PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2010

(With Independent Auditors' Review Report Thereon)

Address: 5F., No.76, Ligong St., Beitou District, Taipei City 112, Taiwan

Telephone: 886-2-8143-9001

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contents	Page
COVER PAGE	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT	3
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET	4
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME	5
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	6
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	7
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
(1) ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS	8
(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	8~30
(3) REASONS FOR AND EFFECTS OF ACCOUNTING CHANGES	30
(4) SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACCOUNTS	30~56
(5) RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS	57~61
(6) PLEDGED ASSETS	62
(7) SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	62~63
(8) SIGNIFICANT CATASTROPHIC LOSSES	64
(9) SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS	64
(10) OTHERS	64
(11) BUSINESS SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION	64

REVIEW REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors of

Pegatron Corporation

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Pegatron Corporation and its subsidiaries (the Consolidated Company) as of June 30, 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the six months then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue the review report based on our review. We did not review the financial statements of certain subsidiaries with total assets of NT\$61,309,726 thousand, representing 27.83% and total revenue of NT\$38,112,088 thousand, representing 14.74% of the related consolidated totals as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2010. Those statements were reviewed by others auditors whose reports have furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as if relates to the amounts included for certain subsidiaries, were based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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

The consolidated financial statements of certain subsidiaries were consolidated based on their unreviewed financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2010. As of June 30, 2010, total assets of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$42,949,648 thousand, representing 19.49% of the related consolidated total assets, and total liabilities amounted to NT\$8,961,284 thousand, representing 8.89% of the related consolidated liabilities. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the operating revenues of these subsidiaries amounted to NT\$20,106,708 thousand, representing 7.78% of the consolidated operating revenues, and their net income amounted to NT\$882,444 thousand, representing 15.24% of the consolidated net income. As disclosed in Note (4) (e) to the consolidated financial statements, the financial statements of certain long-term investments accounted for under the equity method were not reviewed by independent accountants. Long-term investments in these companies amounted to NT\$1,315,187 thousand as of June 30, 2010 and the related investment income thereon amounted to NT\$67,420 thousand for the six months then ended.

NT\$1,315,187 thousand as of June 30, 2010 and the related investment income thereon amounted to NT\$67,420 thousand for the six months then ended.

Based on our review and the report of other auditors, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of some consolidated subsidiaries and some equity-method investees as described in the preceding paragraph been reviewed, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated financial statements referred to the first paragraph for them to be in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

The Consolidated Company's consolidated financial statements as of and for the six months then ended June 30, 2010, were for the initial period in which the Consolidated Company issued consolidated financial statements to the public after the initial public offering (IPO). These consolidated financial statements covered a single period only in conformity with the regulation issued by Financial Supervisory Commission Executive Yuan and which did not conform to the "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers".

Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C July 30, 2010

kug

Note to Readers

The accompanying consolidated 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 review such financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the accountants' report and the accompanying consolidated 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 accountants' report and financial statements shall prevail.

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2010

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

	June 30, 2010	
	Amount	%
ASSETS		
Current Assets:	_	
Cash (Notes (4)(a))	\$ 38,637,001	18
Financial assets reported at fair value through profit or loss $-$ current (Notes (4)(b))	7,393,576	3
Derivative hedging instrument-current	8,858	-
Available-for-sale financial assets — current (Notes (4)(b))	881,895	1
Note receivable and accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts (Notes(4)(c))	42,200,505	19
Accounts receivable- related parties, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts(Note (5))	11,666,214	5
Other receivables	1,760,787	1
Other receivables—related parties (Note (5))	83,460	-
Other financial assets — current (Note (5) and (6))	488,104	_
Inventories (Notes (4)(d) and (6))	48,555,826	22
Other current assets (Note (5))	1,600,940	1
Deferred income tax assets — current (Notes $(4)(n)$)	815,083	_
Deferred income tax assets — current (Notes (4)(11))	154,092,249	70
Investments	134,092,249	70
Investments:	1 016 270	1
Available-for-sale financial assets — noncurrent (Notes (4)(b))	1,916,270	1
Financial assets measured at cost - noncurrent (Notes (4)(b))	766,099	-
Long-term investments under the equity method (Notes (4)(e) and (4)(f))	2,084,063	1
	4,766,432	2
Other Financial Assets — Noncurrent (Note (6))	200,854	_
Property, Plant and Equipment, at cost :(Notes (4)(g) and (6))		
Land	2,800,896	1
Buildings	23,350,377	10
Machinery and equipment	46,318,680	21
Warehousing equipment	117,007	_
Instrument equipment	1,712,533	1
Transportation equipment	213,004	_
Office equipment	1,077,848	1
Miscellaneous equipment	6,263,251	3
wiscenaneous equipment	81,853,596	37
Less:Accumulated depreciation	(31,356,196)	(14)
Less:Accumulated impairment	(100,191)	(14)
	2,537,313	1
Prepayments on purchase of equipment	52,934,522	24
Intangible Assets (Notes (4)(h) and (6))	32,934,322	
Goodwill	890,608	1
	4,894	1
Deferred pension costs	· ·	- 1
Land use rights	2,391,181	1
Other intangible assets	405,064	
Other Assets:	3,691,747	2
	2,821,034	1
Deferred expenses (Notes(4)(i)) Other Assets — Others (Notes (4)(g), (4)(i) and (4)(m))	· · ·	1
Other Assets — Others (Notes $(4)(g)$, $(4)(i)$ and $(4)(m)$)	1,826,706	1
TOTAL ASSETS	4,647,740 \$ 220,333,544	100
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 220,333,544	100

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONT'D) JUNE 30, 2010

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

	June 30, 2010	
	Amount	%
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities:	.	_
Short-term debt (Note (4)(j))	\$ 14,954,720	7
Short-term notes and bills payable	49,923	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — current (Notes4(b))	25,963	-
Notes payable and accounts payable	53,483,695	24
Accounts payable – related parties (Note (5))	1,508,329	1
Income tax payable	1,571,353	1
Accrued expenses – non-related parties	10,153,245	4
Accrued expenses – –related parties (Note (5))	43,847	-
Dividend payable (Note (5))	2,660,322	1
Current portion of long-term loans payable (Notes(4)(1))	96,275	-
Other financial liablities — current (Note (5))	1,461,968	1
Other current liabilities (Note (5))	4,564,288	2
	90,573,928	41
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Bonds payable (Notes(4)(k))	1,358,348	1
Long-term debt payable (Notes(4)(1))	8,081,930	4
Other financial liabilities — noncurrent	247,635	
	9,687,913	5
Other Liabilities:		
Deferred income tax liabilities $-$ noncurrent (Notes(4)(n))	540,388	-
Other long-term liabilities— other (Notes(4)(m))	50,949	
	591,337	
Total Liabilities	100,853,178	46
Stockholders' Equity:		
Common stock (Notes(4)(o))		
	22,860,639	10
Capital Surplus (Note (4)(o))		
Premium on capital stock	61,188,108	28
Others	2,609,666	1
Others	63,797,774	29
Retained Earnings (Note (4)(o)):	03,777,771	
Legal reserve	1,215,457	1
Unappropriated earnings	5,515,556	2
	6,731,013	3
Other Adjustments to Stockholders' Equity:		
Cumulative translation adjustments	555,566	-
Unrecognized loss on pension cost	(3,202)	-
Unrealized gain of financial assets	1,395,381	1
	1,947,745	1
Total Parent Company's Equity	95,337,171	43
Minority interest	24,143,195	11
Total Stockholders' Equity	119,480,366	54
Commitments and Contingencies (Note (7))		
SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS(Note (9))	<u></u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 220,333,544	100

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

	For the Six Months Ended June		
	2010		
	Amount	%	
Operating revenues (Note (5))	\$ 259,870,304	101	
Less: Sales returns and allowances	1,373,339	1	
Net sales	258,496,965	100	
Cost of sales (Notes (4)(d), (5))	241,958,213	94	
Gross profit	16,538,752	6	
Operating expenses (Notes (5))			
Selling expenses	3,737,373	1	
General and administrative expenses	2,911,985	1	
Research and development expenses	4,203,259	2	
•	10,852,617	4	
Income from operations	5,686,135	2	
Non-operating incomes			
Interest revenue	62,837	_	
Investment income under the equity method (Note(4)(e))	140,656	_	
Dividend income	7,915	_	
Gain on disposal of investments	706,313	_	
Gain on valuation of financial asset(Note(4)(b))	24,090	_	
Others(Note(5))	1,184,291	_	
	2,126,102		
Non-operating expenses			
Interest expense	85,310	_	
Loss on disposal of assets	80,032	_	
Foreign exchange loss, net	128,460	_	
Impairment loss(Note (4)(b) and (4)(f))	99,742	_	
Loss on valuation of financial asset(Note (4)(b))	28,767	_	
Loss on valuation of financial liability(Note (4)(b))	9,126	_	
Others	265,962	_	
	697,399		
Income before income tax	7,114,838	2	
Income expense (Note (4)(n))	(1,323,984)	1	
Consolidated net income	\$ 5,790,854	1	
Income attributable to:			
Shareholders of parent company	\$ 3,473,387	_	
Minority interest income	2,317,467	1	
	\$ 5,790,854	1	
	Before	After	
Earnings per share attributable to parent company (Notes (4)(q))	Income Tax	Income Tax	
Primary earnings per share	\$ 1.92	1.52	
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.91	1.51	
Zhawa cariningo per sinare	Ψ 1,71	1.51	

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

Balance as of January 1,2010

Issuance of new shares resulting from organizations reorganization Consolidated net income for six months ended June 30,2010 Earnings distribution and appropriation:

Legal reserve

Cash dividends

Changes in minority interests

Adjustment arising from long-term equity investment

Cumulative translation adjustments

Balance as of June 30, 2010

		_	Retaine	Retained Earnings		Stock holders' Equity Adjustments			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Unrecognized Loss on Pension Cost	Unrealized Gain(Loss) on Financial Instruments	Minority Interest Total	Total
\$	22,860,539	63,776,623	545,570	6,712,650	198,092	(3,202)	1,680,205	24,383,193	120,153,670
	100	307	-	-	-	-	-		407
	-	-	-	3,473,387	-	-	-	2,317,467	5,790,854
	-	-	669,887	(669,887)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(4,000,594)	-	-	-	-	(4,000,594)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,557,465)	(2,557,465)
	-	20,844	-	-	227,157	-	(284,824)	-	(36,823)
	-		-		130,317				130,317
-\$	22,860,639	63,797,774	1,215,457	5,515,556	555,566	(3,202)	1,395,381	24,143,195	119,480,366

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

	For the six months ended June 30, 2010
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Consolidated net income	5,790,854
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation	3,937,368
Amortization	1,164,706
Ownership of employee stock option and treasury stock were transferred to employee	10,866
Amortization of discount on bonds payable Loss for market price decline and obsolete and slow-moving inventories	12,877 191,055
Loss on physical inventory	16,369
Investment income under the equity method	(140,656)
Gain on disposal investments	(706,313)
Loss on disposal of assets	80,032
Loss on disposal and obsolete of assets	31,282
Loss on valuation of financial asset and liability	13,803
Impairment loss	99,742
Dividends income	97,015
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Financial assets reported at fair value through profit or loss — current	(60,716)
Derivative hedging instrument-current	(8,858)
Notes and accounts receivable(include related parties)	13,945,434
Other receivables(include related parties)	(409,318)
Other financial assets — current	(339,752)
Inventories	(5,353,317)
Other current assets	296,093
Deferred income tax assets and liabilities, net	348,962
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss — current	18,415
Notes and accounts payable(include related parties)	(12,929,893)
Income tax payable	295,189
Accrued expenses(include related parties)	2,045,654
Other finacial liabilities — current	(308,884)
Other current liabilities	(597,675)
Other liabilities	(270)
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,540,064

