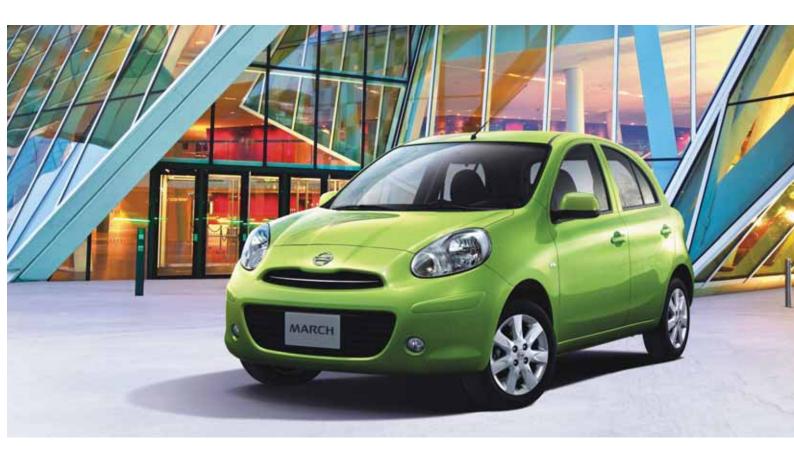
YULON NISSAN

YULON NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD ANNUAL REPORT 2011







魅•力•無限

| Contents |

1.	Letter to Snareholders	1
II.	Company Brief Introduction	
	1. Establishing Date	3
	2. Highlights of Development	3
	3. 2011 Operation Results	4
	4. Others	4
III.	Company Management Report	
	1. Organizational System	5
	(1) Organization Chart	5
	(2) Organizational Functions	6
	Information of Directors, Supervisors, President, Senior Vice President, Vice President, General Manager	7
	(1) Directors and Supervisors' Information	7
	(2) Information of President, Senior Vice President, Vice President and General Manager	. 19
	(3) Payment of Remuneration to Directors, Supervisors, President and Senior Vice President	. 25
	(4) Analysis and Description of the Percentage of Total Remuneration Amount Paid to Directors,	
	Supervisors, President and Senior Vice President against Net Profit after Tax	. 28
	3. Operation of Corporate Governance	. 29
	(1) Operational Status of the Board of Directors	. 29
	(2) Operational Status of the Audit Committee	. 29
	(3) The Attendance of Directors and Supervisors and Operational Status of the Board of Directors	. 30
	(4) The Difference in Contrast to the Operation of Corporate Governance and the Listed / OTC	
	Company's Corporate Governance Codes of Practice and Reasons	. 30
	(5) Remuneration Committee	. 32
	(6) Society Responsibility	. 32
	(7) Status of Honest Operation Implemented by the Company and the Adopted Measures:	. 34
	(8) Inquiry Method of Governance Codes and Relevant Regulations Established by the Company	. 34
	(9) Internal Control System Execution Status	. 35
	1. Statement of Internal Control System	35
	2. Project Examination Report of Internal Accountant Control System	35
	(10) Company or Employees, who have been Penalized by Law, or Employee received Penalties	
	from Company for Violating the Internal Control Regulations, Major Shortcomings and Status	
	of Improvements in Fiscal Year 2011 and prior to the Publication Date of the Annual Report.	. 36

	(11) Major Resolutions made by the Shareholders Meeting and Board of Directors Meeting in	
	Fiscal year 2011 and Prior to the Publication Date of Annual Report	36
	(12) Major Issues on Record or Written Statements made by any Director or Supervisor which	
	Specified his/her Dissent to important Resolutions passed by the Board of Directors Meeting	
	during Fiscal year 2011 and Prior to the Publication Date of the Annual Report	36
•	(13) Resignation and Post Removal Status Related to the Financial Report during Fiscal Year 2011	
	and Prior to the Publication Date of the Annual Report	37
	4. Information on Accountant Fees.	37
	(1) Information on Accountant Fees	37
	(2) Amount of Audit and Non-Audit Fees and Content of Non-Audit Services	37
	(3) The Change of CPA Firms and the Audit Fees after change is Lower than that before change, the	ne
	Reduced Amount, Proportion and Reason	37
	(4) The Audit Fees after Change is More than 15% Lower than that before Change, the Reduced Fe	ee
	Amount, Proportion and Reason	37
	5. Information on Change of CPAs	37
	(1) Information of the Previous CPA	37
	(2) Information of the Successive CPA	38
	(3) Previous CPAs' Reply of Article 10-5-1 and 10-2-2-3 of Guidelines Governing the Preparation	
	of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers	38
	6. Upon the Company's Chairman, General Manager or Financial / Accounting Manager Employed by	y
	the Verifying CPA Firm within one year, the Name, the Position, and Time Period in the CPA firm	1
	or its Affiliates should be Disclosed	38
	7. Changes of Share and Share Collateralizing for Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Shareholders	,
	with over 10% of Shares Held During the 2011 Fiscal year and Prior to the Publication Date of the	
	Annual Report	38
	(1) Changes of Share for Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Major Shareholders	39
	(2) Information of Share Changes	41
	(3) Information of Share Collateralizing	41
	8. Information of Relationship Among Shareholders with Shareholding Percentage as the Top 10, who	0
	are Mutually related for the Regulations of Communiqué No.6 of the Financial Accounting Criteria	ı. 41
	9. The Number of Shares held by the Company, the Company's Directors, Supervisors, Managers and	
	its Directly or Indirectly Controlled Business Toward the same Investment Businesses, as well as	
	the Combined Calculated Shareholding Percentage	43
TT 7		
IV.	Capital Raising Status	4.4
	1. Capital and Shares	
	(1) Source of Share Capital	
	(2) Structure of Shareholders	
	(3) Status of Ownership Dispersion	
	(4) List of Major Shareholders	45

	(5) Information about Market Price per share, Net Value, Earnings, Dividends and Related	
	Information in Recent 2 Years	46
	(6) Dividend Policy and Execution Status	46
	(7) The Effect of the Distribution of Stock Dividend as Proposed by this Shareholders Meeting	
	on Operation Performance and Earning per Share	47
	(8) Employee Bonus and Remuneration to the Directors and Supervisors.	47
	(9) This Company Repurchased Treasury Shares	47
	2. Corporate Bonds issued	47
	3. Preferred Stock issued	47
	4. GDR (Global Depositary Receipt) Issued	47
	5. Employee Stock Options Issued	47
	6. New Shares Issued for Merger or Acquisition.	47
	7. Recorded up to the Previous one quarter of the Date of the Report is in Printing, Previously Issued	or
	Privately Raised Marketable Securities that are still not Completed or the Completed and Planned	
	Benefits but not shown over the Recent 3 years	47
V.	Highlights of Operations	
	1. Business Content	48
	(1) Business Content	48
	(2) Industry Summary	48
	(3) Technology, Research and Development (R&D)	49
	(4) Long, Short term Business Development Plan	50
	2. Market, Production & Sales Review	52
	(1) Market Analysis	52
	(2) The major usage and production processes of main products	54
	(3) Supplies of main raw materials	54
	(4) List of Major Suppliers and Clients Over the Recent 2 Fiscal Years	54
	(5) Production Volume over the recent 2 years	54
	(6) Sales Volume of Recent 2 Fiscal Years	54
	3. Employee Data for the Recent Two Years and as of the Publication Date of Annual Report	55
	4. Expenditures on Environmental Protection	55
	(1) Losses and Disposal caused by environmental pollution over the recent years.	55
	(2) Probable environmental expenditures	55
	5. Labor-Capital Relation	55
	(1) Current Prominent Labor-Capital Agreements, Employee Benefits and Their Implementation	55
	(2) Labor Dispute	56
	6. Prominent Contracts	56

VI.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
	1. Condensed Financial Statements for the recent 5 fiscal year	57
	(1) Condensed Balance Sheets	57
	(2) Condensed Income Statement	58
	(3) Name of Verifying Accountant and Auditor opinions	58
	2. Financial Analysis in Recent 5 years	59
	3. Supervisor Audit Report	61
	4. Financial Statement in the Most Recent year	62
	5. Mother/subordinates Combined Financial Report of the most Recent year Audited and Verified by Accountants	
	6. The company and its Affiliates have not encountered any Financial Difficulties over the Last year and as of the Publication Date of the Annual Report	
VII.		
	Management	
	1. Financial Conditions	
	2. Operating Performance	
	(1) Comparison and Analysis of Operating Performance	
	(2) Gross Profit Analysis.	
	3. Cash Flow Analysis	
	(1) Flow Analysis for the Recent 2 Years	
	(2) Cash Flow Analysis for the Next Year	
	4. Influence on Financial Condition caused by Prominent Capital Expenditures in Fiscal year 2011	
	(1) The Use and Capital Source of Prominent Capital Expenditure	
	(2) Anticipated Benefits	162
	5. Reinvestment Policy in Fiscal Year 2011, Major Reasons for Profit and Loss, Its Improvement	
	Plan and Next Year's Investment Plan	
	6. Risk Management and Evaluation	163
	(1) Influence of the Interest Rate, Foreign Exchange Rate and Rate of Inflation on Company's	1.60
	Profit / Loss and Plans to encounter these Risks in the Future	163
	(2) Policy on High Risk, High Leverage Investment, Capital Loans to Others, Endorsement and	
	Trade on Derivatives, Major Reason for Profit/Loss and plans to encounter these risks in the	1.60
	future	
	(3) Future Research/Development Plans and Estimated Investing R&D Expenditure	163
	(4) Important Changes of Local and Foreign Government Policies and Regulations and Their	
	Influence Over Company's Financial Condition and Plans to Encounter these Risks in the	1.00
	Future Table 1	163
	(5) Changes on Technology and Industrial Change Influence toward the company's Finance	16/
	Ruginess and Loning Strategies	16/

(6) Changes on Corporate Image that influence Company's Risk Management and Contingency	
Plans	165
(7) Benefit Forecast and Possible Risks of Merge and Acquisition	165
(8) Benefit Forecast and Possible Risks of Plant site Expansion	165
(9) Risks of having Purchase or Sales Centralization	165
(10) The Impact and the Risk of having a big Volume of Transferring or Changes of Shareholde	ers
Equity of the Directors, Supervisors or Shareholders who Hold more than 10% Shares, Exc	cept
for the Releasing of Shares	165
(11) The Impact and Risk of Changing Operating Rights of the Company	165
(12) Litigation/Non-Litigation Events	165
(13) Other Important Risks and Actions to be Taken	165
7. Other Important Items	165
VIII. Special Noted Items 1. Affiliates Information	166
(1) Affiliates Combined Operation Statement	
(2) Affiliates Combined Financial Report	
(3) Combined Report of Public Companies and their Affiliates	
2. Fiscal Year 2011 and Prior to the Publication Date of the Annual Report, The Status of Issuing	100
Private Placement Securities.	168
3. Fiscal Year 2011 and Prior to the Publication Date of the Annual Report, Acquisitionor Disposa	
Yulon Shares by Subsidiaries	168
4. Other necessary Supplementary Notes	168
5. Any Events that had Significant Impacts on Shareholders' Right or Securities Prices as Stated in	1
Section 2 Paragraph 2 in Article 36 of the Securities Transaction Law for Fiscal year 2011 and	Prior
to the Publication date of the Annual Report	168

I. Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Despite uncertainties caused by Japan's 311 earthquake and tsunami, Thailand floods, European debt crisis and the presidential election, the 2011 car market still grew by 15.5% from the previous year, powered by the wave of car replacement purchase occurring every ten years and the growing domestic demand economy. To meet all shareholders' expectations, all Yulon-Nissan employees will be committed to achieving our goals. We appreciate the care and support of our shareholders.

Taiwan's 2011 domestic economy grew at an annual rate of 4.04%. Due to the wave of the car replacement purchase every ten years, totally 368,000 cars were sold in the market last year for a growth rate of 15.5% as compared to 2010. Outperforming the overall market, our car sales volume was 44,283 with a growth rate of 16.3%. Without new car models introduced to the market in 2011, our flexible marketing campaigns still won customers. Meanwhile, our company promoted the elite sales representative project consistently and introduced the interactive experience platform comprehensively to boost channel power. As a result, our market share was maintained at 12%. The launch of the quintessential car model – NISSAN NEW MARCH in January 2012 is expected to bring another sales peak to Yulon-Nissan.

Faced with the increasingly intense competition in Taiwan car market, Yulon-Nissan makes constant innovation and improvement in terms of "product" and "service." In respect to NISSAN brand, NISSAN NEW MARCH was awarded Good Design Award and its power-saving performance was recognized as the first level in fuel consumption by the Bureau of Energy, Ministry of Economic Affairs. Besides, the horsepower and torque of 2013 model NISSAN GT-R will be comprehensively promoted with consideration on both engine efficiency and environmental protection. NISSAN's chief test driver, Toshio Suzuki, will come to Taiwan to demonstrate NISSAN GT-R's superior performance. While in INFINITY brand, the "Little Sun – Dreams Come True Program" was initiated to display the spirit of the brand - "Inspired Performance" with unlimited charisma. Meanwhile, limited INFINITI FX V-Spec championship edition was announced; LSUV was thus infused with the spirit of the sports car: challenging the limits and going beyond. What's more, we cooperate with Taichung City Government in officially initiating the Smart Electric Car Pilot Program with NISSAN LEAF - the first mass-produced pure electric car worldwide introduced domestically to serve as official vehicles, police patrol cars and automobiles dedicated to environmental inspection.

Having long been committed to environmental protection and innovative research, Yulon-Nissan organized NISSAN ZERO EMISSION MOVING GALLERY, where the public can test drive NISSAN LEAF and experience the zero pollution mobile vehicle. The activity aimed at promoting NISSAN's environmental image as a consistent effort. In terms of innovative research, All New JX, a transboundary seven-seater top flagship, was introduced through INFINITI to set a new benchmark for luxury SUV.

In mainland China, Dongfeng-Nissan's passenger car sales still grow steadily, benefiting Yulon-Nissan's profit return on investment. Cancellation of various preferential policies in China's auto market in 2011 didn't affect Dongfeng-Nissan's car sales. The total car sales volume in Chinese market was 18.5051 million, and the growth rate was 2.45% compared to 2010. In 2011, Dongfeng-Nissan sold 808 thousand cars, and the growth rate was 22.3% compared to 2011. The sales volume for the year of 2012 is expected to exceed one million, growing by 25% from 2011.

Auto parts manufactured by Yulon-Nissan are exported to countries like Thailand, Malaysia, Philippines, China, Japan, Egypt, Indonesia, Vietnam and Korea. Sales revenue for auto part export reached NT\$560 million in 2011. More items and countries for auto part export will be explored in 2012 to bring greater growth momentum to the Company sales revenue.

Benefiting from the dramatic growth of the domestic-demand economy and the profit on investment in China, Yulon-Nissan's operating income in 2011 was NT\$32.115 billion, with an annual growth rate of 17%. The pre-tax income was NT\$4,598 million and the after-tax earnings per share was NT\$12.77.

Looking ahead, with the support of all shareholders and the joint efforts of all employees, Yulon-Nissan will keep on boosting product sales and customer satisfaction, and be committed to promoting the Zero Emission Program for environmental protection. Yulon-Nissan has the confidence to create continued success and the greatest benefits for shareholders.

At last, on behalf of the entire colleagues of Yulon Nissan, I would like to thank all our shareholders for the support. I wish all of you health and success. Thank you!

Chairman Kenneth K. T. Yen

II. Company Brief Introduction

1. Establishing Date:

October 22, 2003.

2. Highlights of Development:

Oct. 2003:	To ehance competiveness, participate in international division of labor and carry out the professional management, Yulon Motor spun off R&D, sales and other businesses to get up this competition and carry out the carry of the carr
	to set up this company in accordance with corporation merge and accquisition regulations. The capital was NT 3bn. Yulon Motor owned 100% of the shares of this
	company at the time of its establishment and has transferred 40% of the shares to Nissan Motor on Oct. 30 2003.
May 2004:	Established Philippines subsidiary - Yi-Sheng Co., Ltd.
Jun. 2004:	The company's stock processed a public issuance.
Sep. 2004:	A new selection of an upgraded large sedan, the NISSAN TEANA was superbly launched.
Nov. 2004:	NISSAN has been certified with ISO 9001 and ISO 14001.
Dec. 2004:	Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., went IPO officially.
Mar 2005:	The largest innovation contest "2005 Innovation Award of Yulon Nissan Motor" began.
Jun 2005:	Gorgeous INFINITI M35/G35 Coupe was launched.
Jul 2005:	Yulon Motor and Yulon Nissan Motor donated NTD 1 million to the Environment Protection Bureau for purchasing Group Accident Insurance for the entire part-time
11 2005	Workers. INFINITE floorbon ananad in AUTOMALL Shindian
Jul 2005:	INFINITI flagshop opened in AUTOMALL Shindian.
Sep 2005:	Yulon Nissan Motor was awarded the most satisfied automaker of non-luxury cars in Taiwan by J.D.POWER.
Dec 2005:	The stylish and innovative NISSAN MURANO took the field in Taipei car fair.
Dec 2005:	Modified 2007 X-TRAIL went on to the platform~ the perfect combination of sports and fashion.
Mar. 2006:	The INFINITI T.O.E. service system was formally launched.
Mar. 2006:	Infinite possibility of power and sexiness – the charming INFINITI FX45/35 was available in the market.
May 2006:	Yulon Nissan Motor was honored to receive the Model Award for CSR Award from GV magazine.
Jun. 2006:	The whole new NISSAN TIIDA featuring "Magical Big Space" made its stage debut.
Jul. 2006:	"Stay Rooted in Taiwan and Take a Broad View Internationally" – the construction of the new Yulon Nissan Design Center started.
Aug. 2006:	Yulon Nissan Motor was honored to receive the award as the automobile manufacturer with the highest proportion of export to Japan.
Oct. 2006:	Yulon Nissan Motor received the "National Standardization Award" from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, R.O.C.
Dec. 2006:	Satisfaction with NÍSSAN increased once again. The 3 year/100,000 km extended warranty was available in coming January.
Dec. 2006:	The brand new NISSAN BLUEBIRD was available in the market.
May 2007:	Yulon Nissan Motor received "the Third Anniversary of Great Vision Magazine
	Society Responsibility Award 2007"
Jun. 2007:	Yulon Nissan Motor received "Certification of NISSAN secure burglarproof code" from Ministry of the Interior.
Oct. 2007:	Yulon Nissan Motor launched X-level SUV of NISSAN LIVINA 1.6L and 1.8L.
Nov. 2007:	Yulon Nissan Motor launched new NISSAN CABSTAR.
Nov. 2007:	"Yulon Nissan Design Center" of the six NISSAN global design centers was formally launched.
Dec. 2007:	INFINITI EX made its debut in 2008 Taipei Motor Exhibition.
Mar. 2008:	NISSAN TIIDA rated "Environment-friendly Car of 2008" by EPA
May. 2008:	NISSAN TECHNOLOGY SQUARE
, - =	

Sep. 2008:	2008 Yulon Nissan Press Conference on International Speech and Prize Awarding for Auto Innovation
Nov. 2008:	Launch of GT-R press conference
Dec. 2008:	Launch of Rogue press conference
Dec. 2008:	Yulon Nissan Green Program to sponsor pandas Tuantuan and Yuanyuan
Jan. 2009:	NISSAN was awarded the No. 1 Ideal Domestic Car Brand
Feb. 2009:	NISSAN TIIDA was awarded the "Green Car of the Year 2008" by Environmental
	Protection Agency.
Apr. 2009:	Launch of NISSAN ALL NEW TEANA of car craft revitalization
Jul. 2009:	Kick-off of the "NISSAN Green Power Camp"
Sep. 2009:	Some ten thousand drivers gathered in "an Adventurous NISSAN Day in Resort" for
	an energy-saving, carbon-reducing and earth-loving ride
Nov. 2009:	NISSAN ROUGE won Car of the Year Award of CarNews as the best imported
5	Crossover of the year
Dec. 2009:	ALL-New INFINITI M unveiled in Taipei Auto Show with the 2.5L model announced
A 2010.	simultaneously NICS AN/Consent Con DIVO2 arrived in Tairren for the first time
Apr. 2010:	NISSAN/Concept Car PIVO2 arrived in Taiwan for the first time
May 2010:	NISSAN TIIDA has been awarded by the Environmental Protection Department the "Annual Green Car" for three consecutive years.
Jun. 2010:	Press conference on the signing of MOU regarding joint promotion of electric vehicle
4 2010	with Taichung city
Aug. 2010:	"NISSAN Green Program — Travel and Play with the Nature", jointly with the Forestry
	Bureau invited people in the north, middle and south of Taiwan in response to the
Car. 2010.	green concept The result of the "2000 2010 Vuley Niesen Meter Imposetion Award" was out the
Sep. 2010:	The result of the "2009-2010 Yulon Nissan Motor Innovation Award" was out; the
Dec. 2010.	winner drove the grand prize of "NISSAN LIVINA" home!
Dec. 2010:	First release of INFINITI G25 and sponsorship of Cirque Du Soleil's public performance in Taiwan

3. 2011 Operation Results:

Jan. 2011	INFINITI sponsored Cirque du Soleil's performance in Taiwan, and initiated "Little
******	Sun – Dreams Come True Program."
Jan. 2011	Yulon-Nissan was awarded 2010 "Nissan R&D Quality Award."
Mar. 2011	NISSAN LEAF, a car of the new zero-emission era, made its debut in Taiwan.
Mar. 2011	NISSAN 370Z 2011 model was launched as a glamorous car of fashionable style and
1,141. 2011	flagship performance.
May. 2011	Yulon-Nissan took the lead in cooperating with Taichung City Government in jointly implementing the Smart Electric Car Pilot Program initiated by the Ministry of
	Economic Affairs
Jun. 2011	Zeonome i memo.
	INFINITI Car Technology Experience Hall tour was started.
Jul. 2011	The brand new INFINITI M37/M25 2012 model was launched.
Aug. 2011	NISSAN provided free towing during natural disasters and special offers for repairs
	and maintenance when Typhoon Nanmadol hit Taiwan.
Sep. 2011	In celebration of winning streak in F1, limited INFINITI FX V-Spec made an
1	appearance.
Sep. 2011	NISSAN was awarded the ninth "Excellent Service Award" by Global Views
- T	Magazine
Nov. 2011	NISSAN MURANO 2011 model stunned the market.
Nov. 2011	Make Driving Fun NISSAN ROGUE 2012 model was announced with pleasure.
Dec. 2011	To expand our business territory, INFINITI's Banciao showroom was on trial
	operation.
Dec. 2011	INFINITI JX Concept was premiered across Asia at Taipei Auto Show.
Dec. 2011	
Dec. 2011	NISSAN GT-R 2013 model with improved performance was launched.

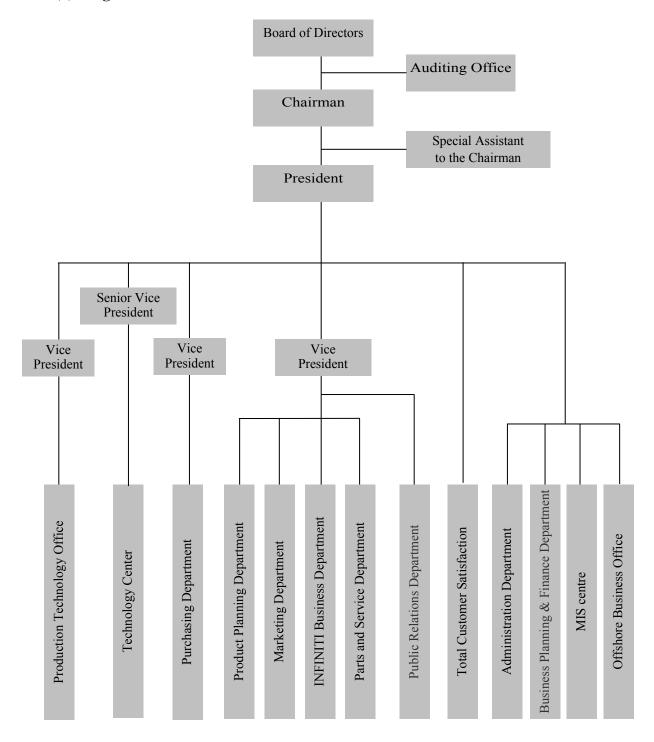
4. Others

- 1. Mergers & Acquisitions, invested companies and reconstructions in fiscal year 2011 and until the Annual Report published date: Nil
- 2. Large Transfer volume or Changes made by the Board Members, Supervisors or Big Shareholders holding more than 10% shares in fiscal year 2011 and until the Annual Report published date: Nil
- 3. Change of Business Operation Rights and other important matters that are enough to influence the shareholders equity in the fiscal year 2011 and until the Annual Report published dated: Nil.

III. Company Management Report

1. Organizational System:

(1) Organization chart:



(2) Organization Functions

Department Title	Occupational Activities
Auditing Office	Establish a Strong, Reasonable and Effective Internal Control System
Product Planning Department	 Planning and guiding a product that conforms to the market needs and with competitive strength Plans IT product and strategy, enhance the product's added value Conduct market survey and information gathering; get hold of consumer's requirements and evaluation on the product Perform long term pricing management, institute accurate pricing strategy so as to ensure product competitive strength
Marketing Department	Brand Marketing Planning and Management Strengthen the difference strategy buildup the brand value Management and motivation of Dealers as well as management of car production, sales and distribution
INFINITI Business Department	 Plans Brand Operation Strategy, and building up brand's value Distribution channel development, planning and implementing operation management criteria Actively utilize market information, to predict and guide the marketing direction Regulation and implementation of service policy and management standards Planning and implementation of educational training for Distributors
Parts and service Department	Regulation and implementation of service policy and standard management Planning and deployment of educational training for the Dealers Establish and deployment of customer satisfaction enhancement standard and management Parts distribution and management Parts procurement and inventory volume control
Total Customer	1. Planning and promotion of the QA strategies and the QA system
Satisfaction	2. Quality supervision business
Department	3. Product quality information feedback and improvement
Technology Center	 Car model and parts development Subcontracted parts component quality verification and engineering specification test confirmation Vehicle's Regulation related verification/application and supervisory confirmation
Purchasing	1. Purchasing business planning and management, and parts subcontractors management
Department	2. Car parts purchasing
Production Technology Office	 Planning of new model Deployment, production and sorting of the manufacturing plans Equipment Investment Planning, applying, and management Technology Information Authorization Planning and Deployment of Factory Annual Plans As a window between the NML, responsible for technology guidance and assigning, maintenance research
Business Planning & Finance Department	 Operation Planning, monitoring and management of achieving goals Management of fund utilization and Avoid foreign currency risk Law, Stock Affair, Shareholders Meeting relevant business Provide analysis data of Corporate Financial Meeting, Taxation relevant business and operation
Administration Department	Human Resources Management and Labor-Capital Relation Development and Benefits Planning General miscellaneous affairs management Law affairs and negotiations
MIS centre	System Maintenance and management
Public Relations Department	Planning and implementation of public relation image activities
Offshore Business Office	 Stipulating the Offshore Business Strategy Plans and Target control Management of Offshore Business Investment Evaluation of Offshore Business

2 Information of Directors, Supervisors, President, Senior Vice President, Vice President, General Manager :

(1) Directors and Supervisors' Information:

Title	Name	Elected (Sworn-in) Date	Term	First Elected	Shareholdings when Elected		Current Shareholdings		
				Date	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding	
Chairman	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Kenneth K. T. Yen	2009.7.1	3	2003.10.01	180,000,000 * 0	60.00	143,500,000 * 0	47.83 *0.00	

Current shareholding of spouse and minor children		others		Main Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this company and other company Shares	Other competent Officer, Director or Supervisor who is the Spouse or the second-degree relative			
Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding			Titl e	Name	Relati onship	
0	0.00	0	0.00	Honorary Doctor of Commerce, University of Saint John, USA Honorary Doctorat e of Administ ration of National Chiao Tung Universi ty	Chairman, Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation. Chairman, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Director, Altek (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. Chairman, Tai-Yuen Textile Co., Ltd. Chairman Luxgen Motors Co., Ltd. Director, Yulon General Motors Director, South East [Fujian] Motor Co., Ltd. Director, Nissan Motor Philippines, Inc. Chairman, Fortune Motors Co., Ltd. Chairman, Fortune Motors Co., Ltd. Chairman, Fortune Motors Co., Ltd. Chairman, Hwa-chuan Auto Technology Center Co., Ltd. Chairman, ROC Spicer Ltd. Chairman, Uni-Calsonic Corporation Director, COC Tooling & Stamping Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd. Chairman, Union & NKH Auto Parts Co., Ltd. Director, China Engne Corporation. Chairman, Yen Tjing Ling Industrial Research Institute Director, YEN Tjing Ling Medical Foundation Chairman, Sino Diamond Motors Corporation Chairman, Diamond Hosiery & Thread Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yulon Management Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yulon IT Solutions Inc. Chairman, Hua-Zhong Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, China Cast Iron Pipe Co., Ltd Chairman, Yen Tjing Ling Industrial Technololy Research and Development Center Chairman, Yung Han Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Leader Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yung Han Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Yue Hong Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Yue Ching Business Co., Ltd Director, Yue Ong Business Co., Ltd Director, Yulon Offshore Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Jet Ford, Inc. Chairman, CMC Investment Co., Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Title	Name	Elected (Sworn-in) Date	Term	Elected	Sharehold when Ele	Shareholdings when Elected		holdings
				Date	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding
Director	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Yi-Cheng Liu	2009.7.1	3	2003.10.01	180,000,000 * 0	60.00 *0.00	143,500,000 * 43,000	47.83 *0.014
Director	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuo-Rong Chen	2009.7.1	3	2003.10.01	180,000,000 * 0	60.00 *0.00	143,500,00 * 18,000	47.83 *0.01

Current shareholding or spouse and minor children		olding of use and	others		Main Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this company and other company	Oth Off or S is t	Other competent Officer, Director or Supervisor who is the Spouse or the second-degree relative		
4	Shares	S Share Holding Shares Holding T					Title	Name	Relati onship	
	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master of High Level Management, Chiao Tung University	Director, Yulon Motor Co., Ltd Supervisor, Tai-Yuen Textile Co., Ltd. President & Director, Hwa-chuan Auto Technology Center Co., Ltd. Chairman, China Engine Corporation. Chairman,Sin Etke Technology Co., Director, Luxgen Motors Co., Ltd. Director,Yulon Energy Techology Co.,Ltd Director, Yulon Management Co.,Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil	
	0	0.00	0	0.00	Master of High Level Management, Chiao Tung University	President & Director, Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Director, China Motor Co., Ltd. Special Assistant to the Chairman, Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Director, Tai-Yuen Textile Co., Ltd. Senior Vice Chairman, Lexgen Motors Co., Ltd. Director, Yulon General Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yulon Tobe Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman, Dongfeng-Yulon Motor Co Director, Hua-chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd. Director, Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. Director, CARPLUS Auto Leasing Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yulon Energy Techology Co.,Ltd. Chairman, Yushin Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yushin Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Tinglon Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Gungtong Motor Co., Ltd. Legal Representative, Yulon China Investment Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman, Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Yen Tjing Ling Industrial Research Institute Director, Yen Tjing Ling Medical Foundation Chairman, Xing Qi Co., Ltd. Chairman, Visionary International Consulting Co., Ltd. Director, Yulon China Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Yulon China Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Leader Investment Co., Ltd. Supervisor of CMC Investment Co., Ltd. Representative, Yulon China Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yu Zhan Trade Co., Ltd. Director, Yen Tjing Ling Industrial Technololy Research and Development Center Director, Tai Yuen Venture Capital Investment Corp. Chairman, Yulon Management Co., Ltd. Director, Diamond Hosiery & Thread Co., Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Title	Name	Elected (Sworn-in) Date	Term	First Elected Date	Sharehole when Ele	dings ected	Curremt Shar	reholdings
				Date	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding
Director	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Wen -Rong Tsay	2011.3.21	1.25	2011.3.21	143,500,000 * 0	47.83 *0.00	143,500,000 * 0	47.83 *0.00
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Takashi Nishibayashi	2011.3.21	1.25	2011.3.21	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Hatanaka Keiji	2009.7.1	3	2009.04.15	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Isao Morimoto	2010.6.10	2	2010.6.10	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Mitsuhide Nakao	2010.6.10	2	2010.6.10	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00	120,000,000	40.00 *0.00
Independ ent Director	Tsung-Jen Huang	2009.7.1	3	2003.10.01	0	0.00	0	0.00

Current shareholding of spouse and mino children		Shareholdings in the names of others		Main Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this company and other company		Other competent Officer, Director or Supervisor who is the Spouse or the second-degree relative			
Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding			Title	Name	Relation ship		
0	0.00	0	0.00	Master of High Level Management, Chiao Tung University	President, Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd. Director, Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd. Director, Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Jet Ford, Inc. Director, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Director, Yu Shin Motor Co., Ltd. Director, Chen Long Co., Ltd. Director, Chi Ho Corporation Supervisor, CARPLUS Auto Leasing Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. Director, Aeolus Suxhou Sales & Service Co., Ltd. Director, Shenzhen Yu Peng Sales & Service Co., Ltd. Director, Wuhan Yu Shin Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd. Director, Nanjing Hanhong Auto Trading Co., Ltd. Director, Yulon Management Co., Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil		
0	0.00	0	0.00	Waseda University, Commercial Science	Senior Vice President, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. President, Nissan (China) Investment Co., Ltd. Director, Dongfeng Motor Co., Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil		
0	0.00	0	0.00	Kyushu University, Master, Faculty of Engineering	SVP, Yulon-Nissan Motor Co., Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil		
0	0.00	0	0.00	Keio University, Bachelor Commercial Science	VP, Yulon-Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil		
0	0.00	0	0.00	Waseda University, Bachelor Commercial Science	GM, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd	Nil	Nil	Nil		
0	0.00	Doctor of Computer Science, (Legal Representative) Chairman, SYSTEX Corporation President, Hopax Co., Ltd. President, Yung Wei Finance Consultant Co., Ltd. (Legal Representative)					Nil	Nil		

