

TXC Corporation

**Financial Statements for the
Years Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 and
Independent Auditors' Report**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
TXC Corporation

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of TXC Corporation (the "Corporation") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TXC Corporation as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requirements of the Business Accounting Law and Guidelines Governing Business Accounting relevant to financial accounting standards, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

We have also audited the accompanying schedules of significant accounts, provided for supplementary analysis, by applying the same procedures described above. In our opinion, such schedules are consistent, in all material respects, with the financial statements referred to above.

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of TXC Corporation and subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, and expressed unqualified opinion on such financial statements.

March 21, 2012

Notice to Readers

The accompanying financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.

TXC CORPORATION

BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	2011		2010		LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	2011		2010	
	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4)	\$ 537,594	5	\$ 1,156,233	11	Short-term loans (Note 13)	\$ 294,419	3	\$ 379,828	4
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 2 and 5)	3,922	-	58,168	1	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - current (Notes 2 and 5)	7,758	-	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets - current (Notes 2 and 6)	71,867	1	56,764	1	Notes payable (Note 24)	73,999	1	53,701	1
Notes receivable, net (Notes 2 and 7)	327	-	1,513	-	Accounts payable	668,794	6	636,528	6
Accounts receivable, net (Notes 2, 3 and 7)	2,765,693	24	2,311,988	22	Accounts payable - related parties (Note 24)	595,854	5	360,751	3
Accounts receivable - related parties, net (Notes 2, 3, 7 and 24)	47,846	-	13,030	-	Income tax payable (Note 20)	57,404	-	56,139	1
Other receivable	38,682	-	80,732	1	Accrued expenses (Notes 17 and 24)	479,350	4	532,695	5
Other receivable - related party (Note 24)	50,869	1	22,621	-	Current portion of long-term loans (Note 15)	227,750	2	196,500	2
Inventories, net (Notes 2, 3 and 7)	923,476	8	939,852	9	Other current liabilities	12,497	-	12,900	-
Other current assets (Notes 2, 20 and 24)	35,936	-	19,306	-					
Total current assets	<u>4,476,212</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>4,660,207</u>	<u>45</u>	Total current liabilities	<u>2,417,825</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>2,229,042</u>	<u>22</u>
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS					LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent (Notes 2 and 9)	245,445	2	96,678	1	Bonds payable (Notes 2 and 14)	789,367	7	780,179	8
Investments accounted for by the equity method (Notes 2 and 10)	3,327,467	29	2,542,079	25	Long-term loans (Note 15)	1,086,438	9	762,938	7
Other financial assets - noncurrent (Notes 2 and 14)	-	-	8,011	-					
Total long-term investments	<u>3,572,912</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>2,646,768</u>	<u>26</u>	Total long-term liabilities	<u>1,875,805</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>1,543,117</u>	<u>15</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2, 11 and 25)					RESERVES				
Cost					Reserve for land value increment tax (Notes 2 and 11)	3,512	-	3,512	-
Land	598,145	5	597,385	6	OTHER LIABILITIES				
Land improvements	593	-	593	-	Accrued pension cost	9,349	-	-	-
Buildings	1,598,916	14	1,048,982	10	Guarantee deposits received	11,664	-	8,117	-
Machinery and equipment	3,732,866	33	3,198,374	31	Deferred income tax liabilities - noncurrent (Notes 2 and 20)	46,514	1	1,169	-
Transportation equipment	2,557	-	2,557	-					
Office equipment	141,243	1	119,873	1	Total other liabilities	<u>67,527</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9,286</u>	<u>-</u>
Land - revaluation increment	8,954	-	8,954	-	Total liabilities	<u>4,364,669</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>3,784,957</u>	<u>37</u>
Cost and revaluation increment	6,083,274	53	4,976,718	48	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note 18)				
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,752,299)	(24)	(2,359,415)	(23)	Capital stock				
Construction in progress and prepayments for equipment	119,998	1	350,616	4	Common stock	3,022,423	26	2,971,831	29
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>3,450,973</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>2,967,919</u>	<u>29</u>	Capital surplus	1,356,078	12	1,302,853	12
OTHER ASSETS					Retained earnings				
Assets leased to others (Notes 2 and 12)	7,636	-	7,835	-	Legal reserve	644,438	6	525,420	5
Idle assets (Notes 2 and 12)	-	-	2,565	-	Unappropriated earnings	1,901,027	16	1,850,021	18
Refundable deposits	925	-	3,576	-	Total retained earnings	<u>2,545,465</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>2,375,441</u>	<u>23</u>
Other assets - others (Notes 2 and 17)	16,411	-	24,902	-	Other equity (Note 2)				
Total other assets	<u>24,972</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,878</u>	<u>-</u>	Cumulative translation adjustments	264,762	2	3,716	-
					Net loss not recognized as pension cost (Notes 2 and 17)	(15,637)	-	-	-
					Unrealized loss on financial instrument	(18,133)	-	(3,235)	-
					Unrealized revaluation increment (Note 11)	5,442	-	5,442	-
					Treasury stock (Notes 2 and 19)	-	-	(127,233)	(1)
					Total other equity	<u>236,434</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(121,310)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
					Total stockholders' equity	<u>7,160,400</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>6,528,815</u>	<u>63</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 11,525,069</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,313,772</u>	<u>100</u>	TOTAL	<u>\$ 11,525,069</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 10,313,772</u>	<u>100</u>

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

TXC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2011		2010	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUE (Note 2)	\$ 8,981,786	101	\$ 8,212,214	101
LESS: SALES RETURNS	(15,639)	-	(21,303)	-
LESS: SALES ALLOWANCES	<u>(48,124)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(33,978)</u>	<u>(1)</u>
NET OPERATING REVENUE	8,918,023	100	8,156,933	100
OPERATING COSTS	<u>(7,259,694)</u>	<u>(82)</u>	<u>(6,455,182)</u>	<u>(79)</u>
GROSS PROFIT	1,658,329	18	1,701,751	21
REALIZED INTER-COMPANY GAIN	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263</u>	<u>-</u>
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	<u>1,658,329</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>1,702,014</u>	<u>21</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Selling expenses	(377,574)	(4)	(390,459)	(5)
General and administrative expenses	(192,075)	(2)	(190,747)	(2)
Research and development expenses	<u>(344,468)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(315,287)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>(914,117)</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(896,493)</u>	<u>(11)</u>
OPERATING INCOME	<u>744,212</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>805,521</u>	<u>10</u>
NONOPERATING INCOME AND GAINS				
Interest income	4,734	-	3,559	-
Investment income recognized under equity method (Note 10)	358,541	4	466,582	6
Dividend revenue	4,031	-	828	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10,617	-	820	-
Gain on sale of investments	822	-	1,396	-
Exchange gains	356,643	4	345,815	4
Reversal of impairment loss	4,873	-	-	-
Valuation gain on financial assets	-	-	58,168	1
Miscellaneous income	<u>31,272</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>33,872</u>	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating income and gains	<u>771,533</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>911,040</u>	<u>11</u>
NONOPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES				
Interest expense	(23,595)	-	(20,316)	(1)
Loss on sale of investments	-	-	(257)	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	(178)	-

(Continued)

TXC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2011		2010	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Exchange losses	(313,907)	(4)	(419,788)	(5)
Impairment loss	-	-	(10,431)	-
Valuation loss on financial assets	(78)	-	(7,573)	-
Valuation loss on financial liabilities	(15,767)	-	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	(3,210)	-	(12,588)	-
Total nonoperating expenses and losses	(356,557)	(4)	(471,131)	(6)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	1,159,188	13	1,245,430	15
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 2 and 20)	(108,972)	(1)	(55,252)	-
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 1,050,216</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,178</u>	<u>15</u>
	2011		2010	
	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22)				
Basic	<u>\$ 3.84</u>	<u>\$ 3.48</u>	<u>\$ 4.16</u>	<u>\$ 3.98</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 3.64</u>	<u>\$ 3.29</u>	<u>\$ 3.95</u>	<u>\$ 3.78</u>

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

(Concluded)

TXC CORPORATION

**STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Capital Stock		Capital Surplus	Retained Earnings		Unrealized Revaluation Increment	Net Loss Not Recognized as Pension Cost	Others Equity			Total
	Common Stock	Advance Receipts for Common Stock		Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Financial Instruments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Treasury Stock	
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2010	\$ 2,873,409	\$ 13,863	\$ 1,168,416	\$ 447,198	\$ 1,371,460	\$ 5,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,373	\$ (127,233)	\$ 5,920,928
Appropriation of 2009 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	78,222	(78,222)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends	57,581	-	-	-	(57,581)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(575,814)	-	-	-	-	-	(575,814)
Exercise of employee stock options	25,870	-	91,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,450
Conversion of convertible bonds	14,971	(13,863)	2,943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,051
Equity component of convertible bonds	-	-	39,914	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,914
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2010	-	-	-	-	1,190,178	-	-	-	-	-	1,190,178
Changes in unrealized loss on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,235)	-	-	(3,235)
Changes in translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(164,657)	-	(164,657)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2010	2,971,831	-	1,302,853	525,420	1,850,021	5,442	-	(3,235)	3,716	(127,233)	6,528,815
Appropriation of 2010 earnings											
Legal reserve	-	-	-	119,018	(119,018)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends	59,261	-	-	-	(59,261)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(740,763)	-	-	-	-	-	(740,763)
Retirement of treasury stock	(30,000)	-	(17,065)	-	(80,168)	-	-	-	-	127,233	-
Exercise of employee stock options	21,220	-	69,814	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,034
Conversion of convertible bonds	111	-	476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	587
Change in net loss not recognized as pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,637)	-	-	-	(15,637)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2011	-	-	-	-	1,050,216	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,216
Changes in unrealized gain on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,898)	-	-	(14,898)
Changes in translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,046	-	261,046
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2011	<u>\$ 3,022,423</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,356,078</u>	<u>\$ 644,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,027</u>	<u>\$ 5,442</u>	<u>\$ (15,637)</u>	<u>\$ (18,133)</u>	<u>\$ 264,762</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,160,400</u>

