial statements for the prior periods were restroactively adjusted.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

August 5, 2015

Taipei, Taiwan

Republic of China

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are reviewed, not audited)

		June 30, 2015		(adjusted) December 31, 2014		(adjusted) June 30, 2014		(adjusted) January 1, 2014	
Assets	Notes	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%
Current assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	$ 2,236,116	29	$ 1,830,051	25	$ 2,117,957	29	$ 2,004,685	29
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current	6(2)	150,856	2	247,398	3	306,811	4	90,665	1
Available-for-sale financial assets - current	6(3)	139,323	2	150,109	2	99,864	1	104,013	2
Notes receivable, net		269	-	690	-	1,089	-	1,038	-
Accounts receivable, net	6(4)	916,455	12	823,338	11	841,583	11	788,628	11
Accounts receivable, net - related parties	7	140,031	2	118,742	2	120,317	2	80,886	1
Other receivables		11,289	-	11,750	-	14,653	-	7,588	-
Other receivables - related parties	7	63,080	1	44,374	1	111,238	1	78,974	1
Inventories		52,571	-	44,258	1	38,051	1	32,150	1
Prepayments		55,528	1	52,506	1	54,931	1	29,682	-
Current Assets		3,765,518	49	3,323,216	46	3,706,494	50	3,218,309	46
Non-current assets									
Financial assets carried at cost - non-current	6(5)	632	-	632	-	848	-	848	-
Investments accounted for under equity method	6(6)	586,517	8	497,296	7	153,633	2	154,489	2
Property, plant and equipment, net	6(7)	53,001	1	60,915	1	49,168	1	52,927	1
Deferred income tax assets		16,121	-	12,529	-	17,474	-	19,307	-
Other non-current assets	6(8) and 8	3,224,908	42	3,340,895	46	3,466,084	47	3,592,600	51
Non-current assets		3,881,179	51	3,912,267	54	3,687,207	50	3,820,171	54
Total assets		$ 7,646,697	100	$ 7,235,483	100	$ 7,393,701	100	$ 7,038,480	100
Liabilities and Equity									
Current liabilities									
Notes payable		$ 894	-	$ -	-	$ -	-	$ -	-
Accounts payable	6(9)	651,261	9	601,942	8	520,417	7	480,950	7
Accounts payable - related parties	7	28,345	-	29,933	1	25,919	-	30,616	-
Other payables	6(10)	490,673	7	289,945	4	451,802	6	266,211	4
Other payables - related parties	7	400,410	5	6,158	-	397,826	5	4,060	-
Current income tax liabilities		82,229	1	67,100	1	65,430	1	50,062	1
Other current liabilities	6(11)(12)	708,806	9	643,381	9	699,940	10	647,103	9
Current Liabilities		2,362,618	31	1,638,459	23	2,161,334	29	1,479,002	21
Non-current liabilities									
Long-term borrowings	6(12)	444,000	6	523,200	7	602,400	8	737,147	11
Deferred income tax liabilities		162,691	2	161,872	2	158,807	2	153,876	2
Other non-current liabilities	6(13)	242,574	3	227,161	3	234,784	4	237,780	3
Non-current liabilities		849,265	11	912,233	12	995,991	14	1,128,803	16
Total Liabilities		3,211,883	42	2,550,692	35	3,157,325	43	2,607,805	37

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KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(The consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 are reviewed, not audited)

Liabilities and Equity	Notes	June 30, 2015 AMOUNT	%	(adjusted) December 31, 2014 AMOUNT	%	(adjusted) June 30, 2014 AMOUNT	%	(adjusted) January 1, 2014 AMOUNT	%
Equity attributable to owners of parent									
Share capital	6(11)(16)								
Common stock		655,217	9	648,708	9	643,870	9	635,464	9
Capital collected in advance		9	-	1,157	-	-	-	4,131	-
Capital surplus	6(11)(17)								
Capital surplus		2,034,183	26	1,977,434	28	1,916,063	25	1,871,722	27
Retained earnings	6(18)(21)								
Legal reserve		371,649	5	304,245	4	304,245	4	242,213	4
Special reserve		145	-	762	-	762	-	24,423	-
Unappropriated retained earnings		980,673	13	1,287,692	18	932,617	13	1,215,056	17
Other equity interest									
Other equity interest		(7,538)	-	11,478	-	(5,777)	-	(762)	-
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		4,034,338	53	4,231,476	59	3,791,780	51	3,992,247	57
Non-controlling interest		400,476	5	453,315	6	444,596	6	438,428	6
Total equity		4,434,814	58	4,684,791	65	4,236,376	57	4,430,675	63
Significant contingent liabilities and unrecognised contract commitments	9								
Significant events after the balance sheet date	11								
Total liabilities and equity		$ 7,646,697	100	$ 7,235,483	100	$ 7,393,701	100	$ 7,038,480	100

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 5, 2015.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share)
(UNAUDITED)

Items	Notes	Three months ended June 30 2015 AMOUNT	%	Three months ended June 30 2014 (adjusted) AMOUNT	%	Six months ended June 30 2015 AMOUNT	%	Six months ended June 30 2014 (adjusted) AMOUNT	%
Operating revenue	7	$ 1,017,413	100	$ 992,448	100	$ 1,981,437	100	$ 1,910,504	100
Operating costs	6(19)(20) and 7	(730,958)	(72)	(718,532)	(72)	(1,430,061)	(72)	(1,397,491)	(73)
Gross profit		286,455	28	273,916	28	551,376	28	513,013	27
Operating expenses	6(19)(20)								
General & administrative expenses		(38,083)	(4)	(34,049)	(4)	(78,276)	(4)	(75,389)	(4)
Total operating expenses		(38,083)	(4)	(34,049)	(4)	(78,276)	(4)	(75,389)	(4)
Operating profit		248,372	24	239,867	24	473,100	24	437,624	23
Non-operating income and expenses									
Other income		21,325	2	18,269	2	30,103	1	26,036	1
Other gains and losses		(6,121)	-	(7,044)	(1)	(10,989)	(1)	(8,967)	(1)
Finance costs		(2,381)	-	(3,747)	-	(4,967)	-	(7,761)	-
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	13,695	1	5,614	-	15,024	1	11,021	1
Total non-operating income and expenses		26,518	3	13,092	1	29,171	1	20,329	1
Profit before income tax		274,890	27	252,959	25	502,271	25	457,953	24
Income tax expense	6(21)	(41,546)	(4)	(38,096)	(4)	(74,365)	(4)	(65,301)	(3)
Profit for the period		$ 233,344	23	$ 214,863	21	$ 427,906	21	$ 392,652	21
Other comprehensive income									
Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
Other comprehensive income, before tax, actuarial gains on defined benefit plans		$ -	-	$ 3,623	-	$ -	-	$ 7,246	-
Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss									
Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations		(10,160)	(1)	(5,998)	-	(12,614)	(1)	(1,362)	-
Unrealized gain (loss) on valuation of available-for-sale financial assets	6(3)	(7,276)	(1)	132	-	(9,284)	-	(4,149)	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period		($ 17,436)	(2)	($ 2,243)	-	($ 21,898)	(1)	$ 1,735	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		$ 215,908	21	$ 212,620	21	$ 406,008	20	$ 394,387	21
Profit attributable to:									
Owners of the parent		$ 203,473	20	$ 183,544	18	$ 367,017	18	$ 331,082	18
Non-controlling interest		29,871	3	31,319	3	60,889	3	61,570	3
Total		$ 233,344	23	$ 214,863	21	$ 427,906	21	$ 392,652	21
Comprehensive income attributable to:									
Owners of the parent		$ 187,804	18	$ 182,928	18	$ 348,001	17	$ 332,865	18
Non-controlling interest		28,104	3	29,692	3	58,007	3	61,522	3
Total		$ 215,908	21	$ 212,620	21	$ 406,008	20	$ 394,387	21
Earning per share (in dollars):									
Total basic earnings per share	6(22)	$ 3.11		$ 2.86		$ 5.62		$ 5.18	
Total diluted earnings per share	6(22)	$ 3.08		$ 2.81		$ 5.57		$ 5.09	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 5, 2015.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

		Equity attributable to owners of the parent										
		Capital			Retained Earnings			Other equity interest				
	Notes	Common stock	Capital collected in advance	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	Total	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2014												
Balance at January 1, 2014		$ 635,464	$ 4,131	$ 1,871,722	$ 242,213	$ 24,423	$ 1,215,056	$ 264	($ 1,026)	$ 3,992,247	$ 438,428	$ 4,430,675
Capital collected in advance transferred to common stock		4,131	(4,131)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of 2013 earnings												
Legal reserve		-	-	-	62,032	-	(62,032)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	(23,661)	23,661	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(581,948)	-	-	(581,948)	(56,146)	(638,094)
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	331,082	-	-	331,082	61,570	392,652
Share-based payment transactions	6(17)	-	-	13,157	-	-	-	-	-	13,157	792	13,949
Employee stock options exercised	6(17)	4,275	-	31,184	-	-	-	-	-	35,459	-	35,459
Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	(362)	(1,362)
Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,015)	(4,015)	(134)	(4,149)
Other comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	-	-	6,798	-	-	6,798	448	7,246
Balance at June 30, 2014		$ 643,870	$ -	$ 1,916,063	$ 304,245	$ 762	$ 932,617	($ 736)	($ 5,041)	$ 3,791,780	$ 444,596	$ 4,236,376
For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015												
Balance at January 1, 2015		$ 648,708	$ 1,157	$ 1,977,434	$ 304,245	$ 762	$ 1,287,692	$ 27,650	($ 16,172)	$ 4,231,476	$ 453,315	$ 4,684,791
Capital collected in advance transferred to common stock		1,157	(1,157)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appropriation of 2014 earnings												
Legal reserve		-	-	-	67,404	-	(67,404)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve		-	-	-	-	(617)	617	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends		-	-	-	-	-	(607,249)	-	-	(607,249)	(111,214)	(718,463)
Profit for the period		-	-	-	-	-	367,017	-	-	367,017	60,889	427,906
Convertible bonds transferred to common stock	6(11)(16)(17)	202	9	2,038	-	-	-	-	-	2,249	-	2,249
Share-based payment transactions	6(15)	-	-	6,158	-	-	-	-	-	6,158	368	6,526
Employee stock options exercised	6(16)(17)	5,150	-	48,553	-	-	-	-	-	53,703	-	53,703
Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations		-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,951)	-	(9,951)	(2,663)	(12,614)
Unrealized gain or loss on available-for-sale financial assets	6(3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,065)	(9,065)	(219)	(9,284)
Balance at June 30, 2015		$ 655,217	$ 9	$ 2,034,183	$ 371,649	$ 145	$ 980,673	$ 17,699	($ 25,237)	$ 4,034,338	$ 400,476	$ 4,434,814

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 5, 2015.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Consolidated profit before tax for the period		$ 502,271	$ 457,953
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by operating activities			
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows			
Depreciation	6(7)(19)	8,679	7,509
Amortization	6(19)	5,454	4,300
Interest expense		4,836	7,504
Interest income		(16,575)	(13,229)
Dividend income		(12,122)	-
Salary expense-employee stock options	6(15)	6,526	13,932
(Gain) loss on valuation of financial assets	6(2)	(475)	78
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method	6(6)	(15,024)	(11,021)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		254	696
Discount on convertible bonds recognized as interest expense		131	257
Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities			
Net changes in assets relating to operating activities			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		94,018	(251,814)
Notes receivable, net		421	(51)
Accounts receivable, net		(93,117)	(52,955)
Accounts receivable, net - related parties		(21,289)	(39,431)
Other receivables		633	453
Other receivables-related parties		(18,686)	(32,264)
Inventories		(8,313)	(5,901)
Prepayments		(3,022)	(25,249)
Other non-current assets		117,450	122,538
Net changes in liabilities relating to operating activities			
Notes payable		894	-
Accounts payable		49,319	39,467
Accounts payable - related parties		(1,588)	(4,697)
Other payables		(55,485)	(402,850)
Other payables - related parties		(2,918)	393,766
Other current liabilities		67,564	74,806
Other non-current liabilities		9,361	3,645
Cash generated from operations		619,197	287,442
Interest received		16,173	5,483
Dividends received		12,122	-
Interest paid		(4,961)	(8,908)
Income tax paid		(61,424)	(46,622)
Net cash provided by operating activities		581,107	237,395

(Continued)

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30
(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)
(UNAUDITED)

	Notes	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in investments under equity method-non-subsidiaries	6(6)	($ 94,500)	$ -
Interest received		210	228
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	6(7)	(3,859)	(4,465)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		163	25
Increase in refundable deposits		(6,917)	(322)
Net cash used in investing activities		(104,903)	(4,534)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of long-term loans		(79,200)	(156,974)
Decrease in deposits received (shown in other non-current liabilities)		6,052	1,926
Employee stock options exercised		53,703	35,459
Cash dividends paid		(50,694)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(70,139)	(119,589)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		406,065	113,272
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,830,051	2,004,685
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		$ 2,236,116	$ 2,117,957

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.
See review report of independent accountants dated August 5, 2015.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2015 AND 2014
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS,
EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)
(UNAUDITED)

1. HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

1) KD Holding Corporation (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.) on December 13, 1999, and consolidated investee-Chang Ting Corporation in December, 2005.
2) The main business activity of the Company was waste management. However, the Board of Directors resolved to change its main activity to investment on March 27, 2007. The Company's shares were issued through an initial public offering on December 3, 2007, and have been listed in the Taiwan OTC market since May 27, 2010.
3) CTCI Corporation, the Company's ultimate parent company, holds 58.81% equity interest in the Company as of June 30, 2015.
4) As of June 30, 2015, the Company and its subsidiaries (collecting referred herein as the " Group") had approximately 859 employees.