Title	Name	Elected (Sworn-in)	Term	First Elected	Shareho when E	oldings Elected	Curremt Shareholdings		
		Date		Date	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding	
Independent Director	Robert Mao	2009.7.1	3	2003.10.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Supervisors	Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuan-Tao Lee	2009.7.1	3	2004.11.11	1,500,000 * 0	0.5 *0.00	3,500,000 * 0	1.17 *0.00	
Supervisors	Nagano Masaya	2009.7.1	3	2009.7.1	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Supervisors	Qing-Zhi Yen	2009.7.1	3	2003.10.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	

^{*} which are personal owned

Current shareholding of spouse and minor children		Shareholdings in the names of others		Main Experience (Education)	Positions concurrently held in this company and other company	Other competent Officer, Director or Supervisor who is the Spouse or the second-degree relative			
Shares	Share Holdin g	Shares	Share Holding	(and some party and a some some party	Title	Nam e	Relation ship	
0	0.00	0	0.00	Master of Management, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, U.S.A Master of Engineering, Cornell University, U.S.A	CEO,Director, 3Com Co., Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	
		_	_	Master of Business Management, J.L. Kellogg Graduate School of Management, Northwestern University, U.S.A/The Hongkong University of Science & Technology Master Degree, New York University Law Graduate School, U.S.A	Chief Senior Consultant, Lee & Li Attorneys Chairman, Lee & Li Foundation Director, Yen Tjing Ling Medical Foundation Director, Far Eastern Y.Z. Hsu Science & Technology Memorial Foundation Director, Far Eastern Y.Z. Hsu Science & Technology Memorial Foundation Director, Far Eastern Y.Z. Hsu Science & Technology Memorial Foundation Director, Koo Foundation Sun Yat-Sen Cancer Center Director, Tai-Yuen Textile Co., Ltd. Director, Diamond Hosiery & Thread Co., Ltd Director, Asia Cement Co., Ltd. Director, Far Eastern Textile, Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	
_	_	_	_	Department of Economics of National Shiga University, Japan	General Manager, Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil	
_	- - - -		MBA, Chicago University, U.S.A	CFO, Hongkong DCG Investment & Management, Ltd.	Nil	Nil	Nil		

The Major Stockholders of Corporation Shareholders

April 30, 2012

Names of Major Stockholders	The Major Stockholders of Corporation Shareholders
	1. Tai Yuen Textile Co., Ltd., (18.11%)
	2. China Motor Co., Ltd., (15.06%)
	3. Kenneth K. T. Yen (5.88%)
	4. Shun Wen Wu (4.29%)
Yulon Motor Company Ltd.	5. Hua Li Investment Co., Ltd. (1.57%)
I thom whotor Company Ltd.	6 .Labor Pension Fund (1.42%)
	7. Fan De Investment Co., Ltd. (1.30%)
	8. Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.26%)
	9. Yen Tjing-Ling Industrial Development Foundation (1.09%)
	10.Nanshian Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.06%)
	1.Renault(43.8%)
	2. The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. London. Special Account No.1(3.2%)
	3. Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd.(Trust)(3.0%)
	4. The Master Trust Bank of Japan Ltd. (Trust)(2.4%)
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	5. Nippon Life Insurance Company (2.1%)
	6. Tokio Marine Nichido Fire Insurance Company (1.5%)
	7. Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.(1.4%)
	8.Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd.(Trust 9)(1.3%)
	9.SSBT OD05 Omnibus Account-Treaty Clients(1.2%)
	10.Moxley & Company(1.1%)
Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd., (100%)

If the Legal Persons are the Major Shareholders, their major Stockholders

	11pin 50, 2012
Legal Person's Name	Shareholders of Natural persons
	1. Yulon Motor Company Ltd. (20.85%)
	2. Yen Tjing-Ling Industrial Development Foundation (14.24%)
	3. Hoffman Brothers Investment Co., Ltd. (9.80%)
	4. Evans Co., Ltd. (9.71%)
1 Tel Warm Tradit Co. 141	5. Westbridge Investment Co., Ltd. (9.13%)
1.Tai-Yuen Textile Co., Ltd.	6. Lee Yuan Investment Co., Ltd. (7.17%)
	7. Yun Shueng Investment Corp. (6.82%)
	8. Ly Pon Investment Corp. (5.61%)
	9. Diamond Hosiery & Thread Co., Ltd. (3.91%)
	10. Yuen Wei Investment Corp. (3.10%)

	T
	1. Tai-Yuen Textile Co., Ltd. (25.18%)
	2. Mitsubishi Motors Co., Ltd. (14.00%)
	3. Yulon Motor Company Ltd. (8.05%)
	4. Diamond Hosiery & Thread Co., Ltd. (6.76%)
	5. Mitsubishi Corp. (4.79%)
2.China Motor Co., Ltd.	6. Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (2.36%)
	7. Kenneth K. T. Yen (1.12%)
	8. Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (0.79%)
	9. Fan De Xin Investment Co., Ltd. (0.76%)
	10.Standard Chartered Bank Trust VANGUARD EMERGING MAR
	KETS STOCK INDEX FUND (0.70%)
	1. China Motor Co., Ltd.,(99.988%)
	2. Le Wen Investment Co., Ltd. (0.002%)
	3. Wei Wen Investment Co., Ltd. (0.002%)
3.Hua Li Investment Co., Ltd.	4. Wei Tai Investment Co., Ltd. (0.002%)
	5. Fan De Xin Investment Co., Ltd. (0.002%)
	6. Jing Yu Investment Co., Ltd. (0.002%)
	7. Yu Xin Investment Co., Ltd. (0.002%)
	7. Tu Tim investment co., Eta. (0.00270)
4. Pension Fund Management	Non-juristic person, not applicable
	1. Wei Wen Investment Co., Ltd. (33.30%)
	2. Wei Tai Investment Co., Ltd. (33.36%)
5.Fan De Xin Investment Co., Ltd.	3. Le Wen Investment Co., Ltd. (33.30%)
	4. Jerry Chu (0.02%)
	5. Chi, Wei-Kung (0.02%)
6. Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd	Shin Kong Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (100%)
7. Yen Tjing-Ling Industrial	
Development Foundation	Juridical Person
	First Bank by the Runcheng an investment holding company trust
8. Nanshian Life Insurance Co., Ltd	account (83.11%)
o. Nansman Elle insurance Co., Eta	2.Runcheng the Investment Holding Co., Ltd.(100%)
	1.French State(15.01%) 2.Nissan Finance Co., Ltd.(15%)
9.Renault	
	3. Daimler AG(3.10) 2. Other Shareholders: Subject to lead restrictions, not available.
	3.Other Shareholders: Subject to local restrictions, not available
10.The Chase Manhattan Band, N.A. London. Special Account No.01	Subject to local restrictions, not available
11.Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd.(Trust)	Subject to local restrictions, not available

12.The Master Trust Bank of Japan, Ltd. (Trust)	1.Mitsubishi UFJ Trust and Banking Co.,Ltd.(46.5%) 2.Nippon Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.(33.5%) 3.Meiji Yasuda Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.(10%) 4.The Norinchukin Trust & Banking Co.,Ltd.(10%)
13. Nippon Life Insurance Company	Subject to local restrictions, not available
14.Tokyo Marine Nichido Fire Insurance Company	Millea Holdings, Inc.(100%)
15.Sompo Japan Insurance Inc.	NKSJ Holdings, Inc.(trust)(100%)
16.Japan Trustee Services Bank Ltd. (Trust 9)	Subject to local restrictions, not available
17.SSBT OD05 Omnibus Account-Treaty Clients	Subject to local restrictions, not available
18.Moxley & Company	Subject to local restrictions, not available
19. Yulon Motor Company Ltd.	 Tai-Yuen Textile Co., Ltd.(18.11%) China Motor Co., Ltd. (15.06%) Kenneth K. T. Yen (5.88%) Shun Wen Wu (4.29%) Hua Li Investment Co., Ltd. (1.57%) Labor Pension Fund (1.42%) Fan De Investment Co., Ltd. (1.30%) Shin Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.26%) Yen Tjing-Ling Industrial Development Foundation (1.09%) Nanshian Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.06%).

Professionalism and Independence of Directors and Supervisors

Conditions	With over 5 year following pr	ce and the	Conformed to the requirements of Independence (Note 1)											
Name	Lecturer (or above) of public/private colleges/universities for relevant subjects required for business, law, finance, accounting or company businesses	Specialized and technical personnel with national exam	Work experience required for business, law, finance, accounting or company businesses	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Number of director posts held concurrentl y for other publicly listed companies
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Kenneth K. T. Yen	ousinesses	businesses	v			v	v				v	v		
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuo-Rong Chen			v			v	v				v	v		
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Yi-Cheng Liu			v			v	v				v	v		
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Representative:: Wen -Rong Tsay			V			v	v				v	v		
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Takashi Nishibayashi			V			v	v			v	v	v		
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Hatanaka Keiji			V			v	v			v	v	v		
Nissan Motor Co., td. Representative: Isao Morimoto Nissan Motor Co., td.			v			v	v			v	v	v		
Representative: Mitsuhide Nakao			V			v	v			v	v	v		
Tsung-Jen Huang			V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	v	v	0
Robert Mao			v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	0
Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd. Representative: Kuan-Tao Lee			V	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v		
Nagano Masaya			v			v	v			v	v	v	v	
Qing-Zhi Yen			V	V	V	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	v	0

Note: Directors and supervisors who meet the following conditions 2 years prior to the election and during the post, are marked "v" in each qualification columns.

- (1) Not an employee of the company or its affiliates
- (2) Not a director or a supervisor of the company or its affiliates (excluding the independent directors of the company's or the mother company's subsidiaries that directly or indirectly hold over 50% shares of the voting right)
- (3) Not a natural person shareholder who or whose spouse, minor child, or who on behalf of other people, holds over 1% of the company's total issued shares or is one of the first 10 shareholders
- (4) Not a spouse, or within a second-degree relative or a fifth-degree direct relative of the above 3 parties
- (5) Not a director, supervisor or an employee who is a legal person shareholder directly holding 5% of the company's total issued shares, or a director, supervisor or an employee who is one of the first five legal person shareholders
- (6) Not a director, supervisor, manager or a shareholder with over 5% shares who are from specific companies or organizations that have that have financial or business transactions with the company
- (7) Not an enterprise owner, a partner, director, supervisor, manager or their spouse who is a professional or from an independent venture, a partner, a company or an organization providing business, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation for the company or its affiliates
- (8) Neither a spouse nor within a second-degree relative of other directors
- (9) Without any of the circumstances mentioned in the provisions of Article 30 of the Company Law
- (10)Not a government, legal person or representative elected according to Article 27 of the Company Law

(2) Information of President, Senior Vice President, Vice President and General Manager

Title	Name	Elected (Sworn-in) Date	Sha	ares	spouse a	olding of nd minor dren	Shareholdings in the names of others		
		Bute	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding	
President	Wen -Rong Tsay	2010.09.01	0	0.00	_	_	_	_	
Special Assistant to the Chairman	Kuo-Rong Chen	2003.11.1	18,000	0.01	_	_	_	_	

				1 .
Main Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions at other companies	the s	er who is or blood thin the er to the pal	
		Title	Name	Relation ship
Master of High Level Management, Chiao Tung University	Chairman, Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd. Director, Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd. Director, Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd. Director, Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Jet Ford, Inc. Director, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Director, Yu Shin Motor Co., Ltd. Director, Chen Long Co., Ltd. Director, Chi Ho Corporation Supervisor, CARPLUS Auto Leasing Co., Ltd. Supervisor, Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. Director, Aeolus Suxhou Sales & Service Co., Ltd. Director, Shenzhen Yu Peng Sales & Service Co., Ltd. Director, Wuhan Yu Shin Auto Sales & Service Co., Ltd. Director, Nanjing Hanhong Auto Trading Co., Ltd. Director, Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	_	ı	
Master of High Level Management, Chiao Tung University	President & Director, Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Director, China Motor Co., Ltd. Special Assistant to the Chairman, Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Director, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Director, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Director, Yulon General Motor Co., Ltd. Senior Vice Chairman, Lexgen Motors Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yulon Tobe Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman, Dongfeng-Yulon Motor Co Director, Hua-chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd. Director, Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. Director, Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yulon Energy Techology Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yushin Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yushin Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Tinglon Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Qingtong Motor Co., Ltd. Chairman, Qingtong Motor Co., Ltd. Legal Representative, Yulon China Investment Co., Ltd. Vice Chairman, Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Director, Yen Tjing Ling Industrial Research Institute Director, Yen Tjing Ling Medical Foundation Chairman, Xing Qi Co., Ltd. Chairman, Visionary International Consulting Co., Ltd. Director, Yulon IT Solutions Inc. Director, Yulon China Investment Co., Ltd Director, Jet Ford, Inc. Supervisor of CMC Investment Co., Ltd. Representative, Yulon China Investment Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yu Zhan Trade Co., Ltd. Chairman, Yu Zhan Trade Co., Ltd. Director, Tai Yuen Venture Capital Investment Corp. Chairman, Yulon Management Co., Ltd. Director, Julon Management Co., Ltd. Director, Julon Management Co., Ltd. Director, Julon Management Co., Ltd. Director, Diamond Hosiery & Thread Co., Ltd.	_		

tle	Name	Elected (Sworn-in)		Shares	Shareholding of spouse and minor children		Shareholdings in the name of others		
		Date	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding	Shares	Share Holding	
Senior Vice President	Senior Vice President Hatanaka Keiji		_	_	_	_	_	_	
Vice President Leman C.C. Lee		2007.3.16	_	_	-	ı	_	_	
Vice President	Vice President Isao Morimoto		_	_	-	1	_	_	
Vice President	ice President Takeshi Fujiwara		_	_	_	_	_	_	
General Manager Jiang-Shan Lo		2003.10.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
General Manager			1,000	_	_	_	_	_	
General Manager	eneral shun-Chi Tsai		_	_	_	_	_	_	
General Manager	ral Bruce Cheng		8,000	_	_	ı	_	_	
General Manager	inager Can-Huang Lin		_	_	-	-	_	_	
General Manager	eneral anager Yu-Jhuo Sie		1,000	_	_	-	_	_	
General Manager	Vincent Mao	2010.12.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
General Manager	Chung Clock	2010.12.1	_	_	_	_	_	_	
General Manager	Wen-Qiang Hu	2011.05.18	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Financial Executive	Chao-Yen Liang	2010.12.01	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Section Manager	Yan-Jung Kuan	2011.02.09	_		_	_	_	_	

			<i>E</i>	April 30, 2012
Main Experience (Education)	Concurrent positions at other companies	spou	ise or b	er who is the lood relative second order principal
, , ,		Title	Name	Relationship
Kyushu University, Master, Faculty of Engineering	_	_	_	_
Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Taiwan University	Director, Yu Shin Motor Co., Ltd. Director, YuShin Motor Co., Ltd Director, YuChang Motor Co., Ltd Director, Yuan Long Motor Co. Ltd. Director, Empower Motor Co. Ltd. Director, Yuan Tang Motor Co. Ltd Director, Chen Long Motor Co. Ltd Director, Chen Long Motor Co. Ltd Director, Chi Ho Corporation Director of Kaihsin Insurance Agent Co. Director, Singan Co. Ltd Director, Sinjang Co. Ltd Director, Tianwang Co. Ltd Director, Qun Min Corporation Director, Hui-Lian Motor Co.	_	l	-
Keio University, Bachelor Commercial Science	_	_	_	_
Faculty of Science and Technology, Department of Administration Engineering, Keio University	_	_		_
Master of Civil Engineering, University of Maryland	_	_	_	_
Master of International Business Management, Curtin University of Technolohy	_	_	_	-
Master of International Business Management, Curtin University of Technolohy	Director, Empower Motor Co. Ltd. Director, Yuan Long Motor Co. Ltd Director, Qun Min Corporation	_	_	_
Master of International Business Management, Curtin University of Technolohy	Director, Yuan Long Motor Co., Ltd. Director, Yuan Tang Motor Co. Ltd	_	_	_
Department of Aerospace Engineering, Tamkang University	_	_	1	_
Chung Cheng Institute of Technology Department of Vehicle Engineering	_	_	_	_
Master of Business Administration , National Cheng Kung University.	-	_	_	_
Department of Industrial Design National Cheng Kung University Master of International Business Management, Curtin University of Technolohy	_	_	_	-
National Taiwan Ocean University	Director ,Jiana Tobe Co., Ltd. Director of Kaihsin Insurance Agent Co.	_	_	_
Department of Mechanical Engineering, National Chung Hsing University Master of High Level Management, Chiao Tung University	_	_	_	_
Department of Accounting Administration, Feng Chia University	_	_	ı	_

(3) Payment of Remuneration to Directors, Supervisors, President and Senior Vice President

1.Director's Compensation

and		Whether Reinvestmen t Business Compensatio	from Companies other than Subsidiaries								īž					
Unit: NTD Thousand	2 of Total Amount of			consolidated							%86.0					
ii: N	Total	A, B, C, L against affe	The								0.98%					
Ü		Number of Stocks Allowed to be Subscribed for Employee Stock Options (H)		consolidated							0					
		Number Allow Subscr Employ Optic	The								0					
	rent Posts	loyee		Stock Bonus							0					
	th Concur	Divided Emp Bonus (G)	.=	O M							193					
	loyees wi	Surplus Divided Employee Bonus (G)	The Company	Stock S Bonus							0					
	l by Emp	Su		Cash Bonus							193					
	n Received	Compensation of Surplus Distribution(F) (Note 3)	All the companies included in this	consolidated							1,958					
	Compensation Received by Employees with Concurrent Posts	Compe Su Distril	The								1,958					
	ŏ	Salary, Reward and Special Allowance (E) (Note 1)	All the companies included in this	consolidated					20,389	Rent	864 Car Rental	1,965 Driver 2,333				
		Salary, R Special Al (No	The Company						20,389	Rent	864 Car Rental	1,965 Driver 2,333				
		% of Total Amount of A, B,C and D against Net Profit after Tax	All the companies included in this	consolidated							0.31%					
		% of Tota A, B,C ar Net Prof	The								0.31%					
		Business Execution Expense (D)	All the companies included in this	consolidated							0					
		Business Expe	The								0					
		Surplus Divided Payment(C)		statement							0					
	npensatior	Surplus Payn	The		•											
	Director Compensation	Compensation of Surplus Distribution (B) (Note 2)	All the companies included in this	statement												
	Dire	Comper Surplus I (No	The								0					
		Compensation (A)	All the companies included in this	consolidated							12,000					
		Сотреп	The Company								12,000					
		Z			Kenneth K.T. Yen	Kuo-Rong Chen	Yi-Cheng Liu	Hsin-Fa Wu (Note 4)	Wen -Rong Tsay (Note 4)	Yasuaki Hashimoto (Note 5)	Takashi Nishibayashi (Note 5)	Hatanaka Keiji	Isao Morimoto	Mitsuhide Nakao	Tsung-Jen Huang	Robert Mao
		Title			Chairman K	Director C	Director	Director (Director T	Y Director F	T Director N	Director F	Director I	Director N	Independent T	nt

Note 1: The driver payment is disclosed for reference only but not regarded as part of the compensation.

Note 3: (1) Actual pensions account: 0 NTD Thousand (2) recognized pensions account: 1,958 NTD Thousand Note 2: (1)Actual pensions account: 0 NTD Thousand (2)recognized pensions account:0 NTD Thousand

Note 4: Wen -Rong Tsay succeeded Hsin-Fa Wu as Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.Representative since March 21 2011. Note 5: Takashi Nishibayashi succeeded Yasuaki Hashimoto Hsin-Fa Wu as Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative since March 21 2011.

Compensation Range Table

		Number o	Number of Directors	
The Compensation Range for Directors of the Company	Total Compensation	Total Compensation Amount of A+B+C+D	Total Compensation Amo	Total Compensation Amount of A+B+C+D+E+F+G
Enectors of the company	The Company	The Company	The Company	The Company
Less than NT 2,000,000	Kenneth K.T. Yen 、 Kuo-Rong Chen 、Yi-Cheng Liu 、 Hsin-Fa Wu 、Wen -Rong Tsay 、 Yasuaki Hashimoto 、 Takashi Nishibayashi 、 Hatanaka Keiji 、Isao Morimoto 、 Mitsuhide Nakao、Tsung-Jen Huang 、Robert Mao	Kenneth K.T. Yen . Kuo-Rong Chen · Yi-Cheng Liu · Hsin-Fa Wu · Wen -Rong Tsay · Yasuaki Hashimoto · Takashi Yishibayashi · Hatanaka Keiji · Isao Morimoto · Hatanaka Keiji · Isao Morimoto · Mitsuhide Nakao · Tsung-Jen Huang · Robert Mao Huang · Robert Mao	Yi-Cheng Liu、Hsin-Fa Wu、 Yasuaki Hashimoto、Takashi Nishibayashi 、 Mitsuhide Nakao、 Tsung-Jen Huang、Robert Mao	Yi-Cheng Liu、Hsin-Fa Wu、 Yasuaki Hashimoto、Takashi Nishibayashi 、 Mitsuhide Nakao、 Tsung-Jen Huang、Robert Mao
NT2,000,000~NT5,000,000			Kuo-Rong Chen、Wen -Rong Tsay、 Hatanaka Keiji、Isao Morimoto	Kuo-Rong Chen Wen -Rong Tsay Kuo-Rong Chen Wen -Rong Tsay Hatanaka Keiji Sao Morimoto Hatanaka Keiji Sao Morimoto
NT5,000,000~NT10,000,000			Kenneth K.T. Yen	Kenneth K.T. Yen
NT10,000,000~NT15,000,000				
NT15,000,000~NT30,000,000				
NT30,000,000~NT50,000,000				
NT50,000,000~NT100,000,000				
More than NT100,000,000				
Total	12	12	12	12

Dec. 31, 2011

2. Compensation of supervisors

Unit:NTD Thousand Compensation B and C against Net Profit | Reinvestment Subsidiaries is Received Companies other than Business Whether from Ξ̈́ included in this % of Total Amount of A, consolidated companies statement All the 0.09% after Tax included in this Company 0.09% The consolidated companies statement **Business Execution** All the 0 Expense (C) included in this Company The 0 Supervisor Compensation consolidated companies All the statement Remuneration (B) Surplus Divided 0 Company The 0 included in this consolidated companies statement Remuneration (A) All the 3,600 Company 3,600 Representive: Kuan-Tao Lee Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd. Name Nagano Masaya Qing-Zhi Yen Independent Supervisor Supervisor Supervisor Title

Table	
Range)
pensation	
Comp	

•		
The second secon		Number of Supervisors
The Compensation Range for Supervisors of the		Total Compensation Amount of A+B+C
Company	The Company	All the companies included in this consolidated statement D
Less than NT2,000,000	Kuan-Tao Lee Nagano Masaya Qing-Zhi Yen Kuan-Tao Lee Nagano Masaya Qing-Zhi Yen	Kuan-Tao Lee • Nagano Masaya • Qing-Zhi Yen
${\rm NT2,000,000}\!\sim\!{\rm NT5,000,000}$		
${\rm NT5,000,000}\!\sim\!{\rm NT10,000,000}$		
$\rm NT10,000,000 {\sim} NT15,000,000$		
$\rm NT15,000,000 {\sim} NT30,000,000$		
$\rm NT30,000,000 \sim NT50,000,000$		
$\rm NT50,000,000\!\sim\!NT100,000,000$		
More than NT100,000,000		
Total	3	3

3: Compensation of the President and Senior Vice President

Dec. 31, 2011 Unit: NT Thousand

Number of Employee Whether Stock Options Acquired Reinvestment	D	other than Subsidiaries		N.	
Number of Employee Stock Options Acquired	All the companies included in this	consolidated statement		0	
Number Stock Opt	The			0	
% of Total Amount of A, B and C against Net Profit after Tax	All the companies included in this	consolidated		0.31%	
% of Tota B and C Profi	The			0.31%	
mployee	All the companies reluded in this consolidated statement	Cash Stock Cash Stock Bonus Bonus Bonus		0	
Surplus Divided Employee Bonus (C)	co inclu con con	Cash Stock Cash Stock Bonus Bonus Bonus		0 193	
Surplus]	The Comp	Cash St Bonus Bc		193	
Reward and Special Allowance (B)	All the companies companies The Company included in this this	consolidated statement	4,075 Rent 432	Car Rental Car Rental 886	Driver
Reward a Allowa	The		4,075 Rent 432	Car Rental 886	Driver
	All the companies included in this	consolidated statement		778	
	The			778	
Salary (A)	All the companies The included in	consolidated statement		6,484	
Sa	The			6,484	
	Name (Note 1)		Wen-Rong Tsai	Kuo-Rong Chen 6,484	;
	Title		President	Special Assistant to the Chairman t	Senior Vice

Compensation Range Table

The Compensation Range for General Managers and Vice	Number of President and Senior Vice President	enior Vice President
General Managers of the Company	The Company	The Company
Less than NT2,000,000		
NT2,000,000~NT5,000,000	Kuo-Rong Chen · Hatanaka Keiji	Kuo-Rong Chen · Hatanaka Keiji
NT5,000,000~NT10,000,000	Wen-Rong Tsai	Wen-Rong Tsai
NT10,000,000~NT15,000,000		
NT15,000,000~NT30,000,000		
NT30,000,000~NT50,000,000		
NT50,000,000~NT100,000,000		
More than NT100,000,000		
Total	3	3
PER GREAK CO.	i in Carry Comp.	

Note (1)Actual pensions account: 0 NTD Thousand (2)recognized pensions account:778 NTD Thousand

4. Manager's Name of the allocated employee bonus and allocation situation

Dec. 31, 2011 Unit: NT Thousand

			S	Stock Bor	nus	Cash Bonus		% of Total Amount
	Title	Name	Shares	Market Price	Amount	Amount	Total	against Net Profit After Tax
	President	Wen -Rong Tsay						
	Special Assistant to the Chairman	Kuo-Rong Chen				1,287 (Note)	1,287 (Note)	0.03% (Note)
	Senior Vice President	Hatanaka Keiji						
Manager	Vice President	Isao Morimoto						
	Vice President	Takeshi Fujiwara						
	Vice President	Leman C.C. Lee						
	Manager	Jiang-Shan Lee		-	-			
Mana	Manager	Xin Chen(Note1)						
	Manager	Jin-Zhu Lin	-					
	Manager	Shun-Chi Tsai						
	Manager	Bruce Cheng						
	Manager	Can-Huang Lin						
	Manager	Yu-Jhuo Xie						
	Manager	Chung Clock						
	Manager	Vincent Mao						
	Manager	Wen-Qiang Hu(Note2)						
	Financial Supervisor	Chao-Yen Liang						
	Accounting Supervisor	Yan-Jung Kuan						

Note: The individual name and title should be disclosed; however, the distribution may be disclosed in summary

summary.

Note 1: Resigned on April 1, 2011.

Note 2: Appointed on May 18, 2011.

(4) Analysis and Description of the Percentage of Total Remuneration Amount Paid to Directors, Supervisors, President and Senior Vice President against Net Profit after Tax

The percentages of the total remuneration amount paid to the company's directors, supervisors, general managers and vice general managers against the net profit after tax are respectively compared and analyzed, and the relationship among the policies, standards and combinations of compensation payment, the procedures of the compensation establishment and the operational performance is also described.

Unit: NTD Thousand

		2011 year		2010 year		
Title	Total Compensation (Note)	Net Profit After Tax	% of Total Remuneration against Net Profit after Tax	Total Compensation (Note)	Net Profit After Tax	% of Total Remuneration against Net Profit after Tax
Director	12,000	3,831,565	0.31%	12,000	2,883,898	0.42%
Supervisor	3,600	3,831,565	0.09%	3,600	2,883,898	0.12%
President and Senior Vice President	12,848	3,831,565	0.34%	15,282	2,883,898	0.53%
Total	28,448	3,831,565	0.74%	30,882	2,883,898	1.07%

Note: Compensation includes the company and all consolidated companies

The company's directors and supervisors should receive a total of NTD 100,000 (including transportation allowances) per month. The chairman's remuneration should be paid according to the negotiation of the authorized Board of Directors in terms of his participation frequency in the company's operation and the contributions without exceeding the standard of the highest salary level established by the company.

The company's overall compensation combinations mainly include three parts: basic salaries, rewards and welfare. For the payment standards, basic salaries are appraised based on the employees' market quotations of their served posts; rewards are granted for the employees' and the departments' achievement of goals or the company's operation performance; as for the setting of welfare, welfare measures the employees can share are designed to conform to regulations as well as cater for the employees' needs.

3. Operation of Corporate Governance

(1) Operational Status of the Board of Directors

There have been 5 annual meetings held for the Board of Directors recently. The attendance of directors and supervisors is as follows:

Title	Name	Number of Times for Actual Attendance	Number of Times for Authorized Attendance	% of Actual Attendance	
Corporation Director	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.				
Corporation Director Representative and Chairman	Kenneth K.T. Yen	5	0	100%	
Corporation Director Representative	Yi-Cheng Liu	5	0	100%	
Corporation Director Representative	Kuo-Rong Chen	4	0	80%	
Corporation Director Representative	Wen-Rong Tsay	5	0	100%	Appointed on March 21, 2011
Corporation Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.				
Corporation Director Representative	Takashi Nishibayashi	0	5	0%	Appointed on March 21, 2011
Corporation Director Representative	Hatanaka Keiji	4	0	80%	
Corporation Director Representative	Isao Morimoto	5	0	100%	
Corporation Director Representative	Mitsuhide Nakao	3	2	60%	
Independent Director	Tsung-Jen Huang	3	1	60%	
Independent Director	Robert Mao	1	3	20%	
Corporation Supervisor	Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd				
Corporation Supervisor Representive	Kuan-Tao Lee	2	0	40%	
Supervisor	Nagano Masaya	0	0	0%	
Independent Supervisor Other Notes:	Qing-Zhi Yen	0	0	0%	

Other Notes:

- 1. The content listed in Article 14-3 of the Stock Exchange Law and other recorded or written resolutions of the meetings of the Board of Directors, which are objected or retained by independent directors, should specify the dates, terms, motion content, all of the independent directors' comments and the company's handling of these comments: Nil.
- 2. The directors' execution status of interest relationship motion avoidance should specify the directors' names, the motion content, the reasons of interest avoidance and the status of resolution participation: Nil.
- 3. The goals for strengthening the functions of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year and the recent fiscal year (e.g., establish an audit committee, increase information transparency, etc.) and the evaluation of the operation status: Nil.

(2) Operational Status of the Audit Committee: Nil

(3) The attendance of directors and supervisors and Operational Status of the Board of Directors

There have been 5 annual meetings held for the Board of Directors recently. The attendance is as follows:

Title	Name	Number of Times for Actual Attendance	% of Actual Attendance	Note
Natural Person Supervisor	Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd			
Natural Person Supervisor Representive	Kuan-Tao Lee	2	40%	
Supervisor	Nagano Masaya	0	0%	
Independent Supervisor	Qing-Zhi Yen	0	0%	

Other items that should be stated:

- 1. Composition and Duties of Supervisors:
 - (1) Communication between the Supervisor(s) and the Company's employee(s) and/or shareholder(s) (e.g. communication channel and the way of communication): NIL
 - (2) Communication between the Supervisor(s) and Superintendent of Internal Audit and Certified Public Accountant (e.g., communication items, method and results in respect to the Company's financial and business status): NIL
- 2.If a Supervisor attends the Board meeting and express his/her opinion, it is required to record the date and term of the Board meeting, content of the proposal discussed and resolution thereof and the action taken by the Company to reflect such Supervisor's opinion: NIL

(4) The difference in contrast to the operation of corporate governance and the listed / OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice and reasons

Item	Operation	The difference in contrast to the listed / OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice and reasons
I. Ownership structure and shareholders' equity (1) The method of the company handling the Shareholders Suggestions or Disputes	With regard to the suggestions of the shareholders or doubts, aside from having established a spokesman, acting spokesman, the company has also entrusted the Yulon Motor Company, Ltd., stock exchange unit to process and handle the situation at any time.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.
(2) Company has captured the major shareholders who are actually controlling the company and the name list of the last controller of the major shareholders	Always capture the major shareholders who are actually controlling the company and the last controller name list of the major shareholders, and report the movement data in accordance with the Regulations governing the Listed Company Information Reporting Process.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.
(3) Company builds a mechanism to control the risk with its affiliates and a fire wall method	The company and its affiliates have instituted "Obtaining or disposing assets processing procedure", "Capital Loan and Others Processing Procedure" and "Endorsement Processing Procedure", the risk control mechanism and the fire wall between each other have already been established.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.