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

TXC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2011	2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 1,050,216	\$ 1,190,178
Depreciation	561,221	549,040
Nonoperating loss - idle assets and lease assets	386	738
Amortization	22,819	15,234
Provision for doubtful accounts	25	2,620
Provision for loss on inventory	33,000	29,755
Loss on physical inventories	97	565
Gain on sale of investments	(822)	(1,139)
Investment income recognized under equity method	(358,541)	(466,582)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(10,617)	(820)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	178
Valuation loss (gain) on financial instruments	15,845	(50,595)
Provision for (reversal of) impairment loss	(4,873)	10,431
Realized gross profit	-	(263)
Discount on bonds payable	9,777	9,517
Pension cost	4,206	(2,547)
Deferred income tax	53,259	(150)
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Notes receivable	1,161	768
Accounts receivable	(488,521)	(215,838)
Inventories	(16,721)	(260,798)
Other receivables	13,802	186,174
Other current assets	(24,544)	19,804
Notes payable	20,298	990
Accounts payable	267,369	16,787
Accrued expenses	(53,345)	221,211
Income tax payable	1,265	(3,365)
Other current liabilities	(403)	1,682
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,096,359</u>	<u>1,253,575</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	(10,500)	-
Proceeds from disposal of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	65,221	1,621
Acquisitions of available-for-sale financial assets	(90,000)	(1,230,000)
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	60,268	1,171,140
Acquisition of financial assets carried cost	(148,767)	(93,678)
Acquisition of investments accounted for by equity method	(157,727)	(184,686)
Proceeds from capital decrease of investment accounted for by equity method	-	96,750
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(1,058,015)	(1,324,551)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	23,721	44,521
Purchase of assets leased to others	(187)	-

(Continued)

TXC CORPORATION

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2011	2010
Decrease in refundable deposits	2,651	339
Increase in deferred charges	<u>(24,822)</u>	<u>(21,913)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(1,338,157)</u>	<u>(1,540,457)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term loans	(85,409)	(36,372)
Issuance of convertible bonds	-	795,000
Increase in long-term loans	354,750	89,751
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	91,034	117,450
Increase in guarantee deposits received	3,547	-
Cash dividends	<u>(740,763)</u>	<u>(575,814)</u>
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(376,841)</u>	<u>390,015</u>
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(618,639)	103,133
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,156,233</u>	<u>1,053,100</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 537,594</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,233</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest paid	<u>\$ 13,939</u>	<u>\$ 10,502</u>
Income tax paid	<u>\$ 54,447</u>	<u>\$ 58,091</u>
NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Conversion of convertible bonds	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 3,900</u>
Investment for machinery and equipment	<u>\$ 8,074</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

(Concluded)

TXC CORPORATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

TXC Corporation (the Corporation) was incorporated on December 28, 1983 under the Company Law and other related regulations of the Republic of China (ROC).

The Corporation specializes in five categories of products such as high quality Quartz Unite Crystal, Automotive Crystal, Crystal Oscillator (CXO) Surface Acoustic Wave (SAW) Filter, and Timing Module (TM), and provides complete solution in frequency devices and modules, and design service to fully satisfy various needs of the customers.

On August 26, 2002, the Corporation's shares began to be traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Corporation had 1,025 and 1,075 employees, respectively.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Business Accounting Law, Guidelines Governing Business Accounting, and accounting principles generally accepted in the ROC.

For readers' convenience, the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the ROC. If inconsistencies arise between the English version and the Chinese version or if differences arise in the interpretations between the two versions, the Chinese version of the financial statements shall prevail.

Significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

Foreign Currencies

Non-derivative foreign-currency transactions are recorded in New Taiwan dollars at the rates of exchange in effect when the transactions occur. Exchange differences arising from settlement of foreign-currency assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss.

At the balance sheet date, foreign-currency monetary assets and liabilities are revalued using prevailing exchange rates and the exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

If the functional currency of an equity-method investee is a foreign currency, translation adjustments will result from the translation of the investee's financial statements into the reporting currency of the Corporation. Such adjustments are accumulated and reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Accounting Estimates

Under above guidelines, law and principles, certain estimates and assumptions have been used for the allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for loss on inventories, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, income tax, pension cost, bonuses to employees, directors and supervisors, etc. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Current/Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

Current assets include cash and cash equivalents, and those assets held primarily for trading purposes or to be realized, sold or consumed within one year from the balance sheet date. All other assets such as property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are classified as noncurrent. Current liabilities are obligations incurred for trading purposes or to be settled within one year from the balance sheet date. All other liabilities are classified as noncurrent.

Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents, consisting of commercial papers, bank acceptances and repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds, are highly liquid financial instruments with maturities of three months or less when acquired and with carrying amounts that approximate their fair values.

Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial instruments classified as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) include financial assets or financial liabilities held for trading and those designated as at FVTPL on initial recognition. The Corporation recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability on its balance sheet when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. A financial asset is derecognized when the Corporation has lost control of its contractual rights over the financial asset. A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial instruments at FVTPL are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are remeasured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. On derecognition of a financial asset or a financial liability, the difference between its carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable or consideration paid and payable is recognized in profit or loss. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

A derivative that does not meet the criteria for hedge accounting is classified as a financial asset or a financial liability held for trading. If the fair value of the derivative is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; otherwise, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance sheet date are determined as follows: Bonds - at prices quoted by the Taiwan GreTai Securities Market, and financial assets and financial liabilities without quoted prices in an active market - at values determined using valuation techniques.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are remeasured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in equity until the financial assets are disposed of, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in equity is included in profit or loss for the period. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

The recognition, derecognition and the fair value bases of available-for-sale financial assets are the same with those of financial assets at FVTPL.

An impairment loss is recognized when there is objective evidence that the financial asset is impaired. Any subsequent decrease in impairment loss for an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale is recognized directly in equity. If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale subsequently increases as a result of an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed to profit.

Fair value of financial assets at the balance sheet date is determined as follows: Open-end mutual funds - at net asset values.

Financial Assets Carried at Cost

Investments in equity instruments with no quoted prices in an active market and with fair values that cannot be reliably measured, such as non-publicly traded stocks and stocks traded in the Emerging Stock Market, are measured at their original cost. The accounting treatment for dividends on financial assets carried at cost is the same with that for dividends on available-for-sale financial assets. An impairment loss is recognized when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. A reversal of this impairment loss is disallowed.

Impairment of Accounts Receivable

An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided on the basis of a review of the collectibility of accounts receivable. The Corporation assesses the probability of collections of accounts receivable by examining the aging analysis of the outstanding receivables and assessing the value of the collateral provided by customers.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, on January 1, 2011, the Corporation adopted the third-time revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." One of the main revisions is that impairment of receivables originated by the Corporation should be covered by SFAS No. 34. Accounts receivable are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period and considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the accounts receivable, the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been affected. Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- Significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- Accounts receivable becoming overdue; or
- It is becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organization.

Accounts receivable that are assessed as not impaired individually are further assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of accounts receivable could include the Corporation's past experience in the collection of payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on receivables.

The amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, after taking into account the related collateral and guarantees, discounted at the receivable's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When accounts receivable are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account. Recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized as bad debt in profit or loss.

Impairment of Assets

If the recoverable amount of an asset (mainly property, plant and equipment, idle assets, leased assets and investments accounted for by the equity method) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is charged to earnings unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is first treated as a deduction to the unrealized revaluation increment and any remaining loss is charged earnings.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased accordingly, but the increased carrying amount may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in earnings, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is first recognized as gains to the extent that an impairment loss on the same revalued asset was previously charged to earnings.

Inventories

Inventories consist of raw materials, supplies and spare parts, work-in-process, finished goods and merchandise and are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made item by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded at weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date.

Investments Accounted for by the Equity Method

Investments in which the Corporation holds 20 percent or more of the investees' voting shares or exercises significant influence over the investees' operating and financial policy decisions are accounted for by the equity method.

Profits from downstream transactions with an equity-method investee are eliminated in proportion to the Corporation's percentage of ownership in the investee; however, if the Corporation has control over the investee, all the profits are eliminated. Profits from upstream transactions with an equity-method investee are eliminated in proportion to the Corporation's percentage of ownership in the investee.

Property, Plant and Equipment, Assets Leased to Others and Idle Assets

Property, plant and equipment and assets leased to others are stated at cost plus revaluation increment less accumulated depreciation. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalized as part of the cost of those assets. Major additions and improvements to property, plant and equipment are capitalized, while costs of repairs and maintenance are expensed currently.

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows: buildings - 4 to 51 years; machinery and equipment - 4 to 15 years; transportation equipment - 3 to 6 years; office equipment - 3 to 9 years; assets leased to others - 4 to 61 years.

Property, plant and equipment and assets leased to others still in use beyond their original estimated useful lives are further depreciated over their new estimated useful lives. Depreciation of revaluated assets is provided on a straight-line basis over their remaining estimated useful lives determined at the time of revaluation.

The related cost (including revaluation increment), accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses and any unrealized revaluation increment of an item of property, plant and equipment are derecognized from the balance sheet upon its disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal of the asset is included in nonoperating gains or losses in the period of disposal.

Convertible Bonds

For convertible bonds issued on or after January 1, 2006, the Corporation first determines the carrying amount of the liability component by measuring the fair value of a similar liability that does not have an associated equity component, then determines the carrying amount of the equity component, representing the equity conversion option, by deducting the fair value of the liability component from the fair value of the convertible bonds as a whole. The liability component (excluding the embedded derivatives) is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, while the embedded non-equity derivatives are measured at fair value. Upon conversion, the Corporation uses the aggregate carrying amount of the liability and equity components of the bonds at the time of conversion as a basis to record the common shares issued.

Pursuant to SFAS No. 34, transaction costs of bonds issued on or after January 1, 2006, net of related income tax benefit, are allocated in proportion to the liability and equity components of the bonds.

Pension Cost

Pension cost under a defined benefit plan is determined by actuarial valuations. Contributions made under a defined contribution plan are recognized as pension cost during the period in which employees render services.

Curtailed or settlement gains or losses of the defined benefit plan are recognized as part of the net periodic pension cost for the period.