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

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on August 5, 2015.

3. APPLICATION OF NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS

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

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

Consolidated balance sheet Affected items	2010 version IFRSs amount	Effect of transition	2013 version IFRSs amount	Remark
January 1, 2014				
Investments accounted for using equity method	$ 154,521	($ 32)	$ 154,489	(2)
Deferred income tax assets	16,526	2,781	19,307	(1)
Others assets	6,864,684	-	6,864,684	
Total assets	$ 7,035,731	$ 2,749	$ 7,038,480	
Other non-current liabilities	$ 220,970	$16,810	$ 237,780	(1)
Other liabilities	2,370,025	-	2,370,025	
Total liabilities	2,590,995	16,810	2,607,805	
Retained earnings	1,228,263	(13,207)	1,215,056	(1)(2)
Non-controlling interests	439,282	(854)	438,428	"
Others	2,777,191	-	2,777,191	
Total equity	4,444,736	(14,061)	4,430,675	
Total liabilities and equity	$ 7,035,731	$ 2,749	$ 7,038,480	

Consolidated balance sheet Affected items	2010 version IFRSs amount	Effect of transition	2013 version IFRSs amount	Remark
June 30, 2014				
Investments accounted for using equity method	$ 153,386	$ 247	$ 153,633	(2)
Deferred income tax assets	16,541	933	17,474	(1)
Others assets	7,222,594	-	7,222,594	
Total assets	$ 7,392,521	$ 1,180	$ 7,393,701	
Other non-current liabilities	$ 229,641	$ 5,143	$ 234,784	(1)
Other liabilities	2,922,541	-	2,922,541	
Total liabilities	3,152,182	5,143	3,157,325	
Retained earnings	936,366	(3,749)	932,617	(1)(2)
Non-controlling interests	444,810	(214)	444,596	"
Others assets	2,859,163	-	2,859,163	
Total equity	4,240,339	(3,963)	4,236,376	
Total liabilities and equity	$ 7,392,521	$ 1,180	$ 7,393,701	

Consolidated balance sheet Affected items	2010 version IFRSs amount	Effect of transition	2013 version IFRSs amount	Remark
December 31, 2014				
Investments accounted for using equity method	$ 496,769	$ 527	$ 497,296	(2)
Deferred income tax assets	13,443	(914)	12,529	(1)
Others assets	6,725,658	-	6,725,658	
Total assets	$ 7,235,870	($ 387)	$ 7,235,483	
Other non-current liabilities	$ 233,685	($ 6,524)	$ 227,161	(1)
Other liabilities	2,323,531	-	2,323,531	
Total liabilities	2,557,216	(6,524)	2,550,692	
Retained earnings	1,281,980	5,712	1,287,692	(1)(2)
Non-controlling interests	452,890	425	453,315	"
Others	2,943,784	-	2,943,784	
Total equity	4,678,654	6,137	4,684,791	
Total liabilities and equity	$ 7,235,870	($ 387)	$ 7,235,483	

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Affected items	2010 version IFRSs amount	Effect of transition	2013 version IFRSs amount	Remark
Three-month period ended June 30, 2014				
Operating revenue	$ 992,448	$ -	$ 992,448	
Operating costs	(719,943)	1,411	(718,532)	(1)
Operating expenses	(34,188)	139	(34,049)	"
Non-operating income and expenses	12,953	139	13,092	(2)
Net income before tax	251,270	1,689	252,959	
Income tax expense	(37,832)	(264)	(38,096)	(1)
Profit for the period	213,438	1,425	214,863	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(5,866)	3,623	(2,243)	(1)
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 207,572	$ 5,048	$ 212,620	
Profit attributable to：				
Owners of the parent	$ 182,215	$ 1,329	$ 183,544	(1)(2)
Non-controlling interest	$ 31,223	$ 96	$ 31,319	"
Comprehensive income attributable to：				
Owners of the parent	$ 178,200	$ 4,728	$ 182,928	(1)(2)
Non-controlling interest	$ 29,372	$ 320	$ 29,692	"
Earnings per share (in dollars) :				
Basic	$ 2.84	$ 0.02	$ 2.86	
Diluted	$ 2.79	$ 0.02	$ 2.81	

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income Affected items	2010 version IFRSs amount	Effect of transition	2013 version IFRSs amount	Remark
Six-month period ended June 30, 2014				
Operating revenue	$ 1,910,504	$ -	$ 1,910,504	
Operating costs	(1,400,314)	2,823	(1,397,491)	(1)
Operating expenses	(75,666)	277	(75,389)	"
Non-operating income and expenses	20,050	279	20,329	(2)
Net income before tax	454,574	3,379	457,953	
Income tax expense	(64,774)	(527)	(65,301)	(1)
Profit for the period	389,800	2,852	392,652	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(5,511)	7,246	1,735	(1)
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 384,289	$10,098	$ 394,387	
Profit attributable to：				
Owners of the parent	$ 328,422	$ 2,660	$ 331,082	(1)(2)
Non-controlling interest	$ 61,378	$ 192	$ 61,570	"
Comprehensive income attributable to：				
Owners of the parent	$ 323,407	$ 9,458	$ 332,865	(1)(2)
Non-controlling interest	$ 60,882	$ 640	$ 61,522	"
Earnings per share (in dollars) :				
Basic	$ 5.14	$ 0.04	$ 5.18	
Diluted	$ 5.05	$ 0.04	$ 5.09	

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

(1)The revised standard makes amendments that net interest amount, calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit asset or liability, replaces the finance charge and expected return on plan assets. The revised standard eliminates the accounting policy choice that the actuarial gains and losses could be recognised based on corridor approach or recognised in profit or loss. The revised standard requires that the actuarial gains and losses can only be recognised immediately in other comprehensive income when incurred. Past service cost will be recognised immediately in the period incurred and will no longer be amortised using straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. An entity is required to recognise termination benefits at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw an offer of those benefits and when it recognises any related restructuring costs, rather than when the entity is demonstrably committed to a termination. Additional disclosures are required for defined benefit plans.

The Group recognised previously unrecognised past service cost and as a consequence of elimination of the corridor approach to recognise prior unrecognised actuarial losses by increasing accrued pension liabilities by $16,810 and deferred income tax assets by $2,781 and decreasing retained earnings by $13,177 and non-controlling interest by $852 as at January 1, 2014. Additionally, the Group would be decreasing accrued pension liabilities by $23,334, deferred income tax assets by $3,695, operating costs by $5,647 and operating expenses by $554, and increasing income tax expense by $1,054, other comprehensive income by $14,492 as at December 31, 2014. This would increase retained earnings by $18,398, non-controlling interest by $894 and profit atrributed to non-controlling interest by $347, respectively as at December 31, 2014. Also, the Group would be decreasing accrued pension liabilities by $11,667, deferred income tax assets by $1,848, operating costs by $2,823 and operating expenses by $277, and increasing income tax expense by $527 and comprehensive income by $7,246 as at June 30, 2014. This would increase retained earnings by $9,198, non-controlling interest by $448 and profit atrributed to non-controlling interest by $173, respectively as at June 30, 2014. And then, the Group would be decreasing accrued pension liabilities by $5,833, deferred income tax assets by $924, operating costs by $1,411 and operating expenses by $139, and increasing income tax expense by $264, other comprehensive income by $3,623 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2014. This would increase retained earnings by $4,598, non-controlling interest by $224 and profit atrributed to non-controlling interest by $87, respectively for the three-month period ended June 30, 2014.

(2) The subsidiary, Sino Environmental Service Corporation, used the ownership percentage to recognize the adjustment of the gain or loss of the investment company’s pension cost. This will result in a decrease in long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method by $32 and also decrease in retained earnings by $30 and non-controlling interest $2, as at January 1, 2014. Also, this will increase both the long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method and the share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method by $559, and also increase retained earnings by $521 and profit attributed to non-controlling interest by $38, respectively as at December 31, 2014. And then, this will increase both the long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method and the share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method by $279, and also increase retained earnings by $260 and non-controlling interest by $19, respectively as at June 30, 2014. Also, this will increase both the long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method and the share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for under equity method by $139, and also increase retained earnings by $130 and profit attributed to non-controlling interest by $9, respectively for three-month period ended June 30, 2014.

B.IAS 1, ‘Presentation of financial statements’

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

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

None.

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

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

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRS 9, ‘Financial instruments'	January 1, 2018
Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture (amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016
Investment entities: applying the consolidation exception (amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28)	January 1, 2016
Accounting for acquisition of interests in joint operations (amendments to IFRS 11)	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14, 'Regulatory deferral accounts'	January 1, 2016
IFRS 15, ‘Revenue from contracts with customers'	January 1, 2018
Disclosure initiative (amendments to IAS 1)	January 1, 2016
Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38)	January 1, 2016
Agriculture: bearer plants (amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41)	January 1, 2016
Defined benefit plans: employee contributions (amendments to IAS 19R)	July 1, 2014
Equity method in separate financial statements (amendments to IAS 27)	January 1, 2016
Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets (amendments to IAS 36)	January 1, 2014
Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting (amendments to IAS 39)	January 1, 2014

New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments	Effective Date by International Accounting Standards Board
IFRIC 21, 'Levies'	January 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013	July 1, 2014
Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014	January 1, 2016

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

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1) Compliance statement

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and IAS 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 (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.
   b) Available-for-sale financial assets measured at fair value.
   c) Defined benefit liabilities recognised based on the net amount of pension fund assets less present value of defined benefit obligation.

B) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the 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. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

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

B) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements:

Name of the investor	Name of the investee	Main Activities	Ownership percentage (%)				Note
			June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014	
KD Holding Corp.	HD Resources Management Corp.	Environmental engineering	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
KD Holding Corp.	Fortune Energy Corp.	Environmental engineering	74.999	74.999	74.999	74.999	
Sino Environmental Service Corp.			0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	
KD Holding Corp.	Sino Environmental Service Corp.	Environmental engineering	93.15	93.15	93.15	93.15	
HD Resources Management Corp.			0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	
KD Holding Corp.	Leading Energy Corp.	Environmental engineering	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	
Sino Environmental Service Corp.			2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
KD Holding Corp.	Yuan Ding Resources Corp.	Environmental engineering	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	2
HD Resources Management Corp.			40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	
Sino Environmental Service Corp.	SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd.	Environmental engineering	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	1、2
Sino Environmental Service Corp.	Xiang Ding Environmental Consultant (Shanghai) Corp.	Environmental engineering	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	2

Note 1: Included in the consolidated financial statements due to the Company’s control of subsidiary's finance, operation and personnel.

2: The financial statements of the entity as of and for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 were not reviewed by independent accountants as the entity did not meet the definition of significant subsidiary.

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, 2015, December 31, 2014 , June 30, 2014, and January 1, 2014, the non-controlling interest amounted to $400,476, $453,315, $444,596 and $438,428, respectively. The information of non-controlling interest and respective subsidiaries is as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal place of business	Non-controlling interest							
		June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014		June 30, 2014		January 1, 2014	
		Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)	Amount	Ownership (%)
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	Taiwan	$45,183	6.84%	$53,951	6.84%	$41,606	6.84%	$48,534	6.84%
Fortune Energy Corp.	Taiwan	312,843	25.00%	330,731	25.00%	307,553	25.00%	322,881	25.00%
SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd.	Macau	42,450	70.00%	68,633	70.00%	95,437	70.00%	67,013	70.00%

Summarized financial information of the subsidiaries:

Balance sheets

	Sino Environmental Services Corp.			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Current assets	$ 1,727,940	$ 1,586,552	$ 1,439,651	$ 1,350,669
Non-current assets	173,966	197,690	214,046	218,510
Current liabilities	(1,116,586)	(876,470)	(915,862)	(724,120)
Non-current liabilities	(122,982)	(118,045)	(129,258)	(135,490)
Total net assets	$ 662,338	$ 789,727	$ 608,577	$ 709,569

	Fortune Energy Corp.			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Current assets	$ 339,232	$ 255,803	$ 369,495	$ 259,783
Non-current assets	1,809,716	1,865,072	1,917,922	1,970,783
Current liabilities	(387,194)	(208,755)	(389,765)	(193,301)
Non-current liabilities	(510,385)	(589,128)	(667,433)	(745,739)
Total net assets	$ 1,251,369	$ 1,322,992	$ 1,230,219	$ 1,291,526

	SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd.			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Current assets	$ 668,620	$ 619,841	$ 587,123	$ 477,573
Non-current assets	23,220	20,736	17,996	14,341
Current liabilities	(585,937)	(502,757)	(432,569)	(366,031)
Non-current liabilities	(45,261)	(39,772)	(36,145)	(30,085)
Total net assets	$ 60,642	$ 98,048	$ 136,405	$ 95,798

Statements of comprehensive income

	Sino Environmental Services Corp.	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 703,848	$ 665,744
Profit before income tax	117,995	113,626
Income tax expense	(21,729)	(21,848)
Profit for the period	96,266	91,778
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(5,877)	1,835
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 90,389	$ 93,613
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 6,183	$ 6,408

	Sino Environmental Services Corp.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 1,315,177	$ 1,254,060
Profit before income tax	195,725	184,472
Income tax expense	(34,770)	(34,200)
Profit for the period	160,955	150,272
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(9,221)	3,469
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 151,734	$ 153,741
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 10,379	$ 10,518

	Fortune Energy Corp.	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 89,032	$ 90,199
Profit before income tax	41,528	40,524
Income tax expense	(424)	(630)
Profit for the period	41,104	39,894
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	10
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 41,104	$ 39,904
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 10,276	$ 9,977

	Fortune Energy Corp.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 181,832	$ 183,976
Profit before income tax	93,229	91,404
Income tax expense	(713)	(1,108)
Profit for the period	92,516	90,296
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	21
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 92,516	$ 90,317
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 23,129	$ 22,580

	SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd.	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 132,197	$ 146,263
Profit before income tax	21,192	21,622
Income tax expense	(2,606)	(167)
Profit for the period	18,586	21,455
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(1,950)	(2,445)
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 16,636	$ 19,010
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 11,645	$ 13,307

	SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 282,316	$ 290,390
Profit before income tax	43,517	41,287
Income tax expense	(5,301)	(335)
Profit for the period	38,216	40,952
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(3,217)	(346)
Total comprehensive income for the period	$ 34,999	$ 40,606
Comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interest	$ 24,499	$ 28,424

Statements of cash flows

	Sino Environmental Services Corp.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 501,395	$ 194,655
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	5,058	(1,175)
Net cash used in financing activities	(279,376)	(232,346)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	227,077	(38,866)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	747,548	770,895
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 974,625	$ 732,029

	Fortune Energy Corp.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 277,158	$ 232,290
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(153)	13
Net cash used in financing activities	(243,643)	(231,415)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	33,362	888
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	120,861	135,951
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 154,223	$ 136,839

	SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 131,326	$ 169,781
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,342)	(1,139)
Net cash used in financing activities	(72,745)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	57,239	168,642
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	350,439	166,838
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 407,678	$ 335,480

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 as part of the fair value gain 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

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

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

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

c) All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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.