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

PEGATRON CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

${\bf CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENT\ OF\ CASH\ FLOWS\ (CONT'D)}$

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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

	For the six months ended June 30, 2010
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	(118,083)
Disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	198,013
Purchase of financial assets measured at cost	(120,543)
Disposal of financial assets measured at cost	28,169
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,602,185)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,282,622
Purchase of intangible assets	(31,682)
Disposal of idle assets	1,208
Increase in restricted assets — current	47,774
Decrease in other financial assets — noncurrent	267,455
Purchase of deferred expenses	(553,991)
Other assets-others	87,661
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,513,582)
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Increase in short-term debts	4,075,680
Decrease in short-term notes and bills payable	(10)
Increase in bonds payable	1,497,401
Increase in long-term debts	50,168
Decrease in other finacial liabilities — noncurrent	6,330
Paid cash dividends	(4,000,594)
Acquired investments by increasing in capital from organizations reorganization	407
Increase in minority interest	10,000
Net cash used in financing activities	1,639,382
Foreign exchange rate effects	128,717
Effect of changes of certain subsidiaries	(3,860)
Net increase in cash	6,790,721
Cash, beginning of the period	31,846,280
Cash, end of the period	38,637,001
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	
Cash paid during the period for:	
Interest	74,017
Income tax	748,699
Non-cash investing and financing activities:	0.42=
Current portion of long-term debts payable	96,275
Dividend payable	2,660,322
Purchase of property and equipment with cash and other payables: Property, plant and equipment	3,727,320
Add: Other payables, beginning of the year	97,397
	(222,532)
Less: Other payables, end of the year Cash paid	
Cash paid	3,602,185

June 30, 2010

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Per Share Information and Unless Otherwise Stated)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS:

Pegatron Corporation (the "Company") was established on June 27, 2007. In order to enhance competitiveness and boost productivity, the Company resolved to absorb the OEM business from ASUSTek Computer Inc. on January 1, 2008. ASUSALPHA Computer Inc. was merged by the Company on April 1, 2008. The main activities of the Company are to produce, design and sale OEM business. In January 2010, pursuant to the resolutions of the board of directors, the Company decided to merge with Pegatron International Investment Co., Ltd., and the record date for the merger is June 10,2010. As the surviving entity from this merger, the Company applied for initial public offering (IPO) to the TSEC. The Company's shares were listed on the TSEC on June 24, 2010.

The company's parent company: None

As of June 30, 2010, the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Consolidated Company") had 98,019 employees.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issues and generally accepted accounting principles of the Republic of China. The significant accounting policies and their measurement basis are as follows:

a. Basis of consolidation

1. The consolidated financial statements include the Company and its controlled subsidiaries. The significant inter-company transactions were eliminated. As of June 30, 2010, the consolidated subsidiaries were as follows:

			Shareholding	
			ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
The Company	UNIHAN	Designing, manufacturing,	100.00%	Subsidiary
	CORPORATION	maintaining and selling		directly held over
	(UNIHAN)	computer peripherals and		50% by the
		audio-video products		Company
UNIHAN AND	Ability Enterprise	Selling computer	12.63%	Subsidiary has
ASUSPOWER	Co., Ltd.	peripherals, office		de facto control
INVESTMENT	(Ability (tw))	automation equipment,		
		digital cameras, retailing		
		and wholesaling, of food		
		products leasing		

Investor	Carlo gi di o ma	Notana of hagin aga	Shareholding ratio 2010.06.30	Notes
Ability (tw)	Subsidiary ACTION PIONEER	Nature of business Trading activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly
Ability (tw)	INTERNATIONAL	Trading activities	100.0070	owns over 50% of
	LTD.			equity
"	VIEWQUEST	Selling computer	100.00%	"
	TECHNOLOGIES			
		cameras and electronic		
	L LTD.	components		
"	ASSOCIATION	Investing activities	100.00%	"
	INTERNATIONA			
	L LTD.			
"	ABILITY	Investing activities	100.00%	"
	ENTERPRISE			
	(BVI) CO.,			
	LTD.(ABILITY)			
"	VIEQUEST	Manufacturing and selling	100.00%	"
	TECHNOLOGIES	computer peripherals,		
	(BVI) INC.	digital cameras and		
		electronic components		
"	Ability	Investing activities	100.00%	"
	International			
	Investment Co.,			
	Ltd.			
ABILITY	Ability Technology	Producing and selling	100.00%	"
	(Dongguan) Co.,	digital cameras		
	Ltd			
"	Jiujiang	Producing and selling	100.00%	"
	_	digital cameras		
	Electronics Inc			
Ability	NOENA	Selling computer peripherals,	80.00%	"
International	CORPORATION	digital cameras and optical		
Investment Co.,		products		
Ltd.				
UNIHAN	Unihan Holding	Investing activities	100.00%	"
	Ltd. (Unihan			
	Holding)			

			Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
Unihan Holding	CASETEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (CASETEK HOLDING)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
CASETEK HOLDING	SLITEK HOLDINGS LIMITED	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
"	CASETEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD	Manufacturing, developing and selling computers, computer parts, application systems, and providing after-sales service		"
"	KAEDAR HOLDINGS LIMITED (KAEDAR HOLDING)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
KAEDAR HOLDING	KAEDAR ELECTRONICS (KUNSHAN) CO., LTD	Tooling module of stainless steel computer cases	100.00%	"
CASETEK HOLDING	KAEDAR TRADING LTD.	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
CASETEK HOLDING	CORE-TEK (SHANGHAI) LIMITED	Researching and producing the spare parts of notebook computers, designing nonmetal tooling, electronic specific equipment and related products, repairing and producing precision equipment and providing after-sales service		"
"	APLUS PRECISION (Cayman) LIMITED (APLUS)	Investing and trading activities	51.00%	"

			Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
APLUS	UNITED NEW	Investing and trading	100.00%	Subsidiary directly
	LIMITED	activities		owns over 50% of
	(UNITED)			equity
UNITED		Manufacturing and selling	100.00%	"
		electronic and camera		
	NG (SUZHOU)	components, and		
	CO., LTD.	accessories		
UNIHAN and	AzureWave	Manufacturing office	43.56%	Subsidiary has
ASUSTEK	Technologies, Inc.	machinery, electronic parts		de facto control
INVESTMENT	(AzureWave)	and computer peripherals		
		and selling precision		
		equipment, and digital		
		cameras		
AzureWave	Eminent Star	Investing activities	100.00%	Subsidiary
	Company Limited			directly owns over
	(Eminent)			50% of equity
Eminent	Hannex	Investing activities	100.00%	"
	International			
	Limited (Hannex)			
Hannex	Scientek. Nanjing	Designing, researching and	100.00%	"
	Co.,Ltd	selling computer products		
Eminent	Jade Technologies	Investing activities	100.00%	"
	Limited (Jade)			
Eminent and Jade	Azurewave	Designing, researching and	100.00%	Subsidiary directly
	Technology	selling computer products		and indirectly held
	(Shenzhen) Co.,			100%
	Ltd.			
AzureWave	EZWAVE	Selling computer	100.00%	Subsidiary
	TECHNOLOGIES,	peripherals		directly owns over
	INC.			50% of equity
	Azwave Holding	Investing activities	100.00%	"
"	(Samoa) Inc.			
	(Azwave Samoa)			
Azwave Samoa	AzureWave	Manufacturing electronic	100.00%	"
	Technologies	parts		
	(Shanghai) Inc.			
	AzureLighting	Manufacturing electronic	100.00%	"
"	Technologies ,INC	parts		
	(Yangzhou)			

Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio 2010.06.30	Notes
AzureWave	AzureLighting Technologies ,INC	Manufacturing electronic parts	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
UNIHAN	AMA PRECISION INC.(AMA PRECISION)	Designing and developing computer parts	100.00%	"
AMA PRECISION	AMA Technology Corporation	Trading computer peripherals	100.00%	"
"	AMA Holdings Limited (AMA)	Investing activities	100.00%	"
AMA	METAL TRADINGS LTD. (METAL)	Trading activities	100.00%	"
METAL	FENGSHUO TRADING (TONGZHOU) CO. LTD	Trading activities	100.00%	"
AMA	EXTECH LTD.	Trading electronic parts	90.51%	"
EXTECH LTD.	GRANDTECH PRECISION (TONGZHOU) CO., LTD	Manufacturing, developing and selling electronic parts	100.00%	"
AMA	Toptek Precision Industry(SuZhou) Co., Ltd	Manufacturing and selling new electronic parts and premium hardware	100%	"
The Company and ASUS INVESTMENT	ASUS HOLLAND HOLDING B.V. (AHH)	Investing activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly and indirectly held 100%
АНН	PEGATRON Czech s.r.o.	Installing, repairing and selling electronic products	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
The Company	Pegatron Holding Ltd. (Pegatron Holding)	Investing activities	100.00%	"
Pegatron Holding	<u> </u>	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"

			Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
POWTEK	Powtek (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Selling main boards, computer peripherals, note books, servers and software, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
Pegatron Holding		Investing and holding activities	100.00%	"
BOARDTEK CAYMAN	BOARDTEK HOLDING LIMITED (BOARDTEK HOLDING)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
BOARDTEK CAYMAN	BOARDTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO., LTD	Developing, manufacturing and selling new electronic components, circuit boards and relevant products, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	"
BOARDTEK HOLDING	BOARDTEK(H.K.) TRADING LIMITED	Trading activities	100.00%	"
Pegatron Holding	ASLINK PRECISION CO., LTD (ASLINK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
ASLINK		Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
"	ASAP INTERNATIONA L CO., LIMITED (ASAP)	Investing activities	59.17%	"
ASAP	ASAP TECHNOLOGY (JIANGXI) CO.,LIMITED	Manufacturing and selling date transit wire and cable	100.00%	"

			Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
Pegatron Holding	DIGITEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
"	MAGNIFICENT BRIGHTNESS LIMITED (MAGNIFICENT)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
MAGNIFICENT	MAINTEK COMPUTER (SUZHOU) CO.,	Manufacturing, developing and selling power supply units, computer cases, computer systems, notebooks, main boards, and computer peripherals, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	"
Pegatron Holding	PROTEK GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD. (PROTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
"	NORTH TEC ASIA LIMITED (NORTH)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	"
PROTEK AND NORTH	Protek (ShangHai) Limited	Researching, designing, manufacturing, and selling gps, computers, printers and related electronic components given above, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	Subsidiary directly and indirectly held 100%
Pegatron Holding	COTEK HOLDINGS LIMITED (COTEK)	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
СОТЕК	ELECTRONICS	Developing, manufacturing and selling new electronic components, providing mold technology, and after-sales service	100.00%	"

Total	G L · II	N. 4	Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
Pegatron Holding	TOP QUARK LIMITED (TOP QUARK)	Investing and holding activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
TOP QUARK	RUNTOP (SHANGHAI) CO., LTD.	Manufacturing and selling computer parts and peripherals of digital automatic data processors, multimedia computer system accessories, power supply units, network switches, and modems	100.00%	"
The Company	ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00%	"
"	ASUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00%	"
"	ASUSTEK INVESTMENT CO., LTD.	Investing activities	100.00%	"
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	ASROCK Incorporation (ASROCK)	Data storage and processing equipment, manufacturing wired and wireless communication equipment, and whole soling of computer equipment and electronic components	58.65%	"
ASROCK	ASIAROCK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED (ASIAROCK)	Manufacturing and selling database storage and processing equipments	100.00%	"
ASIAROCK	ASROCK EUROPE B.V.	Database service and trading electronic components	100.00%	"
"	CalRock Holdings, LLC.	Office building leasing	100.00%	"

			Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
ASROCK	Leader Insight Holdings Ltd. (Leader)	Investing activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
Leader	Firstplace International Ltd. (Firstplace)	Investing activities	100.00%	"
Firstplace	Asrock America, Inc.	Database service and trading electronic components	100.00%	n .
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT AND ASUS INVESTMENT	PEGATRON Mexico, S.A. DE C.V.	Sales and repair service center in Mexico	100.00%	Subsidiary directly and indirectly held 100%
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT		Manufacturing electronic parts, wholesaling and retailing electronic components, and providing business management consultant service	39.00%	Subsidiary has de facto control
KINSUS	KINSUS INVESTMENT CO., LTD (KINSUS INVESTMENT)	Investing activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
KINSUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGAVISION CORPORATION	Manufacturing medical appliances	84.45%	"
KINSUS	KINSUS CORP. (USA)	Developing and designing new technology and products; analyzing marketing strategy and developing new customers	100.00%	"

Investor	Subsidiomy	Nature of business	Shareholding ratio 2010.06.30	Notes
KINSUS	Subsidiary KINSUS HOLDING (SAMOA) LIMITED (KINSUS SAMOA)	Investing activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
KINSUS SAMOA	KINSUS HOLDING (CAYMAN) LIMITED (KINSUS CAYMAN)	Investing activities	100.00%	"
KINSUS CAYMAN	KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) CORP.		100.00%	"
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	ASUSPOWER CORPORATION	Investing and trading activities	100.00%	Subsidiary directly and indirectly held 100%
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	STARLINK ELECTRONICS CORPORATION (STARLINK)	Manufacturing electronic parts and plastic products, and manufacturing and wholesaling electronic components	100.00%	"
STARLINK	STRATEGY Technology Co., Ltd.	Investing and trading activities	-%	(Note B)
ASUS INVESTMENT	ASFLY TRAVEL SERVICE LIMITED	Travel agency	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGATRON TECHNOLOGY SERVICE INC.	Sales and repair service center in North America	100.00%	"

			Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT	PEGA INTERNATIONA L LIMITED	Design service and sales	100.00%	Subsidiary directly owns over 50% of equity
"	PEGATRON JAPAN INC.	Sales and repair service center in Japan	100.00%	"
ASUSPOWER INVESTMENT, ASUS INVESTMENT AND ASUSTEK INVESTMENT	Optics Inc.	Researching, manufacturing and selling computer data projectors and related peripherals	56.52%	"
Lumens	Lumens Integration Inc.	Selling computer communication products and peripherals	100.00%	n,
Lumens	Lumens Digit Image Inc. (SOMOA)(Lumens SOMOA)	Investing activities	100.00%	"
Lumens SOMOA	Lumens (Suzhou) Digital Image Inc.	Researching, manufacturing and selling projectors, projection screens and related products, and providing after-sales service	100.00%	"
Lumens	Lumens Europe BVBA	Selling computer communication products and peripherals	100.00%	"
"	Jie Xin Inc.	Manufacturing and wholesaling electronic parts	94.00%	"
ASUS INVESTMENT	HUA-YUAN INVESTMENT LIMITED	Investing activities	100.00%	"

			Shareholding ratio	
Investor	Subsidiary	Nature of business	2010.06.30	Notes
The Company	ADVANSUS	Manufacturing computer	50.00%	The Company
	CORP.	peripherals		directly owns over
				50% of equity
				(Note A)
"	PEGATRON USA,	Sales and repair service	100.00%	"
	INC.	center in North America		

- Note A: The consolidated financial statements include only a proportion of the joint venture owned by the Company.
- Note B: The investee company went into liquidation on March 26, 2010. Its profit or loss had not been included in the consolidated financial statements from the effective date of its liquidation.
- (1) Increases or decreases in the number of consolidated subsidiaries as of June 30, 2010 were summarized as follows:
 - CASETEK HOLDING LIMITED acquired 51% of total issued shares of APLUS PRECISION (Cayman) LIMITED ("APLUS") by exchanging its long-term investment. Also, Ability (tw) invested \$40,000 in exchange for an 80% equity ownership of a newly established company named, NOENA CORPORATION (NOENA). Furthermore, Ability (tw) invested and acquired 100% of the equity ownership of Jiujiang Viewquest Electronics Inc through a third party. According to SFAS No.7 "Consolidated Financial Statements.", if the Consolidated Company has controlling power over the entities described above, those entities are treated as subsidiaries and are included in consolidation financial statements.
- (2) The entities in which the Company owns less than 50% of the voting shares but were included in the consolidated financial statements were summarized as follows: Hannex International Limited, Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd and Kinsus Interconnect Technology Corp, were included in the consolidated financial statements even if the

Consolidated Company holds 43.56%, 12.63% and 39%, respectively, or less than 50% of their total issued shares because the Consolidated Company has acquired more than 50% of voting shares of each of these entities and has the ability to excise control over their respective board of directors.

(3) Subsidiaries excluded from consolidation

- STRATEGY Technology Co., Ltd. went into liquidation on March 26, 2010. Therefore, the net income (loss) of this investee company was excluded in the consolidated financial statements as of March 27, 2010. The process of liquidating STRATEGY Technology Co., Ltd. had been completed in April, 2010.
- (4) Refer to Note (4) (k) for related information on convertible bonds and new shares issued by subsidiaries.

b. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

c. Foreign Currency and Financial Report Translation

The Consolidated Company records its transactions in New Taiwan dollars. Non-derivative foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars using the exchange rates on that date, and the resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translations are reflected in the accompanying statements of income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the reporting currency using the foreign exchange rates at the balance sheet date. If the non-monetary assets or liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translation are reflected in the accompanying statements of income. If the non-monetary assets or liabilities are measured at fair value through stockholders' equity, the resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translation are recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

For long-term equity investments in foreign investees which are accounted for by the equity method, their foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are translated at spot rate on the balance sheet date; the components of their stockholders' equity are translated at the historical rate except for the beginning balance of retained earnings, which is translated using the spot rate at the beginning of the year. Income statement accounts are translated at the weighted-average rate of the year. Translation differences are accounted for as cumulative translation adjustments to stockholders' equity.

d. Basis for Classifying Assets and Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

Unrestricted cash, cash equivalents, assets held for trading, or other assets that the Consolidated Company will convert to cash or use within in a relatively short period of time — one year or one operating cycle, whichever is longer — are classified as current assets; other assets are classified as non-current assets. Debts due within one year or one operating cycle, whichever is longer, are classified as current liabilities; other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

e. Assets Impairment

The Consolidated Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 35 (SFAS 35) "Impairment of Assets". In accordance with SFAS 35, the Consolidated Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset (individual asset or cash-generating unit other than goodwill) may have been impaired. If any such indication exists, the Consolidated Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The Consolidated Company recognizes impairment loss for an asset whose carrying value is higher than the recoverable amount.

The Consolidated Company reverses an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for assets other than goodwill if there is any indication that the impairment loss recognized no longer exists or has decreased. The carrying value after the reversal should not exceed the recoverable amount or the depreciated or amortized balance of the assets assuming no impairment loss was recognized in prior periods.

The Consolidated Company assesses for impairment the goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that is not yet available for use periodically on an annual basis and recognizes an impairment loss if the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount. The loss is first recorded against the goodwill allocated to the CGU, with any remaining loss allocated to other assets on a pro rata basis proportionate to their carrying amounts. The write-down of goodwill cannot be reversed in subsequent periods under any circumstances.

f. Financial Instruments

The Consolidated Company classifies investments in financial assets as financial assets / liabilities reported at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets carried at cost.

Financial instrument transactions are recorded at the trading date. Financial instruments other than those held for trading are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs, while those held for trading are carried at fair value.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial instruments are classified and measured, depending on the Consolidated Company's intention for holding, as follows:

(1) Financial assets or liabilities reported at fair value through profit or loss

These financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit and loss. Stocks of listed companies, convertible bonds and closed-end funds are measured at closing prices on the balance sheet date. Open-end funds are measured at the unit price of the net assets on the balance sheet date.

A financial asset or financial liability may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss only when either of the following conditions is met:

- (i) The financial asset or financial liability designated is a hybrid financial instrument.
- (ii)It eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency.
- (iii)A group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

(2) Financial assets carried at cost

Equity investments without reliable market prices, including emerging and other unlisted stocks, are measured at cost. If objective evidence of impairment exists, the Consolidated Company recognizes impairment loss, which is not reversed in subsequent periods.

(3) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognized directly in equity. When an investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss in equity is transferred to profit or loss. If there is objective evidence which indicates that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized in earnings. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, for equity securities, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the decrease and recorded as an adjustment to equity; for debt securities, the amount of the decrease is recognized in profit or loss, provided that the decrease is clearly attributable to an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized.

g. Financial derivatives and hedging

If a cash flow hedge meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the consolidated company recognized the offsetting effects on profit or loss of changes in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the hedged item. Under hedging accounting, the changes in the fair value of a hedging instrument designated as a fair value hedge are recognized in profit or loss. The hedged items are also stated at fair value in respect of the risk being hedged, with any gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss.

h. Notes and Accounts Receivable, and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is based on the aging analysis and results of the Consolidated Company's evaluation of the collectability of outstanding receivable balances.

i. Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost or market value using a perpetual inventory basis. Cost is determined using the weighted-average method. Market value is determined by replacement value. A provision for inventory devaluation is recorded when the market value of inventories is less than cost. The fair value of finished goods, merchandise and work in process is determined on the basis of net realizable value, while the fair value of raw material is determined by replacement value. A provision for inventory devaluation and obsolescence is recorded as allowance for loss based on certain percentages according to the aging of inventories.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Consolidated Company adopts Republic of China Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 10 "Inventories". According to SFAS 10, the cost of inventories includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted average cost principle. Net realizable value is determined based on the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses at the end of the period.

j. Long-Term Investments at Equity (Including Joint Ventures)

Long-term equity investments in which the Consolidated Company, directly or indirectly, owns 20% or more of the investee's voting shares, or less than 20% of the investee's voting shares but is able to exercise significant influence over the investee's operating and financial policies, are accounted for under the equity method.

Investment in a joint venture investment in which the Company has the ability to control is accounted for under the equity method. Also, such investment is included in the consolidated financial statements by using the proportionate consolidation method on balance sheet date.

Unrealized profits/losses on inter-company transactions are eliminated and deferred. Regardless of whether inter-company transactions are downstream or upstream transactions, unrealized inter-company gains and losses are eliminated in proportion to the shareholding ratio, except for those in downstream transactions, where gain or loss is fully eliminated when controlling interests exist. Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between investee companies are eliminated in proportion to shareholding ratio if controlling interests exist. Otherwise the unrealized gains or losses are eliminated according to the shareholding ratio. Gains and losses resulting from transactions involving depreciable assets are recognized ratably over their economic lives, while those from other assets are recognized immediately.

Cost and gains or losses on disposition of long-term equity investments are determined by the weighted-average method. Capital surplus from disposition of such investments is reduced by the percentage sold, with gains and losses included in current earnings.

The change in the carrying value of long-term equity investment as a result of the change in percentage of equity ownership due to disproportionate subscription to additional shares issued by the investee company is charged against capital surplus. When the balance of capital surplus arising from long-term equity investments is insufficient, the difference is charged against retained earnings.

k. Property, Plant, and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Interest expense incurred up to the time when the asset is ready for its intended use is capitalized as part of the acquisition cost. Major additions, improvements, and replacements are capitalized.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated economic lives using the straight-line method.

Assets still in use at the end of their estimated useful lives are continuously depreciated based on their estimated remaining useful lives and estimated salvage values. Economic lives of major property and equipment are as follows:

Buildings and structures	3 to 60 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years
Warehousing equipment	5 to 15 years
Instrument equipment	1 to 5 years
Transportation equipment	1 to 20 years
Office equipment	1 to 7 years
Miscellaneous equipment	1 to 20 years

Gain and loss on disposal of properties are recorded as non-operation income or loss.