Income Tax

The Corporation applies the intra-period and inter-period allocation methods to its income tax, whereby (1) a portion of income tax expense is allocated to the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles; and (2) deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax effects of temporary differences, unused loss carryforward and unused tax credits. Valuation allowance is provided to the extent, if any, that it is more likely than not that deferred income tax assets will not be realized. A deferred tax asset or liability is classified as current or noncurrent in accordance with the classification of its related asset or liability. However, if a deferred income tax asset or liability does not relate to an asset or liability in the financial statements, then it is classified as either current or noncurrent based on the expected length of time before it is realized or settled.

If the Corporation can control the timing of the reversal of a temporary difference between the book value and the tax basis of a long-term equity investment in a foreign subsidiary or joint venture and if the temporary difference is not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future and will, in effect, exist indefinitely, then a deferred tax liability or asset is not recognized.

Tax credits for purchases of machinery, equipment and technology, research and development expenditures, and personnel training expenditures are recognized using the flow-through method.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are added to or deducted from the current period's tax provision.

According to the Income Tax Law, an additional tax at 10% of unappropriated earnings is provided for as income tax in the year the shareholders approve to retain the earnings.

Stock-based Compensation

Employee stock options granted between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2007 were accounted for under the interpretations issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation ("ARDF"). The Corporation adopted the intrinsic value method, under which compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the vesting period.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is stated at cost and shown as a deduction in shareholders' equity.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the Corporation has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, primarily upon shipment, because the earnings process has been completed and the economic benefits associated with the transaction have been realized or are realizable. The Corporation does not recognize sales revenue on materials delivered to subcontractors because this delivery does not involve a transfer of risks and rewards of materials ownership.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts agreed between the Corporation and the customers for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of sales discounts and volume rebates. For trade receivables due within one year from the balance sheet date, as the nominal value of the consideration to be received approximates its fair value and transactions are frequent, fair value of the consideration is not determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest.

3. EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2011, the Corporation adopted the newly revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." The main revisions include (1) finance lease receivables are now covered by SFAS No. 34; (2) the scope of the applicability of SFAS No. 34 to insurance contracts is amended; (3) loans and receivables originated by the Corporation are now covered by SFAS No. 34; (4) additional guidelines on impairment testing of financial assets carried at amortized cost when a debtor has financial difficulties and the terms of obligations have been modified; and (5) accounting treatment by a debtor for modifications in the terms of obligations. The adoption did not have effect on the net income for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Operating Segments

On January 1, 2011, the Corporation adopted the newly issued SFAS No. 41 - "Operating Segments." The statement requires that segment information be disclosed based on the information about the components of the Corporation that management uses to make operating decisions. SFAS No. 41 requires identification of operating segments on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Corporation's chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. This statement supersedes SFAS No. 20, "Segment Reporting." For this accounting change, the Corporation restated the segment information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010 to conform to the disclosures as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash on hand	\$ 1,098	\$ 1,192
Checking accounts and demand deposits	353,496	806,294
Time deposits	140,000	168,700
Cash equivalents		
Repurchase agreements collateralized bonds	<u>43,000</u>	<u>180,047</u>
	<u>\$ 537,594</u>	<u>\$1,156,233</u>

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2011	2010
<u>Financial assets at FVTPL</u>		
Forward exchange contracts	\$ -	\$ 58,168
Convertible bonds	<u>\$ 3,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>Financial liabilities at FVTPL</u>		
Forward exchange contracts	<u>\$ 7,758</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The Corporation entered into derivative contracts during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 to manage exposures related to exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations. The financial risk management objective of the Corporation is to minimize risks due to change in fair value or cash flows.

Outstanding forward contracts as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 were as follows:

	Currency	Maturity Date	Contract Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2011</u>			
Sell	USD/NTD	January 3, 2012 to April 9, 2012	USD55,000/NTD1,656,290
Sell	USD/JPY	January 4, 2012 to March 9, 2012	USD21,000/JPY1,629,455
Sell	NTD/JPY	January 4, 2012 to February 6, 2012	NTD141,889/JPY360,000
<u>December 31, 2010</u>			
Sell	USD/NTD	January 4, 2011 to March 21, 2011	USD47,000/NTD1,434,845
Sell	USD/JPY	January 26, 2011 to March 1, 2011	USD1,750/JPY146,548
Sell	NTD/JPY	January 7, 2011 to March 22, 2011	NTD661,614/JPY1,800,000

Net gain on financial instruments held for trading for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$11,690 thousand and \$108,433 thousand, respectively.

6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2011	2010
Mutual funds	<u>\$ 71,867</u>	<u>\$ 56,764</u>

7. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Notes receivable, third parties	\$ 360	\$ 1,521
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(8)</u>
	<u>\$ 327</u>	<u>\$ 1,513</u>
Accounts receivable, third parties	\$ 2,783,280	\$ 2,329,775
Accounts receivable, related parties	<u>48,086</u>	<u>13,070</u>
	2,831,366	2,342,845
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>(17,827)</u>	<u>(17,827)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,813,539</u>	<u>\$ 2,325,018</u>

Movements of allowance for doubtful accounts were as follows:

	<u>Years Ended December 31</u>			
	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
	<u>Notes Receivable</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>	<u>Notes Receivable</u>	<u>Accounts Receivable</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 8	\$ 17,827	\$ 10	\$ 15,205
Add (deduct): Provision (reversal of provision) for doubtful accounts	<u>25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>2,622</u>
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>\$ 17,827</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ 17,827</u>

8. INVENTORIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Raw materials	\$ 116,924	\$ 169,410
Supplies and spare parts	45,789	54,948
Work in process	162,837	164,927
Finished goods	294,333	269,793
Merchandise	302,721	260,828
Goods in transit	<u>872</u>	<u>19,946</u>
	<u>\$ 923,476</u>	<u>\$ 939,852</u>

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the allowance for inventory devaluation was \$31,949 thousand and \$30,654 thousand, respectively.

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 included \$33,097 thousand and \$30,320 thousand, respectively, write-downs of inventories and loss on physical inventory.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Domestic emerging market stocks	\$ 47,200	\$ -
Domestic unquoted common stocks	101,000	50,200
Overseas unquoted common stocks	<u>97,245</u>	<u>46,478</u>
	<u>\$ 245,445</u>	<u>\$ 96,678</u>

The above equity investments, which had no quoted prices in an active market and of which fair value could not be reliably measured were carried at cost.

10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD

	<u>December 31</u>			
	<u>2011</u>		<u>2010</u>	
	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>% of Ownership</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>% of Ownership</u>
Unlisted companies				
Taiwan Crystal Technology International Ltd. (TCTI)	\$ 3,188,189	100	\$ 2,521,047	100
TXC Technology Inc.	12,942	100	10,158	100
TXC Japan Corporation	14,863	100	10,874	100
Taiwan Crystal Technology International (HK) Limited	<u>111,473</u>	100	<u>-</u>	-
	<u>\$ 3,327,467</u>		<u>\$ 2,542,079</u>	

Investment income (loss) recognized under the equity method was as follows:

	<u>Years Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
TCTI	\$ 354,557	\$ 467,640
TXC Technology Inc.	2,308	(126)
TXC Japan Corporation	2,843	(932)
Taiwan Crystal Technology International (HK) Limited	<u>(1,167)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 358,541</u>	<u>\$ 466,582</u>

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31, 2011			
	Cost	Revaluation Increment	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value
Land	\$ 598,145	\$ 8,954	\$ -	\$ 607,099
Land improvements	593	-	520	73
Buildings	1,598,916	-	359,937	1,238,979
Machinery and equipment	3,732,866	-	2,286,686	1,446,180
Transportation equipment	2,557	-	2,557	-
Office equipment	141,243	-	102,599	38,644
Prepayments for equipment	<u>119,998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>119,998</u>
	<u>\$ 6,194,318</u>	<u>\$ 8,954</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,299</u>	<u>\$ 3,450,973</u>

	December 31, 2010			
	Cost	Revaluation Increment	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value
Land	\$ 597,385	\$ 8,954	\$ -	\$ 606,339
Land improvements	593	-	494	99
Buildings	1,048,982	-	289,898	759,084
Machinery and equipment	3,198,374	-	1,977,754	1,220,620
Transportation equipment	2,557	-	2,533	24
Office equipment	119,873	-	88,736	31,137
Construction in progress	236,961	-	-	236,961
Prepayments for equipment	<u>113,655</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,655</u>
	<u>\$ 5,318,380</u>	<u>\$ 8,954</u>	<u>\$ 2,359,415</u>	<u>\$ 2,967,919</u>

There was no interest capitalized in 2011 and 2010.

The Corporation revalued its land in 1996, which resulted in total revaluation increments of \$8,954 thousand. The net revaluation amount of \$5,442 thousand after deducting the reserve for land value increment tax of \$3,512 thousand was credited to equity as unrealized revaluation increment.

See Note 25 for collateral on loans.

12. OTHER ASSETS

Leased to Others

	December 31, 2011		
	Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value
Land	\$ 2,602	\$ -	\$ 2,602
Buildings	<u>11,632</u>	<u>(6,598)</u>	<u>5,034</u>
	<u>\$ 14,234</u>	<u>\$ (6,598)</u>	<u>\$ 7,636</u>

	December 31, 2010		
	Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Value
Land	\$ 2,602	\$ -	\$ 2,602
Buildings	<u>11,445</u>	<u>(6,212)</u>	<u>5,233</u>
	<u>\$ 14,047</u>	<u>\$ (6,212)</u>	<u>\$ 7,835</u>

Idle Assets

Idle assets are land, building and equipment retired from active use.