Item	Operation	The difference in contrast to the listed / OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice and reasons
II. Organizing of Board of Directors and Responsibilities (1) The situation of company setting up Independent Directors	There are 2 independent director among the total of 10 Directors in the company, each Director exercises the director's responsibilities in accordance with the Company's Act and the Company By-Laws, Board of Directors Meeting Rules and other regulations stipulated in the relevant laws.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.
(2) The situation of company setting up Independent Directors	Periodical Evaluation.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.
III.The situation of building up a communication channel with the relevant persons	If there is a demand, each relevant person can contact the relevant department and unit in the company at anytime, the communication channel is always smooth.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.
IV. Information Disclosure (1) The compnay's website reveals the financial business and corporate governance information	This company has a website address at: http://www.nissan.com.tw, and has designated personnel to take charge of accumulating and revealing company's information. And reveal all the relevant information at the Disclosing Information Obervation Site and at the company's website periodically or non-scheduled.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.
(2) The company utilizes other information revealing methods (such as: building up English Website, designate personnel to take charge of accummulating and revealing company's informations, implement the spokesman system, and place the legal person briefing session on the company's website)	Aside from setting up a spokesman and acting spokesman and thoroughly implemented in accordance with regulations, a Legal Person Briefing Session sill also be held on non-scheduled and disclose the information in accordance with the regulations.	Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.
V. The company has a Reviewing Committee functions and the operating situation of the committee	The Company established a Remuneration Committee in Dec, 26 2011, See (5)Remuneration Committee	I Conformed to the regulations governed in the listed /OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice.

Item	Operation	The difference in contrast to the listed / OTC company's corporate governance codes of
		practice and reasons

VI. If the company has instituted corporate governance codes of practice in accordance with the 'Listed / OTC Company's Corporate Governance Codes of Practice', please describe the difference of its operation with the company governance code of practice being instituted:

Although the company has not instituted corporate governance codes of practice in accordance with the 'Listed / OTC Company's Corporate Governance Codes of Practice', but based on the described 'Difference in Contrast to the Operation of the Listed / OTC Company's Corporate Governance Codes of Practice and Reasons', this company is already operating in accordance with the corporate governance spirit and has implemented the corporate governance relevant scope. In the future, aside from continuing to strengthen the information transparency and the supervisor's functions, the company will also discuss and institute the 'Corporate Governance Codes of Practice'.

VII.

- 1. Employee's Rights and Interests and Employee Care: Please refer to V. Highlights of Operation, Item 5 Labor-Capital Relation.
- 2. Investor Relations: Please refer to IV. Information Disclosure
- 3. Supplier Relationship: The third-party meeting is held every year. In the meeting, training and communication of spare parts supply are held.
- 4. Rights of Interested Party: If necessary, any interested party may contact the respective department and unit. The communication channel is smooth and easy.
- 5. The Status Regarding the Advanced Study of Directors and Supervisors: The Company's directors and supervisors are all equipped with relevant professional knowledge and also take training in accordance with the Sample of the Practical Key Points Governing the Advance Study of Directors and Supervisors of Listed or OTC Companies. The Company will enact the advance training system based on actual needs and arrange the directors and supervisors to take lessons in relation to the professional knowledge of the applicable law, finance and corporate governance.
- 6. Risk Management Policy and Implementation of Risk Evaluation Standard: N/A
- 7. The Status of the Company Buying Liability Insurance for Directors and Supervisors: Currently, the scope of insurance and its necessity are under evaluation. After understood and completion of the evaluation, such proposal will be submitted to the meeting of the Board of Directors for discussion and approval.
- VIII. Company governance self-evaluation report or company governance evaluation report done by an authorized professional organization: Nil

(5) Remuneration Committee:

Remuneration Committee is to set up and review the performance evaluation of directors, auditors and managers, and the policy, system, criteria and framework of remuneration. The Committee also evaluate and establish remuneration system regularly.

There are 3 members in the Remuneration Committee. They are Mr. Tsung-Jen Huang, Mr. Robert Mao and Mr.Yun-Hua Yang. No meeting was held until the end of March, 2012.

(6) Implementing Corporate Social Responsibility:

Item	Operation	The difference in contrast to the listed / OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice and reasons
I. Implementing the Promotion of Corporate Governance (1) Enacting the corporate social responsibility policy or system by the Company and review the implementation result (2) The operation status of the Corporate Social Responsibility Office established by the Company (3) The status of the corporate ethic training and promotional activities for directors, supervisors and employees Company held by the Company on a regular time schedule and integration such training and promotion into the employee performance appraisal system; setting up clear, definite and effective award and punishment system	Not prepared yet Not established yet Promoting the corporate ethic activities without a fixed time schedule	Compliance with the spirit of the Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility by Listed and OTC Companies
 Developing Sustainable Environment The status of enhancing the using efficiency of various resources and using the recycled materials with low environmental impact The status of suitable environment management system adopted by the Company in accordance with its industrial characteristics The status of maintaining environment by setting up environment management responsible unit or person(s) The Company keeps eyes on the weather impact on the business operation activities by the Company and adopts the energy saving, low-carbon and the greenhouse gas mitigation strategy 	Actively developing electric vehicle market and fulfill the source separation and recycle Has obtained the ISO 14001 verification in November 2004 Has established environment safety team to fulfill the environment protection Actively developing electric vehicle products, market and build up charging stations for electric vehicles Negotiating with county/city governments to procure electric vehicles as official vehicles	Compliance with the Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility by Listed and OTC Companies
 Maintaining Social Welfare The status of complying with the applicable labor regulations, protection of employees' legitimate rights and interests and setting up appropriate management method and procedure The status of providing a safe and healthy working environment for employees and giving safety and health education to employees on a regular time schedule The status of the enactment and announcement of the consumer rights and interests policy and providing transplant and effective consumer complaints handling system for its products and services The status of the Company's cooperation with the suppliers to commonly endeavor to enhance its corporate social responsibility The status of the Company's participation in the activities related to community development and charitable organizations through commercial activities, donation in kind, corporate volunteering and other free professional services 	Holding labor-management meetings on a regular time schedule and setting up complaints handling system Setting up employee clinic and holding seminar for health and fire safety without a fixed time schedule Promising a new car with quality warranty of three years or 100,000 Km and setting up 24-hour service line Holding third-party meetings on a regular time schedule, promoting the social responsibility and energy saving and low-carbon concept Actively participating in social welfare activities; has donated the social welfare organizations \$13,859,300.	Compliance with the Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility by Listed and OTC Companies

Item	Operation	The difference in contrast to the listed / OTC company's corporate governance codes of practice and reasons
4. Strengthening Information Disclosure (1) The method that the Company discloses the critical and reliable information related to the corporate social responsibility (2) The status of the Company's reparation of corporate social responsibility report disclosing the promotion of corporate social responsibility	relevant information via the Company's website at http://www.nissan.com.tw	Compliance with the spirit of the Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility by Listed and OTC Companies

- 5. If the Company has enacted its code of corporate social responsibility in accordance with the Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility by Listed and OTC Companies, please describe its operation and the difference from the Code of Practice: NIL
- 6. Other important information used to understand the operation status of the corporate social responsibility (e.g. the systems & measures and the implementations thereof in connection with environmental protection, participation in community, social contribution, social services, social welfare, consumer rights and interests, human rights, safety & health and other activities of social responsibility): NIL
- 7. If the Company's products or corporate social responsibility report have passed the verification by the relevant verification organization, please describe: NIL

(7) Status of Honest Operation Implemented by the Company and the Adopted Measures:

The Company upholds the sustainable management concept, fulfills its social responsibility, establishes good management system and risk control mechanism, abides by the applicable laws, regulations and rules, and fulfills the principle of honest operation. The relevant measures are listed below:

- 1. Directors, supervisors, managerial officers and employees of the Company shall abide by the Securities and Transaction Act, Company Act, Business Entity Accounting Act and other laws and regulations governing the commercial activities and the Company's internal rules, and perform their duties and exercise their authorities honestly and cautiously.
- 2. The Company's significant operational decision-making, procurement or disposal of assets, lending funds to others, and providing endorsement or guarantee shall be drafted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and adopted by resolutions of the Board of Directors' Meeting. Further, in order to maintain the accuracy and completeness of the information disclosed to the competent authorities and the investors, the Company has established spokesperson and deputy spokesperson to unify speech.
- 3. With caring and honest attitude toward shareholders, the Company exercises professional attitude to manage the shareholders' investment so as to create the maximum value for our shareholders. For employees, the Company cares about employees' health and safety, listens to employees, faces employees' complaints and problems in good faith, encourages employees and assists them in developing the relevant technique and knowledge for sustainable operation while providing them with permanent employment opportunity.
- (8) The consulting method regarding the Company's code of corporate governance and the relevant rules, and other important information used to understand the operation status of the corporate governance: NIL

(9) Internal Control System Execution Status

1. Statement of Internal Control System

Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Statement of Internal Control System

Date: March 23, 2012

Yulon Nissan Motor Company (Yulon Nissan) has conducted a self-check of internal control for the period of January 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009. The results are as follows:

- 1. Yulon Nissan acknowledges that the Board of Directors and management personnel are responsible for establishing, performing, and maintaining an Internal Control System. The said system has already been duly established at Yulon Nissan. The purposes of the Internal Control System is to provide a reasonable assurance for the Company's efficient and effective operations (including profit, performance and safeguard of assets, and etc.), the reliability of financial reports, and the compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- 2. Yulon Nissan also acknowledges that the Internal Control System possesses inherent constraints irrespective of the intended impeccability of the system design and therefore could only provide a reasonable assurance of the three aforementioned goal. Due to the changes in environment and circumstances, the effectiveness of the internal control system may vary accordingly. Nevertheless, the Internal Control System is equipped with self-monitoring mechanisms. Should any flaws be recogniezed, the Company would enforce corrective measures immediately.
- 3. The company evaluates the effectiveness of the design and implementation of its Internal Control System in accordance with the Guidelines for the Establishment of Internal Control System by Public Companies (the "Guidelines"). The said Guidelines divide internal control into five components: (1) Control Environment. (2) Risk Assessments, (3) Control Operations, (4) Information and Communication, and (5) Monitoring. Each component comprises certain factors. More information regarding the said factors is available in the aforesaid Guidelines.
- 4. Yulon Nissan has assessed and evaluated the design and effectiveness in the design and performance of the aforementioned system.
- 5. Based upon the evaluation of the aforementioned system, Yulon Nissan considered the Internal Control System during the opening period (including supervision and management of subordinates), which included the Design and performance of the known operation effectiveness and the degree of reaching the efficiency goals, reliability of financial reporting and obeying the related internal control system of the relevant laws, are all effective, and it can ensure that the aforementioned goals can reasonably reached.
- 6. The Statement of Internal Control System will be a prominent feature of Yulon Nissan annual report and prospectus, and will be released to the public. Should any statement herein involve forgery, concealment or any other illegality, Articles 20, 32, 171 and 174 of the Security Exchange Law shall apply.
- 7. This Statement of Internal Control System has been approved by Yulon Nissan Board of Directors at the meeting of March 23, 2012 with 10 directors present at the meeting and none disagreeing with this Statement of Internal Control System.

Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Kenneth K. T. Yen

President: Wen-Rong Tsai

2. Project Examination Report of Internal Accountant Control System: Nil

(10) Company or employees, who have been penalized by law, or employees received penalties from company for violating the regulations of Internal Control System, major shortcomings and status of improvements in fiscal year 2011 and prior to the publication date of the annual report: Nil

(11) Major resolutions made by the Shareholders Meeting and Board of Directors Meeting in fiscal year 2011 and prior to the printing date of annual report

Title of Meeting	Date of Meeting	Important Resolutions
Board of Directors	March 22, 2011	1.Passed "change of company's CPA" 2.Acknowledged the Operating Report and Financial Report for fiscal year 2010. 3.Passed 2011 operational target 4.Passed the Company's surplus distribution for fiscal year 2010; each stock is issued with a total of NTD 5.6 as a cash dividend 5.Passed to convene the Company's Shareholders General Meeting 2011. 6.Passed to modify management system "Insider Trading Prevention". 7.Passed to modify "Operating Procedures for Assets Acquisition and Disposal". 8.Passed Company's Internal Control Statement of 2010.
Sharehold ers Meeting	June 23, 2011	 1. Passed to acknowledge the Company's final statement of fiscal year 2010. 2. Passed the Company's surplus distribution list for fiscal year 2010; each stock is issued with a total of NTD 5.6 3. Passed the amendment of the Company's "Operation Procedures of Endorsement". 4. Passed the amendment of the Company's "Operation Procedures of Loaning Capital to Other Parties". 5. Passed to modify ". Operation Procedures of Assets Acquisition and Disposal".
Board of Directors	June 23, 2011	 Passed ex-dividend date for 2010 cash dividend Passed to modify Request for approval of the related chapters of Modification of "Stocks affair Internal Control System" and "Stocks affair Internal Audit Implementation Rules".
Board of Directors	August 31, 2011	 To resolve the first half of 2011 audited financial report. Approve the capital injection of the indirect investments corporation" Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Approve to sale of shareholding in Dongfeng Yulon Motor Sales Co., Ltd
Board of Directors	Nov 17, 2011	 Agreed to RMB 49 million indirect investment in mainland China, Capital increase of the Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. case. Agree to RMB 49 million sale of the Company's indirect investment in mainland China Dongfeng Yulon Motor Sales Co., Ltd. equity case. Approval from Board of Directors to authorize President Tsay to represent as joint guarantor for Intelligent EV Pilot Program of Industrial Development Bureau of Ministry of Economic Affairs.
Board of Directors	Dec 16, 2011	 Agree to established Remuneration Committee. Approval of "Annual Auditing Plan in 2012".
Board of Directors	Mar 23, 2012	1. Acknowledged the Operating Report and Financial Report for fiscal year 2011. 2. Passed the fifth session of the directors and supervisors election case. 3. Passed to convene the Company's Shareholders General Meeting 2012. 4. Passed to modification of articles NO.31 and NO.35 of incorporation. 5. Passed Company's Internal Control Statement of 2011. 6. Passed to modify the "Annual Auditing Plan in 2012". 7. Resolve to modifythe Company's "Internal control and management system".
Board of Directors	April 30, 2012	 Passed the Company's surplus distribution for fiscal year 2011; each stock is issued with a total of NTD 10.2 as a cash dividend Passed 2012 operational target and budget plan Passed the candidate nomination for the election of individual director year 2012 Passed releasing the prohibition of the fifth business strife that managers shall not act as another company.

- (12)Major Issues on record or written statements made by any director or supervisor which specified his/her dissent to important resolutions passed by the Board of Directors Meeting during fiscal year 2012 and prior to the publication date of the annual report: Nil
- (13)Personage Resignation and Post Removal Status Related to the Financial Report during Fiscal Year 2011 and Prior to the Publication Date of the Annual Report:

 The account supervisor changed from Mr. Chao-yen Liang to Mr. Yan-JungKuan since Feb 09, 2011.

4. Information on Accountant fees

(1) Audit fees information:

CPA firms	CPA's Name		Audit Period	Note
Deloitte & Touche CPA Firm	Chien-Hsin Hsieh	En-Ming Wu	2011.01.01-2011.12.31	

Unit: NTD Thousand

Co	Fee Item mpensation Range	Audit Fee	Non-Audit Fee	Total Amount
1	Less than NT2,000,000			
2	NT2,000,000~NT4,000,000			
3	NT4,000,000~NT6,000,000			
4	NT6,000,000~NT8,000,000			
5	NT8,000,000~NT10,000,000	v		
6	More than NT10,000,000			

- (2) Amount of audit and non-audit fees and content of non-audit services: N/A.
- (3) The change of CPA firms and the audit fees after change is lower than that before change, the reduced amount, proportion and reason: N/A.
- (4) The audit fees after change is more than 15% lower than that before change, the reduced fee amount, proportion and reason: N/A.

5. Information on Change of CPAs

- (1) Information of the Previous CPA: N/A.
- (2) Information of the Successive CPA: N/A.
- (3) Previous CPAs' reply of article 10-5-1 and 10-2-3 of Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers: N/A.
- 6.Upon the Company's chairman, general manager or financial/ accounting manager employed by the Verifying CPA firm within one year, the name, the position, and time period in the CPA firm or its affiliates should be disclosed: N/A.
- 7. Changes of Share and Share Collateralizing for Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Shareholders with over 10% of shares held during the 2011 fiscal year and prior to the publication date of the annual report

(1) Changes of Share for Directors, Supervisors, Managers and Major shareholders

Unit:Thousand Share

					nousand Share	
		Fiscal year 2011		Current Fiscal Year and		
					ril 30, 2012	
		Number of	Increased	Number of	Increased	
Title	Name	holding	(Decreased)	holding	(Decreased)	
		Shares	Number of	Shares	Number of	
		Increased	Shares	Increased	Shares	
		(Decreased)	Collateralized	(Decreased)	Collateralized	
Corporation	Wales Mater Co. Ltd					
Chairman	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	-	-	_	-	
Chairman	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.					
Chairman	Representative: Kenneth K.T. Yen	-	-	-	-	
D: 4	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.			(7)		
Director	Representative: Yi-Cheng Liu	-	-	(7)	-	
	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.					
Director	Representative:Kuo-Rong Chen	-	-	-	-	
	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.					
Director	Representative:Hsin-Fa Wu	_	_	_	_	
Director	(Note 1)	_	_	_	_	
	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.					
Director	Representative: Wen-Rong Tsai					
Director	(Note 2)	_	_	_	-	
Corporation	(Note 2)					
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	
Director	Nissas Matau Ca. IIII					
Dinastan	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.					
Director	Representative: Takashi					
	Nishibayashi					
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.					
	Representative: Hatanaka Keiji					
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.					
	Representative: Isao Morimoto					
Director	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	-	-	-	-	
	Representative: Mitsuhide Nakao					
Natural Person	Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	
Supervisor	<u> </u>					
Supervisor	Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.	_	_	_	_	
Supervisor	Representative:Kuan-Tao Lee	_	_	_	_	
Independent	Tsung-Jen Huang					
Director	1sung-Jen 11uang	_	_	_	_	
Independent	Robert Mao					
Director	Robert Mao	-	-	_	-	
Independent	Oing Thi Van					
Supervisor	Qing-Zhi Yen	_	_	-	_	
Supervisor	Nagano Masaya	_		_	_	
-	1. again 111aoa ja					
President	Wen-Rong Tsai	-	-	-	-	
Special						
Assistant to the	Kuo-Rong Chen	_	_	_	_	
Chairman						
Senior Vice	_					
President	Hatanaka Keiji	-	-	-	-	
	N					
Vice President	Morimoto Isao	_	-	_	_	

		Fiscal	year 2011		scal Year and ril 30, 2012
Title	Name	Number of holding	(Decreased)	Number of holding	Increased (Decreased)
		Shares Increased (Decreased)	Number of Shares Collateralized	Shares Increased (Decreased)	Number of Shares Collateralized
Vice President	Takeshi Fujiwara				
Vice President	Leman C.C. Lee	-	-	-	-
Manager	Jiang-Shan Lee	-	-	-	-
Manager	Xin chen (Note3)	-	-	-	-
Manager	Jin-Zhu Lin	-	-	-	-
Manager	Shun-Chi Tsai	-	-	-	-
Manager	Bruce Cheng	-	-	5	-
Manager	Can-Huang Lin	-	-	-	-
Manager	Yu-Jhuo Sie	-	-	-	-
Manager	Chung Clock	-	-	-	-
Manager	Vincent Mao	-	-	-	-
Manager	Wen-Qiang Hu (Note4)				
Financial Executive	Chao-Yen Liang	-	-	-	-
Aaccount supervisor	Yan-Jung Kuan	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Resigned on March 20, 2011. Note 2: Apponited on March 21, 2011. Note 3: Resigned on April 1, 2011. Note 4: Apponited on May 18, 2011.

(2)Information of Share Changes:Nil

(3)Information of Share Collateralizing:Nil

8. Information of Relationship among Shareholders with Shareholding Percentage as the Top 10, who are mutually related to the Regulations of Communique' No.6 of the Financial Accounting Criteria:

The Information of Shareholders with Shareholding Percentage as the Top 10, who are Mutually Related

Name	Shareholding Person		Spouse Under			Relationship for Shareholders who Related to the Re Communiqué No.6	Parties, their Names and Relationship for the Top 10 Shareholders who are Mutually Related to the Regulations of Communiqué No.6 of the financial Accounting Criteria		
	Number of Shares	Share holding Rate	Number of Shares	Share holding Rate	Number of Shares	Share holding Rate	Name	Relationship	
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	143,500,000	47.83	-	-	-	-	Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd. Sin Chi Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary	Director
Kenneth K.T.Yen	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Kuo-Rong Chen	18,000	0.01	-	-	-	-			Representative
Yi-Cheng Liu	43,000	0.01	-	-	-	-			OF Directo
Wen-Rong Tsai	1	-	-	-	-	-			
Nissan Motor Corporation	120,000,000	40.00	-	-	-	-			Director
Takashi Nishibayashi	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Hatanaka Keiji	-	-	-	-	-	-			Representative OF Directo
Isao Morimoto	-	-	-	-	-	-			Or Directo
Mitsuhide Nakao	-	-	-	-	-	-			
YUE-SIA WANG	3,630,000	1.21	-	-	-	-			Non-juristic person, not applicable
Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	1.17	-	_	-	-	Yulon Motor Co., td. Sin Chi Co., Ltd.	Mother Company Subsidiary of Nissan Motors	supervisors
Kuan-Tao Lee	-	-	-	-	-	-			Representative OF supervisors
WEI-JIE HUANG	3,232,000	1.08	-	-	-	-			Non-juristic person, not applicable
Sin Chi Co., Ltd.	3,050,000	1.02	-	-	-	-	Yulon Motor Co., td. Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.	Parent ompany Subsidiary of Nissan Motors	Kuo-Rong Chen
Wei Wen Investment Co., Ltd.	1,880,000	0.63	-	-	-	-	Person in Charge of the Company: JIan Lin Zhu		Person In Charge: Jerry Chu
Wei Tai Investment Co., Ltd.	1,809,000	0.60	-	-	-	-	Person in Charge of the Company: JIan Lin Zhu		Person In Charge: Jerry Chu
Lo-Wen Enterprises Co., Ltd	1,500,000	0.50							Person In Charge: Jerry Chu
Nanshian Life Insurance Co., Ltd	987,000	0.33	-	-	-	-			Person In Charge Wun-DE Guo

9. The number of shares held by the company, the company's directors, supervisors, managers and its directly or indirectly controlled business toward the same reinvestment businesses, as well as the combined calculated shareholding percentage

Unit: number of shares:%

Reinvested Companies	Invested from Motor (Yulon Nissan Co., Ltd.	supervisors a or compan directly or	ies that are	Total inv	vestment
	Shares	Percentage	Shares	Percentage	Shares	Percentage
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	84,986,756	100%	-	-	84,986,756	100%

IV · Capital Raising Status

1. Capital and Shares

(1)Source of Share Capital

1. Source of Share Capital

Unit: Thousand Shares: NTD: Thousand Dollars

		Authorized Capital		Paid-up C	Capital Stock	Remark		
Year Month	Par Value	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Source of Share Capital	Invested with Assets Other than Cash	Other
2003/10	10	600,000	6,000,000	300,000	3,000,000	Separately Established 3,000,000	-	Note

Note: Approved in the letter No. Shang-Zi-Di 09201296600, dated October 22,2003

2. Class of Shares

Unit: Thousand Shares

		_		
Class of Shares Issued		Unissued Capital	Total	Remark
Common Stock	300,000(Listed)	300,000	600,000	-

3. Securities under the sum-up reporting method: N/A

(2)Structure of Shareholders

April 30, 2012

Structure of Shareholders Quantity(Qty)	Governmental	Financial Institution	Other Institution	Natural Person	Foreigh Institutional and Natural Person	Total
Number	1	8	77	1,967	25	2,078
Shares	414,000	1,397,384	162,253,522	14,655,360	121,279,734	300,000,000
Percentage	0.14	0.46	54.08	4.89	40.43	100.00

$(3) Status\ of\ Ownership\ Dispersion$

Par value per share: NTD 10.00

April 30, 2012

Shareholding class	No. of shareholders	Shares	Percentage
1~ 999	268	10,972	0.00%
1,000~ 5,000	1,560	2,558,536	0.85%
5,001~ 10,000	96	796,000	0.27%
10,001~ 15,000	26	327,138	0.11%
15,001~ 20,000	20	369,000	0.12%
20,001~ 30,000	16	418,354	0.14%
30,001~ 40,000	13	478,000	0.16%
40,001~ 50,000	7	320,000	0.11%
50,001~ 100,000	28	2,140,000	0.71%
100,001~ 200,000	18	2,760,000	0.92%
200,001~ 400,000	9	2,557,000	0.85%
400,001~ 600,000	3	1,355,000	0.45%
600,001~ 800,000	4	2,822,000	0.94%
800,001~ 1,000,000	1	987,000	0.33%
Make a self classification based on the actual situation when above 1,000,001	9	282,101,000	94.04%
Total	2,078	300,000,000	100.00%

(4) List of Major Shareholders

No. of shares		
Names of	Shares	Percentage %
Major shareholders		
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	143,500,000	47.83
Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	120,000,000	40.00
YUE-SIA WANG	3,630,000	1.21
Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.	3,500,000	1.17
WEI-JIE HUANG	3,232,000	1.08
Sin-Chi Co., Ltd.	3,050,000	1.02
Wei Wen Investment Co., Ltd.	1,880,000	0.63
Wei Tai Investment Co., Ltd.	1,809,000	0.60
Lo-Wen Enterprises Co., Ltd.	1,500,000	0.50
Nanshian Life Insurance Co., Ltd	987,000	0.33

(5) Information about Market Price per share, Net Value, Earnings, Dividends and Related Information in Recent 2 Years

		Figural Voor			Current Fiscal Year
Item		Fiscal Year	2010 year	2011 year	and before March
item					31, 2012
Market value	Highest		171.50	158	251.0
Per share	Lowest		56.50	87.6	123.5
Per snare	Average		100.51	122.88	198.06
Nest Assets	Before distr	ibution	57.22	65.21	67.00
Per share	After distrib	oution	51.62	-	-
EPS(Earning	Weighted av	verage number of shares	300,000,000	300,000,000	300,000,000
Per Share)	EPS(Earning	g Per Share)	9.61	12.77	3.38
Dividend	Cash Divide	end	5.6	-	-
Dividend	Stock	-	-	-	-
Per share	Dividend	-	-	-	-
i ei siiaie	Cumulative	un-paid dividend	-	-	-
Analysis on	Price-Earnin	ngs(P/E) Ratio	10.46	9.62	-
ROI(Return on	Price-Divide	end Ratio	-	-	-
Investment)	Dividend Yi	eld	-	-	-

(6) Dividend Policy and Execution Status

1. Devidend Policy governed by this Compnay By-Laws

If there should have an earnings derived from the company's final reporting of each fiscal year, when distributing the earnings after tax payment, and covering the previous fiscal years losses, it should first allocate a 10% as legal reserved, and if there is remaining, it shall be distributed according to the following:

- (1) $1\% \sim 5\%$ as Employee Bonus.
- (2) The Board of Directors shall draft a distribution proposal of the remaining balance together with the accumulated undistributed earnings from the last fiscal year and present it to the Shareholders Meeting final resolution.

This company is in a mature and stable industry. While mapping out our dividend distribution program, we would take the profitability, capital requirement for future operation, possible change in the industry environment, shareholder equity and balance of dividend as well as long-term financial planning into consideration. Dividend would be distributed in cash and stock. Dividend in cash would be declared on profit made for specific fiscal period and shall not be less than 20% of the total dividend declared for the year.

2. The proposal to this Shareholders Meeting for dividend distribution as follows

The proposal to the Shareholders General Meeting for 2012 for the dividend distribution is cash dividend at NT\$10.2 per share.

- (7) The effect of the distribution of stock dividend as proposed by this Shareholders Meeting on operation performance and earning per share: Nil
- (8) Employee Bonus and Remuneration to the Directors and Supervisors
 - 1. The percentage or limit for employee bonus and remuneration to the directors and supervisors set forth in the Articles of Incorporation are
 - If there should have an earnings derived from the company's final reporting of each fiscal year, when distributing the earnings after tax payment, and covering the previous fiscal years losses, it should first allocate a 10% as legal reserved, and if there is remaining, it shall be distributed according to the following:
 - (1) $1\% \sim 5\%$ as Employee Bonus.
 - (2) The Board of Directors shall draft a distribution proposal of the remaining balance together with the accumulated undistributed earnings from the last fiscal year and present it to the Shareholders Meeting final resolution.

Directors and supervisors of the Company may be paid NTD 100,000 (including the transportation allowances) monthly.

- 2. Information about Proposed Distribution of Employee Bonus as Approved by the Board of Director: Proposed to distribute employee bonus of NTD41,500,000.
- 3. The employee's bonus and directors/supervisors' remuneration paid from last fiscal year's earnings are:

Approved from the 4th meeting of 4rd Board of Director held on March 22, 2011, the earnings in fiscal year 2009 allocated as employee bonus were NTD 64,823,570, and the remuneration to the directors/supervisors was zero, as same as the amount paid after Shareholders Meeting.

- (9) This company repurchased Treasury Shares: Nil
- 2. Corporate Bonds issued : Nil
- 3. Preferred Stock issued: Nil
- 4. GDR(Global Depositary Receipt) issued: Nil
- 5. Employee Stock Options issued: Nil
- 6. New shares issued for merger or acquistion: Nil
- 7. Recorded up to the previous one quarter of the Date of the Report is in Printing, previously issued or privately raised marketable securities that are still not completed or the completed and planned benefits but not shown over the recent 3 years: Nil

V · Hightlights Of Operations

1.Business Content

(1) Business Scope

- 1. Business Scope
 - (1) Business Content: The company's main operating items include the design, research, development, sales and spare parts of cars products:
 - A. Passenger Vehicles: Sedan, RV and its components
 - B. Commercial Vehicles: Diesel Truck, Diesel Chassis and its components
 - (2) Operating weight

Unit: NTD Thousand

Business Content	Fiscal year 2010		Fiscal year 2011		
Business Content	Amount	Percentage(%)	Amount	Percentage(%)	
Finished cars	24,217,899	88.21	28,581,277	89.00	
Parts	3,167,240	11.54	3,467,395	10.80	
Other	70,557	0.25	66,679	0.20	
Total	27,455,696	100	32,115,351	100	

(3) Current main products

A. NISSAN brand:

March series: 1.5L 4-speed automatic 5-door sedan

LIVINA series: 1.6L: 4-speed automatic transmission, 5-door sedan; 1.8L: 4-speed automatic

transmission, 5-door RV vehicle

TIIDA series: 1.6/1.8L: 4-speed automatic transmission, 4-door sedan and 5-door sedan BLUEBIRD SYLPHY series: 2.0L all-speed automatic transmission, 4-door sedan

SERENA series: 2.5L 4-speed automatic transmission, 5-door RV vehicle.

TEANA series: 2.0/2.3/3.5L all-spee automatic transmission, 4-door sedan

370Z series: 3.7L imported 6-speed automatic/manual transmission sports car

MURANO series: 3.5L imported all-speed gear-change 4WD Sport Utility Vehicle

ROGUE series:2.5L imported all-speed gear-change 4WD Sport Utility Vehicle

B. INFINITI:

M37 series: V6 3.7L 4-door, 7-speed automatic/manual transmission luxurious large sedan

M25 series: V6 2.5L 4-door, 7-speed automatic/manual transmission luxurious large sedan

G37 Sedan: V6 3.7L 4-door, 7-speed automatic/manual transmission luxurious middle sedan

G25 Sedan: V6 2.5L 4-door, 7-speed automatic/manual transmission luxurious middle sedan

G37 Coupe: V6 3.7L 2-door, 7-speed automatic/manual transmission sports car

G37 Convertible V6 3.7L 7-speed automatic/manual transmission luxurious convertible

EX35 series: V6 3.5L 5-door, 5-speed automatic transmissio sports car

FX50 series: V8 5.0L 5-door, 7-speed automatic transmissio luxurious SUV

FX35 series: V6 3.5L 5-door, 7-speed automatic transmissio luxurious SUV

(4) Plans to Develop New Product

Aside from sales of the aforementioned products, and in order to improve its market share, this company will develop a more complete line of products in the future, so as to satisfy the consumers; the products being developed at present are listed as follows:

A.X-TRAIL Development of Successive Vehicle Types

B.BLUEBIRD Development of Successive Vehicle Types C.TIIDA Development of Successive Vehicle Types D.Electric Motorcars

(2) Industry Summary

1. Industry Current Status and Development

Despite the uncertainties caused by Japan's 311 earthquake and tsunami, Thailand floods, European debt crisis and the presidential election, the 2011 Taiwan car market still grew by 15.5% from the previous year as powered by the wave of car replacement purchase occurring every ten years and the growing domestic demand economy. The buying momentum in Taiwan's new car market is expected to recover at a steady pace in the future.

2. Relationships of the industry's upper, middle and down streams.

Upper streams: partners of manufacturing car parts and components.

Middle streams: center of manufacturing, R&D, and marketing.

Down streams: dealers directly dealing with customers and being responsible for car sales and after-sale services.