Rental assets and idle fixed assets, which are not used for operating purposes, are classified as other assets.

l. Intangible Assets

According to the Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 37 (SFAS 37) "Intangible Assets", intangible assets are stated at cost, except for the government grant which is stated at fair value. Intangible assets with finite life are measured at cost plus the revaluation increment arising from the revaluation in accordance with the laws, less any accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.

The amortizable amount of intangible assets with definite lives is determined after deducting its residual value. Amortization is recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are made available for use. The economic useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Computer Software 1- 5years
Trademark Rights 5-20years
Patents 5-20years
Land usage rights 20-50years

The residual value, the amortization period, and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are evaluated at least at each financial year-end. Any changes thereof are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

Under the purchase method, the excess of acquisition costs over the fair value of identifiable assets assumed is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill is measured at its cost less the impairment losses.

The Consolidated Company evaluates intangible assets periodically for impairment in accordance with the statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 35 (SFAS 35) "Impairment of Assets".

m. Deferred Expense

The costs of renovation project, molds, fixtures and office decorations are deferred and amortized equally over 9 months to 10 years.

n. Bonds Payable

Bonds payable issued after January 1, 2006, is classified on initial recognition as a financial liability, a financial asset or an equity instrument (capital reserve from stock warrants). These bonds are accounted for as follows:

The bond embedded with conversion option, call option and put option issued after January 1, 2006, is treated as compound financial instruments, with equity and liability components which are accounted for as follows:

- (A) The difference between the issue price and face value of bonds payable is accounted for as premium or discount which is amortized over the period from the date of issuance to maturity date using the interest method or straight line method and is recorded as "interest expense". However, the straight line method is used if the results are not materially different than those resulting from the interest method.
- (B) The value of any derivative features (such as a call option and put option) embedded in a compound financial instrument is recognized as "financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss". At the maturity of redemption period, if the fair value of common stock exceeds the redemption price, the fair value of the derivative is recognized as "capital surplus"; however if the fair value of common stock is lower than the redemption price, the fair value of the derivative is recognized as "gain or loss".

- (C) A conversion option embedded in the bonds issued by the Consolidated Company, which is convertible to an equity instrument, is recognized and included in "capital surplus", net of income tax effect. When a bondholder exercises the conversion rights, the liability component of the bonds (including corporate bonds and embedded derivatives) are revalued at fair value, and the resulting difference between book value and fair value of bonds is recognized as "gain or loss" in the current period. The fair value of the common stock issued due to the conversion is based on the fair value of the abovementioned liability component plus the book value of the stock warrants.
- (D) Costs incurred on issuance of convertible bonds are proportionately charged to the liabilities and equities of the underlying instruments based on initial recognition costs.

o. Pension Plan

Domestic public companies in the Republic of China, have adopted SFAS No.18 "Accounting for Pensions" as the basis of accounting for its defined benefits pension plan. Net periodic pension cost recognized in accordance with SFAS No. 18, includes the current service cost, amortization of net transition asset or obligation, prior service cost and amortization of unrecognized gain (loss) on pension plan on straight-line basis over the expected average remaining service period of the employees in accordance with the rules set by the SFB. Under this plan, these entities contribute monthly an amount equal to certain percentage of gross salary to a pension fund, which is deposited into a designated depository account with the Bank of Taiwan.

Pursuant to the Labor Pension Act, domestic private companies in the Republic of China, contribute an amount equal to 6% of gross salary of each employee to the Council of Labor Affairs. These contributions are recognized as pension expense during the period when contributions are made.

The Consolidated Company adopt a defined contribution pension plan according to the regulations of their respective jurisdiction and recognize monthly pension contributions as current expenses. According to the regulations of the Peoples Republic of China government, the subsidiaries in mainland China contribute basic retirement insurance fees equal to the legal percentages of employee's salary and recognize these fees as current expenses.

Other overseas subsidiaries contribute pension costs periodically on the basis of the local labor law of each subsidiary's registered jurisdiction.

p. Warranty Reserve

A warranty reserve is provided for products sold with a warranty based on estimated warranty service cost and in consideration of past experience.

q. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when title to the product and the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer; otherwise revenue recognition is deferred until these criteria are met. The related cost and expenses are recognized as the revenue is recognized. The expenses are recognized on accrual basis.

r. Classification of Capital and Operating Expenditures

Expenditures that benefit the Consolidated Company in future years are capitalized, while immaterial expenditures or those with no future benefits are treated as current expense or loss.

s. Commitments and Contingencies

If loss from a commitment or contingency is deemed highly likely and the amount can be reasonably estimated, then such loss is immediately recognized. Otherwise only the nature of such loss is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

t. Income Tax

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 22 (SFAS 22) "Income Taxes", income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. The income tax effects resulting from taxable temporary differences are recognized as deferred income tax liabilities. The income tax effects resulting from deductible temporary differences, loss carry forwards and investment tax credits are recognized as deferred income tax assets. The realization of the deferred income tax assets is evaluated, and if it is considered more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is recognized accordingly. The Consolidated Company recalculates deferred income tax liabilities and deferred income tax assets based on newly modified effective tax rate, and reports the difference between newly calculated amount and the originally calculated one as current expense or benefit. Adjustments to prior years' income taxes are reported as current income taxes.

Deferred income tax assets or liabilities are classified as current and non-current in accordance with the nature of the related assets and liabilities or the length of time to their reversal.

Income taxes credits from purchase of equipment, technical research and development, and personnel training are recognized by the flow-through method.

The 10% surtax on undistributed earnings of the Consolidated Company is reported as current expense on the date when the stockholders declared not to distribute the earnings during their annual meeting.

The income tax for each consolidated entity is reported on an individual basis with the relevant jurisdiction and is not reported on a consolidated basis. The consolidated income tax expense is the total of income tax expenses for all consolidated entities.

u. Employee Stock Option

The Consolidated Company uses the intrinsic value method to recognize compensation costs for its employee stock options whose grant date is after January 1, 2004 and before December 31, 2007. Under this method, the Consolidated Company recognizes the difference between the market price of the stock on date of grant and the exercise price of its employee stock option as compensation cost. Compensation costs are recognized as expenses over the employees' service period as defined in the Employees Stock Option Rules. Relevant changes in owner's equity resulting from the recognition of compensation costs from employee stock options are also reflected in the consolidated statements.

Equity-settled share-based payments of the Consolidated Company granted on or after January, 1 2008 are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity.

v. Earnings per Share ("EPS")

Earnings per share of common stock is determined based on net income available to common stockholders divided by the weighted-average number of outstanding shares of common stock. The effect on earnings per share from an increase in capital stock through the distribution of stock dividends from unappropriated earnings, capital surplus, or employee stock bonuses approved in the annual stockholders' meetings held before and in 2008 is computed retroactively.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted-average number of common shares used in the basic EPS calculation plus the number of common shares that would be issued assuming all potentially dilutive common shares are converted and outstanding. The employee bonus appropriated after 1 January, 2008 are potentially dilutive common shares. If a dilutive effect does not exist, only basic EPS is disclosed; otherwise, diluted EPS is disclosed in addition to the basic EPS.

w. Spin-Off Transactions

Spin-off transactions are accounted for by the Interpretation (91) 128 issued by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation. If a transferor company and a transferee company are affiliated and the nature of the transfer is group reorganization, the assets and liabilities are recognized by the transferee based on the book value of the assets and liabilities of the transferor company without recognizing any transfer gain/loss. However, if the book value of the assets has any impairment loss, it shall be considered.

x. Business Combinations

A business combination transaction is accounted for by the Interpretation (91) 243 and (91) 244 issued by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation. The Consolidated Company had a business combination transaction for group restructuring purpose, and accounted for it according to the Interpretation. On the effective date of combination, the surviving entity acquired the assets from the dissolved entity and credited then to long term entity's investment account.

y. Employee Bonuses and Remuneration to Directors and Supervisors

Appropriations for employee bonuses and remuneration to directors and supervisors appropriated are accounted for in accordance with Interpretation (96) 052 issued by the ROC Accounting Research and Development Foundation. According to this Interpretation, the Consolidated Company estimates the amount of employee bonuses and remuneration to directors and supervisors and recognizes it as expenses in the year when services are rendered. The differences between the amounts approved in the shareholders' meeting and those recognized in the financial statements, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in profit or loss.

3. Reasons for and Effect of Accounting Changes: None.

4. Summary of Major Accounts

a. Cash

	Ju	ne 30, 2010
Cash on hand	\$	33,850
Demand deposits		24,335,294
Time deposits		14,267,857
Total	\$	38,637,001

June 20, 2010

b. Financial Instruments

1. The components of financial instruments were as follows:

	Jui	ne 30, 2010
Financial assets reported at fair value through profit or		
loss-current:		
Financial assets held for trading-current:		
Stocks of listed companies	\$	188,864
Beneficiary certificates		6,388,863
Forward exchange contracts		60
Depositary receipts		14,065
Corporate bonds		527,915
Bonds with repurchase agreement		273,809
Total	\$	7,393,576
Derivatives hedging instrument-current:		
Forward exchange contracts	\$	8,858
Available-for-sale financial assets-current:		
Stocks of listed companies	\$	44,405
Stock of overseas listed companies	•	837,490
Total	\$	881,895
Available-for-sale financial assets-non current:		
Stocks of listed companies	\$	1,523,377
Stocks of fisced companies Stock of overseas listed companies	Ψ	392,893
Total	\$	
Total	D	1,916,270
Financial assets carried at cost-non current:		
Equity securities-common stock	\$	666,099
Corporate bonds		100,000
Total	\$	766,099
Financial liabilities reported at fair value through		
profit or loss-current		
Domestic convertible Convertible bonds-put and		
call options	\$	(1,578)
Forward exchange contracts		18,415
Adjustments		9,126
Total	\$	25,963

- 2. The convertible bond issued by Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. was treated as a compound financial instrument, which was partly classified as an equity and the rest as a liability. The fair value of call options and put options embedded in bonds payable was separated from bonds payable, and was recognized as "Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" in accordance with SFAS No.34. For six months ended June 30, 2010, Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. recognized a loss on financial liability reported at fair value through profit or loss of \$9,126, please refer to note (4)(k) for the main terms and conditions of the 1st unsecured domestic convertible bonds issued by Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd.
- 3. For six months ended June 30, 2010, the Consolidated Company recognized a loss on financial assets reported at fair value through profit or loss amounted to \$4,677.
- 4. For six months ended June 30, 2010, the unrealized losses on available-for-sale financial assets amounted to \$284,824.
- 5. The common stock held by Consolidated Company with no quoted price from active market and the fair value cannot be measured reliably, were reported as financial assets carried at cost-non current. Following the resolution by the Annual Meeting of Shareholders, ADDTEK Corporation carried out a capital reduction of \$98,125, divided into 9,812 shares, in order to cover its accumulated deficit at March 30, 2010.
- 6. Impairment loss of \$72,442 was recognized on financial assets carried at cost for six months ended June 30, 2010.
- 7. As of June 30, 2010, the components of financial derivatives of Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. and United New Limited were as follows:

	June 30, 2010				
		No	minal		
	Book	Pri	ncipal	Maturity Date/	
	 Value	(tho	usands)	contract period	
Derivative financial assets not for hedge:					
Currency swap contracts	\$ (18,415)	USD	106,970	2010.06~2010.07	
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 60	USD	4,000	2010.06~2010.07	
Derivative financial assets for hedge:					
Forward exchange contracts (sell)	\$ 8,858	USD	8,708	2010.09~2010.10	

Ability (tw) entered into derivative contracts during the six months ended June 30, 2010 to manage exposures due to the fluctuations of exchange rate and interest rate. However, no hedge accounting is adopted as these derivatives do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. Furthermore, please refer to Note (4) (r) for the risk management of the Consolidated