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Book value	\$ 4,038	\$ 12,053
Accumulated impairment	<u>(4,038)</u>	<u>(9,488)</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,565</u>

13. SHORT-TERM LOANS

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Usance letters of credit	<u>\$ 294,419</u>	<u>\$ 379,828</u>

Usance letters of credit amounted to JPY753,953 thousand as of December 31, 2011 and JPY902,610 thousand and US\$1,940 thousand as of December 31, 2010. Interest rates ranged from 0.6% to 1.25% and from 0.826% to 1.240% at December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

14. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Third unsecured domestic convertible bonds	\$ 799,400	\$ 800,000
Less: Discount on bonds payable	(10,033)	(19,821)
Less: Current portion	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 789,367</u>	<u>\$ 780,179</u>
Asset (liability) component of unsecured domestic convertible bonds	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,011</u>

Third Unsecured Domestic Convertible Bonds

On January 11, 2010, the Corporation issued third unsecured domestic convertible bonds with an aggregate value of \$800,000 thousand and maturity on January 11, 2013. Nominal interest is zero percent (0%). As of December 31, 2011, bonds with a face value of \$600 thousand had been converted into 11 thousand common shares; the new shares will be issued in accordance with laws, and the change in capital stock will be registered accordingly. According to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 36, "Disclosure and Presentation of Financial Instruments," these unsecured domestic convertible bonds were separated into convertible options, equity (Note 18), and bonds payable, liability. Other details of the bond issuance are summarized as follows:

- a. Upon maturity, the Corporation will redeem the bonds by cash at face value.
- b. During the period between one month after issuance and the 40th day before maturity, the Corporation can redeem the bonds from holders at contracted price.
- c. During the period between one month after issuance and the 10th day before maturity, except for the period between the ex-dividend date and the date of record, holders can request for conversion of the bonds to the Corporation's common stock.
- d. The original conversion price per share is \$57.6. The conversion price is subject to adjustment based on a certain formula if there are changes in outstanding shares or execution of conversion below market price. The conversion price per share is \$50.4 on December 31, 2011.

15. LONG-TERM LOANS

Nature of Loans	Repayment Period	December 31	
		2011	2010
Secured bank loans	Maturity on July 24, 2013, repayable from July 2008 in quarterly installments	\$ 101,938	\$ 158,438
Secured bank loans	Maturity on July 24, 2013, repayable from April 2009 in quarterly installments	12,250	21,000
Secured bank loans	Maturity on August 17, 2016, repayable from November 2012 in quarterly installments	600,000	-
Unsecured bank loans	Repayable at maturity on September 16, 2011	-	100,000
Unsecured bank loans	Repayable at maturity on February 28, 2012	-	180,000
Unsecured bank loans	Repayable at maturity on June 27, 2013	100,000	-
Unsecured bank loans	Maturity on October 28, 2015, repayable from October 2011 in quarterly installment	500,000	500,000
		1,314,188	959,438
Less current portion		(227,750)	(196,500)
		<u>\$ 1,086,438</u>	<u>\$ 762,938</u>
Interest rate (%)		0.9%-1.107%	0.89-1.06

See Note 25 for collaterals on long-term loans.

16. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2011	2010
Payroll	\$ 32,229	\$ 33,703
Bonus	125,811	105,234
Bonus to employees, directors and supervisors	132,203	182,097
Commission	65,249	81,346
Others	<u>123,858</u>	<u>130,315</u>
	<u>\$ 479,350</u>	<u>\$ 532,695</u>

17. PENSION PLANS

The pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA") is a defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Corporation makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at not less than 6% of monthly salaries and wages. Such pension costs were \$23,626 thousand and \$18,392 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Based on the defined benefit plan under the LSL, pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Corporation contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. The pension fund is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. The Corporation recognized pension costs of \$8,146 thousand and \$3,944 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Information about the defined benefit plan was as follows:

a. Components of net pension cost

	<u>Years Ended December 31</u>	
	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 2,379	\$ 2,431
Interest cost	1,544	1,309
Projected return on plan assets	(1,325)	(1,009)
Amortization	<u>5,548</u>	<u>1,328</u>
Net pension cost	<u>\$ 8,146</u>	<u>\$ 4,059</u>

b. Reconciliation of funded status of the plan and accrued pension cost as of December 31, 2011 and 2010

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2011	2010
Benefit obligation		
Vested benefit obligation	\$ (5,171)	\$ (13,751)
Non-vested benefit obligation	<u>(50,116)</u>	<u>(49,314)</u>
Accumulated benefit obligation	(55,287)	(63,065)
Additional benefit based on future salaries	<u>(12,461)</u>	<u>(14,110)</u>
Projected benefit obligation	(67,748)	(77,175)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>45,938</u>	<u>64,261</u>
Funded status	(21,810)	(12,914)

(Continued)

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Unrecognized net transitional obligation	\$ -	\$ -
Unrecognized net gain	28,098	23,408
Additional liability	<u>(15,637)</u>	<u>-</u>
Accrued pension cost	<u>\$ (9,349)</u>	<u>\$ 10,494</u>
Vested benefit	<u>\$ (5,863)</u>	<u>\$ (15,736)</u> (Concluded)

c. Actuarial assumptions as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Discount rate used in determining present values	2.00%	2.00%
Future salary increase rate	2.00%	2.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.00%	2.00%

	Years Ended December 31	
	2011	2010
d. Contributions to the fund	<u>\$ 3,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,944</u>
e. Payments from the fund	<u>\$ 22,970</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

18. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Capital Stock

The Corporation's authorized capital is \$4,000,000 thousand at December 31, 2011 and 2010 (\$10.00 par value per share). As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Corporation's issued capital stock was \$3,022,423 thousand and \$2,971,831 thousand divided into 302,242 thousand shares and 297,183 thousand shares, respectively, at NT\$10.00 par value each.

Employee Stock Options

In December 2007, 8,000 options were granted to qualified employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries. Each option entitles the holder to subscribe for one thousand common shares of the Corporation when exercisable. The options granted are valid for 5 years and exercisable at certain percentages after the second anniversary year from the grant date. The options were granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Corporation's common shares listed on the TSE on the grant date. For any subsequent changes in the Corporation's paid-in capital, the exercise price is adjusted accordingly.

Information about employee stock option plans was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Number of Options (In Thousands)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)	Number of Options (In Thousands)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance, beginning of year	4,954	\$ 42.9	7,585	\$ 45.4
Options granted	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited	-	-	(44)	-
Options exercised	(2,122)	42.9	(2,587)	45.4
Options expired	(205)	-	-	-
Balance, end of year	<u>2,627</u>	39.7	<u>4,954</u>	42.9
Options exercisable, end of year	<u>2,627</u>		<u>2,975</u>	

Information about outstanding options as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 was as follows:

December 31			
2011		2010	
Range of Exercise Price (NT\$)	Weighted-average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Range of Exercise Price (NT\$)	Weighted-average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)
\$42.9-\$39.7	0.94	\$45.4-\$42.9	1.94

Options granted during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 were priced using the Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs to the model were as follows:

Grant-date share price (NT\$)	58.8
Exercise price (NT\$)	58.8
Expected volatility	43.5%
Expected life (years)	3.875 years
Risk-free interest rate	2.42%
Expected dividend yield	-

The pro forma information for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 assuming employee stock options granted before January 1, 2008 were accounted for under SFAS No. 39 is as follows:

	2011	2010
Net income	<u>\$ 1,050,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,178</u>
After income tax basic earnings per share (NT\$)	<u>\$3.48</u>	<u>\$4.06</u>

Capital Surplus

Under the Company Law, capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit. However, the capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par (additional paid-in capital from issuance of common shares, conversion of bonds and treasury stock transactions) and donations may be capitalized, which however is limited to a certain percentage of the Corporation's paid-in capital. Under the revised Company Law issued on January 4, 2012, the aforementioned capital surplus also may be distributed in cash. The capital surplus from long-term investments may not be used for any purpose.

Capital surplus comprised of the following:

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Issuance of common shares	\$ 325,830	\$ 332,289
Conversion of bonds	772,417	776,646
Exercise of employee stock options	217,947	149,644
Treasury stock transactions	-	4,360
Conversion options	<u>39,884</u>	<u>39,914</u>
	<u>\$ 1,356,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,853</u>

Appropriation of Earnings and Dividend Policy

Under the Corporation's Articles of Incorporation, the Corporation should appropriate 10% of its net income less any prior years' deficit as legal reserve. The remaining amount may be fully retained or partially retained and partially distributed for dividends, with the stockholders' approval, according to the following percentages.

- a. Employee bonus - not less than 3%
- b. Directors and supervisors' remuneration - not more than 2%
- c. Stock bonuses to employees include subsidiaries' employees who meet certain criteria set by the stockholders' meetings.

Dividends are recommended by the board of directors in accordance with the Corporation's dividend policy. Under this policy, industry trend and growth should be evaluated, investment opportunities should be fully understood, and proper capital adequacy ratios should be considered in determining the dividend to be distributed. In addition, cash dividends should not be less than 20% of the total dividends to be appropriated.

For the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the bonus to employees was \$113,317 thousand and \$160,674 thousand, respectively, and the remuneration to directors and supervisors was \$18,886 thousand and \$21,423 thousand, respectively. The bonus to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors represented 12% and 2%; 15% and 2%, respectively, of net income (net of the bonus and remuneration). Material differences between such estimated amounts and the amounts proposed by the Board of Directors in the following year are adjusted for in the current year. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the stockholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of stockholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If a share bonus is resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of the share bonus by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares of the day immediately preceding the stockholders' meeting.

Based on a directive issued by the Securities and Futures Bureau, an amount equal to the net debit balance of certain stockholders' equity accounts (including unrealized revaluation increment, unrealized gain or loss on financial instruments, net loss not recognized as pension cost, cumulative transaction adjustments) shall be transferred from unappropriated earnings to a special reserve. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent of the decrease in the net debit balance.

Legal reserve shall be appropriated until it has reached the Corporation's paid-in capital. This reserve may be used to offset a deficit. Under the revised Company Law issued on January 4, 2012, when the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Corporation's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

Except for non-ROC resident stockholders, all stockholders receiving the dividends are allowed a tax credit equal to their proportionate share in the income tax paid by the Corporation.