- 3. Development trend and competition by each product line
 - (1) Growing small family car:

In 2011, 55,600 domestic small saloon cars under 1600cc were sold, indicating a growth rate of 11% compared to 2010, accounting for 33% of the domestic passenger car market. The sales of domestic small saloon cars under 1600cc is expected to continue growing after NEW MARCH returns to the small saloon car market in 2012.

(2) Growing market of 2.0L or below car models:

The medium sedan market sales reached 90,331 cars, accounting for 51% of domestic passenger vehicle market with a growth of 18% from 2010.

(3) Decline of 2.0L or above car models

With the economic recovery, the large-sized cars with bad performance of the oil consumption have stopped falls. The sales volume in the large-sized car market in 2011 amounts to 22,779 vehicles, almost same in 2010, a 13% market share in the domestic vehicles market.

(4) RV

With the effect of SUV new cars continually released by the various brands, the sales volume in the RV car market is 109,779 vehicles, an 11% growth compared to 2010.

(3) Technology, Research and Development (R&D)

1. As of the most recent years and Printing of the Annual Report, the total R&D expenditure invested

Unit: NTD Thousand

Fiscal Year Item	Fical year 2010	Fiscal year 2011	Current Fiscal Year and before April 30,2012(Note)
R&D expenditure	528,026	548,586	149,461
Net Sales	27,455,696	32,115,351	10,850,567
Percentage of R&D expenditure over Net Sales	1.9%	1.7%	1.3%

Note: The figures are self-totaled number

- 2. The technology and product successfully developed
 - (1)Dec 2003: Completed the development of the SENTRA modified model for Philippines market and successfully launched the mass production program for local sales.
 - (2) September 2004: Completed the development of TEANA model.
 - (3)October 2004: Completed a small scale development of remodeling MARCH model.
 - (4) November 2005: Completed the development of SERENA model.
 - (5)December 2005: Completed a small scale development of remodeling X-TRAIL model.
 - (6)June 2006: Completed the development of new TIIDA model.
 - (7)September 2006: Completed the development of TEANA model.
 - (8)December 2006: Completed the development of SYLPHY new model.
 - (9)September 2007: Completed the development of LIVINA new model.
 - (10) November 2007: Completed the development of CABSTAR new model.
 - (11)June 2008: Completed a scale development of remodeling TEANA 08 model.
 - (12)June 2008: Completed a scale development of remodeling SYLPHY 08 model.
 - (13) July 2008: Completed a scale development of remodeling CABSTAR model.
 - (14)September 2008: Completed a scale development of remodeling LIVINA 08 model.
 - (15)February 2009: Completed the development of new TEANA 08 model.
 - (16)October 2009: Completed a scale development of remodeling TIIDA 08 model.
 - (17)October 2009: Completed a scale development of remodeling LIVINA 08 model.
 - (18) November 2009: Completed a scale development of remodeling SYLPHY 09 model.
 - (19)May 2010: Completed a scale development of remodeling LIVINA10 model.
 - (20)May 2010: Completed a scale development of remodeling TEANA 10 model.
 - (21) October 2010: Completed the development of TEANA 10 new model.
 - (22) September 2011: Completed a scale development of remodeling TIIDA 11 model.
 - (23) September 2011: Completed a scale development of remodeling SYLPHY 11 model.
 - (24) October 2011: Completed a scale development of remodeling TEANA 11 model.
 - (25) October 2011: Completed the development of new NEW MARCH model.

(4) Long, short term business development plan

The overall auto market kept shrinking during the past five years due to the rising oil prices, economic downturn and global financial storm. The Taiwan auto market has fallen from the sales of over 500,000 vehicles in 2005 to around 220,000 vehicles in 2008. The steep slide in the entire market causes Yulon Nissan facing a great challenge for business operation. In response to such a change in situation, starting from 2010, Yulon Nissan has enacted and promoted a medium & long-term" two-five program "to perform various cost down and the change of business operation system.

During the difficult economic recession, Yulon-Nissan re-developed fresh mid- and long-term plans and undertook various cost improvement and changes of management system. As the momentum in the overall auto market gradually improved, the Company initiated the "Second Five-year Program" in 2010 and strived to commence the five-year (2010-2014) mid-term business plan.

The structured "Two-Five Program" includes three major goals, four major strategies, two "plus" future opportunities and two fundamental reforms. They are as follows:

- 1. Three major goals: to meet the set targets of specific market share, sales profits and non-operating profit before 2014.
- 2. Four major strategies:
 - (1) Product strategy

Design the optimal combination of car models and boost market share via a complementary strategy with CKD and CBS car models incorporated.

Meanwhile, we also strive to produce the most attracting and needs-based products with an

emphasized vehicle core value on better appearance, more durable usability, advanced technology and higher performance.

(2) Marketing strategy

A.Nissan:

- (A). To strengthen the brand core value of "passionate driving, sensible design, and innovation with a human-touch".
- (B).To advocate activities of "promoting brand image," "enhanced internal consensus," "promotion activities for all car models/CRM" and "promotion activities for car types" to increase the brand penetration for our goal as an established auto giant.
- (C).To develop "SQC unified channel management", "elite sales representative program" and "Interactive experience platform" to build up the most powerful distribution channels and facilitate our contracting performance.

B.Infiniti:

- (A). To stress the brand core value of "Inspired performance with unlimited glamour".
- (B).To stress activities of "product experience marketing development," "well-defined brand orientation" and "increased promotion effectiveness" to raise brand awareness.
- (C).To develop "IREDI hardware standards" and "continuous improvement of CSI & SSI" to enhance the channel strength.
- (3) Customer satisfaction strategies
 - To gradually build up as a model enterprise for customer and to effectively increase car sales through a series of customer value increasing activities within 5 years, including NBS/IBS, VOC, SOS, No.1 QIP, high royalty CRM, etc.
- (4) Profit increasing strategies
 - To achieve the best profit efficacy by enhancing car model combination management, and to effectively increase car model sales and profits by continuous implementation of VPCM car model profit and cost management.
- 3. Two "plus" future opportunities: The idea is to expand the operation and development structure and achieve extra economic benefits at the advantage of the cross-strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) as well as the global trend of energy saving and carbon reduction.
 - (1) To seize the economic and trading opportunity of cross-strait ECFA: We still have a chance in a later time, to be committed to developing high-quality and differentiated commodities and actively grasp the export opportunities for finished automobiles and auto parts; as the cross-strait trading exchanges are becoming even more frequent with the ECFA to be signed in the future, we will review the cross-strait structure of the division of labor, come up with the best model for division of labor and actively expand the China market with a more flexible model for division of labor. We would also conduct the complementary strategy with our partners to expand business scope and create better operation performance.
 - (2) To develop energy-saving motor car in response to the global trend of energy saving and carbon reduction: Our company will be dedicated to the introduction of environmental-friendly and energy-saving motor car to create a green brand image, participating in the "Intelligent Motor Car Development and Action Program of the Executive Yuan" in cooperation with local governments, and actively promoted the pilot program of the pure battery-operated electric car LEAF in Taichung City to realize the zero-emission-zero-pollution green vision for the fulfillment of a harmonious co-existence of human, cars, and nature.
- 4. Two fundamental reforms:

(1) Reform on human resource system

In response to the Company's long-term development needs, Yulon NISSAN Motors will develop its human resource policy with a stress on quality instead of quantity. The future development program is as follows:

- A. To enhance the marketing ability with extraordinary marketing team and programs.
- B. To accelerate talent recognition and promotion with a reformed promotion system.
- C. To effectively retain core talents in the Company by making the reformed performance assessment system more rational and transparent.
- D. To best utilize talents with the construction of a two-way long-term development program for both professional & technological posts and management posts.
- E. Excellent Manager Program to enhance management capability of management.

Moreover, Yulon NISSAN Motors will continue focusing on the construction of a strategy-oriented learning organization to increase the operating efficiency of the organization by business process reengineering, V-up and cost reduction activities. In the mean time, the Company will provide more opportunities for employees to constantly learn and grow with an environment and culture of a learning organization by continuously expanding the scope and application of the business knowledge database in "KM Platforms", allowing employees to possess endless innovation and the ability to challenge and conquer higher goals.

(2) Introduction of the next generation information system – Corporate smart decision support system (DSS)

The information system, which is developed to be extremely real-time and adjustable to changes, shall incorporate the existing systems and effectively simplify operating process to increase overall management performance. So, a great operating environment and comprehensive intelligence collection platform could be provided for all staff levels as a decision-making reference with such a constructed Smart DSS. In addition, the Company also keeps developing and improving Smart DMS, the distribution management system, to boost distributors' competitive advantage, advance distributors' selling strength, customer satisfaction and sales profits and elevate the company's overall operation performance.

In addition to the "Two-Five Program", Yulon NISSAN Motors will keep on introducing innovative products and services, and developing Yulon NISSAN's assertion on customer value with "innovation" as the main concept for its future core competitive edges. As a result, in respect to product innovation, we will strive to understand the potential consumer requirements, develop needs-based products with the introduction of VOC and Champion Model procedures in order to create the maximized value for customers and shareholders a like. In respect to service innovation, "Service Express" will be reinforced continually with professional and trustworthy after-sale services and efficient addressing customers' problems to effectively increase customer satisfaction.

2. Market, Production & Sales Review

(1) Market Analysis

1. Sales Area of company's Main Products

This company's products are designing, R&D, Sales of Sedan, RV vehicles and commercial vehicles, and sales of other components. Taiwan area is our main sales area, in 2011, the local sales weight is 99%, and Philippines and Egypt are the main export sales areas, the sales weight is 1%.

2. Market Share

In 2011, we sold 41,033 general cars with a market share of 14.9% and 3,250 import ones, with a market share of 3.5%. The total sales volume is 44,283 units and the market share is 12%. The total

sales volume in 2011 is increase 16.3% than 2010.

3. Analysis and Description of 2011 Market Sales Status and Growth

Looking back the year of 2011, the total sales volume in Taiwan auto market amounts to 368,000 vehicles, a 15.5% growth compared to 2010. With economic growth, increase in national income and the appearance of the 10-year tide of car change, extending the recovery trend in the entire year of 2010 with the sales volume of 318,000 vehicles. The entire market has experienced the economic recovery.

4. Market Sales Forecast for This Year (2012)

Due to the uncertainties caused by presidential election early this year and the Chinese New Year being ahead of average time, totally 61,503 cars were sold in the market during January and February this year, resulting a decrease of 11.3% compared to the same period last year. Yet with the wave of car replacement purchase occurring every ten years, the overall buying momentum in Taiwan's new car market is expected to recover gradually in the future. In 2012, the Company will promote the brand image and favorability of passionate driving through activities like launches of NISSAN NEW MARCH and INFINITI JX.

Moreover, in continuation of the green technologies and new environmental ideas promoted by "NISSAN Green Program," the Company provided free test driving of the first mass-produced pure electric car worldwide, NISSAN LEAF. The Company realized the future mobile vehicle of real zero pollution for the public's experience, with the slogan of "NISSAN brings low carbon life to you – start small" in 2012. In the meantime, the Company fabricates the exclusive worldwide electric car, MINI LEAF, for kids' test ride to keep on promoting NISSAN's image on environmental protection. Besides, NEW MARCH is the only energy-saving car to meet the first-level fuel consumption standards among domestic small cars. In addition, TIIDA/LIVINA/BLUEBIRD series all equipped with the "Eco-Driving Energy-Saving Window" to remind car owners the best energy-saving driving mode. The Company will continue the focus on TIIDA/LIVINA/ALL NEW TEANA and work on the promotion of the above-mentioned marketing policy to achieve the sales target and to increase its market share.

5. Competitive Niche

- (1) Advantageous Operation and Management Ability
 - A. Expand combined operational effects across the strait and of the group.
 - B. Leverage Nissan's global resources to reduce part costs.
 - C. Strengthen our financial management ability and investment performance.
- (2) A Superior and Complete Product Line
 - A. Introduce products that meet market and customer needs to create customers' value.
 - B. Innovate IT to strengthen product variation and competitive advantages.
 - C. Increase brand name celebrity of our imported cars to continuously grow our sales volume.
 - D. To develop a green brand image and increase product value and brand awareness
- (3) Chinese Style of Design Ability
 - A. Play an important role in Nissan's global R&D centers and dominate the design of some of our car models.
 - B. Create profits through our technical output.
 - C. Cater to the tastes of the Chinese market and design/develop products that can better meet customers' needs.
- (4) A Comprehensive Service System
 - A. Provide real-time and comprehensive value-added services through our e-platform.
 - B. Increase our dealers' overall operating and management ability.
 - C. To promote "Service Express" to effectively increase customer satisfaction
- (5) A Learning Organization
 - A. Increase our employees' core, management and professional competency.

- B. Mold a knowledge sharing culture and create a new operating pattern.
- C. Increase the use of Nissan's V-UP (DECIDE, V-FAST) system problem solving approach and gradually accumulate our acquired successful experience to form an innovative learning organization and establish long-term competitive advantages.
- 6. Advantageous and Disadvantageous Factors of Perspective Development and Strategies to Address
 - (1) Advantageous Factors

Our company will continue to use "innovation" as the core of our entire development, and center on our consumers' value to increase our "product power" and "service quality" to create a higher competitive edge. For our "product power", we will successively introduce Nissan's quality car designs (NISSAN and INFINITI brands) and combine the personalized IT interface with our products to provide our consumers with a more convenient and mobile life.

For our "service quality", new RVI will be established in the end of this year and we will continue to provide our consumers with "genial", "speedy", "professional", and "reliable" service with our thoughtful service ideal.

In respect to INFINITI service, IREDI location environment design standards will be constructed will keep be constructed we will continue to provide five-star service, T.O.E. (Total Ownership Experience), as the main frame to make the car owners experience the best service quality. We hope that through our overall product and service innovation, we are able to create higher additional values and customer satisfaction for our consumers.

- (2) Disadvantageous Factors and Countermeasures
 - In recent years, the rise in raw material prices increases the costs continually, and the general market continues to decline under the impact of the major environment and recession. As a result, the competition of car companies becomes rampant, and profitability is seriously influenced. To strengthen our competitiveness, Yulon Nissan Motors will continue to implement better products and services with our spirit of "innovation" to adhere to our "customer-oriented" management ideal, create higher values for our consumers and continue our steady growth in hardships.
- (2) The major usage and production processes of main products: The company's main business is design, research, develop, sale and components sales of car products, and there are no production processes, therefore it's not applicable.
- (3) Supplies of main raw materials: The company is not a production manufacturing industry; therefore it's not applicable.

(4) List of Major Suppliers and Clients Over the Recent 2 Fiscal Years

1. Data of suppliers accounting for more than 10% of total purchases over the recent 2 fiscal years

Unit: NTD Thousand

	Fiscal year 2010				Fiscal year 2010 Fiscal year 2011				First season in 2012			
Rank	Supplier's Name	Amount	% to Net Purchase	I with Villon-	Supplier's Name	Amount	% to Net Purchase		Supplier's Name	Amount	% to Net Purchase	with
1	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	22,425,521	99	Relative Party	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	26,193,323	99	Relative Party	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	8,329,079	99	Related Party
2	Others	72,741	1		Others	136,936	1		Others	107,374	1	
	Net Purchase amoust	22,498,262	100		Net Purchase amoust	26,330,259	100		Net Purchase amoust	8,436,453	100	

2. Data of clients accounting for more than 10% of total sales over the recent 2 fiscal years

Unit: NTD Thousand

	Supplier's Name	Fiscal year 2010			Fi	scal year 2	2011	First season in 2012			
Rank			% to Net Purchase	Relationship with Yulon-Motor	A 4	% to Net Purchase	Relationship with Yulon-Motor	Amount	% to Net Purchase	Relationship with Yulon-Motor	
1	Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	24,031,493		Related Party	28,208,372	88	Relative Party	9,050,182	90	Related Party	
2	Others	3,424,203	12		3,906,979	12		1,043,644	10		
	Net Purchase amoust	27,455,696	100		32,115,351	100		10,093,826	100		

- (5) Production Volume over the recent 2 years: This company is not a production manufacturer industry; therefore it's not applicable.
- (6) Sales Volume of Recent 2 Fiscal Years

Unit: Taiwan \ NTD Thousand

Fiscal Year Sales Volume	Fiscal year 2010				Fiscal year 2011				
	Local Sales		Export Sales		Local Sales		Export Sales		
Main Produces (or by Department)	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	Volume	Value	
Vehicle	37,722	24,212,256	9	5,643	44,721	28,581,277	-	-	
Parts	-	2,633,853	-	533,386	-	2,911,529	-	555,866	
Other	-	70,558	-	-	-	66,679	-	-	
Total	-	26,916,667	-	539,029	-	31,559,485	-	555,866	

3. Employees

Fis	scal Year	Fiscal year 2010	Fiscal year 2011	Current Fiscal Year and before April 30,2012
	Marketing	161	203	202
No. of	Management	83	77	75
Employee	Reserch & Development	160	145	141
	Total	404	425	418
Av	verage age	38.8	38.7	39
Aver	age seniority	10.85	10.62	10.96
	Doctor	0	0	0
	Master	166	206	200
Academy	College	203	187	186
Ratio	Senior High School	32	30	30
	Below Senior High School	3	2	2

4. Expenditures on Environment Protection

(1) Losses and Disposal caused by environmental pollution over the recent 2 years: Nil

(2) Probable environmental expenditures:

The Company has passed the ISO 14001 certification in Nov. 2004 and will continue to support the environment protection in the future. No major probable environmental expenditures are expected in the future.

5. Labor-Capital Relation

(1) Current Prominent Labor-Capital Agreements, Employee Benefits and Their Implementation

1. Status of Labor-Capital Agreements

- (1) This company holds a monthly meeting with the labor representatives for proper communication of problems and improvements between the proprietor and the laborers.
- (2) Understand and pay more attention the needs and voice of the employee to promote the Labor-Capital harmony.
- (3) Ask for the opinions from the officials of the labor authorities, scholars or lawyers on relevant issues and hold seminars of relevant topics regularly.
- (4) Continue to strengthen our effort in educating the employees to enhance convergence.

2. Employee Benefits

- (1) Provide commuter's transportation and scheduled home-returning transportation free of charge.
- (2) Provides safe, convenient, quiet dormitory environment.
- (3) Establish employee welfares zone, which includes tennis court, indoor and outdoor basketball court, golf drivingrange, leisure garden, KTV, warm water swimming pool, sauna facilities, video/audio center, western-style food restaurant, gymnasium, etc.
- (4) Organize annual celebration event company-wide, year-end lucky draw and banquet.
- (5) Set up Worker's Complaint Handling System to assist colleagues to solve working problems and to maintain their rights and privileges.
- (6) Institutionalize regulations on the prevention of sexual harassment to provide a harassment-free environment for the employees and employee-to-be. Necessary actions would be taken to prevent, correct, punish and handle acts of harassment, and to ensure the protection of the privacy of the victims as well as the rights of all employees.

3. Retirement System

- (1) This company complies with the requirements set forth in the Labor Standards Law and institutionalized relevant regulations on retirement and pecuniary aid in case of death.
- (2) For enhancing the quality of human resources and proper mechanism for replacing the old with the young employees, we have institutionalized a flexible retirement and resignation program.

(2) Labor Dispute

This company has always treats our employees as its most valuable assets, and very serious about employees future development. Therefore, harmonized Labor-Capital has been maintained since the very beginning, and labor dispute that had caused company loss has never happened.

6. Prominent Contracts

Contract	Counter party	Contract Period	Highlights of Provisions	Restrictive Terms
Technical cooperation agreement	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	2003.11.1~ 2008.10.31	Technical cooperation to develop and manufacture a variety of vehicles	
Dealing agreement on import cars	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	2003.11.1~ 2008.10.31	Dealing matters with import cars	Restriction on sales beyond licensed territories Confidential responsibility on third party business
OEM, Substitute Materials Contract	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	2003.11.1~ 2008.10.31	Aseembly for variety of vehicles and auto parts	Restriction on sub-licensing to a third party Restriction on sales beyond licensed territories
Sales Contract	Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Note	Provide Car Financing to Dealers	 Restriction on sub-licensing to a third party Confidential responsibility on third party business
Distribution agreement	Hui Lian Motors Co., Ltd and other 2 companies	2010.3.1~ 2013.2.28	Sales of Nissan a variety of vehicles and auto parts	Confidential responsibility on third party business
Distribution agreement	Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	2010.3.1~ 2014.2.28	Sales of Nissan a variety of vehicles and auto parts	Confidential responsibility on third party business
Distribution agreement	Yu Hsin Motor Co., Ltd.	2011.3.1~ 2015.2.28	Sales of Nissan a variety of vehicles and auto parts	Confidential responsibility on third party business
Distribution agreement	Chi Ho Corporation	2011.3.1~ 2014.2.28	Sales of Nissan a variety of vehicles and auto parts	Confidential responsibility on third party business
Distribution agreement	Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd. and other 2 companies	2012.3.1~ 2017.2.28 Being signed in the New Contract	Sales of Nissan a variety of vehicles and auto parts	 Restriction on sub-licensing to a third party Confidential responsibility on third party business
Distribution agreement	Chi Long Motor Co., Ltd. and other 4 companies	2009.3.1~ 2012.2.28 Being signed in the New Contract	Sales of Nissan a variety of vehicles and auto parts	 Restriction on sub-licensing to a third party Confidential responsibility on third party business
Distribution agreement	Yu Sing Corporation	2009.3.1~ 2013.2.28	Sales of Nissan a variety of vehicles and auto parts	Restriction on sub-licensing to a third party Confidential responsibility on third party business

Note: Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd., and Taiwan Acceptance Corporation are affiliates, and Dealers collections are made through Taiwan Acceptance Corp.; therefore contract duration was not specifically instituted.

VI · Financial Information

1. Condensed Financial Statements for the recent 5 fiscal year

(1) Condensed Balance Sheets

Unit: In NTD Thousand

	Fiscal Year		Financi	al Data in rec	ent 5 years		The financial data (Note 2) as of
Item		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	March 31 2012of that fiscal year
Current Assets		4,101,510	1,831,127	2,349,837	3,855,526	4,089,045	4,609,584
Fund and	Investment	10,413,068	12,367,726	13,536,847	15,402,999	19,069,822	19,503,291
Fixed	assets	119,036	96,933	49,540	40,840	37,166	38,229
Intangib	ole assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	assets	3,345,896	3,200,520	1,782,312	1,443,347	1,459,623	1,485,688
Total	Assets	17,979,510	17,496,306	17,718,536	20,742,712	24,655,656	25,636,792
Current	Before distribution	2,522,638	1,186,581	1,286,319	1,790,241	2,698,572	2,977,181
Liabilities	After distribution	3,091,998	1,186,581	1,286,319	3,470,241	(Note 2)	-
Long term liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other li	abilities	1,187,865	1,223,876	1,162,077	1,787,127	2,393,600	2,559,562
Total	Before distribution	3,710,503	2,410,457	2,448,396	3,577,368	5,092,172	5,536,743
Liabilities	After distribution	4,279,863	2,410,457	2,448,396	5,257,368	(Note 2)	-
Share	Capital	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Capital	Reserves	5,988,968	5,988,968	5,988,968	5,988,968	5,988,968	5,988,968
Retained	Before distribution	4,487,059	4,422,021	5,074,899	7,958,797	10,110,362	11,124,581
Earnings	After distribution	3,917,699	4,422,021	5,074,899	6,278,797	(Note 2)	-
	gains/losses al products	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjus	Translation stment	792,980	1,674,860	1,206,273	217,579	464,154	-13,500
	t recognized ion cost		-		-	-	-
Total shareholder	Before distribution	14,269,007	15,085,849	15,270,140	17,165,344	19,563,484	20,100,049
equity	After distribution	13,699,647	15,085,849	15,270,140	15,485,344	(Note 2)	-

Note 1: Quarterly Statement of the First Quarter of 2012 has been reviewed by CPAs.

Note 2: Earnings distribution proposal will be confirmed by 2012 general meeting of shareholders.

(2) Condensed Income Statement

Unit: NTD Thousand

Fiscal Year		Financial	Data in recei	nt 5 years		The financial data
						(Note) as of
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	March 31 2012 of
Item						that fiscal year
Operating Revenue	27,299,056	19,442,121	21,674,728	27,455,696	32,115,351	10,093,826
Gross Profit	4,218,699	2,065,651	1,867,525	3,784,639	4,735,148	1,318,812
Operating Income	585,726	(610,967)	(811,608)	505,309	1,049,039	310,958
Non-Operating Revenue	1,049,396	1,442,116	2,478,079	2,935,557	3,644,374	936,469
and Gain	1,019,590	1,112,110	2,170,077	2,755,557	3,011,371	750,107
Non-Operating	76,928	225,205	1,085,358	96,662	95,506	24,898
Expenses and losses	, 0,,, 20		1,000,000	, o, o o <u>-</u>	,,,,,,,	2 .,050
Gain (loss) before						
tax from continuing	1,558,194	605,944	581,113	3,344,204	4,597,907	1,222,529
operation						
Gain (loss) from	1,471,319	504,322	652,878	2,883,898	3,831,565	1,014,219
continuing operation	-, . , - , - , - ,			_,,,,,,,,		-,,
Gain (loss) from	-	_	_			
discontinued operating						
Nonrecurring gain or	-	-	_			
loss						
Cumulative effect of						
changes in accounting	-	-	-			
principles						
Net Income (Loss)	1,471,319	504,322	652,878	2,883,898	3,831,565	1,014,219
EPS (Earning Per Share)	4.90	1.68	2.18	9.61	12.77	3.38

Note: Quarterly Statement of the First Quarter of 2012 has been reviewed by CPAs.

(3) Name of Verifying Accountant and Auditor opinions

Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
CPA (Certified public accountant)	Chien-Hsin Hsieh Sandra Chen	Sandra Chen Benjamin Shih	En Min Wu Sandra Chen	En Min Wu Chien-Hsin Hsieh	En Min Wu Chien-Hsin Hsieh
Auditors' opinions	No retained comment	Modified unqualified comment	Modified unqualified comment	Modified unqualified comment	No retained comment

2. Financial analysis in recent 5 years

		Fiscal Year	Fi	nancial an	ırs	The financial data(Note 1) as		
	vsis items		2007 years	2008 years	2009 years	2010 years	2011 years	of March 31 2012 of that fiscal year
Finance tructure%	Debt to assets	ratio	21	14	14	17	21	22
Fins Struc	Long term fur	s ratio nds to fixed assets ratio	11,987	15,563	30,824	42,031	52,638	52,578
	Current Ratio		163	154	183	215	152	155
Liquidity %	Quick Ratio		151	146	179	215	149	153
Lic	Interest cover	age ratio	933	347	196	2,651	3,871	3,845
စ		turnover (times)	26	22	42	71	71	60
	Average nur outstanding	mber days receivables	14	17	9	5	5	6
erfoi	Inventory turn	nover (times)	333	261	44,311	24,786	19,494	19,040
lg Pe	Payable turno	over (times)	13	17	38	24	27	25
ratin	Average inve	ntory turnover days	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ope	Fixed asset tu	urnover (times)	229	201	438	672	864	1,056
	Total asset tur	rnover (times)	2	1	1	1	1	2
	Return on ass	lets (%)	8	3	4	15	17	4
>	Return on equ	-	11	3	4	18	21	5
bilit	Percentage to	Operation income	20	(Note3)	(Note3)	17	35	10
Profitability	paid-in capital%	Income before Tax	52	20	19	111	153	41
Ь	Profit margin	(%)	5	3	3	11	12	10
	Earning Per S	Share (NT dollar)	4.90	1.68	2.18	9.61	12.77	3.38
WO	Cash flow fro	om operations ratio (%)	51	40	2	13	83	19
Cash Flow	Cash flow add	equacy ratio (%)	172	153	90	54	105	158
Cas	Cash Flow Ro	e-investment Ratio (%)	2	(Note2)	-	1	3	2.46
rage	Operating lev	erage	2	(Note3)	(Note3)	6	1	2
Leverage	Financial leve	erage	1	1	1	1	1	1

Explanation of the changes in each financial ratio in recent two years:

- 1. The increase of debt to assets ratio, long term funds to fixed assets ratio, interest coverage ratio, receivables turnover, fixed asset turnover, asset turnover, return on equity, operating income on paid-in capital ratio, income before tax on paid-in capital ratio, profit margin and EPS is mainly caused by the increase in sales volumes of the finished cars and increase in profit in 2011.
- 2. The decrease of current ratio, quick ratio and inventory turnover is mainly caused by the increase in sales volumes of the finished cars in 2011.
- 3. The increase of cash flow from operations ratio, cash flow adequacy ratio and cash flow re-investment ratio is mainly caused by the increase in sales volumes of the cars and increase in net cash provided by operating activities in 2011.

- Note 1: Quarterly Statement of the First Quarter of 2011 has been reviewed by CPAs.
- Note 2: There is a negative value after subtracting the cash dividends from the net cash inflow of operational activities; therefore it is not counted.
- Note 3: Operating profit is negative and therefore not counted.
- Note 4: Operational activities produce the net cash outflow; therefore it is not counted.
- Note 5: The formula is as follows:
 - 1. Finance structure
 - (1) Debt to assets ratio = total liabilities/total assets.
 - (2) Long term funds to fixed assets ratio = (net shareholders' equity + Long term liabilities)/net fixed assets.

2. Liquidity

- (1) Current ratio = current assets/current liabilities.
- (2) Quick ratio = (current assets inventory prepaid expenses)/current liabilities.
- (3) Interest coverage ratio = before income tax expenses and interest expense/current interest expense.
- 3. Operating Performance
 - (1) Receivables (including Account Receivable and Note Receivable from operating) turnover = cost of goods sold/average accounts Receivable (including Account Receivable and Note Receivable from operating).
 - (2) Average number days receivables outstanding = 365 days/average receivable turnover.
 - (3) Inventory turnover (times) = cost of goods sold/average inventory.
 - (4) Payable (including Account Payable and Note Payable from operating) turnover = cost of goods sold/average accounts payable (including Account Payable and Note Payable from operating).
 - (5) Average inventory turnover days = 365 days/average inventory turnover.
 - (6) Fixed asset turnover (times) = net sales/net fixed assets.
 - (7) Total asset turnover = net sales/total assets.
- 4. Profitability
 - (1) Return on assets = [net income after tax + interest expense x (1-tax ratio)]/average total assets.
 - (2) Return on equity = shareholders' equity/net income after tax.
 - (3) Profit margin = net income after tax/net sales.
 - (4) Earning Per Share = (net income after tax preferred dividend)/weighted average number of shares.
- 5. Cash flow
 - (1) Cash flow from operations ratio = cash flow from operations/current liabilities.
 - (2) Net Cash flow adequacy ratio = cash flow from operations of recent five fiscal years/recent five fiscal years' (capital expenditure + increase in inventory + cash dividend)
 - (3) Cash flow re-investment ratio= (cash flow from operations cash dividend)/(gross fixed assets + long-term investment + other asset + operation capital).
- 6. Leverage:
 - (1) Operating leverage = (net operating revenue variable operating cost and expense)/operating net income.
 - (2) Financial leverage = operating revenue/(operating revenue interest expense).

3. Supervisor Audit Report

Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Supervisors Audit Written Report

The Board of Directors has prepared and submitted to us the Company's operations report, financial statements and earnings distribution proposal of fiscal year 2011 together with auditors' report prepared and certified by 2 authorized CPAs: Mr. En Min Wu and Ms. Sandra Chen from Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. The documents mentioned above have been further audited as being correct and accurate by the undersigned, the supervisors of Yulon Nissan Motor Company Limited. According to Article 219 of Company Law, we hereby submit this report.

Yours truly

2011 Shareholders' Meeting

Supervisors:

Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.

Representative: Kuan-Tao Lee

Supervisor: Qing-Zhi Yen

Supervisors: Nagano Masaya

April 30, 2012

4. Financial statement in the most recent year

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.