6) Cash and 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. Financial assets are classified in this category of held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short-term. Derivatives are also categorized as financial assets held for trading unless they are designated as hedges.

B) On a regular way purchase or sale basis, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised and derecognised using trade 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. Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured or derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are presented in 'financial assets measured at cost'.

9) Receivables

Accounts receivable are loans and receivables originated by the entity. They are created by the entity by selling goods or providing services to customers in the ordinary course of business. Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

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;
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) Financial assets measured at cost

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

c) Available-for-sale financial assets

The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (less any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss, and is reclassified from 'other comprehensive income' to 'profit or loss'. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of an investment in a debt instrument increases, and the increase can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, then such impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. Impairment loss of an 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) <u>Derecognition of financial assets</u>

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

12) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. 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 estimated cost of completion and applicable variable selling expenses.

13) 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 percent 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 that are not recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income of the associate and such changes not affecting the Group's ownership percentage of the associate, the Group recognises the Group's share of change in equity of the associate in "capital surplus" in proportion to its ownership.
D) Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

14) Investment accounted for using the equity method- joint ventures

The Group accounts for its interest in a joint venture using the equity method. Unrealised profits and losses arising from the transactions between the Group and its joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint venture. However, when the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss, all such losses shall be recognised immediately. When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture together with 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 joint venture.

15) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

D) The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each 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:

Machinery and equipment	3~20 years
Transportation equipment	3~7 years
Other equipment	3~20 years

16) Impairment of non-financial assets

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. When the circumstances or reasons for recognizing impairment loss for an asset in prior years no longer exist, the impairment loss shall be reversed to the extent of the loss previously recognised in profit or loss.

17) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any different 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.

18) 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 without bearing interest are subsequently measured at initial invoice amount as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

19) Offsetting financial instruments

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

20) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Bonds payable

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 Company, which meet the definition of an equity instrument, are initially recognised in 'capital surplus-stock warrants' at the residual amount of total issue price less amounts of 'financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' and 'bonds payable-net' as stated above.

Conversion options are not subsequently remeasured.

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 above-mentioned liability component plus the book value of capital surplus-stock warrants.

21) Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the Group to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is initially recognised at its fair value adjusted for transaction costs on the trade date. After initial recognition, the financial guarantee is measured at the higher of the initial fair value less cumulative amortisation and the best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation on each balance sheet date.

22) Provisions for other liabilities

Provisions-decommissioning are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation on the balance sheet date, which is discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

23) Employee benefits

A) 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) A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that is not a defined contribution plan. Typically defined benefit plans define an amount of pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually dependent on one or more factors such as age, years of service and compensation. The liability recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognised past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds (at the balance sheet date).

ii) Remeasurement arising on defined benefit plans are recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise and are recorded as retained earnings.

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

iv) 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.

B) 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 as 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.

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

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

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. And ultimately, the amount of compensation cost recognised is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

25) Income tax

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

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

C) Deferred tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred income 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 income tax assets are reassessed.

E) Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. 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) A deferred tax asset shall be recognised for the carryforward of unused tax credits resulting from acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures, employees’ training costs and equity investments to the extent that it is possible that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused 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.

26) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance 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.

28) Revenue recognition

A) Service concession arrangements

a) The Group contracted with the government (grantor) a service concession arrangement whereby the Group shall provide construction of the government's infrastructure assets for public services and operate those assets during the term of the arrangement, and when the term of the operating period expires, the underlying infrastructure assets will be transferred to the government without consideration. The Group allocates the fair value of the consideration received or receivable in respect of the service concession arrangement between construction services and operating services provided based on their relative fair values, and recognises such allocated amounts as revenues in accordance with IAS 11, 'Construction Contracts', and IAS 18, 'Revenue', respectively.

b) The consideration received or receivable from the grantor in respect of the service concession arrangement is recognised at its fair value. Such considerations are recognised as a financial asset or an intangible asset based on how the considerations from the grantor to the operator are made as specified in the arrangement. The Group recognises a financial asset to the extent that it has an unconditional contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor for the construction services, and recognises an intangible asset to the extent that it receives a right (a licence) to charge users of the public service.

B) Other revenue, costs and expenses

Revenue is recognized when the earning process is substantially completed and is realized or realizable. Costs and expenses are recognized as incurred.

29) 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. Government grants related to property, plant and equipment are recognised as non-current liabilities and are amortised to profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of the related assets using the straight-line method.

30) Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The Group's chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors that makes strategic decisions.

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

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

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

None.

2) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

Realisability of deferred income tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Assessment of the realisability of deferred tax assets involves critical accounting judgements and estimates of the management, including the assumptions of expected future sales revenue growth rate and profit rate, tax exempt duration, available tax credits, tax planning, etc. Any variations in global economic environment, industrial environment, and laws and regulations might cause material adjustments to deferred income tax assets. As of June 30, 2015, the Group recognised deferred tax assets amounting to $16,121.

6. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS

1) Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Cash on hand and petty cash	$ 9,042	$ 9,116	$ 9,064	$ 8,966
Checking accounts and savings accounts	242,957	137,886	246,732	190,991
Time deposits	1,984,117	1,683,049	1,862,161	1,804,728
	$ 2,236,116	$ 1,830,051	$ 2,117,957	$ 2,004,685

A) The Group transacts 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) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Items	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Current items				
Financial assets held for trading				
Mutual funds	$ 150,553	$ 246,973	$ 306,332	$ 90,000
Valuation adjustments of financial assets held for trading	202	249	(13)	145
Derivatives financial assests	101	176	492	520
Total	$ 150,856	$ 247,398	$ 306,811	$ 90,665

A) The Group recognized net gain (loss) of $276, $48, $529 and ($50) on financial assets held for trading for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

B) The Group recognized net gain (loss) of ($36), $30, ($54) and ($28) on financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss-initial recognition for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

C) For details on derivative financial assets, please refer to Note 6(11)B.

3) Available-for-sale financial assets

Items	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Currents items				
Listed stocks	$ 105,228	$ 105,228	$ 105,228	$ 105,228
Bonds	60,294	61,770	-	-
Valuation adjustment	(26,199)	(16,889)	(5,364)	(1,215)
Total	$ 139,323	$ 150,109	$ 99,864	$ 104,013

A) The Group recognized changes in fair value in profit or loss to other comprehensive income amounting to ($7,276)、$132、($9,284) and ($4,149), respectively, for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

B) Due to the global financial crisis in year 2008, listed stocks amounting to $60,304 that were initially classified as 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' were reclassified to 'available-for-sale financial assets' on July 1, 2008 in accordance with paragraph 50(c) of IAS 39. The relevant information is set forth below:

a) The above reclassified assets that have not yet been disposed of are as follows:

	June 30, 2015 Book value/Fair value	December 31, 2014 Book value/Fair value	June 30, 2014 Book value/Fair value	January 1, 2014 Book value/Fair value
Listed stocks	$ 57,861	$ 64,471	$ 67,146	$ 68,706

b) The changes in fair value of the above listed stocks that were recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income were $0 and ($6,610), respectively, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015, and were $0 and ($1,560), respectively, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2014. The accumulated total changes in fair value of the above listed stocks that were recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income before January 1, 2014 were $0 and $8,402, respectively.

c) If the above listed stocks had not been reclassified to 'available-for-sale financial assets' on July 1, 2008, the gain (loss) from changes in fair value of these assets that should have been recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

	For the six-month periods ended	
	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Listed stocks	($ 6,610)	($ 1,560)

4) Accounts receivable

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Accounts receivable	$ 673,987	$ 585,660	$ 608,490	$ 560,121
Long-term accounts receivable - due in one year	242,468	237,678	233,093	228,507
	$ 916,455	$ 823,338	$ 841,583	$ 788,628

For details on the long-term accounts receivable – due in one year, please refer to Note 6(8).

5) Financial assets carried at cost

Items	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Non-current items:				
-TSC Venture Management, Inc.	$ 2,700	$ 2,700	$ 2,700	$ 2,700
-Team Win Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	2,261	2,261	2,261	2,261
Less: Accumulated impairment	(4,329)	(4,329)	(4,113)	(4,113)
Total	$ 632	$ 632	$ 848	$ 848

A) Based on the Group's intention, its investment in the above stocks should be classified as 'available-for-sale financial assets'. However, as the above stocks are not traded in an active market, and no sufficient industry information of companies similar to above stocks or above stock's financial information can be obtained, the fair value of the investment in above stocks cannot be measured reliably. The Group classified such stocks as 'financial assets measured at cost'.

B) As of June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014, no financial assets carried at cost held by the Group were pledged to others.

6) Investments accounted for under the equity method

	2015	2014
At January 1	$ 497,296	$ 154,489
Addition of investments accounted for using the equity method	94,500	-
Share of profit or loss of investments accounted for using the equity method	15,024	11,021
Earnings distribution of investments accounted for using the equity method	(12,548)	(11,033)
Changes in capital surplus	-	21
Changes in other equity items	(7,755)	(865)
At June 30	$ 586,517	$ 153,633

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Associates:				
CTCI Chemicals Corp.	$ 43,111	$ 49,423	$ 41,407	$ 45,463
GranSino Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	9,578	10,711	20,253	18,007
Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	334,746	333,809	-	-
Joint ventures:				
G.D. Development Corp.	199,082	103,353	91,973	91,019
	$ 586,517	$ 497,296	$ 153,633	$ 154,489

A) Associates

(a)The basic information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Shareholding ratio				Nature of relationship	Methods of measurement
		June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014		
CTCI Chemicals Corp.	Taiwan	26.90%	26.90%	26.90%	26.90%	Associates	Equity method
GranSino Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	China	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	49.00%	"	"
Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	Cayman Is.	20.00%	20.00%	-	-	"	"

(b)The summarized financial information of the associates that are material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	CTCI Chemicals Corp.			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Current assets	$ 226,201	$ 173,336	$ 184,662	$ 157,397
Non-current assets	50,803	84,135	81,959	87,546
Current liabilities	(103,622)	(63,545)	(102,117)	(61,535)
Non-current liabilities	(13,147)	(10,230)	(10,599)	(14,425)
Total net assets	$ 160,235	$ 183,696	$ 153,905	$ 168,983
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 43,111	$ 49,423	$ 41,407	$ 45,463

	GranSino Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Current assets	$ 28,053	$ 34,036	$ 66,325	$ 86,892
Non-current assets	1,867	1,371	2,823	1,970
Current liabilities	(9,058)	(13,548)	(27,815)	(52,110)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	(3)
Total net assets	$ 20,862	$ 21,859	$ 41,333	$ 36,749
Share in associate's net assets	$ 10,223	$ 10,711	$ 20,253	$ 18,007
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 9,578	$ 10,711	$ 20,253	$ 18,007

	Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman)			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Current assets	$ 1,015,631	$ 1,098,765	$ -	$ -
Non-current assets	617,405	633,950	-	-
Current liabilities	(242,695)	(317,271)	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	(34,037)	-	-
Total net assets	$ 1,390,341	$ 1,381,407	$ -	$ -
Share in associate's net assets	$ 278,068	$ 276,281	$ -	$ -
Carrying amount of the associate	$ 334,746	$ 333,809	$ -	$ -

Statement of comprehensive income

	CTCI Chemicals Corp.	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 105,960	$ 98,649
Profit for the period from continuing operations	20,689	10,080
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	499
Total comprehensive income	$ 20,689	$ 10,579
Dividends received from associates	$ 12,548	$ 11,033

	CTCI Chemicals Corp.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 213,546	$ 199,495
Profit for the period from continuing operations	34,885	26,295
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	998
Total comprehensive income	$ 34,885	$ 27,293
Dividends received from associates	$ 12,548	$ 11,033

	GranSino Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ -	$ 8,654
Total comprehensive (loss) income	($ 410)	$ 399

	GranSino Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ -	$ 17,871
Total comprehensive (loss) income	($ 1,862)	$ 1,185

	Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 262,559	$ -
Total comprehensive income	$ 21,851	$ -

	Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 543,169	$ -
Total comprehensive income	$ 12,760	$ -

B) Joint venture

(a)The basic information of the joint ventures that are material to the Group is as follows:

Company name	Principal place of business	Shareholding ratio				Nature of relationship	Methods of measurement
		June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014		
G.D. Development Corp.	Taiwan	50%	50%	50%	50%	Joint venture	Equity method