The appropriations of earnings for 2010 and 2009 had been approved in the stockholders' meetings on June 10, 2011 and June 15, 2010, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share	
			(NT\$)	
	For Fiscal Year 2010	For Fiscal Year 2009	For Fiscal Year 2010	For Fiscal Year 2009
Legal reserve	\$ 119,018	\$ 78,222	\$ -	\$ -
Cash dividends	740,763	575,814	2.5	2.0
Stock dividends	59,261	57,581	0.2	0.2

The bonus to employees and the remuneration to directors and supervisors for 2010 and 2009 approved in the shareholders' meetings on June 10, 2011 and June 15, 2010, respectively, were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31			
	2010		2009	
	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock
Bonus to employees	\$ 160,674	\$ -	\$ 71,168	\$ -
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	21,423	-	7,117	-

	Years Ended December 31			
	2010		2009	
	Bonus to Employees	Remuneration to Directors and Supervisors	Bonus to Employees	Remuneration to Directors and Supervisors
Amounts approved in shareholders' meetings	\$ 160,674	\$ 21,423	\$ 71,168	\$ 7,117
Amounts recognized in respective financial statements	<u>160,674</u>	<u>21,423</u>	<u>70,335</u>	<u>7,033</u>
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 833</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>

The differences between the approved amounts of the bonus to employees and the remuneration to directors and supervisors and the accrual amounts reflected in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009 which were primarily due to changes in estimates had been adjusted in profit and loss for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Information on the bonus to employees, directors and supervisors is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

19. TREASURY STOCK

(Shares in Thousands)

Purpose of Treasury Stock	Number of Shares, Beginning of Year	Addition During the Year	Reduction During the Year	Number of Shares, End of Year
<u>Year ended December 31, 2011</u>				
For transfer to employees	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Year ended December 31, 2010</u>				
For transfer to employees	<u>3,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, the Corporation shall neither pledge treasury stock nor exercise stockholders' rights on these shares, such as rights to dividends and to vote.

20. INCOME TAX

A reconciliation of income tax expense based on income before income tax at the statutory rate and income tax expense was as follows:

	<u>Years Ended December 31</u>	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Income tax expense at the statutory rate	\$ 197,045	\$ 211,723
Tax effect on adjusting items:		
Permanent differences	(60,361)	585
Temporary differences	(7,400)	(72,818)
Tax-exempt income for five years	(41,590)	(49,844)
Additional 10% income tax on unappropriated earnings	27,114	7,060
Investment tax credits used	<u>(57,404)</u>	<u>(40,566)</u>
Current income tax expense	<u>57,404</u>	<u>56,140</u>
Deferred income tax expenses (benefit)		
Temporary difference	9,831	(3,868)
Investment tax credits	43,428	23,553
Effect of law changes on deferred income tax	-	(19,834)
Adjustment for prior years' tax	<u>(1,691)</u>	<u>(739)</u>
	<u>\$ 108,972</u>	<u>\$ 55,252</u>

In May 2010, the Legislative Yuan passed the amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Law, which reduced a profit-seeking enterprise's income tax rate from 20% to 17%, effective January 1, 2010.

Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) were as follows:

	2011	2010
Current		
Deferred income tax assets		
Unrealized allowance for loss on inventories	\$ 5,431	\$ 5,211
Unrealized exchange losses	250	25,188
Unrealized valuation loss on financial instrument	<u>1,319</u>	<u>-</u>
	7,000	30,399
Less: Valuation allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>7,000</u>	<u>30,399</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Unrealized exchange gain	(5,386)	(10,982)
Unrealized valuation gain on financial instrument	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,889)</u>
	<u>(5,386)</u>	<u>(20,871)</u>
	<u>\$ 1,614</u>	<u>\$ 9,528</u>
Noncurrent		
Deferred income tax assets		
Accrued pension cost	\$ 940	\$ 225
Impairment loss	3,312	4,140
Investment tax credits	73,457	116,885
Others	<u>213</u>	<u>2,017</u>
	77,922	123,267
Less: Valuation allowance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>77,922</u>	<u>123,267</u>
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Investment income recognized on overseas equity-method investments	<u>(124,436)</u>	<u>(124,436)</u>
	<u>\$ (46,514)</u>	<u>\$ (1,169)</u>

As of December 31, 2011, investment tax credits comprised of:

Laws and Statutes	Tax Credit Source	Total Creditable Amount	Remaining Creditable Amount	Expiry Year
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Purchase of machinery and equipment	\$ 60,003	\$ 60,003	2015
	Research and development expenditures	81,884	13,454	2014
	Personnel training expenditures	<u>269</u>	<u>-</u>	-
		<u>\$ 142,156</u>	<u>\$ 73,457</u>	

As of December 31, 2011, profits attributable to the following expansion and construction projects were exempted from income tax for five years:

Expansion and Construction Project	Tax-exempt Year
Acquisition of equipment in 2005	2010 to 2014
Acquisition of equipment in 2009	2014 to 2018

The Corporation's income tax returns through 2007 have been examined and approved by the tax authorities.

Information about integrated income tax was as follows:

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Balance of ICA	<u>\$ 55,067</u>	<u>\$ 48,831</u>
	2011 (Estimate)	2010 (Actual)
The creditable ratio for distribution	5.92%	5.55%
	December 31	
	2011	2010
Unappropriated earnings generated before January 1, 1998	\$ -	\$ -
Unappropriated earnings generated on and after January 1, 1998	<u>1,901,027</u>	<u>1,850,021</u>
	<u>\$ 1,901,027</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,021</u>

For distribution of earnings generated after January 1, 1998, the ratio for the imputation credits allocated to stockholders of the Corporation is based on the balance of the ICA as of the date of dividend distribution. The expected creditable ratio for the 2011 earnings may be adjusted, depending on the ICA balance on the date of dividend distribution.

21. PERSONNEL, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

Function Expense Item	Years Ended December 31					
	2011			2010		
	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total	Classified as Operating Costs	Classified as Operating Expenses	Total
Personnel						
Salary	\$ 419,954	\$ 320,276	\$ 740,230	\$ 431,024	\$ 352,787	\$ 783,811
Pension	16,664	15,809	32,473	15,425	7,439	22,864
Insurance	32,094	17,318	49,412	27,685	14,553	42,238
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	458,917	102,304	561,221	444,554	104,486	549,040
Amortization	238	22,581	22,819	49	15,185	15,234

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

	Years Ended December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Before Tax	After Tax	Before Tax	After Tax
Basic earnings per share (NT\$)				
From continuing operations	<u>\$ 3.84</u>	<u>\$ 3.48</u>	<u>\$ 4.16</u>	<u>\$ 3.98</u>
Income for the year	<u>\$ 3.84</u>	<u>\$ 3.48</u>	<u>\$ 4.16</u>	<u>\$ 3.98</u>

(Continued)

	Years Ended December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Before Tax	After Tax	Before Tax	After Tax
Diluted earnings per share (NT\$)				
From continuing operations	<u>\$ 3.64</u>	<u>\$ 3.29</u>	<u>\$ 3.95</u>	<u>\$ 3.78</u>
Income for the year	<u>\$ 3.64</u>	<u>\$ 3.29</u>	<u>\$ 3.95</u>	<u>\$ 3.78</u>
				(Concluded)

The numerators and denominators used in calculating basic and diluted EPS were as follows:

	Amounts (Numerator)		Shares (Denominator) (In Thousands)	EPS (NT\$)	
	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax		Before Income Tax	After Income Tax
<u>Year ended December 31, 2011</u>					
Net income	<u>\$ 1,159,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,216</u>			
Basic EPS (NT\$)					
Income for the year attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1,159,188	\$ 1,050,216	301,703	<u>\$ 3.84</u>	<u>\$ 3.48</u>
Effect of dilutive potential common stock					
Employee stock option	-	-	489		
Convertible bonds	9,784	8,221	15,867		
Bonus to employees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,266</u>		
Diluted EPS					
Income for the year attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive common stock	<u>\$ 1,168,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,437</u>	<u>321,325</u>	<u>\$ 3.64</u>	<u>\$ 3.29</u>
<u>Year ended December 31, 2010</u>					
Net income	<u>\$ 1,245,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,178</u>			
Basic EPS (NT\$)					
Income for the year attributable to common stockholders	\$ 1,245,430	\$ 1,190,178	299,078	<u>\$ 4.16</u>	<u>\$ 3.98</u>
Effect of dilutive potential common stock					
Employee stock option	-	-	945		
Convertible bonds	9,544	7,921	14,442		
Bonus to employees	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,885</u>		
Diluted EPS					
Income for the year attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive common stock	<u>\$ 1,254,974</u>	<u>\$ 1,198,099</u>	<u>317,350</u>	<u>\$ 3.95</u>	<u>\$ 3.78</u>

The ARDF issued Interpretation 2007-052 that requires companies to recognize bonuses paid to employees, directors and supervisors as compensation expenses beginning January 1, 2008. These bonuses were previously recorded as appropriations from earnings. If the Corporation may settle the bonus to employees by cash or shares, the Corporation should presume that the entire amount of the bonus will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares should be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted EPS, if the shares have a dilutive effect. The number of shares is estimated by dividing the entire amount of the bonus by the closing price of the shares at the balance sheet date. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares should be included in the calculation of diluted EPS until the stockholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

The weighted average number of shares outstanding for EPS calculation has been retroactively adjusted for the issuance of stock dividends distributed out of earnings for the year ended December 31, 2010. This adjustment caused the basic and diluted after income tax EPS for the year ended December 31, 2010 to decrease from NT\$4.06 to NT\$3.98 and from NT\$3.85 to NT\$3.78, respectively.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair values of financial instruments:

	December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Financial assets at FVTPL, current	\$ 3,922	\$ 3,922	\$ 58,168	\$ 58,168
Available-for-sale financial assets, current	71,867	71,867	56,764	56,764
Other financial assets, noncurrent	-	-	8,011	-
Financial assets carried at cost	245,445	-	96,678	-
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL, current	7,758	7,758	-	-
Bonds payable	789,367	789,367	780,179	780,179
Long-term debt (including current portion)	1,314,188	1,314,188	959,438	959,438

Methods and assumptions used in estimation of fair values of financial instruments were as follows:

- a. The above financial instruments do not include cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable, notes and accounts payable and short-term loans. Because of the short maturities of these instruments, the carrying values represent a reasonable basis to estimate fair values.
- b. Fair values of financial instruments designated as at FVTPL, available-for-sale and derivatives are based on their quoted prices in an active market. For those instruments with no quoted market prices, their fair values are determined using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions consistent with those generally used by other market participants to price financial instruments.
- c. Financial assets carried at cost are investments in unquoted shares, which have no quoted prices in an active market and entail an unreasonably high cost to obtain verifiable fair values. Therefore, no fair value is presented.
- d. Fair values of long-term loans and bonds payable are estimated using the present value of future cash flows discounted by the interest rates.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities based on quoted market prices or valuation techniques were as follows:

	Quoted Market Price		Valuation Techniques Incorporating Estimates and Assumptions	
	December 31		December 31	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets at FVTPL, current	\$ 3,922	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,168
Available-for-sale financial assets, current	71,867	56,764	-	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL, current	-	-	7,758	-
Bonds payable (including current portion)	-	-	789,367	780,179
Long-term debt (including current portion)	-	-	1,314,188	959,438

Valuation (losses) gains brought by changes in fair value of financial instruments determined using valuation techniques were \$(15,845) thousand and \$50,595 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Information about financial risks was as follows:

- a. Market risk: The Corporation's market risk refers to the uncertainties due to exchange rate fluctuations. Gains or losses on forward exchange contracts are likely to offset the gains or losses on foreign-currency assets or liabilities. The Corporation does not have significant price risk.
- b. Credit risk: Credit risk represents the potential loss that would be incurred by the Corporation if the counterparties breached contracts. The counterparties to the foregoing financial instruments are reputable financial institutions and business organizations. Management does not expect the Corporation's exposure to default by those parties to be material.
- c. Liquidity risk: The Corporation's operating funds are deemed sufficient to meet the cash flow demand; therefore, liquidity risk is not considered to be significant.
- d. Cash flow interest rate risk: The Corporation's short term and long term loans are floating-rate loans. When the market interest rate increases by one percentage point, the Corporation's cash outflow will increase by \$16,086 thousand a year.

24. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties and their relationships with the Corporation:

Related Party	Relationship with the Corporation
Tai-Shing Electronics Components Corporation (Tai-Shing)	Chairman is the Corporation's general manager
TXC Technology Inc.	Equity-method investee
TXC Japan Corporation	Equity-method investee
Taiwan Crystal Technology International Ltd. (TCTI)	Equity-method investee
Growing Profits Trading Ltd. (GPT)	Subsidiary's equity-method investee
TXC (Ningbo) Corporation (NGB)	Subsidiary's equity-method investee
TXC (HK) Limited	Subsidiary's equity-method investee
TSC Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd. (TSE Technology)	Subsidiary's equity-method investee

Significant transactions with related parties:

Sales

Related Party	Years Ended December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Amount	% to Total Account Balance	Amount	% to Total Account Balance
NGB	\$ 130,241	1	\$ 67,523	1
Tai-Shing	25,474	-	34,394	-
TXC Technology Inc.	1,080	-	-	-
TXC Japan Corporation	7,721	-	6,618	-
TXC (HK) Limited	<u>120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,635</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 164,636</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 114,170</u>	<u>1</u>

Purchases

Related Party	Years Ended December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Amount	% to Total Account Balance	Amount	% to Total Account Balance
NGB	\$ 2,309,451	39	\$ 1,976,407	37
GPT	35,809	1	3,224	-
TXC Japan Corporation	12,973	-	19,853	-
Tai-Shing	9	-	18	-
TSE Technology	<u>183</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,358,425</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>\$ 1,999,879</u>	<u>37</u>

Consulting Fee

Related Party	Years Ended December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Amount	% to Total Account Balance	Amount	% to Total Account Balance
TXC Japan Corporation	\$ 50,523	53	\$ 49,294	63
TXC Technology Inc.	<u>45,307</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>29,318</u>	<u>37</u>
	<u>\$ 95,830</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 78,612</u>	<u>100</u>

Other Expenses

Related Party	Years Ended December 31			
	2011		2010	
	Amount	% to Total Account Balance	Amount	% to Total Account Balance
Tai-Shing	\$ 1,972	-	\$ 723	-
TXC Technology Inc.	64	-	-	-
TXC Japan Corporation	<u>155</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>299</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 2,191</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,022</u>	<u>-</u>

In 2011 and 2010, the selling price and purchasing price were not significantly different from those with third parties, except those for NGB, GPT, and TXC (HK) Limited which use cost-adjusted price according to the agreed terms.

Receivable from and Payable to Related Parties

Item	Related Party	December 31			
		2011		2010	
		Amount	% to Total Account Balance	Amount	% to Total Account Balance
Accounts receivable	NGB	\$ 41,314	2	\$ 7,026	-
	Tai-Shing	6,183	-	5,274	-
	TXC Technology Inc.	115	-	-	-
	TXC (HK) Limited	-	-	770	-
	TXC Japan Corporation	<u>474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 48,086</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 13,070</u>	<u>-</u>
Other current assets	TXC Technology Inc.	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 1,110</u>	<u>-</u>
Notes payable	Tai-Shing	<u>\$ 285</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 224</u>	<u>-</u>

		December 31			
		2011		2010	
Item	Related Party	Amount	% to Total Account Balance	Amount	% to Total Account Balance
Accounts payable	NGB	\$ 576,326	46	\$ 355,493	36
	Tai-Shing	-	-	1	-
	TXC Japan Corporation	-	-	5,257	1
	Growing Profits Trading Ltd.	19,528	1	-	-
		<u>\$ 595,854</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>\$ 360,751</u>	<u>37</u>
Accrued expense	Tai-Shing	\$ -	-	\$ 36	-
	TXC Japan Corporation	-	-	59	-
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>-</u>

The collection term and payment term to related parties were not significantly different from third parties.

Other Receivables

		December 31			
		2011		2010	
Related Party		Amount	% to Total Account Balance	Amount	% to Total Account Balance
NGB		<u>\$ 50,869</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>\$ 22,621</u>	<u>22</u>

The Corporation purchased machinery and equipment for NGB in the amounts of \$163,756 thousand and \$467,850 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Property Transactions

Year ended December 31, 2011

The Corporation sold to NGB machinery with a net book value of \$3,166 thousand for \$3,166 thousand.

The Corporation purchased machinery from NGB for \$727 thousand.

The Corporation purchased computer from Tai-Shing for \$564 thousand.

Year ended December 31, 2010

The Corporation sold to NGB machinery with a net book value of \$42,753 thousand for \$42,753 thousand.

The Corporation purchased machinery from NGB for \$1,729 thousand.

The Corporation purchased computer from Tai-Shing for \$4,251 thousand.

Compensation of Directors, Supervisors and Management Personnel

	<u>Years Ended December 31</u>	
	2011	2010
Salaries	\$ 10,507	\$ 11,345
Incentives and special compensation	2,150	8,875
Professional fee	1,440	1,440
Bonus	<u>26,886</u>	<u>26,400</u>
	<u>\$ 40,983</u>	<u>\$ 48,060</u>

25. MORTGAGED OR PLEDGED ASSETS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	2011	2010
Property, plant and equipment		
Land	\$ 573,770	\$ 258,076
Buildings, net	<u>1,236,306</u>	<u>756,319</u>
	<u>\$ 1,810,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,014,395</u>

26. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Unused letters of credit amounted to approximately JPY358,459 thousand.

As of December 31, 2011, the Corporation's commitments were as follows:

Commitment	Total Dollars Amount of Contract	Dollars Paid	Dollars Unpaid
Mechanical and electrical engineering	<u>\$ 24,251</u>	<u>\$ 11,378</u>	<u>\$ 12,873</u>

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

28. SEGMENT, GEOGRAPHIC AREA, EXPORT SALES AND MAJOR CUSTOMER INFORMATION

The Corporation has provided the operating segment financial information in consolidated financial statements.

29. EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION OF FOREIGN-CURRENCY FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Significant foreign-currency financial asset and liabilities were as follows:

	December 31					
	2011			2010		
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
<u>Financial assets</u>						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 99,906	30.29	\$ 3,024,885	\$ 98,386	29.13	\$ 2,865,974
JPY	287,359	0.3905	112,214	422,979	0.3582	151,511
Investment accounted for by entity method						
USD	110,337	30.29	3,342,096	86,893	29.13	2,531,205
JPY	38,062	0.3905	14,863	30,357	0.3582	10,874
<u>Financial liabilities</u>						
Monetary items						
USD	35,481	30.29	1,074,712	27,291	29.13	795,034
JPY	1,395,595	0.3905	544,980	1,764,119	0.3582	631,874

30. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Following are the additional disclosures required by the SFB for the Corporation and its investees:

- a. Financing provided: None.
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: None.
- c. Marketable securities held: Table 1 (attached).
- d. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 2 (attached).
- f. Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None.
- g. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least \$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached).
- h. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached).
- i. Names, locations, and related information of investees on which the Corporation exercises significant influence: Table 5 (attached).
- j. Derivative transactions: Please refer to Note 5 and Table 6 (attached).
- k. Information on investment in Mainland China: Table 7 (attached).

TXC CORPORATION

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or U.S. Dollars)

Holding Company	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name	Security Issuer's Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2011				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value	
TXC Corporation	<u>Bond</u> SPTI Corporate Bond III	None	Financial assets at FVTPL	40	\$ 3,922	-	\$ 3,922	
	<u>Mutual fund</u> Shin Kong Cross Strait Selective Fund	None	Available-for-sale financial assets	2,691	\$ 21,686	-	21,686	
	Shin Kong China Growth Fund	None	"	2,177	20,486	-	20,486	
	Cathay Bond Bund	None	"	3,000	29,695	-	29,695	
					<u>\$ 71,867</u>			
	<u>Stock</u> TCTI	Subsidiary	Investment accounted for by the equity method	42,835	\$ 3,188,189	100	None	
	TXC Technology Inc.	"	"	300	12,942	100	"	
	TXC Japan Corporation	"	"	2	14,863	100	"	
	Taiwan Crystal Technology International (HK) Limited	"	"	3,614	111,473	100	"	
					<u>\$ 3,327,467</u>			
	Marson Technology Co., Ltd.	None	Financial assets carried at cost - noncurrent	414	\$ 3,000	5	"	
	Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	"	"	1,144	47,200	3	"	
	Dongguan Failong Dong Bong Electronic Co., Ltd.	"	"	RMB 10,096	46,478	8	"	
	Power Intellect Co., Ltd.	"	"	2,000	98,000	4	"	
Si-Time Corporation	"	"	1,750	50,767	1	"		
				<u>\$ 245,445</u>				
TCTI	<u>Stock</u> GPT	Subsidiary	Investment accounted for by the equity method	50	\$ 123,245 (US\$ 4,069)	100	"	
	TXC (Ningbo) Corporation	"	"	US\$ 45,835	3,094,184 (US\$ 102,152)	100	"	
Taiwan Crystal Technology International (HK) Limited	TXC (Chongqing) Corporation	"	"	US\$ 3,600	111,056 (US\$ 3,666)	70	"	
	TXC Europe SRL	"	"	EUR 10	417 (US\$ 14)	100	"	

(Continued)

Holding Company	Marketable Securities Type and Issuer/Name	Security Issuer's Relationship with the Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2011				Note
				Shares/Units	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value	
NGB	TXC (HK) Limited	"	"	HK\$ 200	\$ 12,076 (RMB 2,512)	100	"	
	TSE Technology co.	"	"	RMB 6,828	48,657 (RMB 10,121)	23	"	
	TXC (Chongqing) Corporation	"	"	RMB 10,000	47,545 (RMB 9,890)	30	"	
	Chongqing All Sun Co., Ltd.	"	"	RMB 8,000	37,896 (RMB 7,883)	100	"	
	Ningbo Jingyu Co., Ltd.	"	"	RMB 1,000	4,767 (RMB 992)	100	"	

(Concluded)

TXC CORPORATION

**ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST \$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Company Name	Types of Property	Transaction Date	Transaction Amount	Payment Term	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Prior transaction of Related Counterparty				Price Reference	Purpose of Acquisition	Other Terms
							Owner	Relationship	Transfer Date	Amount			
TXC Corporation	Land and building	June 2011 - September 2011	\$ 545,123	Normal	Note	None 1	-	-	-	\$ -	Note 2	Operating purpose	-

Note 1: Owner of land and building.