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

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

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

March 23, 2012

Notice to Readers

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

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

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	2011		2010	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 743,912	3	\$ 677,127	3
(Notes 2 and 5)	2,262,001	9	2,110,748	10
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 2 and 6)	22,417	-	26,459	-
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties (Note 19)	538,107	3	323,605	2
Other financial assets (Note 7)	452,645	2	613,956	3
Inventories (Notes 2 and 8)	1,793	-	1,016	-
Prepayments	33,635	-	4,566	-
Deferred income tax assets, net (Notes 2 and 15)	34,120	-	106,970	1
Other current asset	415			
Total current assets	4,089,045	<u>17</u>	3,864,447	<u>19</u>
LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENTS (Notes 2 and				
9)	19,069,822	<u>77</u>	15,402,999	<u>74</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2 and 10)				
Cost				
Machinery and equipment	21,135	-	21,135	-
Transportation equipment	4,290	-	4,290	-
Tools	5,694	-	5,694	-
Computer equipment	83,468	-	79,608	1
Other equipment	83,639	1	76,930	-
Leasehold improvement	5,763		4,559	
Total cost	203,989	1	192,216	1
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>167,014</u>	1	154,175	1
	36,975	-	38,041	-
Prepayments for equipment	191		2,799	
Property, plant and equipment, net	37,166	=	40,840	
OTHER ASSETS				
Refundable deposits (Note 19)	19,650	-	2,680	-
Deferred charges (Notes 2, 11 and 19)	1,439,973	6	1,440,667	7
Total other assets	1,459,623	6	1,443,347	7
TOTAL	<u>\$ 24,655,656</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 20,751,633	100

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

	2011		2010		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	A	mount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Notes and accounts payable	\$	144,530	1	\$ 81,5	519 1
Notes and accounts payable - related parties (Note 19)		1,570,613	6	1,075,6	
Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 15)		213,238	1	50,9	985 -
Accrued expenses (Note 12)		559,928	2	486,4	163 2
Warranty (Note 2)		53,755	-	52,4	176 -
Other current liabilities		156,508	1	95,5	<u> 1</u>
Total current liabilities		2,698,572	11	1,842,7	<u> </u>
OTHER LIABILITIES					
Accrued pension liabilities (Notes 2 and 16)		469,180	2	449,5	586 2
Deferred income tax liabilities, net (Notes 2 and 15)		1,836,821	8	1,239,3	808 6
Warranty (Note 2)		87,599		54,6	<u>-</u>
Total other liabilities		2,393,600	10	1,743,5	<u>8</u>
Total liabilities		5,092,172	21	3,586,2	<u> 17</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Capital stock - \$10.00 par value; authorized - 600,000					
thousand shares; issued and outstanding - 300,000					
thousand shares		3,000,000	12	3,000,0	000 15
Capital surplus					
Excess from spin-off		5,986,507	24	5,986,5	
Gains on long-term investments		2,461			<u>-</u>
Total capital surplus		5,988,968	24	5,988,9	<u>29</u>
Retained earnings		1 201 (02	(1 002 2	102 5
Legal reserve Special reserve		1,381,683	6 1	1,093,2	
Unappropriated earnings		379,840 8,348,839	34	379,8 6,485,6	
Total retained earnings		10,110,362	41	7,958,7	
Cumulative translation adjustments		464,154	$\frac{-41}{2}$	217.5	
Cumulative translation adjustments		404,134			<u> 1</u>
Total stockholders' equity		19,563,484	<u>79</u>	17,165,3	83 83
TOTAL	\$ 2	24,655,656	<u>100</u>	\$ 20,751,6	<u>100</u>

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

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

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

	2011		2010	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
SALES (Note 19)	\$ 32,124,700	100	\$ 27,464,636	100
LESS: SALES RETURNS	6,449	-	4,978	-
SALES ALLOWANCES	2,900	-	3,962	
NET SALES	32,115,351	100	27,455,696	100
COST OF SALES (Note 19)	27,380,203	<u>85</u>	23,671,057	<u>86</u>
GROSS PROFIT	4,735,148	<u>15</u>	3,784,639	14
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 19) Marketing and selling General and administrative Research and development	2,696,091 441,432 548,586	9 1 2	2,352,349 398,955 528,026	9 1 2
Total operating expenses	3,686,109	12	3,279,330	12
OPERATING INCOME	1,049,039	3	505,309	2
NONOPERATING INCOME AND GAINS Equity in net income of investees Gain on sale of molds (Note 19) Gain from valuation of financial assets Foreign exchange gain, net Interest income Gain on sale of investments, net Others (Note 19)	3,420,248 150,483 13,711 5,798 1,134 - 53,000	11 - - - - -	2,854,846 - 14,838 - 772 25,380 39,721	11 - - - - -
Total nonoperating income and gains	3,644,374	11	2,935,557	11
NONOPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES Overseas business expense (Note 19) Loss on sale of investments, net Interest expense (Note 19) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Foreign exchange loss, net Others (Note 19)	49,632 38,088 1,188 71 - 6,527	- - - -	61,924 1,262 603 13,202 19,671	1
Total nonoperating expenses and losses	95,506		96,662	1

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

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

	20	11	2010			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	\$ 4,597,9	907 14	\$ 3,344,2	204 12		
INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Notes 2 and 15)	766,3	342 2	460,3	<u> </u>		
NET INCOME	\$ 3,831,5	<u>12</u>	\$ 2,883,8	<u>10</u>		
	20	11	20	10		
	Before Tax	After Tax	Before Tax	After Tax		
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 18) Basic Diluted	\$ 15.33 \$ 15.30	\$ 12.77 \$ 12.75	\$ 11.15 \$ 11.13	\$ 9.61 \$ 9.60		

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

(Concluded)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	Capital Stock		Capital Surplus (Notes 2 and 13)				
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Excess from Spin-off	Long-term Investment	Total		
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2010	300,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,986,507	\$ 2,461	\$5,988,968		
Appropriation of 2009 earnings Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-		
Net income in 2010	-	-	-	-	-		
Equity in the investees' translation adjustments	-	_		<u>-</u>	-		
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2010	300,000	3,000,000	5,986,507	2,461	5,988,968		
Appropriation of 2010 earnings Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-		
Cash dividends - \$5.6 per share	-	-	-	-	-		
Net income in 2011	-	-	-	-	-		
Equity in the investees' translation adjustments		_					
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2011	300,000	\$3,000,000	\$ 5,986,507	<u>\$ 2,461</u>	<u>\$5,988,968</u>		

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Retained Earnin	ngs (Notes 2 and 13)		Cumulative Translation	Total
Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Adjustments (Notes 2 and 13)	Stockholders' Equity
\$ 1,028,005	\$ 379,840	\$ 3,667,054	\$ 5,074,899	\$ 1,206,273	\$ 15,270,140
65,288	-	(65,288)	-	-	-
-	-	2,883,898	2,883,898	-	2,883,898
			_	(988,694)	(988,694)
1,093,293	379,840	6,485,664	7,958,797	217,579	17,165,344
288,390	-	(288,390)	-	-	-
-	-	(1,680,000)	(1,680,000)	-	(1,680,000)
-	-	3,831,565	3,831,565	-	3,831,565
	-	_	-	246,575	246,575
\$ 1,381,683	\$ 379,840	<u>\$ 8,348,839</u>	<u>\$ 10,110,362</u>	<u>\$ 464,154</u>	<u>\$ 19,563,484</u>

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

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

_	2011			2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	3,831,565	\$	2,883,898
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating	Ψ	3,031,000	Ψ	2,003,070
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		485,841		591,736
Loss (gain) on sale of investments, net		38,088		(25,380)
Equity in net income of investees		(3,420,248)		(2,854,846)
Gain from valuation of financial assets		(13,711)		(14,838)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		71		603
Deferred income taxes		670,363		472,937
Provision for pension costs		19,594		25,134
Provision for loss on inventory purchase commitment		57,785		30,028
Provision for warranty liabilities		34,200		37,055
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		5 .,=00		27,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(175,630)		(940,940)
Notes and accounts receivable		4,042		2,859
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties		(214,502)		74,131
Other financial assets		161,311		(560,090)
Inventories		(777)		(122)
Prepayments		(29,069)		(1,648)
Other current assets		(415)		36,632
Notes and accounts payable		63,011		78,542
Notes and accounts payable - related parties		494,916		241,609
Income tax payable		162,253		(22,429)
Accrued expenses		73,465		174,185
Other current liabilities	_	3,146		1,987
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,245,299		231,043
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(12,455)		(8,847)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(12,433)		4,680
Increase in deferred charges		(469,089)		(240,507)
merease in deferred charges		(409,089)		(240,307)
Net cash used in investing activities		(498,514)		(244,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash dividend paid		(1,680,000)	_	<u>-</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		66,785		(13,631)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		677,127		690,758
CASITATO CASIT EQUIVALENTS, DEGINAING OF TEAK	_	011,121		070,130
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	743,912	\$	677,127
				(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2011	2010
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for Interest Income tax	\$ 1,193 \$ 77,075	\$ 1,256 \$ 9,834
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		(Concluded)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Yulon Nissan Motor Company Ltd. (the "Company") is a business on research and development of vehicles and sales of vehicles. The Company is a spin-off from Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. ("Yulon") intended to increase Yulon's competitive advantage and participation in the global automobile network and to enhance its professional management. The spin-off date was October 1, 2003. Yulon initially held 100% equity interest in the Company but then transferred its 40% equity to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. ("Nissan"), a Japanese motor company, on October 30, 2003. The Company became listed on December 21, 2004 after the initial public offering application of the Company was accepted by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on October 6, 2004.

As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the Company had 425 and 408 employees, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Business Accounting Law, Guidelines Governing Business Accounting, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China ("ROC"). The Company's significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

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

Foreign-currency Transactions

Foreign-currency transactions are recorded in New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Gains or losses realized upon the settlement of a foreign-currency transaction are included in the period in which the transaction is settled. On the balance sheet dates, the balances of the foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are adjusted to reflect the prevailing exchange rates, and the resulting gains or losses are recorded as follows:

- a. Long-term equity investments are treated as cumulative translation adjustment under stockholders' equity; and
- b. Other assets and liabilities are treated as credits or charges to current year's income.

Accounting Estimates

Under above guidelines, law and principles, certain estimates and assumptions have been used for the allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for loss on inventories, depreciation of properties, deferred charges amortization, warranty, pension, and bonuses to employees. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Current/Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

Current assets are unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and other assets held for trading, to be converted to cash, sold or consumed within one year from the balance sheet date. Current liabilities are obligations due within one year from the balance sheet date. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are non-current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Cash Equivalent

Cash equivalents are commercial papers purchased with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets or financial liabilities classified as held for trading upon purchase. Once the Company becomes a contractual party in a financial instrument arrangement, the financial instruments are eligible for classification as assets or liabilities. Financial asset is derecognized when the Company has lost control of its contractual rights over the asset. Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, with transaction costs expensed as incurred. After initial recognition, financial instruments are remeasured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in earnings. Cash dividends received (including in the first year of investments) are recognized as income. A regular purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.

The basis for determining the fair value of mutual funds is net assets value or redemption price as of balance sheet date.

Impairment of Accounts Receivable

Before January 1, 2011, an allowance for doubtful accounts is provided on the basis of a review of the collectibility of accounts receivable. The Company assesses the probability of collections of accounts receivable by examining the aging analysis of the outstanding receivable. On January 1, 2011, the Company adopted the third-time revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." One of the main revisions is that impairment of receivables originated by the Company should be covered by SFAS No. 34. Accounts receivable are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period and considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the accounts receivable, the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been affected. The carrying amount of the accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When accounts receivable are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of weighted-average cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made item by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of sales includes the cost of inventories sold, warranty cost, loss on inventory purchase commitment, write-downs of inventories to net realizable value and any reversal of write-downs.

Long-term Equity Investments

Under the equity method, long-term investments are stated at cost on the acquisition date and subsequently adjusted for the Company's proportional equity share in the investees' net income and stockholders' equity in the same accounting period. Cash dividends received are accounted for as reductions of the carrying value of the investments. If an investee raises capital by issuing additional common stocks and the Company does not purchase the additional stocks, the Company will adjust its capital surplus account or unappropriated retained earnings account in proportion to its new equity in the investee's assets.

Stock dividends received from an investee are accounted for as increases in the number of shares held and are not recognized as investment income.

The costs of equity investments sold are determined using the weighted-average method.

An impairment loss is recognized when there is objective evidence indicating that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are expensed immediately.

Depreciation expense is determined based upon the asset's estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows: machinery and equipment, 3 to 10 years; transportation equipment, 4 to 5 years; tools, 2 to 5 years; computer equipment, 2 to 5 years; other equipment, 2 to 15 years; and leasehold improvement, 3 to 5 years. When properties are retired or disposed, their costs, related accumulated depreciation and related accumulated impairment are removed from the accounts, and gains or losses are recognized as nonoperating income and expenses.

An impairment loss is recognized when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized if there is a subsequent recovery in the value of the asset. However, the carrying amount after reversal cannot exceed the original cost less accumulated depreciation.

Deferred Charges

Deferred charges are amortized as follows: (a) costs of molds and development costs for new model and dies are amortized on the basis of production volume; and (b) other deferred charges are amortized by the straight-line method over three years.

An impairment loss is recognized when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized if there is a subsequent recovery in the value of the asset. However, the carrying amount after reversal cannot exceed the original cost less accumulated amortization.

Warranty

Warranty is the estimated cost of rendering free after-sales services to the car buyers within the warranty period.

Pensions

Pension costs subject to a defined benefit plan are recognized according to actuarial report. Unrecognized net transition obligation is amortized over 15 years. Prior service cost and pension gain (loss) are amortized using the straight-line method over the average remaining service years of employees. When a curtailment or settlement occurs, any gains or losses of this curtailment or settlement are accounted for as pension costs. Pension costs subject to defined contribution plan are recognized according to the amount of contributions by the Company during the employees' service period.

Income Tax

The Company accounts for income tax using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred income tax is recognized for investment tax credits and tax consequences of differences between financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is recognized if available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that a portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. A deferred tax asset or liability is classified as current or noncurrent according to the classification of the related asset or liability. However, if a deferred asset or liability cannot be related to an asset or liability in the financial statements, it is classified as current or noncurrent on the basis of the expected reversal date of the temporary difference.

Tax credits for research and development expenditures are recognized using the flow-through method.

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

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, primarily upon shipment, because the earnings process has been completed and the economic benefits associated with the transaction have been realized or realizable. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts agreed between the Company and the customers for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of sales discounts and volume rebates. For trade receivables due within one year from the balance sheet date, as the nominal value of the consideration to be received approximates its fair value and transactions are frequent, fair value of

the consideration is not determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest.

3. REASON AND EFFECT OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Accounting for Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2011, the Company adopted the newly revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." The main revision is loans and receivables originated by the Company are now covered by SFAS No. 34. This accounting change had no effect on the Company's net income and after income tax basic earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Disclosure of Operating Segments

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

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	2011		2010	
Cash				
Cash on hand	\$	20	\$	20
Checking accounts and demand deposits	430,283		329,183	
Time deposits, annual yield rate - 2011: 0.87%-0.94%;		Í		
2010: 0.50%-0.70%	1:	54,000	10	01,500
Foreign-currency demand deposits	159,609		23	34,636
	74	43,912	66	55,339
Cash equivalents		Í		
Foreign commercial papers, annual yield rate - 2010:				
1.50%		<u>-</u>		11,788
	\$ 74	43,912	\$ 67	77,127

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Decemb	oer 31
	2011	2010
Financial assets held for trading Mutual funds	<u>\$ 2,262,001</u>	<u>\$ 2,110,748</u>

Net gain (loss) on financial assets held for trading in 2011 and 2010 was \$(24,377) thousand and \$40,218 thousand, respectively.

6. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	Decemb	oer 31
	2011	2010
Notes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 430 	\$ 256 26,203
	<u>\$ 22,417</u>	<u>\$ 26,459</u>

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31			
	2011	2010		
Receivable on sale of securities	\$ 437,949	\$ 576,039		
Tax refund receivable	2,088	33,339		
Interest receivable	31	89		
Others	12,577	4,489		
	<u>\$ 452,645</u>	<u>\$ 613,956</u>		

8. INVENTORIES

Decemb	oer 31		
2011	2010		
\$ 1,79 <u>3</u>	<u>\$ 1,016</u>		

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales in 2011 was \$27,380,203 thousand, which included warranty cost of \$82,211 thousand and loss on inventory purchase commitment of \$57,785 thousand. The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales in 2010 was \$23,671,057 thousand, which included warranty cost of \$114,932 thousand and loss on inventory purchase commitment of \$30,028 thousand.

9. LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENTS

		Decen	nber 31	
	2011		2010	
		% of		% of
	Carrying Value	Owner- ship	Carrying Value	Owner- ship
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	\$ 19,069,822	100	\$ 15,402,999	100

Through Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. and Jet Ford, Inc. (subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.), the Company indirectly owns the following companies:

Investee	Percentage of Ownership	Investme (In Thous	nulated ent Amount sands) as of er 31, 2011
Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	16.55 40.00 25.00	US\$	21,700 16,941 10,890
Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd. Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	45.00 49.00		1,125 593
		US\$	51,249

Jet Ford, Inc. (subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.) sold all of its shares in Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd. for US\$7,711 thousand (RMB49,000 thousand) in November 2011 and the gain on the sale of investments was US\$1,824 thousand.

The Company invested US\$200 thousand in Yi Hsing Corporation through Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Yi Hsing Corporation engaged in making inquiries about selling prices of motor parts and engages in commission-based businesses. The operating activities of Yi Hsing Corporation had been terminated in February 2011; its liquidation had been completed on February 8, 2012.

All accounts of the Company's subsidiaries were included in the consolidated financial statements.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Decem	ber 31
	2011	2010
Accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment Transportation equipment Tools Computer equipment Other equipment	\$ 17,282 3,983 4,435 70,098 67,650	\$ 16,560 3,792 3,801 64,629 63,399
Leasehold improvement	<u>3,566</u>	1,994
	<u>\$ 167,014</u>	<u>\$ 154,175</u>

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment amounted to \$16,058 thousand in 2011 and \$16,944 thousand in 2010.

11. DEFERRED CHARGES

	December 31		
	2011	2010	
Molds	\$ 1,178,416	\$ 1,146,798	
Dies	248,817	277,769	
Computer software	12,740	16,100	
	<u>\$ 1,439,973</u>	\$ 1,440,667	

Amortization of deferred charges amounted to \$469,783 thousand and \$574,792 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively.

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	December 31		
	2011	2010	
Wages and bonuses	\$ 270,500	\$ 261,878	
Promotion expenses	165,257	122,464	
Others	<u>124,171</u>	102,121	
	<u>\$ 559,928</u>	<u>\$ 486,463</u>	

13. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

a. Capital stock

The registered capital was \$6,000,000 thousand and issued and outstanding shares amounted to \$3,000,000 thousand.

b. Capital surplus

Under the ROC Company Law, capital surplus can only be used to offset deficit. However, the capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par (i.e., excess from spin-off) and donations may be capitalized, which however is limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital. Under the revised Company Law issued on January 4, 2012, the aforementioned capital surplus also may be distributed in cash. The capital surplus from long-term equity investments may not be used for any purpose.

c. Appropriation of earnings and dividend policy

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that legal reserve should be set aside at 10% of annual net income, less any accumulated deficit. The remainder of this income should be

appropriated as follows:

- 1) 1% to 5% as bonus to employees.
- 2) The remainder and the undistributed retained earnings as dividends. The distribution is proposed by the board of directors and approved by the stockholders.

The Company operates in a mature and stable industry. In determining the ratio of cash dividends to stock dividends, the Company considers factors such as the impact of dividends on reported profitability, cash required for future operations, any potential changes in the industry, interest of the stockholders and the effect on the Company's financial ratios. Thus, cash dividends should be at least 20% of total dividends to be distributed to the stockholders.

Based on past experience, the bonus to the Company's employees for the year ended December 31, 2011 was calculated at 1.20% of net income net of the 10% deduction for legal reserve

Based on past experience, the bonus to the Company's employees for the year ended December 31, 2010 was calculated at 2.50% of net income net of the 10% deduction for legal reserve.

If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the shareholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of shareholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If a share bonus is resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of the share bonus by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares of the day immediately preceding the shareholders' meeting.

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

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, where the Securities and Futures Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan deems necessary, an amount equal to the net debit balance of certain stockholders' equity accounts shall be transferred from unappropriated earnings to a special reserve. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent of the decrease in the net debit balance.

The distribution of the 2010 earnings of the Company approved by the stockholders on June 23, 2011 and the distribution of the 2009 earnings of the Company approved by the stockholders on June 21, 2010 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Earnings l	Per Share
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Legal reserve	\$ 288,390	\$ 65,288		
Cash dividend	1,680,000	-	\$ 5.60	\$ -

The cash bonus to employees of \$64,824 thousand for 2010 was approved in stockholders' meeting on June 23, 2011. The approved amount of the cash bonus to employees was not

different from the accrual amount of \$64,824 thousand reflected in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The cash bonus to employees of \$15,277 thousand for 2009 was approved in stockholders' meeting on June 21, 2010. The approved amount of the cash bonus to employees was not different from the accrual amount of \$15,277 thousand reflected in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

As of March 23, 2012, the date of the accompanying independent auditors' report, the appropriations and distribution of the 2011 earnings of the Company had not been approved by the board of directors and stockholders. Information about the appropriations and distribution of the 2011 earnings, bonus to employees, directors and supervisors is available on the Market Observation Post System on the Web site of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

d. As of December 31, 2011, the changes in cumulative translation adjustments were as follows:

	2011	2010	
Balance, beginning of year Reclassified to profit or loss item Recognized in adjustment of equity	\$ 217,579 (1,009,693) 	\$ 1,206,273 (62,185) (926,509)	
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 464,154</u>	<u>\$ 217,579</u>	

14. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

The Company has a technical cooperation agreement (the "TCA") with Nissan. The TCA requires the Company to pay Nissan technical service fees mostly based on purchase costs less commodity tax. TCA fees, which amounted to \$447,442 thousand in 2011 and \$406,663 thousand in 2010, were recorded under cost of sales.

15. INCOME TAX

a. The reconciliation between income tax expense computed by applying the statutory income tax rate (17%) to income before income tax and income tax payable was as follows:

	2011	2010
Income tax expense computed on the basis of income		
before income tax at statutory tax rate	\$ 781,644	\$ 568,515
Add (deduct) tax effects of:		
Permanent differences	13,337	4,688
Temporary differences	(591,554)	(515,566)
Loss carryforwards used	(40,468)	(57,637)
Investment tax credits	(45,093)	(58,759)
Additional tax on retained earnings (10%)	91,551	58,759
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 209,417</u>	<u>\$</u>

The balance of the income tax payable shown on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 was net of prepaid income tax and included income tax payable of previous years. The balance of the income tax payable shown on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 was income tax payable of previous years.

Income tax returns through 2008 had been examined by the tax authorities.

b. Income tax expense consisted of the following:

	2011	2010
Income tax payable Deferred income tax Prior year's income tax adjustments	\$ 209,417 670,363 (113,438)	\$ - 472,937 (12,631)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 766,342</u>	\$ 460,306

Prior years' income tax adjustments arose from tax exemption from 2004 to 2007 as re-examined by tax authorities.

In May 2010, the Legislative Yuan of the Republic of China passed the amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Law, which reduced a profit-seeking enterprise's income tax rate to 17%, effective 2010. The Company recalculated its deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with the amended Article and recorded the resulting difference as an income tax benefit or expense.

c. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31			
	2011			2010
Current				
Provision for loss on inventory purchase commitment	\$	21,053	\$	11,229
Provision for warranty	•	9,139	4	8,921
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		3,928		2,969
Investment tax credit		, -		45,093
Loss carryforwards				38,758
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>\$</u>	34,120	\$	106,970
Noncurrent				
Provision for pension		79,868		76,401
Impairment loss difference between financial				
accounting and taxation		43,954		70,515
Provision for warranty		14,891		9,295
Investment tax credits		2,427		1,001
Equity in net income of overseas subsidiaries	(]	1,977,961)		1,396,520)
Net deferred income tax liabilities	<u>\$ (</u> 1	1,836,821)	<u>\$(</u>	1,239,308)

The Company has investment plans, which focus on investments in areas with scanty natural resources and slow development defined under the Statute for Upgrading Industries. As of

December 31, 2011, the amount of the investment under the plans totaled \$24,268 thousand, with investment tax credits amount of \$2,427 thousand.

d. Information on the Imputation Tax System is as follows:

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Balance of imputation credit account ("ICA")	<u>\$ 219,689</u>	<u>\$ 415,003</u>

The estimated ICA rate for the 2011 earnings as of December 31, 2011 and the actual ICA rate for the 2010 earnings were 5.19% and 4.86%, respectively.

The credit available for allocation to the stockholders is calculated on the basis of the balance of ICA on the date of dividend distribution. Thus, the estimated rate as of December 31, 2011 may differ from the actual rate depending on the ICA balance on the dividend distribution date.

16. PENSION PLAN

The pension calculation under the Labor Pension Act is considered as a defined contribution plan. The rate of contribution by an employer to the Labor Pension Fund per month shall not be less than 6% of each employee's monthly salary or wage. The Company contributes amounts equal to 6% of each employee's monthly salary since July 1, 2005.

Pension expenses recognized under the defined contribution plan were \$11,240 thousand and \$10,094 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Accrued pension liabilities under defined contribution plan amounted to \$1,021 thousand and \$1,823 thousand as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Following the provisions of the Labor Standards Law, which was promulgated earlier than the Labor Pension Act, the Company has set up a defined benefit plan, which provides benefits based on length of service and average basic salaries or wages of the last six months before retirement. The Company makes monthly contributions to a retirement fund amounts equal to 2% of salaries and wages. The fund is administered by the employees' pension plan committee and deposited in the committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan.

The status of the defined benefit pension plan as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 is summarized as follows:

	Decemb	December 31	
	2011	2010	
a. Net pension cost was as follows:			
Service cost	\$ 6,766	\$ 11,296	
Interest cost	10,971	10,029	
Expected return of pension assets	(106)	(208)	
Amortization	12,004	12,004	
Net pension cost	<u>\$ 29,635</u>	<u>\$ 33,121</u>	

		Decemb	oer 31
		2011	2010
b.	The reconciliation between the fund status and pension liabilities is summarized as follows:		
	Benefit obligations: Vested benefit obligation Non-vested benefit obligation Accumulated benefit obligation Additional benefits based on future salaries Projected benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets Funded status Prior service cost Benefit obligations: Unrecognized net transition obligation Unrecognized net loss	\$ 211,186	\$ 206,465
	Accrued pension liability	<u>\$ 468,159</u>	<u>\$ 447,763</u>
c.	Vested benefits	<u>\$ 276,202</u>	\$ 273,966
d.	Actuarial assumptions		
	Discount rate Rate of salary increase Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.00% 2.50% 2.00%	2.00% 2.50% 2.00%
e.	Contributions and payments		
	Contributions Payments	\$ 5,855 \$ 6,187	\$ 8,278 \$ 13,536

17. PERSONNEL, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

	2011						
	Operating	Operating	_				
	Cost	Expenses	Total				
Personnel expenses Salaries Labor and health insurance Pension Other personnel expenses	\$ 1,043 - - -	\$ 559,308 27,651 39,524 25,589	\$ 560,351 27,651 39,524 25,589				
	<u>\$ 1,043</u>	<u>\$ 652,072</u>	<u>\$ 653,115</u>				
Depreciation Amortization	\$ <u>-</u> \$ 463,283	\$ 16,058 \$ 6,500	\$ 16,058 \$ 469,783				

	2010						
	Operating Cost	Operating Expenses	Total				
Personnel expenses							
Salaries	\$ 982	\$ 516,921	\$ 517,903				
Labor and health insurance	-	25,640	25,640				
Pension	-	41,035	41,035				
Other personnel expenses	_	22,609	22,609				
	<u>\$ 982</u>	\$ 606,205	<u>\$ 607,187</u>				
Depreciation	<u>\$ 1,558</u>	<u>\$ 15,386</u>	<u>\$ 16,944</u>				
Amortization	<u>\$ 564,226</u>	\$ 10,566	\$ 574,792				

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in calculating earnings per share ("EPS") were as follows:

	Amounts (N	Numerator)		EPS (Dollars)		
	Income Before Income Tax	Net Income	Shares (Denominator) (Thousands)	Income Before Income Tax	Net Income	
<u>2011</u>						
Basic EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders Effect of dilutive potential common stock Bonus to employees	\$4,597,907 	\$3,831,565	300,000	<u>\$ 15.33</u>	<u>\$ 12.77</u>	
Diluted EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive common stock	\$4,597,907	<u>\$3,831,565</u>	300,496	<u>\$ 15.30</u>	<u>\$ 12.75</u>	
<u>2010</u>						
Basic EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders Effect of dilutive potential common stock	\$3,344,204	\$2,883,89	300,000	<u>\$ 11.15</u>	\$ 9.61	
Bonus to employees			353			

Diluted EPS

Income for the period attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive common stock

\$3,344,204 \$2,883,89 <u>300,353</u> \$11.13 \$ 9.60

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

19. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company had business transactions with the following related parties:

a. Related parties

Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Nissan Motor Corporation ("Nissan")	Parent company
Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Nissan
Nissan S.A. (Pty) Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	Same as above
PT. Nissan Motor Indonesia ("NMI")	Same as above
Nissan Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Nissan
Nissan Motors Co., Ltd. Honmoku Plant	Same as above
Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	Cost-method investee of Nissan
Allied Engineering Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Zhengzhou Nissan Automobile Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chien Tai Industry Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Taiwan Calsonic Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Dong Feng Yi Jin Co., Ltd	Equity-method investee of Nissan
Dongfeng Nissan Passenger Vehicle Co.	Same as above
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary
Jet Ford, Inc.	Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co.,
	Ltd.
Yi Hsing Corporation	Same as above
Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc.
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. ("Yulon")	Equity-method investor of the Company
. ,	(Continued)

Related Party

Relationship with the Company

Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Nissan Taiwan Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Pong Business Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chi Long Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Empower Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Uni Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Y-teks, Co.	Same as above
Singan Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Luxgen Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Singgual Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Singan Co., Ltd.
Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Hong Shou Culture Enterprise Co	., Ltd. Same as above
Sinboum Travel Service Co., Ltd.	Same as above (merged with Andes Travel
ŕ	Service Ltd. in September 2011)
Uni Calsonic Corporation	Equity-method investee of Yulon
Yulon Management Co., Ltd. (for	- ·
Sin Chi Co., Ltd.)	•
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Chen Long Co., Ltd.	Same as above
ROC Spicer Ltd.	Same as above
China Motor Corporation	Same as above
Chi Ho Corporation	Same as above
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co	., Ltd. Same as above
Hua-Chuang Automobile Informa	tion Same as above
Technical Center Co., Ltd.	
Hui-Lian Motor Co.	Same as above
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co.,	Ltd. Subsidiary of Taiwan Acceptance Corporation
Sinjang Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Visionary International Consulting	g Co., Subsidiary of Yulon Management Co., Ltd.
Ltd.	•
Yu Pool Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.
Chu-Miao Scupio Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu-Jan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.
China Ogihara Corporation	Subsidiary of China Motor Corporation
Tan Wang Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.
Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.
Nissan Motor Philippines, Inc. (N	MPI) Equity-method investee of Yulon
Taiway, Ltd.	Same as above
Ding Long Motor Co., Ltd	Subsidiary of Chen Long Co., Ltd.
	(Continue)

(Continued)

Related Party	Relationship with the Company				
Lian Cheng Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above				
CL Skylite Trading Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Chen Long Co., Ltd.				
Yuan Jyh Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.				
Kian Shen Corporation	Substantial related party of Yulon				
Tsung Ho Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Chi Ho Corporation				
Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co.,				
	Ltd.				
Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.				

- b. The prices and payment terms for related-party transactions were based on agreements.
- c. Significant transactions with related parties are summarized as follows:

	2011		2010		
		% to		% to	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	
1) Operating revenue - sales revenue					
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$ 28,208,372	88	\$ 24,031,493	88	
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	343,044	1	310,863	1	
Chi Ho Corporation	327,618	1	249,653	1	
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	323,246	1	322,467	1	
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	283,632	1	268,671	1	
Empower Motor Co., Ltd.	278,924	1	201,575	1	
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	217,673	1	192,841	1	
Chen Long Co., Ltd.	217,136	1	208,282	1	
Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	214,065	1	194,106	1	
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	211,013	-	191,514	-	
Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	154,768	-	187,587	-	
NMPI	79,131	_	94,752	-	
Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.	68,602	_	47,272	-	
Others	599,732	2	429,955	2	
	<u>\$ 31,526,956</u>	98	\$ 26,931,031	<u>98</u>	
2) Operating revenue - service revenue					
Nissan	<u>\$ 11,354</u>	100	<u>\$ 15,805</u>	100	

The Company designs and performs R&D of car for Nissan. Service revenue is

recognized according to the related contracts.

	2011		2010			
	Aı	mount	% to Total	Aı	mount	% to Total
3) Operating revenue - other						
Yulon Zhengzhou Nissan Automobile Co.,	\$	39,197	71	\$	23,631	43
Ltd. Hua-Chuang Automobile Information		11,227	20		20,557	38
Technical Center Co., Ltd.		4,021	7		5,531	10
Others		730	1		1,016	2
	\$	55,175	<u>99</u>	\$	50,735	93

Other operating revenue of the Company arose from selling steel plates, steel and aluminum parts, and engaging in vehicles identification and testing.

	2011				2010			
	1	Amount	% to Total	A	mount	% to Total		
4) Operating cost - purchase								
Yulon Others	\$	26,193,323 73,553	99 	\$ 2	22,425,521 72,741	99 		
	\$	26,266,876	<u>99</u>	\$ 2	22,498,262	<u>99</u>		
5) Operating cost - Technical Cooperation Agreement ("TCA")								
Nissan	\$	447,442	100	<u>\$</u>	406,663	<u>100</u>		
6) Operating expenses - rental								
Yulon Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd. Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd. Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co.,	\$	21,788 7,662 2,916	31 11 4	\$	20,959 8,515 2,916	36 15 5		
Ltd. Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd. Others	_	2,572 1,273 250	4 2 —-		860 805 202	1 1 		
	\$	36,461	52	<u>\$</u>	34,257	58		

The Company's rental expenses paid monthly to Yulon are primarily comprised of customer service system, building property and car testing expenses. The Company leases cars, as needed for its executives, from Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd. and Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd., and pays the rental expenses monthly. The Company leases customer service system from Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd., and pays the rental

expenses monthly. Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co., Ltd. provides the Company driving service for its executives and charges monthly.