Company.

c. Notes and Accounts Receivable

1. Non-related parties

	Ju	me 30, 2010
Notes receivable	\$	76,955
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		-
Net		76,955
Accounts receivable		42,873,281
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		(749,731)
Net		42,123,550
Total	\$	42,200,505

2. As of June 30, 2010, KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. sold its accounts receivable without recourse as follows:

Purchaser	Amount Derecognized		Credit advanced	Collateral	Credit (thousands)	
Mega International						
Commercial Bank	\$	693,365	429,462	None	USD	30,000

d. Inventories

	Ju	June 30, 2010	
Merchandise	\$	2,021,268	
Finished goods		15,007,057	
Work in process		3,499,840	
Raw materials		28,461,465	
Inventories-in-transit		2,187,706	
Sub-total		51,177,336	
Less: Allowance for inventory market decline and obsolescence		(2,621,510)	
Total	\$	48,555,826	

For six months ended June 30, 2010, the components of cost of goods sold were as follows:

	For six mor	
Cost of goods sold		42,104,853
Gain on disposal from scrapping		(401,927)
Idle capacity		47,863
Loss on inventory valuation and obsolescence		173,022
Loss on slow moving		18,033
Loss on physical inventory		16,369
Total	\$ 2	41,958,213
e. Long-Term Equity Investments		
	June	30, 2010
	Equity	
Name of Investee company	Holding	Book Value
INDEED HOLDINGS LIMITED	49.00%	\$ 777,378
Avy Precision Technology Inc.	20.39%	758,247
WILSON HOLDINGS LIMITED	49.00%	168,661
EVER PINE INTERNATIONAL LTD. (BVI)	34.65%	127,804
PENTAX VQ CO., LTD.	40.00%	71,559
WISE INVESTMENT LIMITED	48.78%	36,941
SHIN-EI YORKEY INTERNATIONAL LTD. (BVI)	50.00%	21,106
ZhangJiaGang dongbu High Technology Metal Products Co., Ltd.	20.00%	49,906
YOFREE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	17.50%	10,629
Subtotal		2,022,231
Add: Fair value adjustment for identifiable assets		61,832
Total		\$ 2,084,063

1. For six months ended June 30, 2010, some of the investment income (loss) under equity method was recognized based on the investees' financial statements which were reviewed by other auditors and furnished to us, but others were based only on the financial statement prepared by the investees. The components of this investment income (loss) were as follows:

Investment(income)/loss

Name of Investee companies	For the six months ended June 30, 2010	
INDEED HOLDINGS LIMITED	\$	42,566
Avy Precision Technology Inc.		72,474
WILSON HOLDINGS LIMITED		6,705
EVER PINE INTERNATIONAL LTD.		5,976
(BVI)		
PENTAX VQ CO., LTD.		12,704
WISE INVESTMENT LIMITED		(184)
ZhangJiaGangdongbu High Technology		
Metal Products Co., Ltd.		7,091
SHIN-EI YORKEY INTERNATIONAL		
LTD. (BVI)		(7,438)
YOFREE TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD		762
Total	\$	140,656

- 2. Shin-Ei Yorkey international Ltd. (BVI), was thus there's no control force and excluded from consolidated financial statements as the Consolidated Company held less than 50% of its voting shares and had no significant control thereof.
- 3. Avy Precision Technology Inc., a subsidiary of Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd., had swapped its equity shares with Azure Wave Technologies, Inc., which resulted in a difference between acquisition cost and fair value of the identifiable long-term investment. Since the Consolidated Company has the ability to control Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd., such difference of \$61,832 as of June 30, 2010, was adjusted using the equity method of accounting based on the percentage of ownership of the Consolidated Company, in accordance with the Republic of China Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 25 "Business Combinations".

f. Joint Venture Investments

The Company had equity investment in ADVANSUS CORP., which is a joint venture entity. As of June 30, 2010, the issued capital of ADVANSUS CORP., amounted to \$360,000 of which 50% was held by the Company as of the same date. The financial accounts of ADVANSUS CORP., which were included in the Company's consolidated financial statements, were as follows:

	June 30, 2010	
Current assets	\$	689,496
Non current assets		15,524
Current liabilities		481,353
	For th	e six months
	ended	June 30, 2010
Revenues	\$	1,096,357
Expenses		1,064,289

g. Property, Plant and Equipment, Idle Assets, and Rental Assets

- 1. Property, plant and equipment
 - (i) Based on the results of its evaluation of the recoverability of property, plant and equipment, the Consolidated Company recognized a gain on recovery of impairment of assets amounting to \$122,016 for six months ended June 30, 2010.
 - (ii) Please refer to Note (6) for details regarding the property, plant, and equipment pledged as collateral.

2. Rental assets

(i) As of June 30, 2010, the components of rental assets were as follows:

	Jui	ne 30, 2010
Land	\$	345,749
Buildings		623,417
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(127,740)
Less: Accumulated impairment		(69,061)
Add: Fair value adjustment for identifiable assets		8,839
	\$	781,204

(ii) In accordance with SFAS 25, the Consolidated Company has control over Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. through a share swap and adjusted the difference between the acquisition cost and the fair value of the rental assets based on the Consolidated Company's percentage of ownership. As of June 30, 2010, the fair value adjustment for identifiable assets amounted to \$8,839.

3. Idle assets

(i) As of June 30, 2010, the components of idle assets were as follows:

Ju	ne 30, 2010
\$	394,645
	740,901
	1,704,582
	(1,293,488)
	(578,281)
\$	968,359
	\$

(ii) As these idle assets were not used in operation, the Consolidated Company recognized fair value based on recoverable amount. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, a gain on recovery of impairment recognized for these idle assets amounted to \$94,716.

h. Intangible assets

Goodwill is assessed periodically for impairment in accordance with the Republic of China Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 35 "Impairment of Assets". As of June 30, 2010, the book value of goodwill was \$890,608.

'Land use rights' are rights for the company to use government-owned land. These rights were paid in lump sum, which was capitalized and amortized equally over their useful lives. As of June 30, 2010, the unamortized amount of land use rights was \$2,391,181.

Please refer to Note (6) for details of the intangible assets pledged as collateral.

i. Other Assets – Other

Deferred expenses consist of capitalized costs of small molds, fixtures and office decorations, which are amortized equally over 9 months to 10 years. As of June 30, 2010, the unamortized amount was \$2,821,034.

Due to the restriction imposed by local government, KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. (KINSUS) purchased a farm land in the name of KINSUS's chairman instead of KINSUS. Before KINSUS can take over the title to the farmland as well as completing the registration procedures, the land is temporarily recorded as other assets. As of June 30, 2010, the book value of this farmland was \$30,784.

j. Short - Term Loans

	June 30, 2010		
Credit loans	\$	14,883,706	
Collateralized loan		71,014	
Total	\$	14,954,720	
Range of interest rate	0	0.55%~5.04%	

Tuno 20, 2010

The Consolidated Company issued promissory notes as guarantee for part of credit loan facility. Please refer to Note (6) for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

k. Bonds Payable

	Jur	ne.30, 2010
Bonds payable	\$	1,500,000
Less: Discounts on bonds payable		(141,652)
Total	\$	1,358,348

- 1. The key terms and conditions of the 1st unsecured domestic convertible bonds were as follows:
 - (i) Ability (TW) issued the 1st unsecured domestic convertible bonds of NT\$1,500 million with each bond having coupon rate of 0%, an issue price of 100.2% over par value, and maturing in 5 years (During Feb 6th, 2010 to Feb 6th, 2015). These convertible bonds are payable in full at par on maturity date and are listed on Over-the-Counter Market on February 8th, 2010.

- (ii) After 30 days from issue date (March 7th, 2010) and 10 days prior to maturity date (January 27th, 2015), the bondholders can exercise their right to convert the bonds into the Company's common stock. Under the terms of the convertible bonds, the rights and obligations of the new shares converted from convertible bonds are the same as the issued and outstanding common stock.
- (iii) The conversion price will be adjusted based on the terms of the conversion plan, and will be reset based on the prescribed formula upon the occurrence of certain events that will have a dilutive effect on the bondholders' rights. As of June 30, 2010, the conversion price is \$60 and as Ability (TW) will distribute cash dividend at August 1, 2010, the exercise price will be adjusted from \$60 to \$55.7on that date.
- (iv) After 3 years from issue date (Feb 6th, 2013), the bondholders shall have the right at such bondholders' option to require the Company to redeem all or some of the convertible bonds at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus interest at the rate of 0.3% per annum, payable annually.
- (v) The Company may purchase the outstanding bonds at face value after the following events, provided the (1) the closing price of the shares for a period of 30 consecutive trading day is above 130% of the conversion price (2) the amount of the outstanding bonds is less than 10% of the initial issuance amount of convertible bonds, from the day after the first month of issuance of the bonds to 40 days prior to the maturity date.
- (vi) Under the terms of the convertible bonds, the convertible bonds which are repurchased, redeemed, or converted to common shares will be retired and cannot be sold or re-issued.
- 2. In accordance with SFAS No. 36, convertible bonds are initially treated as compound financial instruments, which are partly classified in equity and the rest as a liability. As of June 30, 2010, the issuance of convertible bonds resulted in "additional pain-in capital-stock option" of \$153,508. In addition, the fair value of call options and put options embedded in bonds payable was separated from bonds payable, and was recognized as "Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" in accordance with SFAS No. 34. The effective annual interest rate of the bonds ranges from 2.122% to 2.263%.

1. Long - Term Loans

Creditor	Usage and redemption duration	June 30, 2010	
ANZ, Mega International	2008.10.30~2011.10.30, \$1.5 billion is payable	\$ 7,200,00	0
Commercial Bank and 14 other	in 3 semi-annual installments, commencing on		
participating financial	April 30, 2010 and the remaining amount is		
institutions (Note A)	payable on maturity date.		
Industrial and Commercial	2009.10.09~2011.10.08, interest is payable		
Bank of China — Ji-An Branch	quarterly, and total outstanding amount is	142,02	.9
	payable on maturity date.		
Mega International	2004.12.31~2011.12.31, payable in 20 quarterly		
Commercial	installments, commencing from January, April,	8,07	2
Bank — Lan-Ya Branch	August, October 15 which date is the nearest date		
	of borrowing.		
Mega International	2005.01.31~2012.01.31, payable in 20 quarterly	41.00	
Commercial	installments, commencing from the date of	41,86	13
Bank — Lan-Ya Branch	borrowing (with a two year grace period).	240.00	
Mega International	2009.12.16~2016.12.15, payable in 20 quarterly	349,99	9
Commercial	installments, commencing from the date of		
Bank — Lan-Ya Branch	borrowing (with a two year grace period).		
The Shanghai Commercial &	2006.12.08 ~2013.10.15, interest is payable		
Savings Bank, Ltd.	monthly and principal is payable in quarterly	18,73	1
 Chung — Li Branch 	installments from the thirteenth month,		
	commencing the date of borrowing.		
The Shanghai Commercial &	2009.06.23 ~2014.06.23, interest is payable		_
Savings Bank, Ltd.	monthly and principal is payable in quarterly	96,33	0
 Chung — Li Branch 	installments from the thirteenth month,		
	commencing the date of borrowing.		
The Shanghai Commercial &	2009.07.23 ~2014.07.15, interest is payable	• 4 00	
Savings Bank, Ltd.	monthly and principal is payable in quarterly	24,08	3
 Chung — Li Branch 	installments from the thirteenth month,		
	commencing the date of borrowing.		
The Shanghai Commercial &	2009.11.23 ~2014.10.15, interest is payable	222 50	
Savings Bank, Ltd.	monthly and principal is payable in quarterly	232,79	8
 Chung — Li Branch 	installments from the thirteenth month, commencing the date of borrowing.		
The Shanghai Commercial &	2010.04.20~2013.04.19, payable in 8 quarterly	64,30	M
Savings Bank, Ltd.	installments, commencing from May 20, 2011.	04,50	U
International Financial	instantients, commencing from way 20, 2011.		
Services Branch			
Subtotal		8,178,20	15
Less: Current portion		(96,275	
Less. Current portion		\$ 8,081,93	
Range of interest rate		0.80%~4.86%	_
9			_

- Note A: According to the agreement, during the loan repayment periods, the Company must comply with certain financial covenants based on the audited annual and semi-annual consolidated financial statements (June 30 and December 31) as follows:
 - (1) Current ratio (current assets/current liabilities): should not be less than 100%.
 - (2) Debt ratio ((total liabilities + contingent liabilities)/tangible net assets): should not be higher than 50%.
 - (3) Interest coverage ratio (EBITDA/interest expenses): should not be less than 400%.
 - (4) Tangible net assets (stockholders' equity (including minority shareholders) intangible assets): should not be less than \$90 billion.