Note 2: CCIS Real Estate Appraisers Firm's valuation report

TXC CORPORATION

**TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or U.S. Dollars)**

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Transaction Details				Abnormal Transaction		Notes/Accounts Payable or Receivable		Note
			Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms (Note)	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	
TXC Corporation	NGB	Subsidiary	Purchase	\$ 2,309,451	39	Note	Divisions of the Group strategy, its trading price to cost-adjust according to the agreed terms.	-	\$ (576,326)	(46)	
			Sales	130,241	1	"		-	41,314	2	

Note: The terms of purchases from related parties were not significantly different from those with third parties.

TXC CORPORATION

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL

DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or U.S. Dollars)

Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Overdue		Amounts Received in Subsequent Year	Allowance for Bad Debts
					Amounts	Action Taken		
NGB	TXC Corporation	Ultimate parent	\$ 576,326	4.97	\$ -	-	\$ 348,407	\$ -

TXC CORPORATION

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES ON WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE
 DECEMBER 31, 2011
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or U.S. Dollars)

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2011			Net Income (Losses) of the Investee	Equity in the Earnings (Losses)	Note
				December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	Shares (In Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value			
TXC Corporation	TCTI	WESTERN SAMOA	Investment	\$ 1,390,461 (US\$ 42,835)	\$ 1,332,635 (US\$ 40,835)	42,835	100	\$ 3,188,189	\$ 361,297	\$ 354,557	Difference from upstream transactions \$6,740 thousand
	TXC Technology Inc.	U.S.A.	Marketing activities	9,879 (US\$ 300)	9,879 (US\$ 300)	300	100	12,942	2,308	2,308	
	TXC Japan Corporation	Japan	Marketing activities	6,172 (JPY 21,000)	6,172 (JPY 21,000)	2	100	14,863	2,843	2,843	
	Taiwan Crystal Technology International (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	Investment	107,974 (US\$ 3,614)	-	3,614	100	111,473	(1,167)	(1,167)	
Taiwan Crystal Technology International (HK) Limited	TXC (Chongqing) Limited	Chongqing	Manufacture and sales of electronics products	107,560 (US\$ 3,600)	-	US\$ 3,600	70	111,056 (US\$ 3,666)	(1,667) (RMB -366)	(1,167) (US\$ -40)	
	TXC Europe SRL	Europe	Market activities	414 (EUR 10)	-	EUR 10	100	417 (US\$ 14)	-	-	
TCTI	GPT	B.V.I.	International trading	1,691 (US\$ 50)	1,691 (US\$ 50)	50	100	123,245 (US\$ 4,069)	57,975 (US\$ 1,973)	57,975 (US\$ 1,973)	
	NGB	Ningbo	Manufacture and sales of electronics products	1,487,211 (US\$ 45,835)	1,429,385 (US\$ 43,835)	US\$ 45,835	100	3,094,184 (US\$ 102,152)	303,362 (US\$ 10,322)	303,362 (US\$ 10,322)	
NGB	TXC (HK) Limited	Hong Kong	International trading	846 (HK\$ 200)	846 (HK\$ 200)	HK\$ 200	100	12,076 (RMB 2,512)	37 (RMB 8)	37 (RMB 8)	
	TXC (Chongqing) Corporation	Chongqing	Manufacture and sales of electronics products	48,072 (RMB 10,000)	-	RMB 10,000	30	47,545 (RMB 9,890)	(1,667) (RMB -366)	(500) (RMB -110)	
	Chongqing All Sun Company Limited	Chongqing	Market activities	38,458 (RMB 8,000)	-	RMB 8,000	100	37,896 (RMB 7,883)	(532) (RMB -117)	(532) (RMB -117)	
	Ningbo Jingyu Company Limited	Ningbo	International trading	4,807 (RMB 1,000)	-	RMB 1,000	100	4,767 (RMB 992)	(38) (RMB -8)	(38) (RMB -8)	

TXC CORPORATION**DERIVATIVE TRANSACTIONS OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE CORPORATION HAS A CONTROLLING INTEREST****DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or U.S. Dollars)**

NGB entered into derivative transactions during the year ended December 31, 2011 to manage exposures related to foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Outstanding forward contracts as of December 31, 2011:

	Currency	Maturity	Contract Amount (In Thousands)
<u>December 31, 2011</u>			
Sell	USD/RMB	2012.01.05-2012.05.29	US\$23,000/RMB146,059

TXC CORPORATION

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or U.S. Dollars)

1. Name of the investees in Mainland China, main businesses and products, paid-in capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, investment income or loss, ending balance of investment, dividends remitted by the investee, and the limit of investment in Mainland China:

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2011 (US\$ in Thousand)	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2011 (US\$ in Thousand)	Percentage of Ownership	Investment Income (Loss) Recognized (Note)	Carrying Amount as of December 31, 2011	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2011
					Outflow	Inflow					
TXC (Ningbo) Corporation	Manufacturing and sales of crystal and crystal oscillator	\$ 1,487,211 (US\$ 45,835)	Indirect investment of the Corporation in Mainland China through the Corporation's subsidiary in a third region	\$ 1,369,804 (US\$ 42,000)	\$ 57,826 (US\$ 2,000)	\$ -	\$ 1,427,630 (US\$ 44,000)	100	\$ 303,362 (US\$ 10,322)	\$ 3,094,184 (US\$ 102,152)	\$ 256,146 (US\$ 7,897)
Dongguan Failong Dong Bong Electronic Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of new electronic components	580,947 (RMB 126,194)	Direct investment of the Corporation in Mainland China	46,478 (RMB 10,096)	-	-	46,478 (RMB 10,096)	8	-	46,478 (RMB 10,096)	-
TSE Technology (Ningbo) Co., Ltd.	Manufacturing and sales of electronic devices and hardware components	139,177 (RMB 29,723)	Other investment of the Corporation Mainland China	-	-	-	-	23	11,658 (RMB 2,563)	48,657 (RMB 10,121)	-
TXC (Chongqing) Corporation	Manufacturing and sales of electronic devices and hardware components	155,632 (RMB 33,358)	Indirect investment of the Corporation in Mainland China through the Corporation's subsidiary in a third region	-	107,560 (US\$ 3,600)	-	107,560 (US\$ 3,600)	100	(1,667) (RMB -366)	158,601 (RMB 32,992)	-
Chongqing All Suns Company Limited	Real estate intermediary service, real estate management and electronic product wholesale	38,458 (RMB 8,000)	Other investment of the Corporation Mainland China	-	-	-	-	100	(532) (RMB -117)	37,896 (RMB 7,883)	-
Ningbo Jingyu Company Limited	Purchasing and selling electronic component	4,807 (RMB 1,000)	Other investment of the Corporation Mainland China	-	-	-	-	100	(38) (RMB -8)	4,767 (RMB 992)	-

(Continued)

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2011 (US\$ in Thousand)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (US\$ in Thousand)	Upper Limit on Investment
\$ 1,578,975 (US\$47,510 + RMB10,096)	\$ 1,620,713 (US\$ 55,316)	\$ - (Note 2)

Note 2: The investment in Mainland China has no maximum limitation since TXC Corporation has acquired the approval by the Industrial Development Bureau of the Company's establishment of operating headquarters in Taiwan.

2. Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investees, prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss:

Company Name	Nature of Relationship	Transaction Details				Accounts/Notes Receivable/Payable		Unrealized Gain or Loss	
		Purchase/Sale	Price	Payment Term	Compared with Terms of Third Parties	Balance	%		
NGB	Subsidiary	Purchase	\$2,309,451	Cost-adjusted price	Similar with third parties	Cost-adjusted price	\$ (576,326)	(46)	\$ (29,492)
		Sale	130,241	Cost-adjusted price	Similar with third parties	Cost-adjusted price	41,314	2	-

3. Endorsements guarantees or collateral directly or indirectly provided to the investees: None

4. Financings directly or indirectly provided to the investees: None

5. Other transactions that significantly impacted current year's profit or loss or financial position: None

(Concluded)

TXC CORPORATION**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS****DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, and Foreign Currency)**

Item		Amount
Cash		
Cash on hand	Including US\$10 thousand @30.29; JPY392 thousand @0.3905; HK\$4 thousand @3.8985; and RMB104 thousand @4.8125	\$ 1,098
Cash in banks		
Checking deposits		118,150
Foreign-currency deposits	Including US\$6,928 thousand @30.29; JPY62,404 thousand @0.3905; and HK\$55 thousand @3.8985; and EUR23 thousand @39.2013	235,346
Time deposits	Due date 2011.11.17-2012.2.29, interest rate at 0.87%-0.94%	140,000
Cash equivalents		
Repurchase agreements collateralized by bonds	Due date 2011.12.23-2012.1.4, interest rate at 0.76%	43,000
		<hr/>
		<u>\$ 537,594</u>

TXC CORPORATION**ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE****DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Explanation	Amount
Related parties		
NGB		\$ 41,314
Tai-Shing		6,183
TXC Technology Inc.		115
TXC Japan Corporation		474
		<u>48,086</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		<u>(240)</u>
		<u>47,846</u>
Third parties		
A Company		202,181
B Company		162,508
C Company		142,215
D Company		139,370
Others (Note)		<u>2,137,006</u>
		<u>2,783,280</u>
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		<u>(17,587)</u>
		<u>2,765,693</u>
		<u>\$ 2,813,539</u>

Note: Each of the accounts was less than 5% of the total account balance.