(b)The summarized financial information of the joint ventures that are material to the Group is as follows:

Balance sheet

	G.D. Development Corp.			
	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 32,290	$ 12,182	$ 4,363	$ 5,721
Other current assets	102,062	3,058	51,324	3,562
Current assets	134,352	15,240	55,687	9,283
Non-current assets	699,545	632,222	554,343	571,812
Total assets	$ 833,897	$ 647,462	$ 610,030	$ 581,095
Current financial liabilities	$ 186,833	$ 172,709	$ 208,322	$ 115,175
Other current liabilities	11,954	61,451	3,917	60,521
Current liabilities	$ 198,787	$ 234,160	$ 212,239	$ 175,696
Non-current liabilities	236,944	206,614	213,846	223,361
Total liabilities	435,731	440,774	426,085	399,057
Total net assets	$ 398,166	$ 206,688	$ 183,945	$ 182,038
Share in joint venture's net assets	$ 199,082	$ 103,344	$ 91,973	$ 91,019
Carrying amount of the joint venture	$ 199,082	$ 103,353	$ 91,973	$ 91,019

Statement of comprehensive income

	G.D. Development Corp.	
	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 10,632	$ 8,880
Depreciation and amortisation	($ 3,184)	($ 3,179)
Interest income	$ 160	$ 153
Interest expense	($ 1,503)	($ 1,630)
Profit before income tax	$ 9,168	969
Income tax benefit (expense)	31	(130)
Profit for the periods	9,199	839
Other comprehensive loss - net of tax	(4,110)	(3,785)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	$ 5,089	($ 2,946)

	G.D. Development Corp.	
	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Revenue	$ 18,950	$ 17,031
Depreciation and amortisation	($ 6,368)	($ 6,358)
Interest income	$ 342	$ 268
Interest expense	($ 3,043)	($ 3,331)
Profit before income tax	$ 9,615	2,183
Income tax benefit (expense)	31	(296)
Profit for the periods	9,646	1,887
Other comprehensive (loss) income- net of tax	(7,167)	20
Total comprehensive income	$ 2,479	$ 1,907

C) The Group holds 50% equity of the joint venture – G.D. Development Corp., the main activity of which is energy technology services.

D) The Board of Directors had resolved to invest in Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman) in July, 2014. The Group invested and owned 20% equity of the Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman) amounting to $ 309,489 (US $ 10,365 thousands).

E) The Board of Directors had resolved to invest in G.D. Development Corp., in December, 2014. The Group invested in G.D. Development Corp., amounting to $94,500 in January, 2015.

F) The financial statements of subsidiaries under equity method were not reviewed by the independent accountants for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

7) Property, plant and equipment

	Machinery	Transportation	Others	Total
At January 1, 2015				
Cost	$ 86,316	$ 103,512	$ 4,673	$ 194,501
Accumulated depreciation	(43,827)	(86,273)	(3,486)	(133,586)
	$ 42,489	$ 17,239	$ 1,187	$ 60,915
Six-month period ended June 30, 2015				
Opening net book amount	$ 42,489	$ 17,239	$ 1,187	$ 60,915
Additions	3,167	26	666	3,859
Disposals	(2,760)	-	(157)	(2,917)
Depreciation charge	(5,249)	(2,993)	(437)	(8,679)
Net exchange differences	(127)	(33)	(17)	(177)
Closing net book amount	$ 37,520	$ 14,239	$ 1,242	$ 53,001
At June 30, 2015				
Cost	$ 82,255	$ 103,483	$ 4,977	$ 190,715
Accumulated depreciation	(44,735)	(89,244)	(3,735)	(137,714)
	$ 37,520	$ 14,239	$ 1,242	$ 53,001

	Machinery	Transportation	Others	Total
At January 1, 2014				
Cost	$ 87,354	$ 90,882	$ 4,645	$ 182,881
Accumulated depreciation	(44,384)	(82,819)	(2,751)	(129,954)
	$ 42,970	$ 8,063	$ 1,894	$ 52,927
Six-month period ended June 30, 2014				
Opening net book amount	$ 42,970	$ 8,063	$ 1,894	$ 52,927
Additions	2,551	1,780	134	4,465
Disposals	(721)	-	-	(721)
Depreciation charge	(4,807)	(2,303)	(399)	(7,509)
Net exchange differences	7	2	(3)	6
Closing net book amount	$ 40,000	$ 7,542	$ 1,626	$ 49,168
At June 30, 2014				
Cost	$ 81,902	$ 92,664	$ 4,774	$ 179,340
Accumulated depreciation	(41,902)	(85,122)	(3,148)	(130,172)
	$ 40,000	$ 7,542	$ 1,626	$ 49,168

8) Other non-current assets

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Long-term accounts receivable	$ 3,306,004	$ 3,424,843	$ 3,539,097	$ 3,653,350
Less:current portion	(242,468)	(237,678)	(233,093)	(228,507)
	3,063,536	3,187,165	3,306,004	3,424,843
Long-term prepaid rents	58,237	61,225	64,213	67,201
Restricted bank deposits	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Accrued recovery cost	36,814	36,266	38,862	37,564
Refundable deposits	12,765	5,848	5,646	5,324
Others	3,556	391	1,359	7,668
	$ 3,224,908	$ 3,340,895	$ 3,466,084	$ 3,592,600

A) The Group entered into a contract with the government (grantor) for a service concession arrangement. The consideration received or receivable from the grantor in respect of the service concession arrangement is recognized at its fair value. Such considerations are recognized as a financial asset based on how the considerations from the grantor to the operator are made as specified in the arrangement. Assets that are expected to be realized within twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as “accounts receivable” (please refer to Note 6(4)); assets that are expected to be realized over twelve months from the balance sheet date are classified as “long-term accounts receivable”. The other terms of the agreement is as follows:

a) The subsidiary, Leading Energy Corp., obtained the operation for the construction of Wujih Refuse Incineration Plant by build - operate - transfer (BOT) mode since April, 2000. In September, 2000, the “Waste incineration, Taichung City commission contract” between Leading Energy Corp. and Taichung City Government had been signed. The operating period is for 20 years starting from September 6, 2004. However, according to the contract, if it is expired in advance or extended during construction or operation, duration of the operation will be deemed to be matured or extended, but not to exceed 50 years. In order to work the “Waste incineration Taichung City commission contract”, Leading Energy Corp. obtained the land-use right of Wujih Refuse Incineration Plant. Therefore, duration of the land-use right has continued for 20 years since the plant began operating.

b) The subsidiary, Fortune Energy Corp., obtained the operation for the construction of Miaoli County Refuse Incineration Plant by build - operate - transfer (BOT) mode since August, 2002. In September, 2002, the “Waste incineration commission contract” between Fortune Energy Corp. and Miaoli County Government had been signed. The operating period is for 20 years starting February 29, 2008. However, according to the contract, if it is expired in advance or extended during construction or operation, duration of the operation will be deemed to be matured or extended. In order to work the “Waste incineration Miaoli County commission contract”, Fortune Energy Corp. obtained the land-use right of Miaoli Refuse Incineration Plant. Therefore, duration of the land-use right is from September 13, 2002 to March 12, 2026.

c) Leading Energy Corp. and Fortune Energy Corp. needs to deal with the guarantee tonnage of waste from government according to the contract during construction or operation.

d) Per Service cost is calculated and adjusted based on the “Waste incineration commission contract”, “Index of average regular earnings of employees–manufacturing” and “Consumer price index”.

B) Long-term prepaid rents are due to Leading Energy Corp. and Fortune Energy Corp. obtaining the land-use right according to the “BOT”. As of June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014, Leading Energy Corp needs to pay long-term prepaid rent amounting to $33,635, $35,469, $37,304 and $39,138, respectively. As of June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014, Fortune Energy Corp. needs to pay long-term prepaid rent amounting to $24,603, $25,756, $26,909 and $28,063, respectively.

C) Accrued recovery cost are due to the contracts for the operation and maintenance service of refuse incineration plant between the subsidiaries, Sino Environmental Service Corp. and SINOGAL -Waste Services Co., Ltd., and the owners, requiring recovery of refuse incineration plant, related machinery and equipment when the contract expires. The Group has estimated the related recovery cost when the service contracts expire and amortizes it over the contract lives.

D) For details of the restricted bank deposits and refundable deposits, please refer to Note 8.

9) Accounts payable

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Materials payable	$ 33,605	$ 29,620	$ 34,855	$ 52,609
Sub-contract costs payable	55,573	73,458	27,641	78,721
Incinerator equipment costs payable	59,226	37,639	33,958	31,436
Maintenance costs payable	420,217	397,927	341,100	278,086
Others	82,640	63,298	82,863	40,098
	$ 651,261	$ 601,942	$ 520,417	$ 480,950

10) Other payables

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Accrued payroll	$ 155,914	$ 215,675	$ 138,198	$ 200,101
Dividends payable	268,089	-	248,219	-
Others	66,670	74,270	65,385	66,110
	$ 490,673	$ 289,945	$ 451,802	$ 266,211

11) Other current liabilities / Bonds payable

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Other current liabilities				
Long-term liabilities-current portion	$ 158,400	$ 158,400	$ 291,720	$ 313,947
Receipts in advance	64,261	53,953	65,159	43,736
Adjustments of electricity sales	469,060	411,804	309,604	256,220
	691,721	624,157	666,483	613,903
Unsecured convertible bonds	17,200	19,500	34,200	34,200
Less: Discount of bonds payable	(115)	(276)	(743)	(1,000)
	$ 708,806	$ 643,381	$ 699,940	$ 647,103

A) The Group issued the first unsecured domestic convertible bonds in November, 2010. Relevant information is as follows:

The Group issued the first zero-coupon, five-year unsecured convertible bond with the principal amount of $500,000. The bond is listed on the Taiwan Over-The-Counter Securities Exchange.

a) Conversion right and objectives: The bond shall be converted to common stock of the Company using the conversion price at the conversion time.

b) Conversion periods: The bond is convertible at any time from December 16, 2010 to November 5, 2015.

c) Conversion price adjustment: The initial conversion price per share was set at NT$135.58 (in New Taiwan Dollars). After the issuance of the bonds, the conversion price can be adjusted downward based on the terms of the contract. As of June 30, 2015, the conversion price of the bond is adjusted to NT$108.90 (in New Taiwan Dollars).

d) Redemption:

i) Redemption at maturity: The bond will be redeemed at the principal amount.

ii) Redemption at the option of the Company: The Company may redeem the bond, in whole but not in part, on or after December 16, 2010 to October 6, 2015 at the principal amount, provided that the bond may not be so redeemed, unless (i) the closing price of the shares on the Taiwan Over-The-Counter Securities Exchange, for a period of 30 consecutive trading days, is 30% higher than (or equal to) the conversion price or (ii) at least 90% in principal amount of the bond has already been converted, redeemed or purchased and cancelled.

iii)Redemption at the option of bondholders: The Company will redeem the bond, in whole or in part, at the option of the bondholder of any bond on November 15, 2013.

e) Under the terms of the bond, the rights and obligations of the new shares converted from the bond are the same as the issued and outstanding common stock.

f) The fair value of convertible option is separated from bonds payable, which the related trading costs are recognized by the proportion of original amount of the elements of liability and equity, and the amount recognized in “capital reserve from stock warrants” amounted to $38,643 in accordance with IAS 32 “Financial Instruments: Presentation”. The fair value of put options and call options due to market value change of conversion object embedded in bonds payable was separated from bonds payable, and was recognized in “financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss” in accordance with IAS 39 “Financial Instrument: Presentation and Management ”. The effective interest rate of bonds payable was 1.57% after separation.

B) As of June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014, the fair value of put and call options embedded in bonds payable was recognized in “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current” of $101, $176, $492 and $520, respectively.

C) For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015, the bonds at par value amounting to $2,300 have been converted to 21,118 shares of common stock. As a result, “capital reserve-common stock” amounted to $2,216, “Discount of bonds payable”, “capital reserve-stock warrants” and “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current” have been reserved amounting to $30, $178 and $21, respectively, and 21,118 shares of those converted common stock have been shown as “capital collected in advance” because the date of capital increase has not yet been approved by the Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2015, the bonds at par value amounting to $482,800 have been converted to 4,011,067 shares of common stock. The abovementioned bond conversion transaction resulted in “capital reserve-common stock” amounting to $454,594 and “capital reserve-stock warrants” and “financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current” have been reversed amounting to $37,314 and $4,765, respectively.

D) Adjustments of electricity sales is the amount of revenue deduction for electricity sales determined by the project price calculation and the related index under the subcontract of Provision of Services for Operation and Maintenance of the Macao Refuse Incineration Plant to SINOGAL – Waste Service Co., Ltd.

12) Long-term borrowings

Type of borrowings	Borrowing period and repayment term	Interest rate range	Financing amount	Actual spending	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Mega International Commercial Bank secured loans (A)	From November, 2012 to November, 2015, interest is calculated and paid monthly	1.50%	$ 550,000	$466,640	$ -	$ -	$133,320	$ 211,094
Mega International Commercial Bank secured loans (B)	From September, 2010 to April, 2019, interest is calculated and paid monthly	1.50%	681,600	681,600	602,400	681,600	760,800	840,000
Less: current portion					(158,400)	(158,400)	(291,720)	(313,947)
					$ 444,000	$ 523,200	$602,400	$ 737,147

A) Mega International Commercial Bank secured loans (A)

a) Collateral: Secured by the fixed assets, including machineries and other equipment constructed or acquired, under the Taichung City Government project of "Wujih waste-recycling factory".

b) Leading Energy Corp. committed to maintain the following financial ratios and criteria during the period of the contract:

i) Current ratio is above 100%,

ii) Debt ratio (Total Liabilities/Net Value) is under 190%,

iii) Time interest earned is above 120%.

c) As of December 31, 2014, the borrowing of Leading Energy Corp. was fully repaid.