The Company was in compliance with the above financial covenants as of June 30, 2010.

The Consolidated Company's promissory notes were pledged as a guarantee for the credit loan facility.

Please refer to Note (6) for details of the related assets pledged as collateral.

m. Pension Plan:

As of and for the six months ended June 30, 2010, pension costs and related information of the Company were as follows:

	 e 30, 2010
Pension fund	\$ 102,245
Current pension expenses:	
Defined benefit pension cost	\$ 4,984
Defined contribution pension cost	\$ 502,551
Accrued pension cost	\$ 21,702
Accrued pension assets	\$ 3,198

n. Income Tax:

i. According to the revised income tax law announced on May 27, 2009, the statutory income tax rate is reduced from 25% to 20% effective January 1, 2010. Also, according to the revised income tax law announced on June 15, 2010, this statutory income tax rate is reduced further to 17% effective January 1, 2010. Therefore, the Company and domestic subsidiaries were-subject to statutory income tax rate of 17%, and also complied with the Basic Income Tax Act when calculating its income tax for the six months ended June 30, 2010. Other foreign subsidiaries are subject to income tax in compliance with their respective local income tax law.

ii. For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the components of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Six Months Ende	
	June	e 30, 2010
Current income tax expense	\$	757,384
Deferred income tax expense		348,962
10% surtax on undistributed earnings		217,638
Others		
Income tax expense	\$	1,323,984

The components of deferred income tax expense were as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2010	
Loss on inventory	\$	(31,055)
Reversal (Provisions) for warranty		29,881
reserve		
Loss carry-forward		(156,521)
Loss on doubtful accounts		9,450
Unrealized profits on sales		(1,524)
Reversal (Provisions) for impairment		1,958
loss on assets		
Investment tax credits		266,488
Unrealized exchange loss		(121,694)
The effect of income tax rate changes		8,901
Unrealized investment gain		240,600
Allowance for valuation reversal		113,738
Others		(11,260)
Deferred income tax expense	\$	348,962

iii. The income tax calculated on pretax financial income at a statutory income tax rate was reconciled with the income tax expense as reported in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2010 as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended	
	Jur	ne 30, 2010
Income tax expense calculated on pre-tax financial at	\$	1,336,595
the statutory tax rate		
Permanent differences		(87,027)
Investment tax credits		(101,215)
The effect of income tax rate changes		(50,517)
Undervalue (or overvalue) of income tax in prior		(17,936)
year		
Valuation allowance of deferred income tax assets		45,453
10% surtax on undistributed earnings		217,638
Loss on reducing capital		(31,450)
Others		12,443
Income tax expense	\$	1,323,984

iv. As of June 30, 2010, the temporary differences, loss carry-forwards and income tax credits, resulting in deferred income tax assets(liabilities), and the related income tax effect thereof were as follows:

	June 30, 2010		
Temporary differences of deferred income tax			
assets(liabilities) — current:		Amount	Income Tax Effects
Recognition of unrealized foreign	\$	198,908	33,873
exchange loss: taxable			
Recognition of loss on allowance for		1,220,473	208,317
inventory market decline and obsolescence:			
deductible			
Recognition of unrealized		218,624	37,166
intercompany profits: deductible			
Recognition of deferred employee		6,337	1,645
benefits for tax: deductible			
Recognition of warranty		1,217,181	207,539
reserve: deductible			
Recognition of organization		34	6
costs: deductible			
Unused balance of investment		298,135	298,135
tax credits			
Loss carry-forward		993,450	169,811
Depreciation of assets: deductible		32,739	4,861

	June 30, 2	010
Temporary differences of deferred income tax		
assets(liabilities) — current:	Amount	Income Tax Effects
Recognition of unrealized gain of deferred	10,508	2,995
rental: deductible		
Capitalization of expenses	2,359	401
Others	(10,564)	(3,296)
The effect of income tax rate changes		(902)
Valuation Allowance		(145,468)
Net deferred income tax assets		\$ 815,083
Temporary differences of deferred income tax		
assets(liabilities) — noncurrent:		
Recognition of impairment loss on	\$ 84,000	14,281
assets: deductible		
Recognition of deferred employee	2,322	395
benefits for tax: deductible		
Recognition of gain on foreign	(2,030,692)	(345,218)
investments: taxable		
Reserve for overseas investment losses	(1,160,597)	(197,302)
Recognition of organization	62	12
costs: deductible		
Unused balance of investment	604,175	604175
tax credits		
Loss carry-forward	190,027	38,005
Loss on inventory	82	16
Pension over the limited amount	12,292	2,090
Interest expense of bonds payable	12,877	2,189
Capitalization of expenses	1,798	208
Recognition of unrealized intercompany	(154,513)	(26,267)
profits: deductible		
The effect of income tax rate changes		(734)
Valuation Allowance		(632,238)
Net deferred income tax assets (liabilities)		\$ (540,388)

- v. The Company's tax returns through 2007 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.
- vi. For the status of the requests for administrative proceedings formally filed by the Consolidated Company, please refer to notes (7)(h) and (7)(j).

vii. According to ROC Income Tax Act, unused investment tax credits which may be applied to offset against income tax in the future are as follows:

Name of	Year of			Year of
companies	occurrence	Unused in	nvestment tax credits	expiration
The Company	2009	\$	157,718	2013
KINSUS	2006~2009		706,356	2010~2014
ASUS Investment	2007		18,725	2011
ADVANSUS Corp.	2008~2009		7,613	2012~2013
AMA PRECISION	2008~2009		11,898	2012~2013
		\$	902,310	

viii. According to ROC Income Tax Act, unused loss carry-forward which may be applied to offset against income tax in the future are as follows:

Name of	Year of			Year of
companies	occurrence	Unused l	oss carry-forward	expiration
PCM	2009~2010	\$	7,114	2014~2015
UNIHAN	2010		959,572	2020
STARLINK	2004~2008		144,831	2014~2018
HUA-YUAN	2007		7	2017
INVESTMENT				
LIMITED				
AMA PRECISION	2009		71,953	2019
		\$	1,183,477	

- ix. Five year income tax exemption period
 - (i) Due to the increase in its investments in new equipment, the Company was granted several income tax exemptions for its manufacturing and sales of "motherboard" out of the new equipment purchased from the proceeds of capital increase. As of June 30, 2010, the five year income tax exemption periods were as follows:

Description	Exemption
Tenth capital increase used for investment	07/31/06 to 07/30/11
in new equipment.	
Eleventh capital increase used for investment	04/30/07 to 04/29/12
in new equipment.	

(ii) The investments of KINSUS INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY CORP. for its establishment and expansion conform to "the Regulations Regarding Awards for Newly Emerging and Strategic Industries Under Manufacturing and Technical Service Industries". As approved by the Tax Authority, the Consolidated Company is eligible for five-year income tax exemption, the details of which were as follows:

		Approval	
Item	Approving Office	document number	Tax exemption period
1	Industrial Development Bureau	09505017710	07/01/2005~06/30/2010
2	Industrial Development Bureau	09605016580	09/30/2006~09/29/2011
3	Industrial Development Bureau	09605016590	09/30/2006~09/29/2011
4	Industrial Development Bureau	09605034400	08/31/2007~08/30/2012
5	Industrial Development Bureau	09805018460	09/30/2008~09/29/2013

10. Stockholders' imputation tax credit account and tax rate:

Undistributed earnings:	June 30, 2010
Stockholders' imputation tax credit account	69,729
Accumulated in 1997 and prior years	-
Accumulated in 1998 and thereafter	5,515,556
Total	5,515,556
	June 30,2010 (Expected)
Expected or actual deductible tax ratio	11.18%

o. Stockholders' Equity

1. Capital Stock

On June 30, 2009, pursuant to the resolutions of the board of directors (acting on behalf of stockholders), the Company capitalized the earnings of \$4,014,258, divided into 401,426 common stock with par value of \$10 per share. The record date of this capital increase was October 16, 2009 and the Company completed the process for the relevant registration thereof.

On July 2, 2007, pursuant to resolutions of the board of directors, the Company decided January 1, 2008 as the effective date for the spin-off of the OEM business from ASUSTeK Computer Inc. In exchange for the net assets acquired and liabilities assumed from this OEM business worth \$70,000,000, the Company issued 1,600,000 new shares with par value of \$10 par share, which resulted in additional capital of \$16,000,000. Those new shares were issued at a premium of \$43.75 per share. The Company had already completed the relevant registration thereof.

In order to integrate the group's OEM business and boost productivity, on April 24, 2008, pursuant to resolutions of the board of directors, the Company proceeded the share swap with UNIHAN CORPORATION (a 100% owned entity of ASUSTek Computer Inc.) effective on May 1, 2008. The share swap ratio was 2.8613 shares of UNIHAN CORPORATION to 1 share of the Company. In accordance with the share swap arrangement, the Company issued 279,628 new shares, resulting in additional capital of \$2,796,281.

In order to enhance own-brand business and boost productivity, the board of directors of ASUSTeK Computer Inc. (ASUSTek) resolved on December 11, 2009 but revised it on January 1, 2010, to spin-off or cede its OEM group (Pegatron Corporation (the Company)) to Pegatron International Investment Co., Ltd. (Pegatron Investment), which is being held by ASUSTeK. Pegatron Investment will issue new shares to ASUSTeK and all shareholders of ASUSTek, for which, ASUSTek and all other shareholders of ASUSTek will acquire 25% ownership and 75% ownership, respectively, of the equity of Pegatron Investment. The record date of this spin-off is June 1, 2010. Following the spin-off, the Company merged with Pegatron Investment. The Company issued 10 new shares, resulting in additional capital of \$100. Thereafter, the total outstanding capital amounted to \$22,860,639, divided into 2,286,064 shares with par value of \$10-per share.

As of June 30, 2010, the authorized capital of the Company both consisted of 2,500,000 shares, with a par value of \$10(in dollars) per share, and its outstanding capital consisted of 2,286,064 shares.

ASUSTeK GDR holders who surrendered their ASUSTeK GDRs on or after the Effective Date of Spin-off and Merger in Taiwan will receive the new Asustek GDRs and the Pegatron entitlement. Pegatron entitlement represents the right to receive 60,819,020 Pegatron common shares in Taiwan.

The Company may issue new GDRs with no more than 60,819,026 Pegatron common shares and delivered them to ASUSTeK GDR holders pursuant to the "Issuer of Overseas Securities Offering and Issued Guidelines". The new GDRs are expected to be issued after obtaining approval from Financial Supervisory Commission Executive Yuan.

2. Legal reserve and capital surplus

Legal reserve can only be used exclusively to offset a deficit or to increase capital. Capitalization of legal reserve is permitted only until it reaches 50% of total issued capital, and only 50% of it can be capitalized.