	2011			2010		
	A	amount	% to Total	A	Amount	% to Total
7) Operating expenses - marketing and selling expense						
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$	261,138	10	\$	216,037	9
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	•	220,941	8	•	209,255	9
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.		211,103	8		214,759	9
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.		178,923	6		178,211	8
Chen Long Co., Ltd.		137,115	5		113,640	5
Empower Motor Co., Ltd.		132,901	5		127,712	5
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.		131,688	5		133,173	6
Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.		126,312	5		129,425	6
Chi Ho Corporation		117,984	4		109,401	5
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.		112,675	4		102,449	4
Others		160,979	6		152,695	6
	\$	1,791,759	<u>66</u>	\$	1,686,757	<u>72</u>
8) Operating expenses - general and administrative expense						
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	\$	174,677	40	\$	172,950	44
Chen Long Co., Ltd.		2,813	1		1,915	-
Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd.		1,848	-		2,068	-
Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co.,						
Ltd.		1,132	-		3,364	1
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co.,						
Ltd.		1,023	-		2,422	1
Others		4,874	1		12,715	3
	\$	186,367	<u>42</u>	\$	195,434	<u>49</u>

The Company paid fees for consulting, labor dispatch and IT services to Yulon Management Co., Ltd.

	2011		2010			
	Aı	mount	% to Total	A	mount	% to Total
9) Operating expenses - research and development expense						
Yulon Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd. Hua-Chuang Automobile Information	\$	40,521 23,044 3,029	7 4 1	\$	6,632 23,888 45,000	1 5 9

The Company paid for sample products and trial fee to Yulon. The Company paid Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd. research and development expenses for TOBE System. The Company also paid Hua-Chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd. for design expenses of new automobile model.

	2011		2010		
	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total	
10) Nonoperating income - gain on sale of molds					
Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd.	<u>\$ 150,483</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$</u> -		

The revenue from Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd. was earned from sale of molds of products which had gone out of production. The molds had been fully provided with allowance for impairment in 2009.

	2011			2010		
	A	mount	% to Total	Aı	mount	% to Total
11) Nonoperating income - others						
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd. Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Hua-Chuang Automobile Information	\$	3,716 2,825 2,681	7 5 5	\$	789 698 1,250	2 2 3
Technical Center Co., Ltd. Others	<u>\$</u>	2,537 15,000 26,759	5 28 50	<u>\$</u>	1,563 9,944 14,244	25 36
12) Nonoperating expenses and losses - overseas business expense						
Yulon Management Co., Ltd. Sinjang Co., Ltd. Visionary International Consulting	\$	22,238 7,980	45 16	\$	12,750 8,210	21 13
Co., Ltd. Others		2,644 3,212	5 		2,652 4,402	4
	<u>\$</u>	36,074	<u>73</u>	\$	28,014	<u>45</u>

13) Nonoperating expenses and losses - others

Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Others	\$	934	14 	\$	838	<u>-</u> 4
	\$	934	<u>14</u>	\$	838	4
			Decem	ber 3	1	
		2011			2010	
	A	mount	% to Total	A	mount	% to Total
14) Notes and accounts receivable - related parties						
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$	168,888	31	\$	125,763	39
Empower Motor Co., Ltd.		69,585	13		5,724	2
Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd.		50,925	9		-	-
Chi Ho Corporation		47,651	9		4,913	1
NMPI		43,335	8		57,223	18
Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.		34,795	7		37,109	11
Jet Ford, Inc.		26,984	5		3,299	1
Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.		26,952	5		15,259	5
Others		68,992	<u>13</u>		74,315	23
	\$	538,107	100	\$	323,605	100

Jet Ford Inc. sells parts, steel and aluminum parts for the Company. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the accounts receivable from Jet Ford Inc. resulted from such sales.

		December 31					
	2011		2010				
	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total			
15) Refundable deposits							
Yulon	\$ 17,600	90	<u>\$ 100</u>	<u>4</u>			

The Company paid refundable deposits to Yulon mainly for production of new car models.

	December 31					
		2011				
16) Notes and accounts payable - related parties	F	Amount	% to Total	A	mount	% to Total
Yulon Nissan	\$	1,106,477 99,227	70 6	\$	608,828 108,686	57 10

Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	60,565	4	61,043	5
China Ogihara Corporation	45,090	3	11,568	1
Others	259,254	<u>17</u>	285,572	27
	\$ 1,570,613	100	<u>\$ 1,075,697</u>	100

- 17) The Company sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation accounts receivable which amounted to \$2,026,390 thousand and \$1,960,585 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Based on the related contract, the amount of receivable sold is limited to the amount of pledges from the original debtor to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation. The Company's interest expenses recognized on the accounts receivable sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation were \$1,188 thousand and \$1,130 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively.
- 18) The Company signed a molds contract with Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd. The contract is valid from December 2011 to the end of production of the car model. The contract amounted to \$432,642 thousand payable in four installments with the last installment payable six months after the car model started mass production. As of the end of 2011, the Company had already paid \$86,528 thousand (recognized as deferred charges). Besides, within the contract period, the Company should pay to Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd. before the end of January every year the amount of \$2.6 per ten thousand dollars based on the accumulated amount of molds paid in prior year.
- 19) The Company bought molds from related parties (molds purchased were recorded under deferred charges) as follows:

	2011	2010		
China Ogihara Corporation.	\$ 45,090	\$ 11,568		
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.	20,903	77,715		
Yulon	18,008	22,470		
Chien Tai Industry Co., Ltd.	12,386	6,265		
Y-teks, Co.	10,716	20,002		
Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	10,019	1,938		
Uni Calsonic Corporation	9,799	2,284		
Kian Shen Corporation	9,776	1,558		
Others	5,140	58,114		
	<u>\$ 141,837</u>	<u>\$ 201,914</u>		

20) Compensation of directors, supervisors and management personnel:

	2011	2010		
Salaries Incentives Bonus	\$ 31,914 6,904 	\$ 30,745 6,716 1,426		
	<u>\$ 39,011</u>	<u>\$ 38,887</u>		

20. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as of December 31, 2011 were as follows:

a. The Company is under a manufacturing contract with Yulon, effective November 1, 2003. This contract, for which the first expiry date was on October 31, 2008, is automatically extended annually unless either party issues a termination notice at least three months before expiry. As of December 31, 2011, both parties had not received a notice of contract termination. The contract states that the Company authorizes Yulon to manufacture Nissan automobiles and parts, and the Company is responsible for the subsequent development of new automobile parts. The manufacturing volume of Yulon under the contract should correspond to the Company's sales projection for the year. In addition, the Company has authorized Yulon as the original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") of automobile parts and after-sales service.

The Company is responsible for developing new car models, refining designs, and providing the sales projection to Yulon. Yulon is responsible for transforming the sales projections into manufacturing plans, making the related materials orders and purchases, providing product quality assurance, delivering cars, and shouldering warranty expenses due to any defects in products made by Yulon.

- b. The Company has a contract with Taiwan Acceptance Corporation for sales and purchase of vehicles. Besides, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation separately signed with dealers contracts for display of vehicles. If any dealer violates the display contract, resulting in the need for Taiwan Acceptance Corporation to recover the display vehicles, the Company must assist in the settlement or buy-back the vehicles at the original price. From the date of signing the sale and purchase contract to December 31, 2011, no buy-back of vehicles has occurred.
- c. The Company leases office from Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. According to the lease contract, the rentals for the next five years and after are as follows:

Year	ental ousands)
2012	\$ 2,508
2013	2,508
2014	2,508
2015	2,508
2016 and after	3,971

d. The Company had commitments to buy computer equipment, other equipment, computer software and molds for \$3,940 thousand, \$185 thousand, \$580 thousand and \$404,520 thousand, respectively.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments:

Tun varae of infancial moduli	ichts.	Decem	ber 31	
	20)11		10
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Nonderivative financial instruments				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents Financial assets at fair value through profit or	\$ 743,912	\$ 743,912	\$ 677,127	\$ 677,127
loss Notes and accounts	2,262,001	2,262,001	2,110,748	2,110,748
receivable Notes and accounts receivable - related	22,417	22,417	26,459	26,459
parties	538,107	538,107	323,605	323,605
Other financial assets Long-term equity	452,645	452,645	613,956	613,956
investments	19,069,822	19,069,822	15,402,999	15,402,999
Refundable deposits	19,650	19,650	2,680	2,680
Liabilities Notes and accounts				
payable Notes and accounts payable - related	144,530	144,530	81,519	81,519
parties	1,570,613	1,570,613	1,075,697	1,075,697
Income tax payable	213,238	213,238	50,985	50,985
Accrued expenses Accrued pension	559,928	559,928	486,463	486,463
liabilities	469,180	469,180	449,586	449,586 (Concluded)

- b. The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair values of its financial instruments:
 - 1) For financial instruments, except those mentioned in (2), (3) and (4) below, the carrying values reported in the balance sheet approximate their fair values.
 - 2) The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are estimated at market quotations.
 - 3) Fair value of long-term equity investments is based on net asset value of the investments.
 - 4) For refundable deposits, the variance between the amounts to be actually paid and the carrying values is very minimal; thus, the carrying values are used as the basis for fair value estimation.

c. Fair value of financial instruments was as follows:

	Amount Base Marke	~		ount Deter Valuation		U
	Decem	ber 31	December 31			
	2011	2010		2011		2010
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets held for trading						
Mutual funds	\$ 2,201,855	\$2,029,725	\$	60,146	\$	81,023

- d. Valuation gains arising from changes in fair value of financial instruments determined using valuation techniques were \$406 thousand and \$754 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.
- e. Information about financial risks

1) Market risk

The financial instruments categorized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are mainly mutual funds. Therefore, the market risk is the fluctuations of market price. In order to manage this risk, the Company would assess the risk before investing. Therefore, no material market risks are anticipated.

2) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance of the counterparties to forward contracts on maturity. Contracts with positive fair values at the balance sheet date are evaluated for credit risk. As a result, no material losses resulting from counterparty defaults are anticipated.

3) Liquidity risk

The financial instruments categorized as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are publicly-traded and can be easily converted to cash. Therefore, no material liquidity risks are anticipated.

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

Significant financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency are summarized as follows

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currency)

December	. 2	1

			2011					2010			
	F	oreign	Exchange	New Taiwan		Foreign Currencies		Exchange	Ne	New Taiwan Dollars	
	Cu	rrencies	Rate	Dollars				Rate			
Financial assets											
Monetary item											
U.S. dollars	\$	2,268	30.275	\$	68,654	\$	6,970	29.13	\$	203,039	
Japan yen		238,705	0.3906		93,238		425,236	0.3582		152,320	
Long-term equity investments											
U.S. dollars		629,887	30.275	19	0,069,822		528,768	29.13	1	5,402,999	
Financial liabilities											
Monetary item											
U.S. dollars		26,697	30.275		808,247		5	29.13		147	
Japan yen		29,158	0.3906		11,389		2,646	0.3582		948	
Philippine pesos		442	0.7078		313		442	0.6831		302	

23. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Following are the additional disclosures required by the Securities and Futures Bureau for the Company and its investees:

- a. Financing provided: None
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: None
- c. Marketable securities held: Table 1 (attached)
- d. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 2 (attached)
- e. Acquisition of individual real estates at costs of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- f. Disposal of individual real estates at prices of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- g. Total purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached)
- h. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 4 (attached)
- i. Names, locations, and related information of investees on which the Company exercises significant influence: Table 5 (attached)
- j. Derivative financial transactions: None
- k. Investment in Mainland China
 - 1) Investee company name, description of the primary business activity and products, issued capital, nature of the relationship, capital inflow or outflow, ownership interest, gain or loss on investment, amounts received on investment, and the limitation on investment: Table 6 (attached)
 - 2) Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee company, prices, payment terms, and unrealized gain or loss:
 - a) Amount and percentage of purchase; the balance and percentage of related accounts payable: None
 - b) Amount and percentage of sales; the balance and percentage of related accounts receivable: None
 - c) Gain (loss) on and amounts of asset: None
 - d) The balance and purpose of note endorsement/guarantee provided or collateral security pledged: None
 - e) Maximum balance for the period, ending balance, interest rate and amount of

financing provision: None

f) Other transactions which have significant influence over current year's gain or loss or financial status: None

24. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION

The Company's reportable segments under SFAS No. 41 are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

25. PRE-DISCLOSURE FOR ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Under Rule No. 0990004943 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) on February 2, 2010, the Company's pre-disclosure of information on the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs), and assessment of material differences between the existing accounting policies and the prospective accounting policies under IFRSs are presented in the consolidated financial statements.

TABLE 1

YULON NISSAN MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. AND INVESTEES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and U.S. Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

					Decembe	December 31, 2011		
Investor	Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Investor	Financial Statement Account	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Value Percentage of (Note) Ownership	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
ssan	Beneficiary certificates							
Company, T	Company, Taishin 1699 Money Market	ı	Financial assets at fair value	18,546	\$ 240,000	ı	\$ 241,673	
Ltd	Fund		through profit or loss					
<u> </u>	Taishin Ta Chong Money	1	Financial assets at fair value	13,952	190,000	ı	191,008	
<u> </u>	SinoPac Asia Small and	1	Financial assets at fair value	500	5,000	1	4,840	
<u> </u>	Medium Cap Fund Prudential Financial Return	ı	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	2,690	40,000	ı	40,246	
	Fund Mirae Asset Solomon Monev	ı	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	8.212	100.000		100.000	
<u> </u>	Market Fund Paradism Pion Money Market		through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	3 597	40 000	1	40.075	
<u>, 14</u>	Fund Fund GI Victory Money Market	1	through profit or loss Einancial assets at fair value	4 493	50 000	1	50,271	
, <u>,×</u>	Fund KGI Tumbler Fund	ı	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	5.819	58.718	1	60.146	
<u> </u>	Fuh Hwa Rising Asean Fund	ı	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	500	5.000		4.995	
Т	TIIM Money Market Fund	,	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	15,941	229,969	1	232,377	
	Capital Money Market Fund	ı	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	3,215	50,000	1	20,000	
<u>T</u>	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	ı	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	16,142	229,625	1	230,177	
<u> </u>	Polaris De-Bao Money Market Securities Investment Trust	ı	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,951	80,000	ı	80,551	
<u> </u>	Fund Reliance Wealth Bond Fund	ı	Financial assets at fair value	7,930	80,000	1	81,907	
+	Allianz Global Investors Global Bond Fund	•	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,752	30,000	1	30,813	
14	FSITC Money Market Fund	1	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,285	220,000	1	221,018	

40,030	40,030 50,117	40,030 50,117 70,785	40,030 50,117 70,785 280,793	40,030 50,117 70,785 280,793 160,179	40,030 50,117 70,785 280,793 160,179	40,030 50,117 70,785 280,793 160,179	40,030 50,117 70,785 280,793 160,179	2 1 0,	2 1 9,	6 7 7	2, 1 2, 2	6 2 1	9,(
	<i>⇔</i>	<i>⇔</i>				100.00							
\$ 40,000			(4		(7 1	19,0	1 19,0	2 1 1 19,0		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,), 2), 5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2,422	2,422	2,422 3,185 5,867	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220 84,987	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220 84,987 71,772	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220 84,987 71,772	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220 84,987 71,772	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220 84,987 71,772 -	2,422 3,185 5,867 19,224 12,220 84,987 71,772 -
Financial assets at fair value	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss financial assets at fair value	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss through profit or loss through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss through profit or loss through profit or loss through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss through profit or loss through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Long-term equity	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss investments	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Long-term equity investments Long-term equity Long-term equity Long-term equity investments Long-term equity investments	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss investments Long-term equity investments Long-term equity investments Long-term equity Long-term equity Long-term equity Long-term equity	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Long-term equity investments Long-term equity Long-term equity Long-term equity Investments	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Long-term equity investments Long-term equity investments Long-term equity investments Long-term equity Long-term equity Long-term equity investments	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Long-term equity investments Long-term equity investments Long-term equity investments Long-term equity investments Long-term equity Long-term equity Long-term equity Investments Long-term equity Investments
<u>.</u>		1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1	Subsidiary	Subsidiary	Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment	Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee	Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Bully-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc. Equity-method investee	Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc. Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc.	Subsidiary Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc. Equity-method investee
ING Taiwan Hong-Yang	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund		ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Stock	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Stock Stock Yi-Jan Corporation Yi Hsing Corporation	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Stock	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Stock Stock Yi Hsing Corporation Yi Hsing Corporation Share certificates Guangzhou Aeolus Guangzhou Aeolus Arricandi Office Ital	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Wega Diamond Money Market Fund Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Go., Ltd. Stock Stock Acolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Acolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Acolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund ING Taiwan Money Market Fund Mega Diamond Money Market Fund PcA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Stock Stock Stock Stock Stock Arell Ford, Inc. Stock Stock Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.
	<u> </u>								In I				
	Financial assets at fair value 3,185 50,000 - through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value 5,867 70,000 - Financial assets at fa	rket - Financial assets at fair value 5,867 70,000 - Financial assets at fair value 5,867 70,000 - Financial assets at fair value 19,224 279,978 - 27 furnough profit or loss through profit or loss - Financial assets at fair value 19,224 279,978 - 2	rket - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss through profit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss through market fund through profit or loss a Wan Tai Money Market fund through profit or loss a Wan Tai Money Market fund through profit or loss through profit or loss through profit or loss financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss through profit	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Pinancial assets at fair value through profit or loss Diamond Money Market through profit or loss Through profit or loss Through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market through profit or loss Through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market through profit or loss Through profit or loss	Time Market Fund Time Money Market Diamond Money Market Long-term equity Time Market Fund Overseas Investment Long-term equity Time Market Time Market Time Market Time Money Money Market Time Money M	Diamond Money Market Linancial assets at fair value Diamond Money Market Linancial assets at fair value Linancial assets a	hig Corporation Titrough profit or loss Diamond Money Market Light Bool Money Market Awan Tai Money Market Long-term equity Tit. Tit. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Co., Ltd. Co	Pinancial assets at fair value through profit or loss Diamond Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Diamond Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss The definition of through profit or loss through profit or loss through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Towerseas Investment investments Co., Ltd. Overseas Investment investments Co., Ltd. Overseas Investment investments Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Cong-term equity Ti.772 Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Cong-term equity Ti.772 Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd	Hundugh profit or loss Diamond Money Market - Financial assets at fair value Diamond Money Market - Financial assets at fair value Through profit or loss Diamond Money Market - Financial assets at fair value Through profit or loss Through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value Through profit or loss Well Pool Money Market - Financial assets at fair value Through profit or loss Through th	Financial assets at fair value Financial assets at fair value 5,867 70,000

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are shown at their original carrying amounts without the adjustment of fair values. Note:

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

TABLE 2

	Moulestold Committee	Timosofol Ctotomost		Nature of	Beginning Balance	3alance	Acquisition	tion		Disposal	osal		Ending Balance	alance
Name	Type and Name			Relations hip	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain on Disposal	Shares (Thousands)	Amount (Note)
Yulon Nissan	Yulon Nissan Beneficiary certificates													
Motor Company	Yuanta Wan Tai Monev	Financial assets at fair value	,	,	,	· •	37,125	\$540,000	17,901	\$260.084	\$260.084 \$ 260.022	\$ 62	19,224	\$279,978
Ltd.	Market Fund	through profit or loss												
	PineBridge Global Multi -	PineBridge Global Multi - Financial assets at fair value			4,788	47,942	5,647	000,09	10,435	111,337	107,942	3,395	•	1
	Strategy High Yield Bond Fund	through profit or loss												
	Jih Sun Money Market	Financial assets at fair value		,	13,467	190,000	19,670	280,000	16,995	242,190	240,375	1,815	16,142	229,625
	Fund (Jin Sun Bond Fund)	through profit or loss												
	Taishin Lucky Money	Financial assets at fair value	1	1	27,204	290,000	9,369	100,000	36,573	391,535	390,000	1,535	1	1
	Market Fund	through profit or loss												
	Taishin 1699 Money	Financial assets at fair value	,	,	7,758	100,000	10,788	140,000	,	'	'	•	18,546	240,000
	Market Fund (IBT	through profit or loss												
	1699 Bond Fund)													
	Taishin Ta Chong Money	Financial assets at fair value	,	1	2,948	40,000	11,004	150,000	,	1	-	•	13,952	190,000
	Market Fund (IBT	through profit or loss												
	Ta-Chong Bond Fund)													
	Mirae Asset Solomon	Financial assets at fair value	1	1	1	1	8,212	100,000	,	'	'	'	8,212	100,000
	Money Market Fund	through profit or loss												
	ING Taiwan Money	Financial assets at fair value			1	•	12,748	200,000	9,563	150,099	150,000	66	3,185	50,000
	Market Fund	through profit or loss												
	PCA Well Pool Money	Financial assets at fair value			1	•	12,220	160,000	,	1	•	•	12,220	160,000
	Market Fund	through profit or loss												
	FSITC Money Market	Financial assets at fair value	,		234	40,000	1,051	180,000	1	1	•	•	1,285	220,000
	Fund (FSITC Bond	through profit or loss												
	Fund)													
	FSITC Global High Yield	FSITC Global High Yield Financial assets at fair value	,	1	4,432	50,038	7,436	90,000	11,868	144,378	140,038	4,340	1	1
	Bond Fund	through profit or loss												
	Fuh Hwa Money Market	Financial assets at fair value		,	24,593	340,000	1	1	24,593	342,200	340,000	2,200	1	1
	Fund (Fuh-Hwa Global	through profit or loss												
	Bond Fund)													

2		Discussion Of of customent	Commence	Nature of	Nature of Beginning Balance	Balance	Acquisition	tion		Disposa	osal		Ending Balance	lance
Name	Type and Name	Account	-party	Relations hip	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount (Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain on Disposal	Shares Amoun (Thousands)	Amount (Note)
	Hua Nan Phoenix Money	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Financial assets at fair value	1	,	1	\$	39,005	\$610,000	39,005	\$611,140	39,005 \$611,140 \$ 610,000 \$	\$ 1,140	1	· ·
	Market Fund Capital Money Market Fund (Canital Income	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	1	1	5,827	89,954	5,791	90,000	8,403	130,268	129,954	314	3,215	50,000
	Fund) Union Money Market Fund (Union Bond	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	1	10,306	130,000	15,796	200,000	26,102	332,314	330,000	2,314	ı	ı
	Fund) Hua Nan Kirin Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1	1	6,956	80,017	5,210	000,000	12,166	140,499	140,017	482	1	1

Note: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are shown at their original carrying amounts without the adjustment of fair values.

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

TABLE 3

Company Manne	Deleted Denty	Noting of Deletionship		Tra	Transaction Details	Details	Abnormal (No	nal Transaction (Note 1)	Abnormal Transaction Note/Accounts Payable (Note 1) or Receivable (Note 2)	ayable Note 2)	Note
•	Neighbor 1 an ty	Tratule of Actationship	Purchase/ Sale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance	% to Total	INOIC
on Nissan Motor Yu	'ulon Nissan Motor Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investor of	Purchase	\$ 26,193,323	66	180 days after sales for parts	· •	1	\$ (1,066,570)	80	1
Company Ltd.	Taiwan Acceptance	oany f Yulon Motor	Sale	28,208,372	88	4 days after sales for parts	1	1	155,741	32	1
Υι	Corporation uan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	Corporation Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	343,044		5 days after sales for venicles 15 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for	1		9,326	2	1
<u> </u>	Chi Ho Corporation	Equity-method investee of	Sale	327,618	_	vehicles 15 days after sales for parts	1	,	46,863	10	1
	u Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	Yulon Motor	Sale	323,246		15 days after sales for ventiles	I	1	7,182	1	1
Yı	Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	283,632	1	15 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for	1	1	•	ı	ı
Ēr	npower Motor Co., Ltd.	Empower Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor	Sale	278,924	1	vehicles Same as above	ı		68,300	14	
Yı	Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon Motor	Sale	217,673	1	Same as above	ı	1	3,659	1	ı
Ü	Chen Long Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	217,136	1	15 days after sales for parts	1		2,859	1	
H	Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	214,065	1	15 days after sales for parts	1	ı	ı	ı	ı
Ϋ́	Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	211,013	ı	Same as above	1	1	383	1	1
Ż	Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	Subsidiary of Nissan	Sale	154,768	ı	30 days after sales for parts	I	1	34,795	7	1

Note 1: Transaction terms are based on agreements.

Balances shown here are notes and accounts receivable from sales and notes and accounts payable for purchases. Note 2:

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

TABLE 4

			Fnding	Turnovor	0	Overdue	Amounts Received	A Howence for
Company Name	Related Party	Related Party Nature of Relationship	Balance	Rate	Amount	Amount Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Bad Debts
Yulon Nissan Motor	Taiwan	Subsidiary of Yulon	\$ 168,888	191.47	.	ı	\$ 168,888	· S
Company, Ltd.	Acceptance							
	Corporation							

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEES ON WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and U.S. Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

TABLE 5

			Mein Business	Investment Amount	t Amount	Balance as	Balance as of December 31, 2011	31, 2011	Net Income Investment	Investment	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Dusinesses and Products	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	Shares (Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	(Loss) of the Investee	Gain (Loss) (Note 1)	Note
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment	\$ 1,847,983 (US\$ 57,371)	\$ 1,847,983 (US\$ 57,371)	84,987	100.00	\$19,069,822 \$ 3,420,248 \$ 3,420,248	\$ 3,420,248	\$ 3,420,248	
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co. Ltd	Jet Ford, Inc.	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 57,171 US\$ 57,171	US\$ 57,171	71,772	100.00	US\$629,637 US\$116,378 US\$116,378	US\$116,378	US\$116,378	
	Yi Hsing Corporation	s	Inquire parts sales prices and commission-based business	US\$ 200	US\$ 200	1,100	100.00	US\$ 202	202 US\$ -	- \$SN	
Jet Ford, Inc.	Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Hubei (Mainland Developing and manufacturing Ltd. China) Of parts and vehicles and chinas and vehicles and chinas and chi	Hubei (Mainland China)	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and	US\$ 21,700 US\$ 21,700	US\$ 21,700	1	16.55	US\$ 75,948 US\$ 47,129 US\$ 7,375	US\$ 47,129	US\$ 7,375	
	Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	g	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and	US\$ 16,941	US\$ 16,941	1	40.00	US\$196,823	US\$196,823 US\$133,768 US\$ 52,047	US\$ 52,047	
	Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	gı	related services Developing and selling of parts and vehicles and related	US\$ 10,890	US\$ 10,890	ı	25.00	US\$ 23,103	US\$ 23,103 US\$ 50,944 US\$ 12,736	US\$ 12,736	
	Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd.	China) Hubei (Mainland (China)	China) services Hubei (Mainland Selling of parts, repair and China) maintenance of vehicles, and	1	US\$ 5,922	1	1	,	- US\$ (713) US\$ (349) Note 2	US\$ (345) Note 2
	Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	Guangdong [Mainland	related services Developing, manufacturing and US\$ selling of computer software	1,125	US\$ 1,125	ı	45.00	US\$ 10,536 US\$	US\$ 3,266	3,266 US\$ 1,470	
	Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	g	and naturate and computer technology consulting Valuation, purchase, renovation, rent and selling of used cars	US\$ 593	US\$ 593	1	49.00	US\$ 1,130 US\$		272 US\$ 133	

Jet Ford, Inc. sold all of its shares in Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd this year. Investment gains (losses) include the amortization of investment premium or discount. Note 2: Note 1:

INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, U.S. Dollars and RMB, Unless Stated Otherwise)

TABLE 6

Investee	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type (e.g., Direct or Indirect)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2011		Investment Flows Outflow Inflow	Accu Out Investi Taiw Decemb	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2011	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2011	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of December 31, 2011	ed : of S of 2011
Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	\$ 3,581,037 (RMB 826,000)	Note 1	\$ 716,856 (US\$ 21,700)	÷	-	\$ (US\$	716,856 21,700)	16.55%		\$ 216,772 \$ 2,299,325 (US\$ 7,375) (US\$ 75,948)	so	ı
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	8,969,950 (RMB 2,200,000)	Note 1	537,199 (US\$ 16,941)	1	1	(US\$	537,199	40.00%	1,529,718 (US\$ 52,047)	1,529,718 5,958,828 (US\$ 52,047) (US\$ 196,823) (US\$	1,2	.69,572 39,777)
Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Aeolus Automobile Co., Developing and selling of parts and Ltd. Ltd. vehicles and related services	663,931 (RMB 173,550)	Note 1	345,322 (US\$ 10,890)	1	1	\$sn)	345,322 10,890)	25.00%	374,324 (US\$ 12,736) (US\$	699,457 (US\$ 23,103)		1
Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Dong Feng Yulon Motors Selling of parts, repair and Sales Co., Ltd. (Note maintenance of vehicles, and related services	383,000 (RMB 100,000)	Note 1	187,787 (US\$ 5,922)	1	1	(US\$	5,922)	1	(10,265) (US\$ -349)	•		ı
Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	Developing, manufacturing and selling of computer software and hardware and computer technology consulting	57,450 (RMB 15,000)	Note 1	35,674 (US\$ 1,125)	1	1	(US\$	35,674 1,125)	45.00%	(US\$ 1,470) (US\$	318,985 (US\$ 10,536)		1
Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	Valuation, purchase, renovation, rent and selling of used cars.	38,300 (RMB 10,000)	Note 1	18,804 (US\$ 593)	1	1	(US\$	18,804 593)	49.00%	3,912 (US\$ 133)	912 34,202 133) (US\$ 1,130)		1

Upper Limit on Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)	\$11,738,090
Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	\$1,917,100 (US\$59,660)
Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of December 31, 2011	\$1,841,642 (US\$57,171)

The Company indirectly owns these investees through an investment company registered in a third region. Investment gains (losses) recognized were calculated from the audited financial statements.

The upper limit was calculated in accordance with the "Regulation Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" issued by the Investment Commission under the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 22, 2008.

Jet Ford, Inc. sold all of its shares in Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd this year. Note 1: Note 2: Note 3:

Note 4:

5. Mother/subordinates combined financial report of the most recent year audited and verified by accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.