B) Mega International Commercial Bank secured loans (B)

a) Collateral: Secured by the assets, including machineries and other equipment constructed or acquired, under the Miaoli County Government project of "Miaoli BOT Incinerator Build-operate plan". In addition, secured by time deposits amounting to $50,000 (shown as other financial assets - non - current), please refer to Note 8.

b) Fortune Energy Corp. committed to maintain the following financial ratios and criteria during the period of the contract:

i) Current ratio is above 100%,

ii) Debt ratio (Total Liabilities/Net Value) is under 190%,

iii) Time interest earned is above 150%.

13) Other non-current liabilities

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Accrued pension liabilities	$ 11,828	$ 7,889	$ 21,378	$ 32,292
Accrued recovery costs	108,553	104,406	103,028	98,405
Deposits received	104,377	98,325	96,015	94,089
Others	17,816	16,541	14,363	12,994
	$ 242,574	$ 227,161	$ 234,784	$ 237,780

For details of the accrued recovery costs, please refer to Note 6(8) C.

14) Pensions

A) Defined benefit pension plan

a) The Company and its domestic subsidiaries have a non-contributory and funded defined benefit pension plan in accordance with the Labor Standard Law, covering all regular employees. 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 Group contributes monthly an amount equal to 2% of the employees’ monthly salaries and wages to the retirement fund deposited with the Bank of Taiwan, the trustee, under the name of the independent retirement fund committee.

b) The Group recognized pension expenses of $1,784, $3,177, $4,985 and $5,660 in the statement of comprehensive income for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

c) Expected contributions to the defined benefit pension plans of the Group within one year from June 30, 2015 amounts to $7,861.

B) Defined contribution pension plan

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 pension costs under defined contribution pension plans of the Group for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, were $6,061, $5,161, $10,904 and $11,166, respectively.

c) SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd. has a funded defined contribution plan, covering all regular employees. Monthly contributions to an independent fund administered by the government in accordance with the pension regulations in the local government are based on employees' monthly salaries and wages. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, were $1,019, $710, $1,749 and $1,439, respectively.

15) Share-based payment-employee compensation plan

A) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group's share-based payment arrangements were as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Quantity granted	Contract period	Vesting conditions
First plan of employee stock options	2008.9.12	1,200 units	6 years	Service of 2 years
Second plan of employee stock options	2009.7.16	1,200 units	6 years	Service of 2 years
Third plan of employee stock options	2010.6.18	1,200 units	6 years	Service of 2 years
Fourth plan of employee stock options	2011.6.17	1,200 units	6 years	Service of 2 years
Fifth plan of employee stock options	2012.6.28	1,200 units	6 years	Service of 2 years

B) The above employee stock options are as follows:

a) Details of the first plan of employee stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	Six-month periods ended June 30,			
	2015		2014	
Stock options	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of period	-	NT$ -	32.25	NT$ 33.20
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Distribution of stock dividends / adjustments for number of shares granted for one unit of option	-	-	-	-
Options waived	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	-	-	(25.75)	33.20
Options revoked	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at end of period	-	-	6.50	33.20
Options exercisable at end of period	-	-	6.50	33.20

b) Details of the second plan of employee stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	Six-month periods ended June 30,			
	2015		2014	
Stock options	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of period	75.75	NT$ 53.90	189.50	NT$ 56.80
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Distribution of stock dividends / adjustments for number of shares granted for one unit of option	-	-	-	-
Options waived	-	-	-	-
Options exercised	(74.00)	53.90	(72.00)	56.80
Options revoked	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at end of period	1.75	53.90	117.50	56.80
Options exercisable at end of period	1.75	53.90	117.50	56.80

c) Details of the third plan of employee stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	Six-month periods ended June 30,			
	2015		2014	
Stock options	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of period	220.75	NT$ 71.40	592.25	NT$ 75.20
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Distribution of stock dividends / adjustments for number of shares granted for one unit of option	-	-	-	-
Options waived	-	-	(9.50)	-
Options exercised	(71.25)	71.40	(216.75)	75.20
Options revoked	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at end of period	149.50	71.40	366.00	75.20
Options exercisable at end of period	149.50	71.40	366.00	75.20

d) Details of the fourth plan of employee stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	Six-month periods ended June 30,			
	2015		2014	
Stock options	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)
Options outstanding at beginning of period	699.00	NT$ 118.70	911.75	NT$ 125.10
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Distribution of stock dividends / adjustments for number of shares granted for one unit of option	-	-	-	-
Options waived	(1.50)	-	(15.25)	-
Options exercised	(189.75)	118.70	(94.75)	125.10
Options revoked	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at end of period	507.75	118.70	801.75	125.10
Options exercisable at end of period	507.75	118.70	377.00	125.10

e) Details of the fifth plan of employee stock options outstanding as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	Six-month periods ended June 30,					
	2015			2014		
Stock options	No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)		No. of units	Weighted-average exercise price (in dollars)	
Options outstanding at beginning of period	974.00	NT$	122.80	1,189.00	NT$	129.40
Options granted	-		-	-		-
Distribution of stock dividends / adjustments for number of shares granted for one unit of option	-		-	-		-
Options waived	(4.50)		-	(26.00)		-
Options exercised	(180.00)		122.80	(18.25)		129.40
Options revoked	-		-	-		-
Options outstanding at end of period	789.50		122.80	1,144.75		129.40
Options exercisable at end of period	353.75		122.80	416.00		129.40

C) The weighted-average stock price of stock options at exercise dates for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 was NT$169.71 and NT$181.45 (in dollars), respectively.

D) As of June 30, 2015, December 31,2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014, the range of exercise prices of stock options outstanding was NT$53.9～NT$122.8, NT$31.5～NT$122.8, NT$33.2～NT$129.4 and NT$33.2~ NT$129.4(in dollars), respectively; the weighted-average remaining contractual period was as follows:

Type of arrangement	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
First plan of employee stock options	-	-	0.25 years	0.75 years
Second plan of employee stock options	0.08 years	0.58 years	1.08 years	1.58 years
Third plan of employee stock options	1.00 years	1.50 years	2.00 years	2.50 years
Fourth plan of employee stock options	2.00 years	2.50 years	3.00 years	3.50 years
Fifth plan of employee stock options	3.00 years	3.50 years	4.00 years	4.50 years

E) For the stock options granted after January 1, 2008, with compensation cost accounted for using the fair value method, their fair value on the grant date is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The information is as follows:

Type of arrangement	Grant date	Market value (Note)	Exercise price	Expected price volatility	Expected duration	Expected dividend yield rate	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit
First plan of employee stock options	2008.9.12	NT$ 91.5	NT$ 41.5	33.68%	2.58 years	0%	0.49%	NT$ 51.50
Second plan of employee stock options	2009.7.16	NT$ 91.5	NT$ 71.0	33.68%	3.42 years	0%	0.67%	NT$ 32.56
Third plan of employee stock options	2010.6.18	NT$ 94.0	NT$ 94.0	33.68%	4.50 years	0%	0.93%	NT$ 27.66
Fourth plan of employee stock options	2011.6.17	NT$ 146.0	NT$ 146.0	38.65%	4.50 years	0%	1.05%	NT$ 48.82
Fifth plan of employee stock options	2012.6.28	NT$ 145.0	NT$ 145.0	33.63%	4.60 years	0%	1.00%	NT$ 42.79

Note: The Company had been officially listed in the OTC market on May 27, 2010 whose net value was measured at fair value before being listed in the OTC market and measured at market value after being listed in the OTC market.

F) Expenses incurred on share-based payment transactions are shown below:

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014
Equity-settled	$ 3,155	$ 6,762

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Equity-settled	$ 6,526	$ 13,922

16) Share capital

A) As of June 30, 2015, the Company's authorized capital was $800,000, consisting of 80,000 thousand shares of ordinary stock (including 6,000 thousand shares reserved for employee stock options), and the paid-in capital was $655,217 with a par value of NT$10 (in dollars) per share. All proceeds from shares issued have been collected.

B) As of June 30, 2015, December 31,2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014, 918 shares, 115,699 shares, 0 shares and 413,120 shares, respectively, of those converted common stock have been shown as "capital collected in advance" because the date of capital increase has not yet been approved by the Board of Directors.

C) Movements in the number of the Company's ordinary shares outstanding are as follows:

	2015	2014
At January 1	64,870,750	63,546,348
Convertible bonds	135,899	413,120
Employee stock options exercised	515,000	427,500
At June 30	65,521,649	64,386,968

17) Capital surplus

A) Pursuant to the R.O.C. Company Act, 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 capitalised 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) Changes in capital surplus are as follows:

	Share premium	Employee stock options	Stock warrants	Others	Total
At January 1, 2015	$ 1,782,815	$ 192,914	$ 1,507	$ 198	$ 1,977,434
Convertible bonds transferred to common stock	2,216	-	(178)	-	2,038
Share-based payment transaction	-	6,158	-	-	6,158
Employee stock options exercised	57,527	(8,974)	-	-	48,553
At June 30, 2015	$ 1,842,558	$ 190,098	$ 1,329	$ 198	$ 2,034,183
At January 1, 2014	$ 1,688,785	$ 180,096	$ 2,643	$ 198	$ 1,871,722
Employee stock options issued	-	13,157	-	-	13,157
Employee stock options exercised	31,184	-	-	-	31,184
At June 30, 2014	$ 1,719,969	$ 193,253	$ 2,643	$ 198	$ 1,916,063

C) Please refer to Note 6(15) for detailed information about capital reserve from employee stock warrants.

D) Please refer to Note 6(11) for detailed information about capital reserve from stock warrants.

18) Retained earnings

As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company's retained earnings are set forth below:

	2015	2014
At January 1	$ 1,287,692	$ 1,215,056
Profit for the period	367,017	331,082
Appropriation of earnings	(674,036)	(620,319)
Remeasurement on post employment benefit obligations, net of tax	-	6,798
At June 30	$ 980,673	$ 932,617

A) In accordance with the Company's Articles of Incorporation, 10% of the Company's annual net income, after paying all taxes and dues and deducting losses of prior years, if any, should be set aside as legal reserve, except when the legal reserve is over total assets. In addition, any reduction in equity will result in setting aside an equal amount as special reserve. Subsequently, when the reduction in equity is reversed, the Company may return the special reserve to undistributed earnings in the current year. The remaining balance and the cumulative undistributed earnings from prior years are called disposable cumulative undistributed earnings, which shall be allocated by stockholders' meeting's resolution.

B) Because of business development and industry growth, the Company's dividend policy is to prioritize operational requirements and financial structure. The disposable cumulative undistributed earnings shall be allocated as follows:

   a) At least 0.5‰ of the balance as employees' bonus;

   b) 2% of the balance as remuneration to directors and supervisors; and

   c) After paying employees' bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors, the remaining balance may be distributed as stockholders' dividends.

   d) Stockholders' dividends shall be in the form of cash dividends no less than 20%, or lower to 5% when unexpected important investments cannot be supported by other funds.

   The disposable cumulative undistributed earnings shall be suggested by the Board of Directors at their meeting, and allocated by the stockholders through a resolution at the stockholders' meeting.

C) 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 balance of the reserve exceeds 25% of the Company's paid-in capital.

D) 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 Order No. 1010012865, dated April 6, 2012, shall be reversed proportionately when the relevant assets are used, disposed of or reclassified subsequently. Such amounts are reversed upon disposal or reclassified if the assets are investment property of land, and reversed over the use period if the assets are investment property other than land.

E) The imputation tax system requires that any undistributed current earnings of the Company are subject to an additional 10% corporate income tax if the earnings are not distributed in the following year.

F) The Company recognized dividends of $607,249 (NT $ 9.257 per share) and $581,948 (NT $ 9.085 per share) in 2015 and 2014, respectively. In addition, based on the Board of Directors' meeting on July 20, 2015, outstanding stocks will be influenced by convertible bonds and employees' share rights, thus the Board of Directors gave the right to adjust the rate of distributed dividends from NT$9.30324 per share to NT$9.25690499 per share.

G) The appropriation of 2014 and 2013 earnings had been resolved at the stockholders' meeting on June 22, 2015 and June 23, 2014, respectively.

Details are summarized below:

	2014		
	Legal reserve	Reversal of special reserve	Cash dividends
The Company	$ 67,404	$ 617	$ 607,249

	2013		
	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Cash dividends
The Company	$ 62,032	$ 23,661	$ 581,948

19) Expenses by nature

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Employee benefit expense	$ 222,227	$ 220,288
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	4,268	3,767
Amortisation	2,606	1,527
Incinerator equipment costs	92,127	91,774
Material	171,059	193,201
Sub-contract costs	192,502	167,416
Insurances	6,543	9,969
Other expenses	77,709	64,639
Total cost of operating and operating expenses	$ 769,041	$ 752,581

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Employee benefit expense	$ 431,603	$ 450,162
Depreciation charges on property, plant and equipment	8,679	7,509
Amortisation	5,454	4,300
Incinerator equipment costs	175,112	182,177
Material	310,911	341,621
Sub-contract costs	337,400	257,275
Insurances	15,880	20,546
Other expenses	223,298	209,290
Total cost of operating and operating expenses	$ 1,508,337	$ 1,472,880

20) Employee benefit expense

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Salaries	$ 189,684	$ 185,145
Employee stock options	3,155	6,767
Labor and health insurance fees	13,479	12,285
Pension costs	8,864	9,048
Other personnel expenses	7,045	7,043
	$ 222,227	$ 220,288

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Salaries	$ 367,348	$ 377,304
Employee stock options	6,526	13,932
Labor and health insurance fees	26,859	26,853
Pension costs	17,638	18,265
Other personnel expenses	13,232	13,808
	$ 431,603	$ 450,162

A) In accordance with the Company’s Articles of Incorporation,, when distributing earnings, the Company shall distribute bonus to the employees and pay remuneration to the directors and supervisors that account for 0.5‰ and 2%, respectively, of the total distributed amount. However, in accordance with the Company Act amended on May 20, 2015, a company shall distribute employee remuneration, based on the current year's profit condition, in a fixed amount or a proportion of profits. If a company has accumulated deficit, earnings should be channeled to cover losses. Aforementioned employee remuneration could be paid by cash or stocks. Specifics of the compensation are to be determined in a board meeting that registers two-thirds of directors in attendance, and the resolution must receive support from half of participating members. The resolution should be reported to the shareholders' meeting. Qualification requirements of employees, including the employees of subsidiaries of the company meeting certain specific requirements, entitled to receive aforementioned stock or cash may be specified in the Articles of Incorporation. After considering the Company's regular procedure, the Company still haven't made amendments in accordance with the Company law to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Accordingly, the original articles are still being temporarily used.