In accordance with the ROC Company Law, capital surplus can only be used exclusively to offset a deficit and increase capital. Capital surplus arising from long-term equity investments cannot be used to increase capital.

As of June 30, 2010, interest revenues generated from the trust of shareholders of parent company were distributed to the employees of the Company as bonuses. These bonuses amounted to \$194,872, which were debited to salary expense and credited to capital surplus — others.

3. Earnings Distribution and Dividend Policy

The Company's articles of incorporation require that after-tax earnings shall first be offset against any deficit, and 10% of the balance shall be set aside as legal reserve. The appropriation for legal reserve is discontinued when the balance of the legal reserve equals the total authorized capital. Aside from the aforesaid legal reserve, the Company may, under its Articles of Incorporation or as required by the government, appropriate for special reserve. The remaining balance of the earnings, if any, should be distributed as follows:

- (i) No less than 10% as employees' bonuses which are distributable in cash or stock. In the event that the employee bonus is distributed in the form of stock, employees qualifying for such distribution may include the employees of subsidiaries of the Company who meet certain specific requirements. Such qualified employees and distribution ratio shall be decided by the Board of Directors.
- (ii) Up to 1% as remuneration to directors and supervisors.
- (iii) The remaining earnings, if any, may be appropriated according to a resolution of a stockholders' meeting.

In order to bring about stability in the payment of dividends, the Company distributes dividends depending on the level of earnings of each year. The Company is facing a rapidly changing industrial environment. In consideration of the Company's long-term operating plan and funding needs, the Company adopts a stable dividends policy. Therefore, the Company distributes cash dividends of at least 10% of the aggregate of all dividends, if the distributions include cash dividends.

On March 10, 2010, the Company's board of directors resolved the appropriation of earnings for 2009. The distributions of employee bonuses and remuneration to directors and supervisors from the distributable earnings in 2009 were as follows:

	2009
Common stock dividends per share (dollars)-Cash	\$ 1.75
Employee bonus-cash	\$ 1,205,797
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	 60,290
Total	\$ 1,266,087

There were no differences between the actual results of earnings distributed in 2009 and those estimated and accrued in the financial statements of 2009.

For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company estimated employee bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors' remuneration of \$312,605 and \$31,260, respectively. Differences between the amounts approved in the shareholders' meeting and recognized in the financial statements, if any, are to be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in profit or loss next year.

p. Employee Stock Option

- 1. The details of the first batch of employee stock options of the Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. in 2007 were as follows:
 - (i) On November 20, 2007, pursuant to the resolutions of its board of directors, Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Ability) had issued employee stock options covering a total number of 19,500 units. Each unit bears an option to subscribe for one share of Ability's common stock. Therefore, 10,000 shares of new common stock were issued from the exercise of 10,000 units of employee stock option. Following the issuance of employee stock options, any event, such as additional change to common stock of Ability, distributions of cash dividends, and occurrence of merger and acquisition will result in adjustments in the price of the stock options. The employee stock options cover a contractual life of 7 years, and are exercisable in accordance with certain schedules as prescribed by the plan starting 2 years from the date of grant. As of June 30, 2010, the weighted-average expected life of the employee stock options was 4.74 years.

(ii) The number and weighted average exercise price of the first batch of employee stock options issued in 2007 were as follows:

	As of and For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010		
	Quantity of stock option (thousand shares)	Weighted-average exercise price (dollars)	
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	10,000	41.3	
Granted	-	-	
Added or adjusted	-	-	
Exercised	-	-	
Forfeited		-	
Outstanding at the end of the period	10,000	41.3	
Exercisable at the end of the	4.000		

4,000

(iii) For the employee stock options of Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. granted between January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2007, the Company recognizes compensation cost using the fair value method. Pro forma information on net income and earnings using the fair value method was as follows:

period

	For the Six Months End June 30, 2010	
Net income:		
Net income	\$	1,329,656
Pro forma net income		1,313,612
Basic earning per share		
Earnings per share		3.04 dollars
Pro forma earning per share		3.00 dollars
Diluted earning per share		
Earnings per share		2.87 dollars
Pro forma earning per share		2.82 dollars

(iv) The Black-Scholes Option Valuation Model was adopted to estimate the fair value of employee stock options on the date of grant. The assumptions used in this valuation model were as follows:

	November 20, 2007
Dividend yields	-%
Volatility factors of the expected market	39.87%
Risk-free interest rate	2.54%
Weighted-average expected life of the options	5.10 years
Stock options granted	10,000 thousand shares
Weighted-average fair value (per share)	20.6025 dollars

- 2. The details of the second batch of employee stock option of the Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. in 2007 were as follows:
 - (i) On November 20, 2007, pursuant to resolutions of its board of directors, Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. (Ability) had issued employee stock options covering a total number of 19,500 units. The second batch of employee stock option 9,500 units, was issued on October 13, 2008. Each unit bears an option to subscribe for one shares of Ability's common stock at an exercise price of \$22.2 per share. As of June 30, 2010, the weighted-average expected life of the employee stock options was 5.25 years.
 - (ii) The number and weighted average exercise price of the second batch of employee stock options issued in 2007 were as follows:

	As of and For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010		
	Quantity of stock option (thousand	Weighted-average exercise price	
	shares)	(dollars)	
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	9,500	\$ 20.8	
Granted	-	-	
Added or adjusted	-	-	
Exercised	-	-	
Forfeited	<u> </u>	-	
Outstanding at the end of the period	9,500	20.8	
Exercisable at the end of the period	-		

(iii) The Trinomial Tree Option Valuation Model was adopted by the Ability Enterprise Co. Ltd. to estimate the fair value of employee stock options. The related information was as follows:

Types	Grand date	Stock Price	Exercise Price	factors of the expected market price	Weighted-average expected life of the options	Dividend yields	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per unit	_
Employee stock opinion	2008.10.13	\$22.20	22.20	43.11% (Note)	7 years	-%	2.2101%	8.88 dollars	

Volatility

Note: Volatility factors of the expected market price were based on the yearly standard deviation resulting from past three years' (starting on the measurement date) return rate on stock price.

(iv) The expenses resulting from the share-based payment transactions were as follows:

	For the Six Months Ended	
	June 30, 2010	
Equity transaction	\$	10,866

q. Earnings per Share (EPS)

For six months ended June 30, 2010, the Parent company's basic earnings per share, diluted earnings per share were computed as follows:

(Note: shares in thousands)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010			
	Befo	re income tax	After income tax	
Net income	\$	4,377,807	3,473,387	
Weighted-average common shares outstanding		2,286,056	2,286,056	
Dilutive potential common shares		10,898	10,898	
Diluted shares		2,296,954	2,296,954	
Primary earnings per share	\$	1.92	1.52	
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.91	1.51	

r. Financial Instruments

1. Fair value of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the following non-derivative short-term financial instruments such as cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, short-term bank loans and other payables are estimated based on their fair value as of balance sheet date.

As of June 30, 2010, except for the financial assets liabilities described as above, the information on the Consolidated Company's other financial assets and liabilities were as follows:

	June 30, 2010		, 2010
Non-Financial Instruments			
Financial Assets	В	ook Value	Fair Value
Financial assets carried a cost-non current	\$	766,099	-
Financial Liabilities			
Bonds payable		1,358,348	1,358,348
Long-term loans (includes current portion)		8,178,205	8,178,205
Financial Instruments			
Financial Assets			
Currency swap contracts-hedging	\$	8,858	8,858
Financial Liabilities			
Forward exchange contracts		18,415	18,415
Embedded derivatives-convertible bonds		7,548	7,548

- 2. Methods and assumptions used by the Consolidated Company to evaluate the fair value of financial instruments were as follows:
 - (i) The fair value of financial instruments, which are carried at fair value through profit or loss and traded in active markets, is based on quoted market prices. If the financial instruments are not traded in an active market, then the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques, under which, the estimates and assumptions used are consistent with prevailing market conditions.
 - (ii) Financial assets carried at cost, are measured at carrying value, as their market price is difficult to determine, due to lack of objective evidences, in practice.
 - (iii) The fair value of call options and put options embedded in the convertible bonds, which were issued after January 1st, 2006, is determined by their book value.

- (iv) The fair market value of long-term debt is determined by the present value of future cash flow. As the value derived by using floating interest rate in discounting is close to the book value, the book value is adopted as the fair market value.
- (v) The fair value of the derivatives is determined by their book value on the balance sheet date. If the derivatives are not traded in active markets, then the fair value is determined by using valuation techniques, under which the estimates and assumptions used are consistent with prevailing market conditions.
- 3. Loss recognized from changes in the fair values of financial assets and liabilities, which were estimated by using valuation techniques, amounted to \$13,803, for the six months ended June 30, 2010.

4. Information on financial risks

(i) Market risk

The Consolidated Company's purchases and sales are denominated mainly in US dollars, and as a consequence, it is exposed to the current and future foreign currency risk that arises from cash flows of foreign currency assets and liabilities. However, the risks may be regarded as insignificant, because foreign currency losses from sales are subsequently offset by the foreign currency gain from purchases. In addition, the Company conducts foreign exchange activities on spot market in order to hedge its foreign exchange risks.

The equity securities held by the Consolidated Company are classified as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets. As these assets are measured at fair value, the Consolidated Company is exposed to the risk of changes in fair value in an equity securities market.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk means the potential loss of the Consolidated Company if the counterparty involved in that transaction defaults. Since the Consolidated Company's derivative financial instrument agreements are entered into with financial institutions with good credit ratings, management believes that there is no significant credit risk from these transactions.

The primary potential credit risk is from financial instruments like cash, equity securities, and accounts receivable. The Consolidated Company deposits cash in different financial institutions. The Consolidated Company manages credit risk exposure related to each financial institution and believes that there is no significant concentration of credit risk on cash and equity securities.

The Company only transacted with the approved third parties with good financial conditions and reputation. For those customers with poor financial situation, the Company would transfer the risk through acquiring guarantees or transacting by L/C. Therefore, the Company believes that there is no significant credit risk. According to the Company's customer credibility evaluation policies, the Company has to evaluate the customer's credibility and evaluate the collectability of notes and account receivables constantly before doing business. Thus, there is no significant issue on doubtful accounts.

The major customers of the Consolidated Company are concentrated in the high-tech computer industry. As the customers of the Company have good credits and profit records, the Company evaluates the financial conditions of these customers continually to reduce credit risk from accounts receivable. Moreover, the Company also periodically evaluates the Company's financial positions and the possibility of collecting trade receivables. Thus, there is no significant credit risk.

(iii) Liquidity risk

The capital and working funds of the Consolidated Company are sufficient to meet its entire contractual obligations and non-hedging forward exchange contracts; therefore, no liquidity risk exists.

The funds and marketable securities investments held by the Consolidated Company have publicly quoted prices and could be sold at the approximate market price. Management believes that the cash flow risk is not significant because contracted foreign currency exchange rates are fixed.

Equity investments recorded as financial assets carried at cost do not have reliable market prices and are expected to have liquidity risk.

(iv) Cash flow risk arising from variation in interest rates

The Consolidated Company's interest rate risk arises from short-term and long-term loans bearing floating interest rates. Future cash flow will be affected by a change in market interest rate.

(v) Risk control, hedging strategies and related activities

For the hedge designation, UNITED NEW entered into derivatives to avoid the exchange rate risk posed by operating activities. If the derivatives do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting, they will be classified as held-for trading financial assets or liabilities.

UNITED NEW held accounts payable in foreign exchange and its fair value will float with the exchange rate. UNITED NEW reduced the exchange rate risk by entering to forward exchange contracts.

As of June.30, 2010, financial instruments transactions accounted for using the hedge accounting were as follows:

		June 30,2010		
	Derivative Financial	Hedging instrument designated at fair value		
Hedged item	Instruments			
Payables – foreign currency	Forward exchange	\$	8,858	
	contracts			

(vi) Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Credit Risk:

As of June 30, 2010, guarantee and endorsements of bank loans were provided by the Consolidated Company for related parties, as discussed in Note (5).