TXC CORPORATION**INVENTORIES****DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Explanation	Cost	Market Value (Note)
Raw materials		\$ 117,654	\$ 116,924
Supplies and spare parts		52,779	45,789
Work in process		164,319	162,837
Finished goods		313,389	294,333
Merchandise		306,412	302,721
Goods in transit		<u>872</u>	<u>872</u>
		955,425	<u>\$ 923,476</u>
Less allowance for loss		<u>(31,949)</u>	
		<u>\$ 923,476</u>	

Note: The market value is based on net realizable value.

TXC CORPORATION

**CHANGES IN FINANCIAL ASSETS AT COST - NONCURRENT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Shares)**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>		<u>Increase</u>		<u>Decrease</u>		<u>Ending Balance</u>			<u>Market Price or Net Asset Value</u>		<u>Valuation Method</u>	<u>Pledge or Security</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Shares</u>	<u>% of Ownership</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Unit Price</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
Cost method													
Emerging market company													
Win Win Precision Technology Co., Ltd.	1,040	\$ 47,200	104	\$ -	-	\$ -	1,144	3	\$ 47,200	-	\$ -	Cost method	None
Unlisted company													
Marson Technology Ltd.	414	3,000	-	-	-	-	414	5	3,000	-	-	Cost method	None
Dongguan Failong Dong Bond Electronic Co., Ltd.	-	46,478	-	-	-	-	-	8	46,478	-	-	Cost method	None
Power Intellect Co., Ltd.	-	-	2,000	98,000	-	-	2,000	4	98,000	-	-	Cost method	None
Si-Time	-	-	1,750	<u>50,767</u>	-	-	1,750	1	<u>50,767</u>	-	-	Cost method	None
		<u>\$ 96,678</u>		<u>\$ 148,767</u>		<u>\$ -</u>			<u>\$ 245,445</u>				

TXC CORPORATION

**CHANGES IN INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Shares)**

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Equity in Investees Gain (Loss)	Ending Balance			Market Price or Net Asset Value		Valuation Method	Pledge or Security
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		Shares	% of Ownership	Amount	Unit Price	Amount		
Not listed company														
Taiwan Crystal Technology International Ltd.	40,835	\$ 2,521,047	2,000	\$ 312,585	-	\$ -	\$ 354,557	42,835	100	\$ 3,188,189	-	\$ 3,217,681	Equity method	None
TXC Technology Inc.	300	10,158	-	476	-	-	2,308	300	100	12,942	-	12,942	Equity method	None
TXC Japan Corporation	2	10,874	-	1,146	-	-	2,843	2	100	14,863	-	14,863	Equity method	None
Taiwan Crystal Technology International (HK) Limited	-	-	3,614	112,640	-	-	(1,167)	3,614	100	111,473	-	111,473	Equity method	None
		<u>\$ 2,542,079</u>		<u>\$ 426,847</u>		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 358,541</u>			<u>\$ 3,327,467</u>		<u>\$ 3,356,959</u>		

TXC CORPORATION

**CHANGES IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Beginning Balance	Changes for the Period			Ending Balance	Pledge or Security
		Increase	Decrease	Reclassification		
Cost						
Land	\$ 597,385	\$ 2,141	\$ 3,634	\$ 2,253	\$ 598,145	Note 25
Land improvements	593	-	-	-	593	
Buildings	1,048,982	314,705	17,174	252,403	1,598,916	Note 25
Machinery and equipment	3,198,374	652,606	185,556	67,442	3,732,866	
Transportation equipment	2,557	-	-	-	2,557	
Office equipment	119,873	25,566	4,236	40	141,243	
Prepayments for equipment	113,655	62,997	-	(56,654)	119,998	
Construction in progress	236,961	-	-	(236,961)	-	
	<u>\$ 5,318,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,015</u>	<u>\$ 210,600</u>	<u>\$ 28,523</u>	<u>\$ 6,194,318</u>	
Revaluation increment						
Land - revaluation increment	<u>\$ 8,954</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,954</u>	
Accumulated depreciation						
Land improvements	\$ 494	\$ 26	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 520	
Buildings	289,898	72,005	12,223	10,257	359,937	
Machinery and equipment	1,977,754	471,067	172,963	10,828	2,286,686	
Transportation equipment	2,533	24	-	-	2,557	
Office equipment	88,736	18,099	4,236	-	102,599	
	<u>\$ 2,359,415</u>	<u>\$ 561,221</u>	<u>\$ 189,422</u>	<u>\$ 21,085</u>	<u>\$ 2,752,299</u>	

TXC CORPORATION**SHORT-TERM LOANS****DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Creditor	Nature of Loan	Amount	Due Date	Interest Rate %	Pledge or Security
DBS Bank	Usance letter of credit	\$ 79,272	Six months	0.782%-1.154%	-
Bank of Taiwan	"	97,942	"	0.89435%-1.0783%	-
TFC Bank	"	32,497	"	0.7%-0.849%	-
Taishin Bank	"	32,594	"	0.6%-1.25%	-
ANZ Bank	"	<u>52,114</u>	"	0.78%-1.08%	-
		<u>\$ 294,419</u>			

TXC CORPORATION**NOTES PAYABLE****DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Explanation	Amount
Related parties		
Tai-Shing		\$ <u>285</u>
Third parties		
Solar Applied Materials		5,929
Prov Technology Co.		5,891
Others (Note)		<u>61,894</u>
		<u>73,714</u>
		<u>\$ 73,999</u>

Note: Each of the accounts was less than 5% of the total account balance.

TXC CORPORATION**ACCOUNTS PAYABLE****DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Explanation	Amount
Related parties		
NGB	Payment	\$ 576,326
Growing Profits Limited	Payment	<u>19,528</u>
		<u>595,854</u>
Third parties		
Zhejiang Eas	Payment	118,568
River Eletec Co	Payment	113,986
Tangshan Jingyu	Payment	77,405
Huilong Electronic	Payment	46,830
Panasonic Industrial	Payment	40,776
Zenitron Co.	Payment	40,156
Others (Note)	Payment	<u>231,073</u>
		<u>668,794</u>
		<u>\$ 1,264,648</u>

Note: Each of the accounts was less than 5% of the total account balance.

TXC CORPORATION

**BONDS PAYABLE
DECEMBER 31, 2011**

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Bond Type	Trustees	Date of Issuance	Payment Terms	Interest Rate	Amount				Unamortized Premium (Discount)	Carrying Value	Repayment Method	Securities
					Issuance Amount	Conversion	Redemption	Ending Balance				
3 rd unsecured domestic convertible bonds	Chinatrust	2010.1.11-2013.1.11	-	-	\$ 800,000	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 799,400	\$ (10,033)	\$ 789,367	Note 14	None
Add: (Asset) liability component of convertible bonds - noncurrent										-		
										<u>\$ 789,367</u>		

TXC CORPORATION

LONG-TERM LOANS

DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Repayment Period	Repayment Method	Interest Rate %	Amount			Pledge or Security
				Current Portion	Noncurrent Portion	Total Amount	
Bank of Taiwan	2008.07.30-2013.07.24	Repayable in quarterly installment	1.107	\$ 25,500	\$ 19,125	\$ 44,625	Note 25
"	2009.04.24-2013.07.24	"	1.107	7,000	5,250	12,250	Note 25
"	2008.08.25-2013.07.24	"	1.107	13,750	10,313	24,063	Note 25
"	2008.10.26-2013.07.24	"	1.107	19,000	14,250	33,250	Note 25
"	2010.12.08-2012.10.28	"	1.161	50,000	150,000	200,000	Note 25
"	2010.10.29-2015.10.28	"	1.161	75,000	225,000	300,000	Note 25
Hua Nan Bank	2011.08.17-2016.08.17	Repayable at maturity	0.950	37,500	562,500	600,000	Note 25
"	2009.11.02-2013.06.27	"	0.980	-	100,000	100,000	Note 25
				<u>\$ 227,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,438</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,188</u>	

TXC CORPORATION

**OPERATING REVENUES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Amount
Quartz Crystal Products	\$ 8,975,458
New Energy Products	<u>6,328</u>
	8,981,786
Less sales returns	(15,639)
Less sales allowances	<u>(48,124)</u>
	<u>\$ 8,918,023</u>

TXC CORPORATION**COST OF SALES****YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Amount
Direct materials	
Beginning materials	\$ 226,325
Add: Material purchase	1,352,807
Add: Adjustment items	40,336
Ending materials	<u>(170,433)</u>
	1,449,035
Direct labor	296,182
Overhead	<u>891,874</u>
Manufacturing cost	2,637,091
Beginning work in process	166,613
Add: Purchases	43,890
Add: Adjustment items	(22,375)
Ending work in process	<u>(164,319)</u>
Finished goods cost	2,660,900
Beginning finished goods	293,509
Add: Purchases	31
Less: Adjustment items	(149,041)
Ending finished goods	<u>(313,389)</u>
Production cost	<u>2,492,010</u>
Beginning merchandise inventory	264,113
Add: Purchase	4,565,446
Add: Adjustment items	211,440
Ending merchandise inventory	<u>(306,412)</u>
	4,734,587
Loss on inventory valuation and physical inventory	<u>33,097</u>
	<u>\$ 7,259,694</u>

TXC CORPORATION**OPERATING EXPENSES****YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011****(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

Item	Explanation	Sales and Marketing	General and Administration	Research and Development
Salary		\$ 67,568	\$ 96,675	\$ 156,033
Entertainment expense		24,014	7,969	722
Depreciation		988	17,226	84,090
Research expense		-	-	43,828
Commission		84,294	-	-
Export expense		45,171	-	-
Others		<u>155,539</u>	<u>70,205</u>	<u>59,795</u>
		<u>\$ 377,574</u>	<u>\$ 192,075</u>	<u>\$ 344,468</u>