B) For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company recognized employees' bonus amounting to $114, $171, $192 and $283, respectively; and recognized directors' and supervisors' remuneration amounting to $1,200, $1,522, $2,600 and $3,097, respectively. The aforementioned amounts were recognized in salary expenses and other expenses. The expenses recognised for the year of 2015 were accrued based on the earnings of current year and the percentage specified in the Articles of Incorporation of the Company, taking into account other factors such as legal reserve.

C) The difference between employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remunerations as resolved by the stockholders and the amount recognised in the 2014 financial statements amounting to $0 and $683 had been adjusted in the 2015 statement of comprehensive income. Actual amount of employees' bonus and directors' and supervisors' remuneration for 2014 is $304 and $5,721, respectively. 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.

21) Income tax

A) Components of income tax expense

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 42,066	$ 31,849
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,083	2,442
Total current tax	43,149	34,291
Deferred tax:		
Change in deferred income tax assets and liabilities	(1,603)	3,805
Income tax expense	$ 41,546	$ 38,096

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Current tax on profits for the period	$ 76,055	$ 56,095
Adjustments in respect of prior years	1,083	2,442
Total current tax	77,138	58,537
Deferred tax:		
Change in deferred income tax assets and liabilities	(2,773)	6,764
Income tax expense	$ 74,365	$ 65,301

B) As of June 30, 2015, the Company's and its subsidiaries', expect HD Resource Management Corp., income tax returns through 2013 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.

C) Subsidiary – HD Resources Management Corp.'s income tax returns through 2012 has been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority. HD Resources Management Corp. disagreed with the current assessment for the year 2012 and requested a re-assessment from the Tax Authority on September, 2014.

D) Unappropriated retained earnings:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Earnings generated in and after 1998	$ 980,673	$ 1,287,692	$ 932,617	$ 1,215,056

E) As of June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014, the balance of the imputation tax credit account was $91,857, $91,018, $95,999 and $82,436 respectively. The creditable tax rate was 14.52% for 2013 and is estimated to be 12.53% for 2014.

22) Earnings per share

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2015		
	Net income	Weighted-average outstanding shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	$ 203,473	65,462	NT$ 3.11
Diluted earnings per share:			
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents			
Convertible bonds	55	159	
Employee stock options	-	478	
Employee bonus	-	1	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	$ 203,528	66,100	NT$ 3.08

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015		
	Net income	Weighted-average outstanding shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	$ 367,017	65,317	NT$ 5.62
Diluted earnings per share:			
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents			
Convertible bonds	108	159	
Employee stock options	-	459	
Employee bonus	-	1	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	$ 367,125	65,936	NT$ 5.57

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2014		
	Net income	Weighted-average outstanding shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	$ 183,544	64,199	NT$ 2.86
Diluted earnings per share:			
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents			
Convertible bonds	107	298	
Employee stock options	-	842	
Employee bonus	-	2	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	$ 183,651	65,341	NT$ 2.81

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014		
	Net income	Weighted-average outstanding shares (in thousands)	Earnings per share (in dollars)
Basic earnings per share:			
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	$ 331,082	63,933	NT$ 5.18
Diluted earnings per share:			
Dilutive effect of common stock equivalents			
Convertible bonds	213	298	
Employee stock options	-	878	
Employee bonus	-	2	
Profit attributable to owners of the parent plus dilutive effect of common stock equivalents	$ 331,295	65,111	NT$ 5.09

23) Operating leases

A) The Group leases offices and dormitories under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. These leases have terms expiring between 1 year and 16 years. The Group recognized rental expenses of $9,000, $7,880, $17,800 and $14,113, for these leases for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

B) In order to build the refuse incineration plant, the Group obtained the land-use right amounting to $114,902. For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the rent is amortized on a straight-line basis during construction or operation amounting to $1,494, $1,494, $2,988 and $2,988, respectively.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Less than one year	$ 17,081	$ 16,272	$ 9,739	$ 10,042
More than one year but less than five years	22,903	26,671	32,989	13,117
More than five years	68,516	71,533	68,516	11,143
	$ 108,500	$ 114,476	$ 111,244	$ 34,302

24) Supplemental cash flow information

Financing activities with no cash flow effects

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014
Cash dividend	$ 60,520	$ 56,146

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1) Parent and ultimate controlling party

The Company is controlled by CTCI Corporation (incorporated in R.O.C.), which owns 58.81% of the Company’s shares. The remaining 41.19% of the shares are widely held by public.

2) Significant transactions and balances with related parties

A) Sales of services

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
The ultimate parent	$ 115,050	$ 115,934
Associates	115	4,846
	$ 115,165	$ 120,780

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
The ultimate parent	$ 215,189	$ 196,572
Associates	186	6,192
	$ 215,375	$ 202,764

a) The prices on the operating, removal and transportation contracts entered into with related parties are set through negotiation by both parties. The collection terms were 90-120 days and approximately the same as those with third parties.

b) According to Financial-Supervisory-Securities-Firms No. 0990100279 of the GreTai Securities Market:
Although the Group discloses operating revenues from CTCI as above, the related costs include equipment maintenance cost and employee salary of Sino Environmental Services Corp. when performing operation service, which are not related party transactions.

B) Purchases of services

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
The ultimate parent	$ 2,790	$ 950
Associates	31,035	38,061
	$ 33,825	$ 39,011

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
The ultimate parent	$ 4,388	$ 3,736
Associates	70,147	63,705
	$ 74,535	$ 67,441

The prices on the purchase and operating contracts entered into with related parties are set through negotiation by both parties. The payment terms were 90-120 days and approximately the same as those with third parties.

C) Period-end balances arising from sales of services

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
The ultimate parent	$ 139,936	$ 117,634	$ 118,908	$ 77,406
Associates	95	1,108	1,409	3,480
	$ 140,031	$ 118,742	$ 120,317	$ 80,886

D) Period-end balances arising from purchases of services

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
The ultimate parent	$ 1,773	$ 4,467	$ 2,259	$ 10,926
Associates	26,572	25,466	23,660	19,690
	$ 28,345	$ 29,933	$ 25,919	$ 30,616

E) Other receivables-related parties

a) Reclassified from accounts receivable

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
The ultimate parent	$ 21,199	$ 5,837	$ 48,895	$ 11,259
Associates	-	6,851	22,179	38,199
	$ 21,199	$ 12,688	$ 71,074	$ 49,458

Certain accounts receivable from related parties which are not on regular collection terms, were reclassified to “other receivables-related parties” whose aging is from 121 to 365 days.

b) Others

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Associates (Note)	$ 12,843	$ 2,668	$ 11,126	$ 480

Note: The receivable is a result of cash dividends, the personnel transfers from related parties and apportioned office expenses.

F) Loans to related parties

a) Receivables from related parties

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Joint ventures	$ 29,038	$ 29,018	$ 29,038	$ 29,036

b) Interest income

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Joint ventures	$ 116	$ 116

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Joint ventures	$ 230	$ 230

The terms of lending include interest to be calculated and received monthly, using the annual rate of 1.6% for both the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

G) Other payables-related parties

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
The ultimate parent (Note 1)	$ 356,744	$ 3,658	$ 354,763	$ 1,560
Associates (Note 1 and 2)	43,666	2,500	43,063	2,500
	$ 400,410	$ 6,158	$ 397,826	$ 4,060

Note 1: The payable is due to cash dividends, the personnel transfers from related parties and estimated directors' and supervisors' remuneration, for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, and the related expenses amounted to $972, $1,052, $1,899 and $1,627, respectively.

Note 2: The payable is due to purchases of equipment and construction.

H) Endorsements and guarantees for others

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Joint ventures	$ 623,517	$ 248,253	$ 225,836	$ 254,853

3) Key management compensation

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 10,918	$ 12,590
Post-employment benefits	131	65
Share-based payments	909	1,962
Total	$ 11,958	$ 14,617

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	$ 21,852	$ 24,958
Post-employment benefits	263	357
Share-based payments	1,874	3,963
Total	$ 23,989	$ 29,278

8. PLEDGED ASSETS

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

	Book value				
Assets	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014	Purposes
Other financial assets - non-current					
Restricted bank deposits	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	Guarantee for long-term loans
Long-term prepaid rents- land-use right	24,603	25,756	64,213	67,201	Guarantee for long-term loans
Refundable deposits	12,765	5,848	5,646	5,324	Guarantee for rent, service contracts and tender bond
	$ 87,368	$ 81,604	$ 119,859	$ 122,525	

9. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNISED CONTRACT COMMITMENTS

In addition to those items which have been disclosed in Notes 6(8), (12), (21), (23), and 7(2)H, the significant commitments and contingent liabilities of the Group as of June 30, 2015 were as follows:

1) The subsidiaries had entered into lines of credit agreements with several banks for guarantee payments under various service contracts. The subsidiaries had either issued guarantee notes or promissory notes for amounts drawn down under the line of credit agreements. The total amount of guarantee notes and promissory notes issued amounted to $1,766,382.

2) As of June 30, 2015, the outstanding commitments for importing raw material and releasing construction contracts amounted to $9,781.

3) As of June 30, 2015, the subsidiaries had outstanding commitments for service contracts amounting to $91,186.

10. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

11. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1) To reduce Leading Energy Corp's idle funds and increase return on equity, the shareholders resolved to reduce its capital by $200,000 on June 18, 2015. This capital reduction was completed on July 29, 2015.

2) Please refer to Note 6(18)F for detailed information about adjusting the rate of distributed dividends on July 20, 2015.

12. OTHERS

1) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

The gearing ratios at June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014 were as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Total borrowings	$ 619,485	$ 700,824	$ 927,577	$ 1,084,294
Total equity	$ 4,434,814	$ 4,684,791	$ 4,236,376	$ 4,430,675
Gearing ratio	14%	15%	22%	24%

2) Financial instruments

A) Fair value information of financial instruments

Except for those listed in the table below, the carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments not measured at fair value (including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable, other payables and long-term borrowings that current portion) approximate to their fair values. The fair value information of financial instruments measured at fair value is provided in Note 12(3).

B) Financial risk management policies

a) The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial position and financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge certain risk exposures.

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

C) Significant financial risks and degrees of financial risks

a) Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

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

ii) Management has set up a policy to require group companies to manage their foreign exchange risk against their functional currency. The group companies are required to hedge their entire foreign exchange risk exposure with the Group treasury. To manage their foreign exchange risk arising from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities, entities in the Group use forward foreign exchange contracts, transacted with Group treasury. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

iii) The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, therefore, does not hedge the risk.

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

	June 30, 2015		
	Foreign Currency Amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency : functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：NTD	$ 4,864	30.850	$ 150,054
HKD：NTD	457	3.986	1,822
JPY：NTD	469	0.253	119
EUR：NTD	298	34.510	10,284
CNY：NTD	48,882	4.977	243,286
MOP：NTD	12,890	3.807	49,072

	December 31, 2014		
	Foreign Currency Amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency : functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：NTD	$ 1,005	31.620	$ 31,778
HKD：NTD	457	4.090	1,869
JPY：NTD	3,048	0.265	808
EUR：NTD	17	38.550	655
CNY：NTD	50,246	5.101	256,305
MOP：NTD	6,168	3.905	24,086

	June 30, 2014		
	Foreign Currency Amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency : functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：NTD	$ 3,558	29.860	$ 106,242
HKD：NTD	457	3.854	1,761
JPY：NTD	798	0.295	235
EUR：NTD	1	40.770	41
CNY：NTD	9,013	4.810	43,353
MOP：NTD	10,093	3.685	37,193

	January 1, 2014		
	Foreign Currency Amount (in thousands)	Exchange rate	Book value (NTD)
(Foreign currency : functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：NTD	$ 2,989	29.850	$ 89,222
HKD：NTD	696	3.860	2,687
JPY：NTD	3,086	0.285	880
EUR：NTD	1	41.260	41
CNY：NTD	20,917	4.938	103,288
MOP：NTD	8,564	3.681	31,524

v) The unrealised exchange gain (loss) arising from significant foreign exchange variation on the monetary items held by the Group for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 amounted ($6,289), ($1,710), ($11,384) and ($3,250), respectively.

vi) Analysis of foreign currency market risk arising from significant foreign exchange variation:

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2015		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Extent of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on Equity
(Foreign currency : functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：NTD	1.00%	$ 1,501	$ -
HKD：NTD	1.00%	18	-
JPY：NTD	1.00%	1	-
EUR：NTD	1.00%	103	-
CNY：NTD	1.00%	2,433	-
MOP：NTD	1.00%	491	-
Financial liabilities			
Monetary items			
MOP：NTD	1.00%	1	-

	Six-month period ended June 30, 2014		
	Sensitivity analysis		
	Extent of variation	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on Equity
(Foreign currency : functional currency)			
Financial assets			
Monetary items			
USD：NTD	1.00%	$ 1,062	$ -
HKD：NTD	1.00%	18	-
JPY：NTD	1.00%	2	-
CNY：NTD	1.00%	434	-
MOP：NTD	1.00%	372	-

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.

Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk which is partially offset by cash and cash equivalents held at variable rates. During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Group's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in NTD.

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.

ii) The credit quality information of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired is as follows:

	June 30, 2015		
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Notes receivable	$ -	$ -	$ 269
Accounts receivable	750,726	2,682	163,047
Accounts receivable-related parties	-	139,936	95
Other receivables	-	-	11,289
Other receivables-related parties	-	-	41,881
Long-term other receivables	3,063,536	-	-
	$ 3,814,262	$ 142,618	$ 216,581

	December 31, 2014		
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Notes receivable	$ -	$ -	$ 690
Accounts receivable	654,390	2,137	166,811
Accounts receivable-related parties	-	117,634	1,108
Other receivables	-	-	11,750
Other receivables-related parties	-	-	31,686
Long-term other receivables	3,187,165	-	-
	$ 3,841,555	$ 119,771	$ 212,045

	June 30, 2014		
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Notes receivable	$ -	$ -	$ 1,089
Accounts receivable	646,851	3,858	190,874
Accounts receivable-related parties	-	118,908	1,409
Other receivables	-	-	14,653
Other receivables-related parties	-	-	40,164
Long-term other receivables	3,306,004	-	-
	$ 3,952,855	$ 122,766	$ 248,189

	January 1, 2014		
	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3
Notes receivable	$ -	$ -	$ 1,038
Accounts receivable	674,523	1,646	112,459
Accounts receivable-related parties	-	77,406	3,480
Other receivables	-	-	7,588
Other receivables-related parties	-	-	29,516
Long-term other receivables	3,424,843	-	-
	$ 4,099,366	$ 79,052	$ 154,081

Group 1: Government.

Group 2: Listed companies.

Group 3: Others.

iii) The ageing analysis of financial assets that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

	June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	June 30, 2014	January 1, 2014
Other receivables -related parties				
Up to 30 days	$ 1,888	$ 2,851	$ 22,677	$ 14,944
31 to 90 days	2,080	5,817	1,000	9,616
91 to 180 days	14,872	2,720	35,779	9,121
Over 181 days	2,359	1,300	11,618	15,777
	$ 21,199	$ 12,688	$ 71,074	$ 49,458

c) Liquidity risk

i) Cash flow forecasting is performed in the operating entities of the Group and aggregated by Group treasury. Group treasury monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, covenant compliance, compliance with internal balance sheet ratio targets.

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

Non-derivative financial liabilities		
June 30, 2015	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year
Notes payable	$ 894	$ -
Accounts payable	679,606	-
Other payables	891,083	-
Bonds payable	17,085	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	158,400	444,000

Non-derivative financial liabilities		
December 31, 2014	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year
Accounts payable	$ 631,875	$ -
Other payables	296,103	-
Bonds payable	19,224	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	158,400	523,200

Non-derivative financial liabilities		
June 30, 2014	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year
Accounts payable	$ 546,336	$ -
Other payables	849,628	-
Bonds payable	33,457	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	291,720	602,400

Non-derivative financial liabilities		
January 1, 2014	Up to 1 year	Over 1 year
Accounts payable	$ 511,566	$ -
Other payables	270,271	-
Bonds payable	33,200	-
Long-term borrowings (including current portion)	313,947	737,147

3) Fair value estimation

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: Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. A market is regarded as active if it meets all the following conditions: the items traded in the market are homogeneous; willing buyers and sellers can normally be found at any time; and prices are available to the public. The fair value of the Group’s investment in listed stocks and beneficiary certificates is included in Level 1.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). The fair value of the Group’s investment in corporate bonds and convertible bonds is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. The Group has no investment in any financial instrument that belong to level 3.

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value at June 30, 2015, December 31, 2014, June 30, 2014 and January 1, 2014.

June 30, 2015	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	$ 150,755	$ 150,755	$ -	$ -	$ 150,755
Derivative financial assets	101	-	101	-	101
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Equity securities	78,705	78,705	-	-	78,705
Bond securities	60,618	-	60,618	-	60,618
Total	$ 290,179	$ 229,460	$ 60,719	$ -	$ 290,179

December 31, 2014	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	$ 247,222	$ 247,222	$ -	$ -	$ 247,222
Derivative financial assets	176	-	176	-	176
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Equity securities	88,582	88,582	-	-	88,582
Bond securities	61,527	-	61,527	-	61,527
Total	$ 397,507	$ 335,804	$ 61,703	$ -	$ 397,507

June 30, 2014	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	$ 306,319	$ 306,319	$ -	$ -	$ 306,319
Derivative financial assets	492	-	492	-	492
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Equity securities	99,864	99,864	-	-	99,864
Total	$ 406,675	$ 406,183	$ 492	$ -	$ 406,675

January 1, 2014	Book value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Equity securities	$ 90,145	$ 90,145	$ -	$ -	$ 90,145
Derivative financial assets	520	-	520	-	520
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Equity securities	104,013	104,013	-	-	104,013
Total	$ 194,678	$ 194,158	$ 520	$ -	$ 194,678

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

	Listed shares	Open-end fund
Market quoted price	Closing price	Net asset value

D) 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 (i.e. yield curves on the Taipei Exchange, average commercial paper interest rates quoted from Reuters).

E) If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

F) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2.

G) For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, there were no input and output into Level 3.

H) Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

a) Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments.

b) Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

13. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

(1) Significant transactions information

A. Loans to others: Please refer to table 1.

B. Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others: Please refer to table 2.

C. Holding of marketable securities at the end of the period (not including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures): Please refer to table 3.

D. Acquisition or sale of the same security with the accumulated cost exceeding $300 million or 20% of the Company’s paid-in capital: Please refer to table 4.

E. Acquisition of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

F. Disposal of real estate reaching NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: None.

G. Purchases or sales of goods from or to related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of aid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 5.

H. Receivables from related parties reaching NT$100 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more: Please refer to table 6.

I. Trading in derivative instruments undertaken during the reporting periods: Please refer to Note 6 (2).

J. Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting periods: Please refer to table 7.

(2) Information on investees

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

(3) Information on investments in Mainland China

A. Basic information: Please refer to table 9.

B. Significant transactions, either directly or indirectly through a third area, with investee companies in the Mainland Area: Please refer to table 10.

14. OPERATING SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1) General information

The Group's main business is only in a single industry. The Board of Directors, which allocates resources and assesses performance of the Group as a whole, has identified that the Group has only one reportable operating segment.

2) Segmental income, assets and liabilities of segments

The segmental financial information provided to the chief operating decision-maker is as follows:

	Environmental Resource Department	
	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Revenue from external customers	$ 1,017,413	$ 992,448
Inter-segment revenue	288,130	266,133
Total segment revenue	$ 1,305,543	$ 1,258,581
Segment income	$ 248,372	$ 239,867
Depreciation	$ 4,268	$ 3,767
Amortisation	$ 2,606	$ 1,527

	Environmental Resource Department	
	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Revenue from external customers	$ 1,981,437	$ 1,910,504
Inter-segment revenue	562,266	527,727
Total segment revenue	$ 2,543,703	$ 2,438,231
Segment income	$ 473,100	$ 437,624
Depreciation	$ 8,679	$ 7,509
Amortisation	$ 5,454	$ 4,300

3) Reconciliation for segment income

A reconciliation of reportable segment income to the income before tax from continuing operations for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 is provided as follows:

	Three-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Reportable segments income	$ 248,372	$ 239,867
Unrealized financial instruments gains	98	32
Financial cost, net	(2,381)	(3,747)
Others	28,801	16,807
Income before tax from continuing operations	$ 274,890	$ 252,959

	Six-month periods ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Reportable segments income	$ 473,100	$ 437,624
Unrealized financial instruments gains (losses)	101	(186)
Financial cost, net	(4,967)	(7,761)
Others	34,037	28,276
Income before tax from continuing operations	$ 502,271	$ 457,953

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Loans to others

June 30, 2015

Table 1

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

No. (Note 1)	Creditor	Borrower	General ledger account (Note 2)	Is a related party	Maximum outstanding balance during the six-month period ended June 30, 2015 (Note 3)	Balance at June 30, 2015 (Note 8)	Actual amount drawn down	Interest rate	Nature of loan (Note 4)	Amount of transactions with the borrower (Note 5)	Reason for short-term financing (Note 6)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Collateral Item	Collateral Value	Limit on loans granted to a single party (Note 7)	Ceiling on total loans granted (Note 7)	Footnote
0	KD Holding Corp.	G.D. Development Corp.	Other receivables-related parties	Yes	$ 30,000	$ 30,000	$ 29,000	1.60%	2	$ -	For operational needs	$ -	-	$ -	$ 403,434	$ 1,613,735	-

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: Fill in the name of account in which the loans are recognised, such as receivables–related parties, current account with stockholders, prepayments, temporary payments, etc.

Note 3: Fill in the maximum outstanding balance of loans to others during the six-month period ended June 30, 2015.

Note 4: The column of ‘Nature of loan’ shall fill in ‘Business transaction or ‘Short-term financing:

(1)The Business association is ‘1’.

(2) The Short-term financing are numbered in order starting from ‘2’

Note 5: Fill in the amount of business transactions when nature of the loan is related to business transactions, which is the amount of business transactions occurred between the creditor and borrower in the current year.

Note 6: Fill in purpose of loan when nature of loan is for short-term financing, for example, repayment of loan, acquisition of equipment, working capital, etc.

Note 7: The calculation and amount on ceiling of loans are as follows:

(1)The limit on loans granted to a single party shall not exceed 10% of the Company’s net assets value.

(2) The ceiling on totals loans shall not exceed 40% of the Company’s net assets value.

Note 8: The amounts of funds to be loaned to others which have been approved by the board of directors of a public company in accordance with Article 14, Item 1 of the “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies” should be included in its published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period to reveal the risk of loaning the public company bears, even though they have not yet been appropriated. However, this balance should exclude the loans repaid when repayments are done subsequently to reflect the risk adjustment. In addition, if the board of directors of a public company has authorized the chairman to loan funds in instalments or in revolving within certain lines and within one year in accordance with Article 14, Item 2 of the “Regulations Governing Loaning of Funds and Making of Endorsements/Guarantees by Public Companies”, the published balance of loans to others at the end of the reporting period should also include these lines of loaning approved by the board of directors, and these lines of loaning should not be excluded from this balance even though the loans are repaid subsequently, for taking into consideration they could be loaned again thereafter.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Provision of endorsements and guarantees to others

June 30, 2015

Table 2

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, 2015 (Note 4)	Outstanding endorsement/ guarantee amount at June 30, 2015 (Note 5)	Actual amount drawn down (Note 6)	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 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees by subsidiary to parent company (Note 7)	Provision of endorsements/ guarantees to the party in Mainland China (Note 7)	Footnote
0	KD	G.D. Development	6	$ 8,068,676	$ 623,517	$ 623,517	$ 170,179	$ -	15.46%	$ 12,103,014	N	N	N	-

Note 1: The numbers filled in for the endorsements/guarantees 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: Relationship between the endorser/guarantor and the party being endorsed/guaranteed is classified into the following six categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:
(1)Having business relationship.
(2)The endorser/guarantor parent company owns directly more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed subsidiary.
(3)The endorser/guarantor parent company and its subsidiaries jointly own more than 50% voting shares of the endorsed/guaranteed company.
(4)The endorsed/guaranteed parent company directly or indirectly owns more than 50% voting shares of the endorser/guarantor subsidiary.
(5)Mutual guarantee of the trade as required by the construction contract.
(6)Due to joint venture, each shareholder provides endorsements/guarantees to the endorsed/guaranteed company in proportion to its ownership.

Note 3: Fill in limit on endorsements/guarantees provided for a single party and ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided as prescribed in the endorser/guarantor company’s “Procedures for Provision of Endorsements and Guarantees”, and state each individual party to which the endorsements/guarantees have been provided and the calculation for ceiling on total amount of endorsements/guarantees provided in the footnote.
(1)The limit on endorsements and guarantees granted to a single party shall not exceed 200% of the Company’s net assets value in last financial statement which was reviewed or audited by accountant.
(2) The ceiling on total endorsements and guarantees shall not exceed 300% of the Company’s net assets value in last financial statement which was reviewed or audited by accountant.

Note 4: Fill in the year-to-date maximum outstanding balance of endorsements/guarantees provided as of the reporting period.

Note 5: Once endorsement/guarantee contracts or promissory notes are signed/issued by the endorser/guarantor company to the banks, the endorser/guarantor company bears endorsement/guarantee liabilities. And all other events involve endorsements and guarantees should be included in the balance of outstanding endorsements and guarantees.

Note 6: Fill in the actual amount of endorsements/guarantees used by the endorsed/guaranteed company.