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

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requirements of the Business Accounting Law and Guidelines Governing Business Accounting relevant to financial accounting standards, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

March 23, 2012

Notice 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 audit such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 20011 AND 2010

	2011		2010	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%
CUIDDENT ACCETC				
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4)	\$ 6,248,547	25	\$ 1,203,577	6
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 0,240,347	23	\$ 1,203,377	U
(Notes 2 and 5)	2,262,001	9	2,110,748	10
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 2 and 6)	22,417	_	26,459	-
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties (Note	,		,	
19)	525,743	2	322,653	2
Dividends receivable	3,631,352	15	-	-
Other financial assets (Notes 7 and 9)	736,841	3	615,402	3
Inventories (Notes 2 and 8)	1,793	-	1,016	-
Prepayment	384,479	2	4,566	-
Deferred income tax assets, net (Notes 2 and 15)	34,168	-	107,016	-
Other current assets	670		246	
Total current assets	13,848,011	56	4,391,683	21
LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENTS (Notes 2 and 9)	9,310,797	38	14,876,477	<u>72</u>
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2 and 10) Cost				
Machinery and equipment	21,135	_	21,135	_
Transportation equipment	4,290	-	4,290	_
Tools	5,694	-	5,694	-
Computer equipment	83,468	-	79,608	1
Other equipment	83,639	1	76,930	-
Leasehold improvement	5,763		4,559	
Total cost	203,989	1	192,216	1
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>167,014</u>	1	154,175	1
Prepayments for equipment	36,975 191	-	38,041 2,799	=
Prepayments for equipment	191		2,199	
Property, plant and equipment, net	37,166		40,840	
OTHER ASSETS				
Refundable deposits (Note 19)	19,707	-	2,734	-
Deferred charges (Notes 2, 11 and 19)	1,439,973	6	1,440,667	7
Total other assets	1,459,680	6	1,443,401	7
TOTAL	<u>\$ 24,655,654</u>	100	\$ 20,752,401	100

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)

	2011		2010	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Notes and accounts payable	\$ 144,530	1	\$ 81,519	1
Notes and accounts payable - related parties (Note 19)	1,570,472	6	1,075,560	5
Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 15)	213,240	1	50,987	-
Accrued expenses (Note 12)	560,057	2	486,587	2
Warranty (Note 2)	53,755	-	52,476	-
Other current liabilities	156,516	1	96,356	1
Total current liabilities	2,698,570	11	1,843,485	9
OTHER LIABILITIES				
Accrued pension liabilities (Notes 2 and 16)	469,180	2	449,586	2
Deferred tax liabilities, net (Notes 2 and 15)	1,836,821	8	1,239,308	6
Warranty (Note 2)	87,599		54,678	
Total other liabilities	2,393,600	10	1,743,572	8
Total liabilities	5,092,170	21	3,587,057	<u>17</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Capital stock - NT\$10 par value; authorized - 600,000				
thousand shares; issued - 300,000 thousand shares	3,000,000	12	3,000,000	<u>15</u>
Capital surplus				
Excess from spin-off	5,986,507	24	5,986,507	29
Gains on long-term investments	2,461		2,461	
Total capital surplus	5,988,968	24	5,988,968	29
Retained earnings	1 201 602		1 002 202	_
Legal reserve	1,381,683	6	1,093,293	5
Special reserve	379,840	1	379,840	2
Unappropriated earnings Total retained earnings	8,348,839	<u>34</u> 41	6,485,664	31
Cumulative translation adjustments	10,110,362	2	7,958,797	<u>38</u>
Cumulative translation adjustments	464,154		217,579	1
Total stockholders' equity	19,563,484	<u>79</u>	17,165,344	83
TOTAL	\$ 24,655,654	100	\$ 20,752,401	<u>100</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

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

	2011		2010	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
SALES (Note 19)	\$ 32,124,700	100	\$ 27,464,636	100
LESS: SALES RETURNS	6,449	-	4,978	-
SALES ALLOWANCE	2,900		3,962	
NET SALES	32,115,351	100	27,455,696	100
COST OF SALES (Note 19)	27,380,203	<u>85</u>	23,671,057	<u>86</u>
GROSS PROFIT	4,735,148	<u>15</u>	3,784,639	14
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 19) Marketing and selling General and administrative Research and development Total operating expenses OPERATING INCOME NONOPERATING INCOME AND GAINS Equity in net income of investees Foreign exchange gain, net Gain on sale of molds (Note 19)	2,696,091 441,758 548,586 3,686,435 1,048,713 2,157,654 1,156,942 150,483	9 1 2 12 3 7 4	2,351,806 400,253 528,026 3,280,085 504,554 2,775,483 65,250	9 1 2 12 2
Interest income Gain on sale of investments, net Gain from valuation of financial assets Others (Note 19) Total nonoperating income and gains	57,092 15,532 13,711 55,198 3,606,612	- - - - - 11	2,456 25,380 14,838 39,746 2,923,153	- - - - 10
NONOPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES Overseas business expense (Note 19) Interest expense (Note 19) Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment Others (Note 19)	49,632 1,188 71 6,527	- - - -	61,924 1,262 603 19,671	- - -
Total nonoperating expenses and losses	57,418		83,460	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,597,907	14	3,344,247	12
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 2 and 15)	766,342	2	460,349	2
NET INCOME	\$ 3,831,565	<u>12</u>	\$ 2,883,898	<u>10</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	20	11	20	10
	Before Tax	After Tax	Before Tax	After Tax
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 18)				
Basic	<u>\$ 15.33</u>	<u>\$ 12.77</u>	<u>\$ 11.15</u>	<u>\$ 9.61</u>
Diluted	\$ 15.30	\$ 12.75	\$ 11.13	\$ 9.60

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010

	Capital S	Stock	Capital Surplus (Notes 2 and 13)				
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Excess from Spin-off	Long-term Investment	Total		
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2010	300,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,986,507	\$ 2,461	\$5,988,968		
Appropriation of 2009 earnings Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-		
Net income in 2010	-	-	-	-	-		
Equity in the investees' translation adjustments	-						
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2010	300,000	3,000,000	5,986,507	2,461	5,988,968		
Appropriation of 2010 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividend - \$5.6 per share	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -		
Net income in 2011	-	-	-	-	-		
Equity in the investees' translation adjustments							
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2011	300,000	\$3,000,000	\$5,986,507	\$ 2,461	\$5,988,968		

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Reta	ined Earnin	os (No	otes 2 and 13)				umulative ranslation	Total
	Legal Reserve		Special Reserve		Unappropriated Earnings				Adjustments	
\$	1,028,005	\$	379,840	\$	3,667,054	\$	5,074,899	\$	1,206,273	\$ 15,270,140
	65,288		-		(65,288)		-		-	-
	-		-		2,883,898		2,883,898		-	2,883,898
_	_		<u>-</u>	_	_		<u>-</u>	_	(988,694)	(988,694)
	1,093,293		379,840		6,485,664		7,958,797		217,579	17,165,344
	288,390		- -		(288,390) (1,680,000)		(1,680,000)		- -	(1,680,000)
	-		-		3,831,565		3,831,565		-	3,831,565
_			<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>			_	246,575	246,575
\$	1,381,683	\$	379,840	<u>\$</u>	8,348,839	\$	10,110,362	\$	464,154	<u>\$ 19,563,484</u>

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

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

		2011		2010
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	3,831,565	\$	2,883,898
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating	Ψ	2,021,000	4	_,005,000
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		485,841		591,736
Gain on sale of investments, net		(15,532)		(25,380)
Equity in net income of investees		(2,157,654)		(2,775,483)
Cash dividends from equity-method investees		4,956,603		518,909
Realized exchange gain of foreign-currency cash dividends		(1,009,693)		(62,185)
Gain from valuation of financial assets		(13,711)		(14,838)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment, net		71		603
Deferred income taxes		670,363		472,969
Provision for pension costs		19,594		25,134
Provision for loss on inventory purchase commitment		57,785		30,028
Provision for warranty liabilities		34,200		37,055
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		,		,
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(175,630)		(940,940)
Notes and accounts receivable		4,042		2,988
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties		(203,090)		72,740
Dividends receivable		(3,631,352)		_
Other financial assets		3,732,513		(561,532)
Inventories		(777)		(122)
Prepayments		(379,913)		(1,648)
Other current assets		(424)		36,593
Notes and accounts payable		63,011		78,542
Notes and accounts payable - related parties		494,912		242,758
Income tax payable		162,253		(22,429)
Accrued expenses		73,470		174,134
Other current liabilities		2,375		(1,412)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,000,822		762,118
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment		(12,455)		(8,847)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		(16,973)		4,682
Increase in deferred charges		(469,089)		(240,507)
Net cash used in investing activities		(498,517)		(244,672)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Cash dividend paid	_	(1,680,000)		<u>-</u>
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	_	222,665	_	(50,424)

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

	2011	2010
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 5,044,970	\$ 467,022
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,203,577	736,555
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,248,547	\$ 1,203,577
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for		
Interest Income tax	\$ 1,193 \$ 77,075	\$ 1,256 \$ 9,845

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

(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

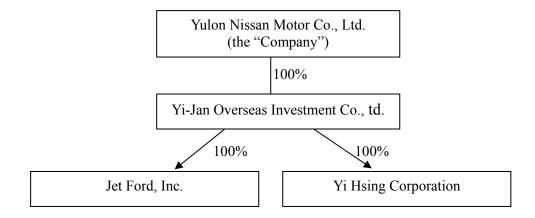
1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd. (the "Company") is a business on research and development of vehicles and sales of vehicles. The Company started its operations in November 2003, after Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. ("Yulon") transferred its sales, research and development businesses to the Company in October 2003 through a spin-off. The Company's spin-off from Yulon intended to increase Yulon's competitive advantage and participation in the global automobile network and to enhance its professional management. The spin-off date was October 1, 2003. Yulon initially held 100% equity interest in the Company but then transferred its 40% equity to Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. ("Nissan"), a Japanese motor company, on October 30, 2003. The Company became listed on December 21, 2004 after the initial public offering application of the Company was accepted by the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation on October 6, 2004.

Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. ("Yi-Jan," formerly Yu Fa Investment Co., Ltd.) was incorporated by Yulon in Cayman Islands on November 17, 1999, and all funds for Yi-Jan's establishment were fully collected on March 16, 2000. Yi-Jan is primarily an investment holding company. In October 2003, Yulon reorganized its overseas investments and transferred all its equity in Yu Fa Investment Co., Ltd. to the Company. Yu Fa Investment Co., Ltd. was renamed to Yulon Nissan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. In October 2004, Yulon Nissan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. again changed its name to Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. for the purpose of aligning its business with its overseas operations.

Jet Ford, Inc. (formerly Yu Hua Investment Co., Ltd.) was incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on January 12, 1994 and increased its capital in 2000. Jet Ford, Inc. is primarily an investment holding company. In October 2003, Yulon reorganized its overseas investments and transferred all its equity in Yu Hua Investment Co., Ltd. to Yulon Nissan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. (now known as Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.). Yu Hua Investment Co., Ltd. was renamed to Yulon Nissan Mainland Investment Co., Ltd. In 2004, Yulon Nissan Mainland Investment Co., Ltd. again changed its name to Jet Ford, Inc. for the purpose of aligning its business with its overseas operations.

Yi Hsing Corporation was incorporated by Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. in the Republic of the Philippines in May 2004. Yi Hsing Corporation inquires about selling prices of motor parts and engages in commission-based businesses. The operating activities of Yi Hsing Corporation had been terminated on February 2011, and its liquidation had been completed on February 8, 2012



As of December 31, 2011, the investment relationship between the Company and its subsidiaries and percentages of ownership were as follows:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China ("ROC"). The Company's significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

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

Basis of Consolidated Financial Statements

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of all directly and indirectly majority owned subsidiaries of the Company, and the accounts of investees in which the Company's ownership percentage is less than 50% but over which the Company has a controlling interest. All significant intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries, Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd., Jet Ford, Inc., and Yi Hsing Corporation, hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Group."

The accounts of consolidated foreign subsidiaries are maintained in, and their separate financial statements are prepared using, U.S. dollars or Philippine pesos. For consolidation purposes, these financial statements are translated into New Taiwan dollars, using the following foreign exchange rates: (a) assets and liabilities - prevailing exchange rates on the balance sheet dates, (b) stockholders' equity - historical rates, and (c) profit and loss accounts - weighted average rates of the year.

Foreign-currency Transactions

Foreign-currency transactions are recorded in functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. Gains or losses realized upon the settlement of a foreign-currency transaction are included in the period in which the transaction is settled. On the balance sheet dates, the balances of the foreign currency-denominated assets and liabilities are adjusted to reflect the prevailing exchange rates, and the resulting gains or losses are recorded as follows:

- a. Long-term equity investments are treated as cumulative translation adjustment under stockholders' equity; and
- b. Other assets and liabilities are treated as credits or charges to current income.

Accounting Estimates

Under above guidelines, law and principles, certain estimates and assumptions have been used for the allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for loss on inventories, depreciation of properties, deferred charges amortization, warranty, pension, and bonuses to employees. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Current/Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

Current assets are unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and other assets held for trading, to be converted to cash, sold or consumed within one year from the balance sheet date. Current liabilities are obligations due within one year from the balance sheet date. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are non-current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Cash Equivalent

Cash equivalents are commercial papers purchased with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets or financial liabilities classified as held for trading upon purchase. Once the Group becomes a contractual party in a financial instrument arrangement, the financial instruments are eligible for classification as assets or liabilities. Financial asset is derecognized when the Group has lost control of its contractual rights over the asset. Financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value, with transaction costs expensed as incurred. After initial recognition, financial instruments are remeasured at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in earnings. Cash dividends received (including in the first year of investments) are recognized as income. A regular purchase or sale of financial assets is recognized and derecognized using settlement date accounting.

The basis for determining the fair value of mutual funds is net assets value or redemption price as of balance sheet date.

Impairment of Accounts Receivable

Before January 1, 2011, an allowance for doubtful accounts is provided on the basis of a review of the collectibility of accounts receivable. The Company assesses the probability of collections of accounts receivable by examining the aging analysis of the outstanding receivable. On January 1, 2011, the Company adopted the third-time revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." One of the main revisions is that impairment of receivables originated by the Company should be covered by SFAS No. 34. Accounts receivable are assessed for impairment at the end of each reporting period and considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the accounts receivable, the estimated future cash flows of the asset have been affected. The carrying amount of the accounts receivable is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When accounts receivable are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of weighted-average cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made item by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of sales includes the cost of inventories sold, warranty cost, loss on inventory purchase commitment, write-downs of inventories to net realizable value and any reversal of write-downs.

Long-term Equity Investments

Under the equity method, long-term investments are stated at cost on the acquisition date and subsequently adjusted for the Group's proportional equity share in the investees' net income and stockholders' equity in the same accounting period. Cash dividends received are accounted for as reductions of the carrying value of the investments. If an investee raises capital by issuing additional common stocks and the Company or its subsidiary does not purchase the additional stocks, the Company or its subsidiary will adjust its capital surplus account or unappropriated retained earnings account in proportion to its new equity in the investee's assets.

Stock dividends received from an investee are accounted for as increases in the number of shares held and are not recognized as investment income.

The costs of equity investments sold are determined using the weighted-average method.

An impairment loss is recognized when there is objective evidence indicating that the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are expensed immediately.

Depreciation expense is determined based upon the asset's estimated useful life using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows: machinery and equipment, 3 to 10 years; transportation equipment, 4 to 5 years; tools, 2 to 5 years; computer equipment, 2 to 5 years; other equipment, 2 to 15 years; and leasehold improvement, 3 to 5 years. When properties are retired or disposed, their costs, related accumulated depreciation and related accumulated impairment are removed from the accounts, and gains or losses are recognized as nonoperating income and expenses.

An impairment loss is recognized when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized if there is a subsequent recovery in the value of the asset. However, the carrying amount after reversal cannot exceed the original cost less accumulated depreciation.

Deferred Charges

Deferred charges are amortized as follows: (a) costs of molds and development costs for new model and dies are amortized on the basis of production volume; and (b) other deferred charges are amortized by the straight-line method over three years.

An impairment loss is recognized when the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. A reversal of the impairment loss is recognized if there is a subsequent recovery in the value of the asset. However, the carrying amount after reversal cannot exceed the original cost less accumulated amortization.

Warranty

Warranty is the estimated cost of rendering free after-sales services to the car buyers within the warranty period.

Pensions

Pension costs subject to a defined benefit plan are recognized according to actuarial report. Unrecognized net transition obligation is amortized over 15 years. Prior service cost and pension gain (loss) are amortized using the straight-line method over the average remaining service years of employees. When a curtailment or settlement occurs, any gains or losses of this curtailment or settlement are accounted for as pension costs. Pension costs subject to defined contribution plan are recognized according to the amount of contributions by the Company during the employees' service period.

Income Tax

The Group accounts for income tax using the asset and liability method. Under this method, deferred income tax is recognized for investment tax credits and tax consequences of differences between financial statement carrying amounts and their respective tax bases. A valuation allowance is recognized if available evidence indicates it is more likely than not that a portion or the entire deferred tax asset will not be realized. A deferred tax asset or liability is classified as current or noncurrent according to the classification of the related asset or liability. However, if a deferred asset or liability cannot be related to an asset or liability in the financial statements, it is classified as current or noncurrent on the basis of the expected reversal date of the temporary difference.

Tax credits for research and development expenditures are recognized using the flow-through method.

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

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

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when the Company and subsidiaries has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, primarily upon shipment, because the earnings process has been completed and the economic benefits associated with the transaction have been realized or realizable. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts agreed between the Company and the customers for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of sales discounts and volume rebates. For trade receivables due within one year from the balance sheet date, as the nominal value of the consideration to be received approximates its fair value and transactions are frequent,

fair value of the consideration is not determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest.

3. REASON AND EFFECT OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

Accounting for Financial Instruments

On January 1, 2011, the Company and subsidiaries adopted the newly revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement." The main revision is loans and receivables originated by the Company are now covered by SFAS No. 34. This accounting change had no effect on the Company's net income and after income tax basic earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Disclosure of Operating Segments

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

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
	20	11		2010
Cash				
Cash on hand	\$	20	\$	20
Checking accounts and demand deposits	1,1	156,621		619,214
Time deposits, annual yield rate - 2011: 0.87%-5.00%;	ŕ	,		ŕ
2010: 0.10%-2.20%	5,(91 <u>,906</u>		572,555
	6.2	248,547		1,191,789
Cash equivalents	,	,		, ,
Commercial papers, annual yield rate - 2010: 1.50%		<u> </u>		11,788
	\$ 6,2	248,547	<u>\$</u>	1,203,577

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Decem	December 31			
	2011	2010			
Financial assets held for trading Mutual funds	<u>\$ 2,262,001</u>	<u>\$ 2,110,748</u>			

Net gain (loss) on financial assets held for trading in 2011 and 2010 was \$(24,377) thousand and \$40,218 thousand, respectively.

6. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31			
	2011	2010		
Notes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 430 21,987	\$ 256 26,203		
	<u>\$ 22,417</u>	<u>\$ 26,459</u>		

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31			
		2011		2010
Receivable on sale of securities	\$	437,949	\$	576,039
Receivable on sale of investments		233,438		-
Interest receivable		50,789		1,535
Tax refund receivable		2,088		33,339
Others		12,577		4,489
	<u>\$</u>	736,841	<u>\$</u>	615,402

8. INVENTORIES

Decemb	oer 31
2011	2010
<u>\$ 1,793</u>	<u>\$ 1,016</u>

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales in 2011 was \$27,380,203 thousand, which included warranty cost of \$82,211 thousand and loss on inventory purchase commitment of \$57,785 thousand. The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales in 2010 was \$23,671,057 thousand, which included warranty cost of \$114,932 thousand and loss on inventory purchase commitment of \$30,028 thousand.

9. LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENTS

December 31						
	2011	•	2010			
		% of		% of		
	Carrying	Owner-	Carrying	Owner-		
	Value	ship	Value	ship		

Equity method				
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co.,				
Ltd.	\$ 5,958,828	40.00	\$ 10,370,382	40.00
Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd.	2,299,325	16.55	1,904,817	16.55
Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	699,457	25.00	2,095,201	25.00
Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co.,				
Ltd.	318,985	45.00	251,504	45.00
Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	34,202	49.00	27,665	49.00
Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co.,				
Ltd.	 <u> </u>	-	226,908	49.00
	\$ 9,310,797		<u>\$ 14,876,477</u>	

Jet Ford, Inc. (subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.) sold all of its shares in Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd. for RMB49,000 thousand (NT\$233,438 thousand) in November 2011 and the gain on the sale of investments was NT\$53,620 thousand. The shares were reported in other financial assets.

The Group indirectly owns the following companies:

Investee	Percentage of Ownership	Accumulated Investment Amount (In Thousands) as of December 31, 2011		
Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd.	16.55	US\$	21,700	
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	40.00		16,941	
Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	25.00		10,890	
Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	45.00		1,125	
Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	49.00		593	
		<u>US\$</u>	51,249	

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31	
	2011	2010
Accumulated depreciation Machinery and equipment Transportation equipment Tools Computer equipment	\$ 17,282 3,983 4,435 70,098	\$ 16,560 3,792 3,801 64,629
Other equipment Leasehold improvement	67,650 3,566 \$_167,014	63,399 1,994 \$ 154,175

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment amounted to \$16,058 thousand in 2011 and \$16,944 thousand in 2010.

11. DEFERRED CHARGES

	December 31		
	2011	2010	
Molds	\$ 1,178,416	\$ 1,146,798	
Dies	248,817	277,769	
Computer software	12,740	16,100	
	<u>\$ 1,439,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,440,667</u>	

Amortization of deferred charges amounted to \$469,783 thousand and \$574,792 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively.

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	December 31		
	2011	2010	
Wages and bonuses	\$ 270,506	\$ 261,884	
Promotion expenses	165,257	122,464	
Others	124,294	102,239	
	\$ 560,057	\$ 486,587	

13. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

a. Capital stock

The Company's registered capital was \$6,000,000 thousand and issued shares amounted to \$3,000,000 thousand.

b. Capital surplus

Under the ROC Company Law, capital surplus can only be used to offset deficit. However, the capital surplus from share issued in excess of par (i.e., excess from spin-off) and donations may be capitalized, which however is limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital. Under the revised Company Law issued on January 4, 2012, the aforementioned capital surplus also may be distributed in cash. Also, the capital surplus from long-term equity investments may not be used for any purpose.

c. Appropriation of earnings and dividend policy

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that legal reserve should be set aside at 10% of annual net income, less any accumulated deficit. The remainder of this income should be appropriated as follows:

- 1) 1% to 5% as bonus to employees.
- 2) The remainder and the undistributed retained earnings as dividends. The distribution is

proposed by the board of directors and approved by the stockholders.

The Company operates in a mature and stable industry. In determining the ratio of cash dividends to stock dividends, the Company considers factors such as the impact of dividends on reported profitability, cash required for future operations, any potential changes in the industry, interest of the stockholders and the effect on the of Company's financial ratios. Thus, cash dividends should be at least 20% of total dividends to be distributed to the stockholders.

Based on past experience, the bonus to the Company's employees for the year ended December 31, 2011 was calculated at 1.20% of net income net of the 10% deduction for legal reserve.

Based on past experience, the bonus to the Company's employees for the year ended December 31, 2010 was calculated at 2.50% of net income net of the 10% deduction for legal reserve.

If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the shareholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of shareholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If a share bonus is resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of the share bonus by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares of the day immediately preceding the shareholders' meeting.

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

Under the Securities and Exchange Act, where the Securities and Futures Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan deems necessary, an amount equal to the net debit balance of certain shareholders' equity accounts shall be transferred from unappropriated earnings to a special reserve. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent of the decrease in the net debit balance.

The distribution of the 2010 earnings of the Company approved by the stockholders on June 23, 2011 and the distribution of the 2009 earnings of the Company approved by the stockholders on June 21, 2010 were as follows:

	_Appropri	Appropriation of Earnings		Earnings Per S		<u>Share</u>	
	2010		2009		2010	20	09
Legal reserve	\$ 288,3	390 \$	65,288				
Cash dividend	1,680,0	000	-	\$	5.60	\$	-

The cash bonus to employees of \$64,824 thousand for 2010 was approved in stockholders' meeting on June 23, 2011. The approved amount of the cash bonus to employees was not different from the accrual amount of \$64,824 thousand reflected in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The cash bonus to employees of \$15,277 thousand for 2009 was approved in stockholders'

meeting on June 21, 2010. The approved amount of the cash bonus to employees was not different from the accrual amount of \$15,277 thousand reflected in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2009.

As of March 23, 2012, the date of the accompanying independent auditors' report, the appropriations and distribution of the 2011 earnings of the Company had not been approved by the board of directors and stockholders. Information about the appropriations and distribution of the 2011 earnings, bonus to employees, directors and supervisors is available on the Market Observation Post System on the Web site of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

d. As of December 31, 2011, the changes in cumulative translation adjustments were as follows:

	December 31		
	2011	2010	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 217,579	\$ 1,206,273	
Reclassified to profit or loss item	(1,009,693)	(62,185)	
Recognized in adjustment of equity	1,256,268	(926,509)	
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 464,154</u>	<u>\$ 217,579</u>	

14. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

The Company has a technical cooperation agreement (the "TCA") with Nissan. The TCA requires the Company to pay Nissan technical service fees mostly based on purchase costs less commodity tax. TCA fees, which amounted to \$447,442 thousand in 2011 and \$406,663 thousand in 2010, were recorded under cost of sales.

15. INCOME TAX

a. The reconciliation between income tax expense computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to income before income tax and income tax payable was as follows:

	2011	2010
Income tax expense computed on the basis of income		
before income tax at statutory tax rate	\$ 781,644	\$ 568,360
Add (deduct) tax effects of:		
Permanent differences	13,337	4,664
Temporary differences	(591,554)	(515,291)
Loss carryforwards used	(40,468)	(57,722)
Investment tax credits	(45,093)	(58,759)
Additional tax on retained earnings (10%)	91,551	58,759
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 209,417</u>	<u>\$ 11</u>

The balance of the income tax payable shown on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2011 was net of prepaid income tax and included income tax payable of previous years. The balance of the income tax payable shown on the balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 was

income tax payable of previous years.

Income tax returns through 2008 had been examined by the tax authorities.

b. Income tax expense consisted of the following:

		2010
Income tax payable Deferred income tax	\$ 209,417 670,363	\$ 11 472,969
Prior year's income tax adjustments	(113,438)	(12,631)
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 766,342</u>	\$ 460,349

Prior years' income tax adjustments arose from tax exemption from 2004 to 2007 as re-examined by tax authorities.

In May 2010, the Legislative Yuan of the Republic of China passed the amendment of Article 5 of the Income Tax Law, which reduced a profit-seeking enterprise's income tax rate to 17%, effective 2010. The Company recalculated its deferred tax assets and liabilities in accordance with the amended Article and recorded the resulting difference as an income tax benefit or expense.

c. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31		
	2011	2010	
Current			
Loss on inventory purchase commitment	\$ 21,053	\$ 11,229	
Provision for warranty	9,139	8,921	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	3,976	3,015	
Loss carryforwards	184	39,009	
Investment tax credits	<u>=</u>	45,093	
	34,352	107,267	
Less: Valuation allowances	184	<u>251</u>	
Deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 34,168</u>	<u>\$ 107,016</u>	
Noncurrent			
Provision for pension	\$ 79,868	\$ 76,401	
Impairment loss difference between financial			
accounting and taxation	43,954	70,515	
Provision for warranty	14,891	9,295	
Investment tax credits	2,427	1,001	
Loss carryforwards	<u>=</u>	178	
	141,140	157,390	
Less: Valuation allowances		178	
	141,140	157,212	
Equity in net income of overseas subsidiaries	(1,977,961)	(1,396,520)	
Net deferred income tax liabilities	<u>\$ (1,836,821)</u>	<u>\$ (1,239,308</u>)	

The Company has investment plans, which focus on investments in areas with scanty natural resources and slow development defined under the Statute for Upgrading Industries. As of December 31, 2011, the amount of the investment under the plans totaled \$24,268 thousand, with investment tax credit amount of \$2,427 thousand.

As of December 31, 2011, Yi Hsing Corporation had tax credits from prior years' loss carryforwards. The tax credits and their expiry years were as follows:

Regulatory Basis of Tax Credits	Credit Item	Incon Cro	tal ne Tax edit ount	Incor Cr	used ne Tax edit ount	Year of Expiration
Income Tax Law	Prior year's loss carryforwards	\$	184	\$	184	2012

d. Information on the Imputation Tax System is as follows:

	December 31		
	2011	2010	
Balance of imputation credit account ("ICA")	\$ 219,689	\$ 415,003	

The Company estimated ICA rate for the 2011 earnings as of December 31, 2011 and the actual ICA rate for the 2010 earnings were 5.19% and 4.86%, respectively.

The credit available for allocation to the Company stockholders is calculated on the basis of the balance of ICA on the date of dividend distribution. Thus, the estimated rate as of December 31, 2011 may differ from the actual rate depending on the ICA balance on the dividend distribution date.

e. Under the laws of the Cayman Islands and the British Virgin Islands, Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. and Jet Ford Inc., respectively, are tax-exempt.

16. PENSION PLAN

The pension calculation under the Labor Pension Act is considered as a defined contribution plan. The rate of contribution by an employer to the Labor Pension Fund per month shall not be less than 6% of each employee's monthly salary or wage. The Company contributes amounts equal to 6% of each employee's monthly salary since July 1, 2005.

Pension expenses recognized under the defined contribution plan were \$11,240 thousand and \$10,094 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Accrued pension liabilities under defined contribution plan amounted to \$1,021 thousand and \$1,823 thousand as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Following the provisions of the Labor Standards Law, which was promulgated earlier than the Labor Pension Act, the Company has set up a defined benefit plan, which provides benefits based on length of service and average basic salaries or wages of the last six months before retirement. The Company makes monthly contributions to a retirement fund amounts equal to 2% of salaries

and wages. The fund is administered by the employees' pension plan committee and deposited in the committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan.

As of December 31, 2011, the subsidiaries of the Company had no pension plan for employees.

The status of the defined benefit pension plan as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 is summarized as follows:

a. Net pension cost was as follows:

	2011	2010
Service cost	\$ 6,766	\$ 11,296
Interest cost Expected return of pension assets	10,971 (106)	10,029 (208)
Amortization	<u>12,004</u>	12,004
Net pension cost	<u>\$ 29,635</u>	<u>\$ 33,121</u>

b. The reconciliation between the fund status and pension liabilities is summarized as follows:

		Decemb	oer 31
		2011	2010
Benefit obligations:			
Vested benefit ob		\$ 211,186	\$ 206,465
Non-vested benef	•	196,675	198,352
Accumulated ben	· ·	407,861	404,817
	its based on future salaries	135,278	143,743
Projected benefit	obligation	543,139	548,560
Fair value of plan as		(5,458)	(2,352)
Funded status		537,681	546,208
Prior service cost		(19,912)	(22,416)
Benefit obligations:			
Unrecognized net	t transition obligation	(32,521)	(42,021)
Unrecognized net	t loss	(17,089)	(34,008)
Accrued pension lia	ability	<u>\$ 468,159</u>	<u>\$ 447,763</u>
		Decem 2011	
		2011	2010
c. Vested benefits		<u>\$ 276,202</u>	<u>\$ 273,966</u>
d. Actuarial assumption	ons		
Discount rate		2.00%	2.00%
Rate of salary increa	ase	2.50%	2.50%
Expected rate of ret		2.00%	2.00%
e. Contributions and p	*	2.00,0	2.0070

	2011	2010	
Contributions Payments	\$ 5,855 \$ 6,187	\$ 8,278 \$ 13,536	

17. PERSONNEL, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

		2011	
	Operating Cost	Operating Expenses	Total
Personnel expenses			
Salaries	\$ 1,043	\$ 559,308	\$ 560,351
Labor and health insurance	-	27,651	27,651
Pension	-	39,524	39,524
Other personnel expenses		25,589	25,589
	<u>\$ 1,043</u>	<u>\$ 652,072</u>	<u>\$ 653,115</u>
Depreciation	\$ -	<u>\$ 16,058</u>	\$ 16,058
Amortization	\$ 463,283	\$ 6,500	\$ 469,783
_		2010	
	Operating	Operating	
	Operating Cost		Total
Personnel expenses		Operating	Total
Personnel expenses Salaries		Operating	Total \$ 518,222
Salaries Labor and health insurance	Cost	Operating Expenses \$ 517,240	\$ 518,222 25,659
Salaries Labor and health insurance Pension	Cost	Operating Expenses \$ 517,240	\$ 518,222 25,659 41,035
Salaries Labor and health insurance	Cost	Operating Expenses \$ 517,240	\$ 518,222 25,659
Salaries Labor and health insurance Pension	Cost	Operating Expenses \$ 517,240	\$ 518,222 25,659 41,035
Salaries Labor and health insurance Pension	\$ 982 - -	Operating Expenses \$ 517,240	\$ 518,222 25,659 41,035 22,609

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in calculating earnings per share ("EPS") were as follows:

	Amounts (Numerator)			EPS (Dollars)		
Income		Shares	Income			
	Before	Net	(Denominator)	Before	Net	
	Income Tax	Income	(Thousands)	Income Tax	Income	

2011

Basic EPS

Income for the period attributable to common stockholders Effect of dilutive potential common stock Bonus to employees	\$4,597,907	\$3,831,565	300,000	<u>\$ 15.33</u>	<u>\$ 12.77</u>
Diluted EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive common stock	<u>\$4,597,907</u>	<u>\$3,831,565</u>	300,496	<u>\$ 15.30</u>	<u>\$ 12.75</u>
<u>2010</u>					
Basic EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders Effect of dilutive potential	\$3,344,247	\$2,883,898	300,000	<u>\$ 11.15</u>	<u>\$ 9.61</u>
common stock Bonus to employees		-	353		
Diluted EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive	£2 244 247	¢2 002 000	200 252	¢ 11.12	¢ 0.60
common stock	<u>\$3,344,247</u>	<u>\$2,883,898</u>	300,353	<u>\$ 11.13</u>	<u>\$ 9.60</u>

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

19. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group had business transactions with the following related parties:

a. Related parties

Related Party

Relationship with the Company

Nissan Motor Corporation ("Nissan")

Nissan Trading Co., Ltd.

Nissan S.A. (Pty) Ltd.

Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.

PT. Nissan Motor Indonesia ("NMI")

Nissan Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.

Nissan Vietnam Co., Ltd.

Parent company

Subsidiary of Nissan

Same as above

Same as above

Same as above

Fauity-method invest

Nissan Vietnam Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Nissan

Nissan Motors Co., Ltd. Honmoku Plant Same as above Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd. Same as above

Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Cost-method investee of Nissan

Allied Engineering Co., Ltd.

Zhengzhou Nissan Automobile Co., Ltd.

Chien Tai Industry Co., Ltd.

Taiwan Calsonic Co., Ltd.

Same as above
Same as above
Same as above

Dongfeng Yi Jin Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Nissan

Dongfeng Nissan Passenger Vehicle Co. Same as above

Lan You Technology Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc. Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. ("Yulon") Equity-method investor of the Company

Taiwan Acceptance Corporation
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.
Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.
Nissan Taiwan Ltd.
Yu Pong Business Co., Ltd.
Subsidiary of Yulon
Same as above
Same as above
Same as above

Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd. Same as above Yushin Motor Co., Ltd. Same as above Chi Long Motor Co., Ltd. Same as above Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Same as above Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd. Same as above Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd. Same as above Empower Motor Co., Ltd. Same as above Uni Auto Parts Co., Ltd. Same as above Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd. Same as above Y-teks, Co. Same as above Singan Co., Ltd. Same as above

Singgual Technology Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Singan Co., Ltd.

Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Hong Shou Culture Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Same as above
Same as above

Sinboum Travel Service Co., Ltd. Same as above (merged with Andes Travel

Same as above

Service Ltd. in September 2011) Equity-method investee of Yulon

Yulon Management Co., Ltd. (formerly Sin Same as above

Chi Co., Ltd.)

Uni Calsonic Corporation

Luxgen Motor Co., Ltd.

Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.

Chen Long Co., Ltd.

ROC Spicer Ltd.