5. Related-Party Transactions

a. Names and Relationships of Related Parties with the Consolidated Company

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Company
ASUSTeK Computer Inc.	An invest company accounted the
-	Consolidated Company for under the
	equity method (ASUSTeK Computer Inc.
	lost control of this investee since May 31,
	2010)
Askey Computer Corp.	An investee company accounted for under
Table y computer corp.	the equity method by ASUSTeK Computer
	Inc.
ASMEDIA TECHNOLOGY INC.	// // // // // // // // // // // // //
International United Technology Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>
(Taiwan)	
Shinewave International Inc.	<i>"</i>
UNIMAX ELECTRONICS INCORPORATION	"
ASUS TECHNOLOGY INCORPORATION	<i>''</i>
ASUS Computer (Shanghai) CO., LTD.	An investee company accounted for under
	the equity method by ASUSTeK Computer
	Inc.
ASUS Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	"
eMES (SUZHOU) CO., LTD.	"
ASHINE TECHNOLOGY (SUZHOU) LTD.	"
Enertronix, Inc.	"
ASUS COMPUTER INTERNATIONAL	"
ASUS HOLLAND B.V.	<i>"</i>
ASUS TECHNOLOGY PTE. LIMITED (ASTP)	"
ASUS TECHNOLOGY(VIETNAM)	<i>"</i>
CO.LTD	
BIG PROFIT LIMITED	<i>"</i>
ASKEY TECHNOLOGY (JIANGSU) LTD	<i>//</i>
ASUSTEK COMPUTER (SHANGHAI) CO.,	<i>//</i>
LTD.	
(ASUS UNITED Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	1.
formerly)	
AGAiT Technology Corporation	<i>//</i>
ASHINE PRECISION CO., LTD.	<i>"</i>
TISTIN (ET RECISION CO., ETD.	
Avy Precision Technology Inc.	An investee company accounted for under
	the equity method by the parent.
Avy Co., Ltd.	<i>"</i>
DongGuan Avy Precision Metal Components Co	., "
Ltd.	

Name of Related Party	Relationship with the Company
DongGuan ChengGuangp Precision Hardware	An investee company accounted for under
Co., Ltd.	the equity method by the parent.
AVY PRECISION METAL COMPONENTS	<i>II</i>
(SUZHOU)	
SHINE TRADE INTERNATIONAL LTD.	<i>II</i>
YORKEY OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY	$\prime\prime$
LTD. (SAMOA)	
AVY HIGH TECH LIMITED	<i>II</i>
Shanghai Indeed Electronic Technology Co., Ltd	$\prime\prime$
CRYSTAL ART ENTERPRISE CO.,LTD	$\prime\prime$
HongHua Technology(Suzhou) Co., Ltd.	<i>II</i>
GHING HONG PRECISE MOULD INDUSTRY	$\prime\prime$
(SUZHOU) CO., LTD	
PENTAX VQ CO.,LTD.(PVQ)	<i>II</i>
Taishiba International Co., Ltd.	An affiliate of Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd.
All directors, supervisors, general manager and	The Company's key management.
vice president	

b. Significant Transactions with Related Parties

(i) Sales

	For the S	Tune 30, 2010	
			The collection
Name of Related Party	Amount	% of Net Sales	term
ASUSAeK	\$ 108,188,638	41.85%	30 to 60 days from receipt of goods. Open account: 30 to 120 days
Others	128,370	0.05%	30 to 60 days from receipt of goods. Open account: 30 to 120 days
Total	\$ 108,317,008	41.90%	

The prices and sales terms mentioned above are the same as general sales terms.

(ii) Purchases

ASUSAeK

Others

Total

Name of Related Party

Amount	% of Net Sales	The collection term	
Amount	70 Of Net Sales		
76,508,041	32.06%	30 to 60 days from	
		receipt of goods.	
		Open account: 30	

1.21%

33.27%

to120 days

to120 days

30 to 60 days from receipt of goods.

Open account: 30

For the Six Months Ended June.30, 2010

The prices and purchase term are the same as general purchase terms.

\$

For six months ended June 30, 2010, the Company purchased raw materials from vendors through ASUSTek.

2,878,479

79,386,520

(iii) Others

(1)

After-sales warranty repair expense paid to:	 For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2010	
ASTP	\$ 95,236	
ASUS Computer (Shanghai)	21,044	
ASUSTEK COMPUTER (SHANGHAI)	1,784	
Total	\$ 118,064	
(2)		
Other income from		
ASUSTeK	\$ 340,921	
Others	 1,264	
Total	\$ 342,185	

- (3) For six months ended June 30, 2010, the Consolidated Company incurred other related party transactions recorded as expenses such as processing fee, rental expense, other expense, royalty payment, storage expense, professional service fee, etc, which amounted to \$54,390.
- (4) For six months ended June 30, 2010, the Consolidated Company incurred other related party transactions recorded as processing revenue and repair revenue, which amounted to \$95,907.

(iv) Property Transactions

(1) Purchase of properties

For six months ended June 30, 2010, properties purchased from other related parties amounted to \$84,227.

(2) Rental revenue

For six months ended June 30, 2010, the Consolidated Company incurred other related party transactions recorded as rental revenue, which amounted to \$14,344.

(v) Accounts Receivable (Payable)

	 June 30, 20	010	
	 Amount	%	
Notes and Accounts Receivable:			
ASUSTeK	\$ 11,630,692	21.30%	
Others	 35,522	0.06%	
Sub-total	11,666,214	21.36%	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	 		
Total	\$ 11,666,214		
Other receivables:			
ASUSTeK	\$ 75,210	4.08%	
Others	 8,250	0.45%	
Total	\$ 83,460	4.53%	

		010	
		Amount	%
Notes and Accounts Payable			
Avy Precision Technology Inc.	\$	614,838	1.12%
SHANGHAI INDEED TECHNOLOGY		239,805	0.43%
CO., LTD.		239,003	0.43%
Others		653,686	1.19%
Total	\$	1,508,329	2.74%

Other related party transactions accounted for as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet were as follows:

Assets:	\mathbf{J}	June 30, 2010	
Other current assets		\$11	
Liabilities:			
Accrued expenses	\$	43,847	
Other financial liabilities-current		274	
Other current liabilities		34,051	
	\$	78,172	

(vi) Endorsement Guarantee

As of June 30, 2010, the endorsement guarantees provided by a related party for the Consolidated Company's purchases were as follows:

	Amount of Guarantee		
Name of Related Party Guarantee	(thousands) June 30, 2010		
ASUSTeK	USD	300,000	

6. Pledged Assets

As of June.30, 2010, pledged assets were as follows:

Asset	June 30, 2010		Purpose of pledge	
Restricted deposit	\$	148,352	Customs duty guarantee, bank loans, rental deposits, credit contracts, issued	
			letter of credit, travel agency guarantee, etc.	
Property, plant and equipment		1,062,804	Bank loans	
Inventories		16,410	Lawsuit collateral (Note A)	
Refundable deposits		107,882	Deposits for performance guarantee	
	\$	1,335,448		

Note A: A loss on valuation allowance for inventory market decline and obsolescence was recognized for these inventories.

7. Significant Commitments And Contingencies (Excluding Related-Party Transactions)

As of June.30, 2010, major commitments and contingencies were as follows:

(Thousand dollars)

a.	Unused standby letters of credit:	June	June 30, 2010	
	NTD	\$	17,944	
	EUR		2,808	
	JPY		2,767,212	
	USD		58,299	

- b. As of June 30, 2010, promissory notes and certificate of deposit obtained for business purpose amounted to \$14,432.
- c. Future lease commitments from the lease of buildings under the operating lease agreements were as follows:

_	Future lease commitments				
_	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Future lease commitments	263,027	207,380	137,595	74,992	72,920

- d. As of June.30, 2010, the significant contracts for purchase of properties signed by the Consolidated Company amounted to \$1,747,788, of which \$523,196 were unpaid
- e. AVerMedia Technologies Inc. filed an attachment for damage loss against Lumens Digital Optics Inc. with the Taiwan HsinChu District court on January 3, 2005. Lumens Digital Optics Inc. pledged a deposit of \$90,000 as counter-security to the Court for rescinding the attachment. In addition, AVerMedia Technologies Inc., again, filed an attachment for the same reason with the court. HsinChu District court has seized the inventory of Lumens Digital Optics Inc. amounting to \$16,410 which had been recognized as the loss on valuation allowance on June 4, 2010. Lumens Digital Optics Inc. lost its first instance lawsuit and expected that there is no material loss thereon except for the allowance of inventories on the aforementioned case.
- f. On May 24, 2010, Lumens Digital Optics Inc. filled a law suit accusing Aver Media Information Inc. for patent infringement. This case is currently under investigation as of June 30, 2010.
- g. One of ASUSPOWER CORPORATION's American customers voluntarily filed for bankruptcy with the United States Bankruptcy Court of California District. The customer has made payments for goods amounting to US\$1,439,484 to ASUSPOWER COPORATION 90 days before filing for bankruptcy. Insolvency administrator of the customer filed a lawsuit with California court later on claiming that according to United States Bankruptcy Code § 547, the payments could be returned and requested ASUSPOWER CORPORATION to return the amount paid. ASUSPOWER CORPORATION received a notice from the court in September 2009, and entered a plea. This lawsuit is still under investigation.
- h. As of June 30, 2010, the tax returns of the Ability Enterprise Co., Ltd. through 2006, have been assessed and approved by the tax authority. Ability Enterprise Co. disagreed with the examination results of the 2004, 2005 and 2006 income tax returns, in which the tax authority reduced the company's' tax benefits to \$43,019, \$61,898 and \$82,105, respectively, and had filed administrative proceedings.
- i. American Kodak Company filed a civil lawsuit against sued Canon Enterprise. As of June 30, 2010, Canon have not received the formal complaint from the Court until July 30, 2010. Canon Enterprise paid Kodak Company for patent royalties quarterly, but this lawsuit is not about patent infringement. Kodak Company sued Canon Enterprise due to the disagreement with some customer product license calculations under a patent cross-licensing agreement that was previously signed. Canon Enterprise is actively negotiating with Kodak Company up to now.

j. TWINHAN Technology Co., Ltd (liquidated after its merger with AzureWave in 2008) disagreed with the tax office's assessment on its tax exemption periods from 2002 to 2004. After it was turned down during the administrative proceeding, AzureWave has appealed such assessment to the Supreme Court in December 2008. However, AzureWave has recognized the possible additional tax liabilities from the said assessment.

8. SIGNIFICANT CATASTROPHIC LOSSES: None.

9. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On July 9, 2010, the board of directors of the Company decided to purchase 75,000 thousand shares of treasury stock at prices ranging from \$21.8 to \$41(in dollars) per share, for the period from July 12, 2010 to September 10, 2010, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act. The purchase of treasury stock is intended to maintain the reputation of the Company and its stockholders' equity.

10. OTHERS:

The employment, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses, categorized by function, were as follows:

	June 30, 2010			
Categorized as to Nature	Operating costs	Operating expenses and Non-operating expenses	Total	
Employment Expenses				
Salaries expenses	6,511,817	4,105,495	10,617,312	
Labor and Health insurance expenses	438,927	248,301	687,228	
Pensions expenses	330,004	177,531	507,535	
Other employment expenses	438,800	158,845	597,645	
Depreciation Expenses*	3,038,374	794,184	3,832,558	
Amortization Expenses*	749,426	415,280	1,164,706	

Note A: For the six months ended June 30, 2010, the Consolidated Company recognized depreciation expense (accounted for as non-operating expense), excluding those of rental assets and idle assets of \$104,810.

11. BUSINESS SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Financial information disclosure by industry segment is not required for interim report.