Note 7: Fill in ‘Y’ for those cases of provision of endorsements/guarantees by listed parent company to subsidiary and provision by subsidiary to listed parent company, and provision to the party in Mainland China.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

June 30, 2015

Table 3

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

	Marketable securities（Note 1）				June 30, 2015				
Securities held by	Type	Name	Relationship with the securities issuer（Note 2）	General ledger account	Shares/ denominations (thousand share)	Book value（Note 3）	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote（Note 4）
KD Holding Corp.	Fund	Capital Money Market Fund	N/A	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	343	$ 5,460	-	$ 5,460	-
"	"	Nomura Taiwan Money Market Fund	"	"	187	3,002	-	3,002	-
"	Common Stock	Taiwan Cement Corp.	The Chairman is CTCI Corp.'s director	Available-for-sale financial assets-current	180	$ 7,298	-	$ 7,002	-
"	"	Gintech Energy Corp.	The Chairman of CTCI Corp. is the director	"	462	19,949	-	9,263	-
				Adjustment		(10,982)		$ 16,265	
						$ 16,265			
"	"	TSC Venture Management, Inc.	N/A	Financial assets carried at cost-non-current	270	$ 2,700	5.88%	$ -	-
"	"	Teamwin Opto-Electronics Co., Ltd.	"	"	150	2,261	2.46%	632	-
		Less: Accumulated impairment				(4,329)		$ 632	
						$ 632			
Leading Energy Corp.	Fund	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	N/A	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	5,433	$ 67,055	-	$ 67,055	-
"	Common Stock	Taiwan Cement Corp.	The Chairman is CTCI Corp.'s director	Available-for-sale financial assets-current	432	16,838	-	16,838	-
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	Fund	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	N/A	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	2,593	$ 32,002	-	$ 32,002	-
"	"	Fubon China Money Market	"	"	54	2,771	-	2,771	Note 5
"	Common Stock	CTCI Corp.	Ultimate parent company	Available-for-sale financial assets-current	1	51	-	51	-
"	"	Taiwan Cement Corp.	The Chairman is CTCI Corp.'s director	"	438	17,066	-	17,066	-
"	"	Gintech Energy Corp.	The Chairman of CTCI Corp. is the director	"	575	11,529	-	11,529	-
"	Bonds	BP capital PLC	N/A	"	6,000	30,345	-	30,345	Note 5
"	"	BOC Aviation PTE LTD	"	"	6,000	30,273	-	30,273	"

	Marketable securities (Note 1)				June 30, 2015				
Securities held by	Type	Name	Relationship with the securities issuer (Note 2)	General ledger account	Shares/ denominations (thousand share)	Book value (Note 3)	Ownership (%)	Fair value	Footnote (Note 4)
HD Resources Management Corp.	Fund	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	N/A	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	1,219	$ 15,051	-	$ 15,051	-
"	"	Fubon China Money Market Fund	"	"	409	20,898	-	20,898	Note 5
"	Common Stock	Taiwan Cement Corp.	The Chairman is CTCI Corp.'s director	Available-for-sale financial assets-current	435	16,955	-	16,955	-
Fortune Energy Corp.	Fund	Allianz Glbl Investors Taiwan Money Mkt.	N/A	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss-current	244	$ 3,016	-	$ 3,016	-
"	"	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	"	"	121	1,500	-	1,500	-

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: Leave the column blank if the issuer of marketable securities is non-related party.
Note 3: Fill in the amount after adjusted at fair value and deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities measured at fair value; fill in the acquisition cost or amortised cost deducted by accumulated impairment for the marketable securities not measured at fair value.
Note 4: The number of shares of securities and their amounts pledged as security or pledged for loans and their restrictions on use under some agreements should be stated in the footnote if the securities presented herein have such conditions.
Note 5: The book value of bonds and funds are denominated in CNY.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015

Table 4

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Marketable securities (Note 1)	General ledger account	Counterparty (Note 2)	Relationship with the investor (Note 2)	Balance as at January 1, 2015		Addition (Note 3)		Disposal (Note 3)				Balance as at June 30, 2015	
					Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Selling price	Book value	Gain (loss) on disposal	Number of shares	Amount
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	6,434	$ 65,214	7,832	$ 79,450	14,266	$ 144,820	$ 144,664	$ 156	$ -	$ -

Note 1: Marketable securities in the table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and other related derivative securities.

Note 2: Fill in the columns the counterparty and relationship if securities are accounted for under the equity method; otherwise leave the columns blank.

Note 3: Aggregate purchases and sales amounts should be calculated separately at their market values to verify whether they individually reach NT$300 million or 20% of paid-in capital or more.

Note 4: Paid-in capital referred to herein is the paid-in capital of parent company. In the case that shares were issued with no par value or a par value other than NT$10 per share, the 20 % of paid-in capital shall be replaced by 10% of equity attributable to owners of the parent in the calculation.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015

Table 5

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

			Transaction				Differences in transaction terms compared to third party transactions		Notes/accounts receivable (payable)		
Purchaser/seller	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Purchases (sales)	Amount	Percentage of total purchases (sales)	Credit term	Unit price	Credit term	Balance	Percentage of total notes/accounts receivable (payable)	Footnote
Leading Energy Corp.	HD Resources Management Corp.	Affiliate	(Waste disposal revenue)	($ 140,497)	(45%)	30 days quarterly	No significant difference		$ 50,763	19%	-
Sino Environmental Service Corp.	CTCI Corp.	Ultimate parent company	(Operating revenue)	(207,209)	(16%)	"	"		134,780	25%	-
"	HD Resources Management Corp.	Affiliate	"	(202,530)	(15%)	"	"		72,867	13%	-
HD Resources Management Corp.	Sino Environmental Service Corp.	"	Waste disposal cost	202,530	49%	"	"		(72,867)	(51%)	-
"	Leading Energy Corp.	"	"	140,497	34%	"	"		(50,763)	(36%)	-

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

June 30, 2015

Table 6

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Creditor	Counterparty	Relationship with the counterparty	Balance as at June 30, 2015	Turnover rate	Overdue receivables		Amount collected subsequent to the balance sheet date	Allowance for doubtful accounts
					Amount	Action taken		
Sino Environmental Service Corp.	CTCI Corp.	Ultimate parent company	$ 134,780	3.34	$ 21,199	Active collection	$ 23,117	$ -

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Significant inter-company transactions during the reporting period

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015

Table 7

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

				Transaction			
Number (Note 1)	Company name	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	General ledger account	Amount	Transaction terms	Percentage of consolidated total operating revenues or total assets (Note 3)
1	Sino Environmental Service Corp.	HD Resources Management Corp.	3	Sales revenue	$ 202,530	30 days quarterly	10.22%
1	"	Leading Energy Corp.	"	"	95,852	"	4.84%
1	"	Fortune Energy Corp.	"	"	73,763	"	3.72%
2	Leading Energy Corp.	HD Resources Management Corp.	"	"	140,497	"	7.09%
0	KD Holding Corp.	Sino Environmental Service Corp.	1	Other receivables	268,721	Not applicable	3.51%
0	"	Leading Energy Corp.	"	"	416,989	"	5.45%
0	"	Fortune Energy Corp.	"	"	123,330	"	1.61%

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; fill in the number of category each case belongs to (If transactions between parent company and subsidiaries or between subsidiaries refer to the same transaction, it is not required to disclose twice. For example, if the parent company has already disclosed its transaction with a subsidiary, then the subsidiary is not required to disclose the transaction; for transactions between two subsidiaries, if one of the subsidiaries has disclosed the transaction, then the other is not required to disclose the transaction.):

(1)Parent company to subsidiary.

(2)Subsidiary to parent company.

(3)Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Regarding percentage of transaction amount to consolidated total operating revenues or total assets, it is computed based on period-end balance of transaction to consolidated total assets for balance sheet accounts and based on accumulated transaction amount for the period to consolidated total operating revenues for income statement accounts.

Note 4: The Company may decide to disclose or not to disclose transaction details in this table based on the Materiality Principle.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investees

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015

Table 8

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at June 30, 2015	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Number of shares	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Footnote
KD Holding Corp.	HD Resources Management Corp.	Taiwan	Waste services, equipment and mechanical installation, waste clear, international trade and other environmental services, etc.	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	2,000,000	100.00%	$ 65,647	$ 12,076	$ 12,076	A subsidiary
KD Holding Corp.	Leading Energy Corp.	Taiwan	Waste services equipment installation, co-generation, waste services and other environmental services, etc.	993,485	993,485	86,240,000	98.00%	1,399,831	139,700	136,906	A subsidiary
KD Holding Corp.	Sino Environmental Services Corp.	Taiwan	Refuse incineration plant's operation, machinery and equipment	339,921	339,921	14,065,936	93.15%	617,046	160,955	149,946	A subsidiary
KD Holding Corp.	Fortune Energy Corp.	Taiwan	Waste services equipment installation, co-generation, waste services and other environmental services, etc.	1,012,483	1,012,483	56,249,000	74.999%	938,529	92,516	69,387	A subsidiary
KD Holding Corp.	G.D. Development Corp.	Taiwan	Energy technology services etc.	189,991	95,491	18,999,000	49.997%	199,082	9,646	4,823	An investee which has a 50% interest in a joint

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at June 30, 2015	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Number of shares	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Footnote
KD Holding Corp.	Yuan Ding Resources Corp.	Taiwan	Waste services, waste clean, other environmental services, and environmental pollution services, etc.	$ 27,000	$ 27,000	2,700,000	60.00%	$ 22,221	($ 934)	($ 560)	A subsidiary
KD Holding Corp.	Boretech Resource Recovery Engineering Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	Cayman Island	Share holding and investment.	309,489	309,489	13,333,333	20.000%	334,746	12,760	1,702	An investee under equity method
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	Leading Energy Corp.	Taiwan	Waste services equipment installation, co-generation, waste services and other environmental services, etc.	17,600	17,600	1,760,000	2.00%	28,568	139,700	2,794	Affiliate
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	CTCI Chemicals Corp.	Taiwan	Industrial chemicals' wholesale manufacturing and retail.	24,851	24,851	1,910,241	26.9048%	43,111	34,885	9,386	Affiliate
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	SINOGAL-Waste Services Co., Ltd.	Macau	Management of waste recycling site and maintenance of related mechanical and equipment etc.	4,964	4,964	-	30.00%	18,193	38,216	11,465	A subsidiary
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	Fortune Energy Corp.	Taiwan	Waste services equipment installation, co-generation, waste services and other environmental services, etc.	13	13	1,000	0.001%	18	92,516	-	Affiliate
Sino Environmental Services Corp.	G.D. Development Corp.	Taiwan	Energy technology services etc.	8	8	1,000	0.003%	10	9,646	-	Affiliate

Investor	Investee	Location	Main business activities	Initial investment amount: Balance as at June 30, 2015	Initial investment amount: Balance as at December 31, 2014	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Number of shares	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Ownership (%)	Shares held as at June 30, 2015: Book value	Net profit (loss) of the investee for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Investment income(loss) recognised by the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Footnote
HD Resources Management Corp.	Sino Environmental Services Corp.	Taiwan	Refuse incineration plant's operation, machinery and equipment maintenance,etc.	$ 53	$ 53	1,000	0.01%	$ 79	$ 160,955	$ -	Affiliate
HD Resources Management Corp.	Yuan Ding Resources Corp.	Taiwan	Waste services, waste clean, other environmental services, and environmental pollution services, etc.	18,000	18,000	1,800,000	40.00%	14,814	(934)	(374)	A subsidiary

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Information on investments in Mainland China

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015

Table 9

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, 2015	Amount remitted from Taiwan to Mainland China/ Amount remitted back to Taiwan for the Six-month period ended June 30, 2015		Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2015	Net income of investee as of June 30, 2015	Ownership held by the Company (direct or indirect)	Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the Six-month period ended June 30, 2015 (Note 2) 2.(2)B	Book value of investments in Mainland China as of June 30, 2015	Accumulated amount of investment income remitted back to Taiwan as of June 30, 2015	Footnote
					Remitted to Mainland China	Remitted back to Taiwan							
GranSino Environmental Technology Co., Ltd.	Environmental technical advisory, urban environmental sanitation and processing equipment technology R&D, environmental pollution control equipment maintenance, and construction management, etc.	$ 22,193	1	$ 10,874	$ -	$ -	$ 10,874	($ 1,862)	45.65%	($ 826)	$ 9,578	$ 3,146	-
Xiang Ding Environmental Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Technical development, advisory and service in environmental field; environmental pollution control equipment and related parts wholesale, import and export, etc.	4,147	1	4,147	-	-	4,147	1,897	93.16%	1,604	7,633	-	-

Company name	Accumulated amount of remittance from Taiwan to Mainland China as of June 30, 2015	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
KD Holding Corp.	$ 15,021	$ 15,021	$ 2,420,603

Note 1: Investment methods are classified into the following three categories; fill in the number of category each case belongs to:

(1)Directly invest in a company in Mainland China.

(2)Through investing in an existing company in the third area, which then invested in the investee in Mainland China.

(3)Others

Note 2: In the ‘Investment income (loss) recognised by the Company for the six-month period ended June 30, 2015’ column:

(1)It should be indicated if the investee was still in the incorporation arrangements and had not yet any profit during this period.

(2)Indicate the basis for investment income (loss) recognition in the number of one of the following three categories:

A. The financial statements that are audited and attested by international accounting firm which has cooperative relationship with accounting firm in R.O.C.

B. Investment income (loss) of non-significant subsidiaries was recognized based on the unreviewed financial statements.

C. Others.

Note 3: The numbers in this table are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars.

KD HOLDING CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2015

Table 10

Expressed in thousands of NTD

(Except as otherwise indicated)

	Sale (purchase)		Property transaction		Accounts receivable (payable)		Provision of endorsements/guarantees or collaterals		Financing				
Investee in Mainland China	Amount	%	Amount	%	Balance at June 30, 2015	%	Balance at June 30, 2015	Purpose	Maximum balance during the Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Balance at June 30, 2015	Interest rate	Interest during the Six-month period ended June 30, 2015	Others
Xiang Ding Environmental Consultant (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	($ 8,200)	0.62%	$ -	$ -	($ 11,374)	2.08%	$ -	-	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	-