China Motor Corporation

Chi Ho Corporation

Same as above
Same as above
Same as above
Same as above

(Continued)

Related Party	Relationship with the Company
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Hua-Chuang Automobile Information	Same as above
Technical Center Co., Ltd.	
Hui-Lian Motor Co.	Same as above
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Taiwan Acceptance Corporation
Sinjang Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Visionary International Consulting Co.,	Subsidiary of Yulon Management Co., Ltd.
Ltd.	Calaidia aa a CWaalia Madaa Ca IIII
Yu Pool Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.
Chu-Miao Scupio Co., Ltd.	Same as above
Yu-Jan Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.
China Ogihara Corporation	Subsidiary of China Motor Corporation
Tan Wang Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.
Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.
Nissan Motor Philippines, Inc. (NMPI)	Equity-method investee of Yulon
Taiway, Ltd.	Same as above
Ding Long Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Chen Long Co., Ltd.
Lian Cheng Motor Co., Ltd.	Same as above
CL Skylite Trading Co., Ltd.	Substantial related party of Chen Long Co., Ltd.
Yuan Jyh Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.
Kian Shen Corporation	Substantial related party of Yulon
Tsung Ho Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Chi Ho Corporation
Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.
Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Diamond Leasing Service Co.,
	Ltd.
	(Concluded)

- b. The prices and payment terms for related-party transactions were based on agreements.
- c. Significant transactions with related parties are summarized as follows:

	2011		2010	
	% to			% to
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total
1) Operating revenue - sales revenue				
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$ 28,208,372	88	\$ 24,031,493	88
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	343,044	1	310,863	1
Chi Ho Corporation	327,618	1	249,653	1
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	323,246	1	322,467	1
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	283,632	1	268,671	1
Empower Motor Co., Ltd.	278,924	1	201,575	1
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	217,673	1	192,841	1
Chen Long Co., Ltd.	217,136	1	208,282	1
Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	214,065	1	194,106	1

	Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	211,013	-	191,514	-
	Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	154,768	-	187,587	-
	NMPI	79,131	-	94,752	-
	Sin Etek Technology Co., Ltd.	68,602	-	47,272	
	Others	599,732	2	429,955	2
		<u>\$ 31,526,956</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>\$ 26,931,031</u>	<u>98</u>
		2011		2010	
		2011	% to	2010	% to
		Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total
2)	Operating revenue - service revenue				

The Company designs and performs R&D of car for Nissan. Service revenue is recognized according to the related contracts.

	2011		2010			
3) Operating revenue - other	A	mount	% to Total	A	mount	% to Total
Yulon Zhengzhou Nissan Automobile Co.,	\$	39,197	71	\$	23,631	43
Ltd. Hua-Chuang Automobile Information		11,227	20		20,557	38
Technical Center Co., Ltd.		4,021	7		5,531	10
Others		730	1		1,016	2
	\$	55,175	<u>99</u>	\$	50,735	<u>93</u>

Other operating revenue of the Company arose from selling steel plates, steel and aluminum parts, and engaging in vehicles identification and testing.

	2011		2010		
4) Operating cost - purchase	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total	
Yulon Others	\$ 26,193,323	99 	\$ 22,425,521 <u>72,741</u>	99 	
	\$ 26,266,876	<u>99</u>	<u>\$ 22,498,262</u>	99	
5) Operating cost - Technical Cooperation Agreement ("TCA")					
Nissan	<u>\$ 447,442</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 406,663</u>	100	

6) Operating expenses - rental

Yulon	\$ 21,788	31	\$ 20,959	36
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	7,662	11	8,515	15
Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.	2,916	4	2,916	5
Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co.,				
Ltd.	2,572	4	860	1
Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd.	1,273	2	805	1
Others	 250		 756	
	\$ 36,461	<u>52</u>	\$ 34,811	<u>58</u>

The Company's rental expenses paid monthly to Yulon are primarily comprised of customer service system, building property and car testing expenses. The Company leases cars, as needed for its executives, from Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd. and Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd., and pays the rental expenses monthly. The Company leases customer service system from Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd., and pays the rental expenses monthly. Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co., Ltd. provides the Company driving service for its executives and charges monthly.

2011		2010			
A	mount	% to Total	A	Amount	% to Total
\$	261,138	10	\$	216,037	9
	220,941	8		209,255	9
	211,103	8		214,759	9
	178,923	6		178,211	8
	137,115	5		113,640	5
	132,901	5		127,712	5
	131,688	5		133,173	6
	126,312	5		129,425	6
	117,984	4		109,401	5
	112,675	4		102,449	4
	160,979	6		152,152	6
\$	1,791,759	<u>66</u>	\$	1,686,214	<u>72</u>
\$	174,677	40	\$	172,950	44
	2,813	1		1,915	-
	1,848	-		2,068	-
	1,132	-		3,364	1
	1.023	_		2,422	1
	4,874	1		12,715	3
	\$ <u>\$</u>	\$ 261,138 220,941 211,103 178,923 137,115 132,901 131,688 126,312 117,984 112,675 160,979 \$ 1,791,759 \$ 174,677 2,813 1,848 1,132 1,023	\$ 261,138 10 220,941 8 211,103 8 178,923 6 137,115 5 132,901 5 131,688 5 126,312 5 117,984 4 112,675 4 160,979 6 \$ 1,791,759 66 \$ 1,791,759 66	\$ 261,138	Amount % to Total Amount \$ 261,138 10 \$ 216,037 220,941 8 209,255 211,103 8 214,759 178,923 6 178,211 137,115 5 113,640 132,901 5 127,712 131,688 5 133,173 126,312 5 129,425 117,984 4 109,401 112,675 4 102,449 160,979 6 152,152 \$ 1,791,759 66 \$ 1,686,214 \$ 1,791,759 66 \$ 1,686,214 \$ 1,132 - 3,364 1,023 - 2,422 \$ 3,364 1,023 - 2,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,422 \$ 3,442

<u>\$ 186,367</u> <u>42</u> <u>\$ 195,434</u> <u>49</u>

The Company paid fees for consulting, labor dispatch and IT services to Yulon Management Co., Ltd.

	2011		2010			
	% to				% to	
	A	mount	Total	A	mount	Total
9) Operating expenses - research and development expense						
Yulon	\$	40,521 23,044	7	\$	6,632 23,888	1 5
Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd. Hua-Chuang Automobile Information		,	4		,	
Technical Center Co., Ltd.		3,029	1		45,000	9
Others		3,103	1		1,672	
	\$	69,697	<u>13</u>	\$	77,192	<u>15</u>

The Company paid for sample products and trial fee to Yulon. The Company paid Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd. research and development expenses for TOBE System. The Company also paid Hua-Chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd. for design expenses of new automobile model.

_	2011		2010		
	Amount	% to Total	Amount	% to Total	
10) Nonoperating income - gain on sale of molds					
Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd.	<u>\$ 150,483</u>	100	<u>\$</u>		

The revenue from Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd. was earned from sale of molds of products which had gone out of production. The molds had been fully provided with allowance for impairment in 2009.

	Amount Total		2010			
			, , , , ,	Amount		% to Total
11) Nonoperating income - others						
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	\$	3,716	7	\$	789	2
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.		2,825	5		698	2
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Hua-Chuang Automobile Information		2,681	5		1,250	3
Technical Center Co., Ltd.		2,537	4		1,563	4
Others		15,000	<u>27</u>		9,944	<u>25</u>

	<u>\$</u>	26,759	<u>48</u>	\$	14,244	<u>36</u>
12) Nonoperating expenses and losses - overseas business expense						
Yulon Management Co., Ltd. Sinjang Co., Ltd. Visionary International Consulting	\$	22,238 7,980	45 16	\$	12,750 8,210	21 13
Co., Ltd. Others		2,644 3,212	5 		2,652 4,402	4
	\$	36,074	<u>73</u>	<u>\$</u>	28,014	<u>45</u>
13) Nonoperating expenses and losses - others						
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Others	\$	934	14 	\$	838	<u>-</u> 4
	\$	934	<u>14</u>	\$	838	4
			Decem	ber 31	1	
		2011			2010	
		2011	% to		2010	% to
	A	2011 mount	% to Total	A	2010 mount	% to Total
14) Notes and accounts receivable - related parties	A			A		
	A			A		
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Empower Motor Co., Ltd. Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd. Chi Ho Corporation NMPI Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E. Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd. Others		168,888 69,585 50,925 47,651 43,335 34,795 26,952	32 13 10 9 8 7 5		125,763 5,724 - 4,913 57,223 37,109 15,259	39 2 - 1 18 11 5
related parties Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Empower Motor Co., Ltd. Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd. Chi Ho Corporation NMPI Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E. Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.	\$	168,888 69,585 50,925 47,651 43,335 34,795 26,952 83,612	32 13 10 9 8 7 5 16	\$	125,763 5,724 - 4,913 57,223 37,109 15,259 76,662	39 2 - 1 18 11 5
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Empower Motor Co., Ltd. Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd. Chi Ho Corporation NMPI Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E. Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd. Others	\$	168,888 69,585 50,925 47,651 43,335 34,795 26,952 83,612	32 13 10 9 8 7 5 16	\$	125,763 5,724 - 4,913 57,223 37,109 15,259 76,662	39 2 - 1 18 11 5

The Company paid refundable deposits to Yulon mainly for production of new car models. The Company paid refundable deposits to NMPI for the office space leased by

Yi-Hsing in accordance with the contract.

	December 31					
	2011		2010			
	A	Amount	% to Total	A	Amount	% to Total
16) Notes and accounts payable - related parties						
Yulon	\$	1,106,477	70	\$	608,828	57
Nissan		99,227	6		108,686	10
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation		60,565	4		61,043	6
Chian Ogihara Corporation		45,090	3		11,568	1
Others		259,113	<u>17</u>		285,435	<u>26</u>
	\$	1,570,472	100	\$	1,075,560	100

- 17) The Company sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation accounts receivable which amounted to \$2,026,390 thousand and \$1,960,585 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Based on the related contract, the amount of receivable sold is limited to the amount of pledges from the original debtor to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation. The Company's interest expenses recognized on the accounts receivable sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation were \$1,188 thousand and \$1,130 thousand in 2011 and 2010, respectively.
- 18) The Company signed a molds contract with Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd. The contract is valid from December 2011 to the end of production of the car model. The contract amounted to \$432,642 thousand payable in four installments with the last installment payable six months after the car model started mass production. As of the end of 2011, the Company had already paid \$86,528 thousand (recognized as deferred charges). Besides, within the contract period, the Company should pay to Diamond Leasing Service Co., Ltd. before the end of January every year the amount of \$2.6 per ten thousand dollars based on the accumulated amount of molds paid in prior year.
- 19) The Company bought molds from related parties (molds purchased were recorded under deferred charges) as follows:

		2011		2010
China Ogihara Corporation	\$	45,090	\$	11,568
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.		20,903		77,715
Yulon		18,008		22,470
Chien Tai Industry Co., Ltd.		12,386		6,265
Y-teks, Co.		10,716		20,002
Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.		10,019		1,938
Uni Calsonic Corporation		9,799		2,284
Kian Shen Corporation		9,776		1,558
Others		5,140	-	58,114
	<u>\$</u>	141,837	\$	201,914

Dontal

20) Compensation of directors, supervisors and management personnel:

	2011	2010
Salaries Incentives Bonuses	\$ 31,914 6,904 193	\$ 30,745 6,716 1,426
	\$ 39,011	\$ 38,887

20. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Company and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 were as follows:

a. The Company is under a manufacturing contract with Yulon, effective November 1, 2003. This contract, for which the first expiry date was on October 31, 2008, is automatically extended annually unless either party issues a termination notice at least three months before expiry. As of December 31, 2011, both parties had not received a notice of contract termination. The contract states that the Company authorizes Yulon to manufacture Nissan automobiles and parts, and the Company is responsible for the subsequent development of new automobile parts. The manufacturing volume of Yulon under the contract should correspond to the Company's sales projection for the year. In addition, the Company has authorized Yulon as the original equipment manufacturer ("OEM") of automobile parts and after-sales service.

The Company is responsible for developing new car models, refining designs, and providing the sales projection to Yulon. Yulon is responsible for transforming the sales projections into manufacturing plans, making the related materials orders and purchases, providing product quality assurance, delivering cars, and shouldering warranty expenses due to any defects in products made by Yulon.

- b. The Company has a contract with Taiwan Acceptance Corporation for sale and purchase of vehicles. Besides, Taiwan Acceptance Corporation separately signed with dealers contracts for display of vehicles. If any dealer violates the display contract, resulting in the need for Taiwan Acceptance Corporation to recover the display vehicles, the Company must assist in the settlement or buy-back the vehicles at the original price. From the date of signing the sale and purchase contract to December 31, 2011, no buy-back of vehicles has occurred.
- c. The Company leases office from Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. According to the lease contract, the rentals for the next five years and after are as follows:

Year	(Thousands)
2012	\$ 2,508
2013	2,508
2014	2,508
2015	2,508
2016 and after	3,971

d. The Company had commitments to buy computer equipment, other equipment, computer software and molds for \$3,940 thousand, \$185 thousand, \$580 thousand and \$404,520 thousand, respectively.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments:

	December 31					
	20	11	20	10		
	Carrying		Carrying			
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value		
Nonderivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$6,248,547	\$6,248,547	\$1,203,577	\$1,203,577		
Financial assets at fair value						
through profit or loss	2,262,001	2,262,001	2,110,748	2,110,748		
Notes and accounts receivable	22,417	22,417	26,459	26,459		
Notes and accounts receivable -						
related parties	525,743	525,743	322,653	322,653		
Dividends receivable	3,631,352	3,631,352				
Other financial assets	736,841	736,841	615,402	615,402		
Long-term equity investments	9,310,797	9,228,219	14,876,477	14,745,442		
Refundable deposits	19,707	19,707	2,734	2,734		
Liabilities:						
Notes and accounts payable	144,530	144,530	81,519	81,519		
Notes and accounts payable -						
related parties	1,570,472	1,570,472	1,075,560	1,075,560		
Income tax payable	213,240	213,240	50,987	50,987		
Accrued expenses	560,057	560,057	486,587	486,587		
Accrued pension liabilities	469,180	469,180	449,586	449,586		

- b. The Group uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair values of its financial instruments:
 - 1) For financial instruments, except those mentioned in (2), (3) and (4) below, the carrying values reported in the balance sheet approximate their fair values.
 - 2) The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are estimated at market quotations.
 - 3) Fair value of long-term equity investments is based on net asset value of the investment.
 - 4) For refundable deposits, the variance between the amounts to be actually paid and the carrying values is very minimal; thus, the carrying values are used as the basis for fair value estimation

c. Fair value of financial instruments was as follows:

Amount Based on Quoted Amount Determined Using Valuation Techniques Market Price December 31 December 31 2011 2011 2010 2010 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets held for trading Mutual funds \$ 2,201,855 \$ 2,029,725 60,146 81,023

- d. Valuation gains arising from changes in fair value of financial instruments determined using valuation techniques were \$406 thousand and \$754 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.
- e. Information about financial risks
 - 1) Market risk

The financial instruments categorized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are mainly mutual funds. Therefore, the market risk is the fluctuations of market price. In order to manage this risk, the Group would assess the risk before investing; therefore, no material market risks are anticipated.

2) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-performance of the counterparties to forward contracts on maturity. Contracts with positive fair values at the balance sheet date are evaluated for credit risk. As a result, no material losses resulting from counterparty defaults are anticipated.

3) Liquidity risk

The financial instruments categorized as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss are publicly traded and easily converted to cash. Therefore, no material liquidity risks are anticipated.

22. OTHERS

Significant financial assets and liabilities in foreign currency are summarized as follows:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currency)

	December 31							
		2011		2010				
	Foreign Currencie s	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currencie s	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars		
Financial assets								
Monetary item RMB U.S. dollars Japan Yen	\$1,134,878 4,691 238,980	4.8049 30.275 0.3906	\$5,452,939 142,014 93,346	\$ 110,445 8,224 425,512	4.4205 29.13 0.3582	\$ 488,223 239,560 152,418		
Philippine pesos Long-term equity investments	2,960	0.7078	2,095	2,960	0.6831	2,022		
U.S. dollars <u>Financial</u> <u>liabilities</u>	304,813	30.275	9,228,219	506,194	29.13	14,745,442		
Monetary item U.S. dollars Japan Yen	26,697 29,158	30.275 0.3906	808,247 11,389	5 2,646	29.13 0.3582	147 948		
Philippine pesos	426	0.7078	302	426	0.6831	291		

23. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Following are the additional disclosures required by the Securities and Futures Bureau for the Company and its investees:

- a. Financing provided: None
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: None
- c. Marketable securities held: Table 1 (attached)
- d. Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Table 2 (attached)
- e. Acquisition of individual real estates at costs of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

YULON NISSAN

f. Disposal of individual real estates at prices of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None

g. Total purchase from or sale to related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of

the paid-in capital: Table 3 (attached)

h. Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in

capital: Table 4 (attached)

i. Names, locations, and related information of investees on which the Company exercises

significant influence: Table 5 (attached)

j. Intercompany relationships and significant transactions: Table 6 (attached)

k. Derivative financial transactions: None

1. Investment in Mainland China

1) Investee company name, description of the primary business activity and products, issued

capital, nature of the relationship, capital inflow or outflow, ownership interest, gain or loss on investment, amounts received on investment, and the limitation on investment:

Table 7 (attached)

2) Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee company, prices, payment

terms, and unrealized gain or loss:

a) Amount and percentage of purchase; the balance and percentage of related accounts

payable: None

b) Amount and percentage of sales; the balance and percentage of related accounts

receivable: None

c) Gain (loss) on and amounts of asset: None

d) The balance and purpose of note endorsement/guarantee provided or collateral

security pledged: None

e) Maximum balance for the period, ending balance, interest rate and amount of

financing provision: None

f) Other transactions which have significant influence over current year's gain or loss or

financial status: None

24. OPERATING SEGMENTS INFORMATION

According to SFAS No. 41, "Operating Segments", the reportable segments of the Group are

vehicle segment, parts segment, investment segment and other segment.

Vehicle segment: Vehicle sales

Part segment: Parts sales

Investment segment: Overseas business activities
Other segment: Other operating activities other than the above segments

a. Segment revenues, results, and assets

			Year End	ded Decembe	er 31, 2011		
Item	Vehicle Segment	Parts Segment	Investment Segment	Other Segment	Adjustment	Unappropri -ated Amounts	Total
Revenue from							
external customers	\$28,581,276	\$ 3,467,396	\$ 2,157,654	\$ 66,679	<u>\$(2,157,654)</u>	\$ -	\$32,115,351
Segment income	<u>\$ 764,300</u>	<u>\$ 646,831</u>	\$ 2,108,022	\$1,078,754	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ 4,597,907</u>
Segment assets	<u>\$ 1,429,851</u>	<u>\$ 2,727</u>	\$ 9,310,797	<u>\$ 31,630</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$13,880,649</u>	<u>\$24,655,654</u>
Revenue							
from external							
customers	<u>\$24,217,899</u>	<u>\$ 3,167,239</u>	<u>\$ 2,775,483</u>	<u>\$ 70,558</u>	<u>\$(2,775,483)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$27,455,696</u>
Segment income	\$ 245,240	\$ 620,000	\$ 2,713,559	<u>\$ (234,552)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 3,344,247
Segment assets	<u>\$ 1,427,894</u>	<u>\$ 866</u>	<u>\$14,876,477</u>	\$ 33,848	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,413,316</u>	<u>\$ 20,752,401</u>

Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales during the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

b. Revenue by major products and services

The Group's revenue was categorized by major products and services as follows:

	Year Ended D	December 31
	2011	2010
Vehicle	\$ 28,581,276	\$ 24,217,899
Parts	3,467,396	3,167,239
Others	66,679	70,558
	\$ 32,115,351	\$ 27,455,696

c. Geographical information

The Group's revenue from external customers categorized by geographical location was as follows:

	Year Ended D	December 31
	2011	2010
Domestic Foreign	\$ 31,671,846 443,505	\$ 27,013,123 442,573
	<u>\$ 32,115,351</u>	\$ 27,455,696

The Group's non-current assets categorized by geographical location were as follows:

	Decem	ber 31
	2011	2010
Domestic Foreign	\$ 1,496,789 57	\$ 1,484,187 54
	<u>\$ 1,496,846</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,241</u>

d. Information about major customers

Sales revenue from major customers was as follows:

	Year Ended I	December 31
	2011	2010
Customer of vehicle segment	<u>\$ 28,208,372</u>	\$ 24,031,493

No revenue from any individual customer exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

25. PRE-DISCLOSURE FOR ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Under Rule No. 0990004943 issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) on February 2, 2010, the Group's pre-disclosure information on the adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) was as follows:

a. On May 14, 2009, the FSC announced the "Framework for Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards by Companies in the ROC." In this framework, starting 2013, companies with shares listed on the TSE or traded on the Taiwan GreTai Securities Market or Emerging Stock Market should prepare their financial statements in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, and the Interpretations as well as related guidance translated by the ARDF and issued by the FSC. To comply with this framework, the Company has set up a project team and made a plan to adopt the IFRSs. Leading the implementation of this plan is Mr. Chao Yen Liang, Vice Manager of Finance. The main contents of the plan, anticipated schedule and status of execution as of December 31, 2011 were as follows:

Contents of Plan	Responsible Department	Status of Execution
Assessment stage (from August 1, 2009 to December 31, 2011):		
1) Establish IFRS conversion project team	Accounting, IT and internal audit	Completed

2)	Develop IFRS conversion roadmap and timetable	Accounting	Completed
3)	Complete identification of consolidated entity under IFRS	Accounting	Completed
4)	Complete the identification of the major differences between the existing generally accepted accounting standards in Taiwan, Republic of China and IFRS	Accounting	Completed
5)	Complete the analysis of modifications needed in the IT systems and structure	Accounting and IT	Completed
6)	Complete the analysis of IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards.	Accounting	Completed
7)	Complete the analysis of modification needed in internal controls	Accounting, IT and internal audit	Completed
	eparation stage (from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2011):		
1)	Determine the Company's IFRSs accounting policy	Accounting	Completed
2)	Determine the exemptions allowed under IFRS 1, First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Accounting	Completed
	plementation stage (from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012):		
1)	Complete the establishment of related internal controls (including financial reporting process and modification of IT system)	Accounting, IT and internal audit	On schedule
2)	Complete the Company's opening IFRS financial statement	Accounting	On schedule
3)	Complete the establishment of comparative financial information for 2012 under IFRSs	Accounting	On schedule
	manolar information for 2012 under II Ros		(Concluded)

b. As of December 31, 2011, the material differences between the existing accounting policies and the accounting policies to be adopted under IFRSs were as follows:

Accounting Issues	Description of Differences
Actuarial gains and losses	Under ROC GAAP, an entity's actuarial gains and losses are amortized over the employees' average remaining service period to the income statement under corridor approach; after converting to IFRSs, actuarial gains and losses should be recognized immediately in other comprehensive income and in retained earnings, and cannot be reclassified to the income statement in future period.
Minimum pension liability	Under ROC GAAP, the minimum pension liability is compared with the minimum benefit obligation payable shown on the balance sheet. If the minimum benefit obligation payable is less than the minimum pension liability, all underfunded pension plans are aggregated and reported as current liability, non-current liability, or both; after converting to IFRSs, the net liability for an underfunded pension plan is reported in full as a pension liability on the balance sheet.
Classification of deferred taxes	Under ROC GAAP, classification as current and noncurrent is based on the classification of the underlying asset or liability. However, if a deferred tax asset or liability does not relate to an asset or liability in the financial statements, then it is classified as either current or noncurrent on the basis of expected length of time before it is realized or settled. After converting to IFRS, the classification of deferred income tax is always noncurrent.
Customer loyalty programs	Under ROC GAAP, non-cash gifts (e.g., free service coupon) given by a seller to customers as part of sales transaction are recognized as expense or cost at the date of the transaction. After converting to IFRSs, the total value of the product which includes the value of the main product and the non-cash gifts is recognized as sales revenue at the date of the transaction, and the cost of the non-cash gifts will be recognized as revenue at the time of fulfilment. (Concluded)

c. The Company has prepared the above assessments in compliance with (a) the 2010 version of the IFRSs translated by the ARDF and issued by the FSC and (b) the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers amended and issued by the FSC on December 22, 2011. These assessments may be changed as the FSC may issue new rules governing the adoption of IFRSs, and as other laws and regulations may be amended to comply with the adoption of IFRSs. Actual results may differ from these assessments.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and U.S. Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

TABLE 1

					Decempe	December 31, 2011		
Investor	Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Investor	Financial Statement Account	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Value Percentage of (Note1) Ownership	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
Yulon Nissan Motor	Yulon Nissan Beneficiary certificates							
ny,	Taishin 1699 Money Market		Financial assets at fair value	18,546	\$ 240,000	1	\$ 241,673	
	Taishin Ta Chong Money Market Fund		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	13,952	190,000	ı	191,008	
	SinoPac Asia Small and	1	Financial assets at fair value	200	5,000	ı	4,840	
	Prudential Financial Return	1	Financial assets at fair value	2,690	40,000	1	40,246	
	Fund Mirae Asset Solomon	•	through pront or loss Financial assets at fair value	8,212	100,000	ı	100,000	
	Money Market Fund Paradigm Pion Money		through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	3,597	40,000	ı	40,075	
	Market Fund KGI Victory Money Market	,	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	4,493	50,000	1	50,271	
	Fund KGI Tumbler Fund	,	through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value	5,819	58,718	1	60,146	
	Fuh Hwa Rising Asean Fund	1	Financial assets at fair value	500	5,000	ı	4,995	
	TIIM Money Market Fund	1	Financial assets at fair value	15,941	229,969	ı	232,377	
	Capital Money Market Fund	1	Financial assets at fair value	3,215	50,000	ı	50,000	
	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	ı	Financial assets at fair value	16,142	229,625	ı	230,177	
	Polaris De-Bao Money Market Securities	ı	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,951	80,000	1	80,551	
	Investment Trust Fund Reliance Wealth Bond Fund	1	Financial assets at fair value	7,930	80,000	1	81,907	
	Allianz Global Investors		Financial assets at fair value	2,752	30,000	ı	30,813	
	FSITC Money Market Fund	1	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,285	220,000	1	221,018	
			unoagu prom or ross					

					Dec	ember	December 31, 2011			
Investor	Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Investor	Financial Statement Account	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying \((\)	Value P	Carrying Value Percentage of (Note1) Ownership	Marke or Net Vaj	Market Value or Net Asset Value	Note
	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang	1	Financial assets at fair value	2,422	4(40,000	1		40,030	
	ING Taiwan Money Market	1	Financial assets at fair value	3,185	5(50,000	ı		50,117	
_	Fund Mega Diamond Money	1	Financial assets at fair value	5,867	7(70,000	1		70,785	
	Yuanta Wan Tai Money	1	Financial assets at fair value	19,224	\$ 279	876,672	ı	\$	280,793	
Yulon Nissan	PCA Well Pool Money Market Fund Stock		unough profit of 1058 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,220	16(160,000	1		160,179	
Motor Co., Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Subsidiary Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long-term equity investments	84,987	19,069,822	9,822	100.00	19,(19,069,822 Note 2	Note 2
Yi-Jan Overseas	<u>Stock</u>									
Investment Co., Ltd.	Jet Ford, Inc.	Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment	Long-term equity investments	71,772	US\$ 629	629,637	100.00	NS\$	629,637 Note 2	Note 2
	Yi Hsing Corporation	Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Long-term equity investments	1,100	NS\$	202	100.00	\$SO	202	202 Note 2
Jet Ford, Inc.		Equity-method investee of Long-term equity	Long-term equity	ı	US\$ 75	75,948	16.55	\$SO	73,519	
		Equity-method investee of	Investments Long-term equity	ı	US\$ 196	196,823	40.00	\$SO	196,525	
	Automobile Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Ford Acolus Automobile Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of		Investments Long-term equity	ı	US\$ 23	23,103	25.00	\$SO	23,103	
	Shenzhen Lan You	Equity-method investee of	Investments Long-term equity investments	ı	US\$ 10	10,536	45.00	\$SN	10,536	
	Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Equity-method investee of Co., Ltd.		Long-term equity investments	I	US\$	1,130	49.00	\$SO	1,130	

Note 1: Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are shown at their original carrying amounts without the adjustment of fair values.

Note 2: Eliminated.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

TABLE 2

ement (, , , ,	Nature Relatio	of	Beginning Balance Shares	3alance	Acquisition Shares	ion	Shares	Disposal	osal Carrying	Gain on	Ending Balance Shares Amou	alance Amount
Account		-party	hip	(Thousands)	Amount	Thousands)	Amount (Thousands)	Amount	Value	Disposal	(Thousands)	(Note)
Financial assets at fair value	4)	ı	ı	1	· •	37,125	\$540,000	17,901	\$ 260,084	\$ 260,022	\$ 62	19,224	19,224 \$279,978
through profit of loss Financial assets at fair value		ı	1	4,788	47,942	5,647	60,000	10,435	111,337	107,942	3,395	1	ı
through profit or loss													
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1	1	13,467	190,000	19,670	280,000	16,995	242,190	240,375	1,815	16,142	229,625
Financial assets at fair value		1	,	27.204	290.000	9.369	100.000	36.573	391,535	390,000	1.535	1	'
through profit or loss													
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		i	1	7,758	100,000	10,788	140,000	1	1	1	ı	18,546	240,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				2,948	40,000	11,004	150,000	1	I	1	1	13,952	190,000
						6	900					0.00	
through profit or loss				1	1	0,212	100,000	1	ı	1	•	0,212	100,000
Financial assets at fair value		,	1	1	1	12,748	200,000	9,563	150,099	150,000	66	3,185	50,000
Financial assets at fair value			,	1	1	12,220	160,000	1	1	1	'	12,220	160,000
through profit or loss													
Financial assets at fair value			1	234	40,000	1,051	180,000	1	ı	1	•	1,285	220,000
unrougn pront or loss													
Financial assets at fair value		,	,	4,432	50,038	7,436	90,000	11,868	144,378	140,038	4,340	1	1
through profit or loss				24 502	240,000			24 502	242.200	240,000	0000		
through profit or loss				24,393	340,000		'	24,393	342,200	340,000	7,200	'	ı
,													
Financial assets at fair value		ı	1	1	1	39,005	610,000	39,005	611,140	610,000	1,140	1	1
through profit or loss													

44	Commony Morbotople Sommities	Financial Statement	Countor	Nature of	Nature of Beginning Balance	3alance	Acquisition	tion		Disposal	osal		Ending Balance	lance
Name	Type and Name		-party	Relations hip	Relations Shares hip (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount (Shares Amount Carrying Gain on (Thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain on Disposal	Gain on Shares Amount Disposal (Thousands) (Note)	Amount (Note)
	Capital Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value	ı	1	5,827	5,827 \$ 89,954	5,791	\$ 90,000	8,403	\$130,268	8,403 \$130,268 \$ 129,954 \$	\$ 314		3,215 \$50,000
	(Capital Income Fund) Union Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	ı	ī	10,306	10,306 130,000	15,796	200,000	26,102	26,102 332,314	330,000	2,314	1	ı
	(Union Bond Fund) Hua Nan Kirin Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	ı	ī	6,956	80,017	5,210	00,000	12,166	12,166 140,499	140,017	482	1	1

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are shown at their original carrying amounts without the adjustment of fair values. Note:

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

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

TABLE 3

Related Party Nature of Relationship Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method investor of the Company Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Empower Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Yushin Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	<u> </u>		Lia	Transaction Details	Details	Abnormal	I ransaction	Abnormal Transaction Note/Accounts Payable	ayable	
ulon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method invertee Company iwan Acceptance Corporation ian Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method invertee Co., Ltd. Equity-method invertee Co., Ltd. Equity-method invertee Co., Ltd. Sulon Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc	_	Purchase/		% 10		Ž)	(Note 1) Pavment	or Keceivable (Note 2) Ending % to	Note 2)	Note
lon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method inv the Company the Company Corporation an Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method inv Yulon Motor C I Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Lydon Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc	-	Sale	Amount	Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Terms	Balance	Total	
aiwan Acceptance Corporation uan Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method inv Yulon Motor C U Chang Motor Co., Ltd. U Sing Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulo Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulo Co., Ltd. Co., L		Purchase	\$ 26,193,323	66	180 days after sales for parts 3 days after sales for vehicles	· ss	ı	\$ (1,066,570)	80	1
uan Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Hi Ho Corporation Co., Ltd. U Sing Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. To., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd.	Motor	Sale	28,208,372	88	4 days after sales for parts	ı	1	155,741	32	1
hi Ho Corporation U Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc		Sale	343,044	1	S days after sales for venicles 15 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for	ı	1	9,326	2	ı
u Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Thower Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc		Sale	327,618	1	vehicles 15 days after sales for parts	Ī	1	46,863	10	1
u Sing Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. npower Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. subsidiary of Yulc	, Ltd. Motor	Sale	323,246	1	15 days after sales for parts	1	1	7,182	1	1
npower Motor Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Co., Ltd. Subsidiary of Yulc Subsidiary of Yulc	on Motor Sale	sale	283,632	1	15 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for	ı	,	ı	I	ı
	Motor	Sale	278,924	1	venicies Same as above	ı	1	68,300	14	ı
7	Motor	Sale	217,673	1	Same as above	ı	1	3,659	1	ı
Chen Long Motor Co., Equ. Equipmente of Equipment Of 1 to 2 to 3		Sale	217,136	1	15 days after sales for parts	ı	1	2,859	1	ı
Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd. Equiv.method investee of		Sale	214,065	1	Same as above	ī	1	1	1	i
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd. Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.		Sale	211,013	ı	Same as above	I	1	383	1	ı
Nissan Motor Egypt Subsidiary of Nissan S.A.E.		Sale	154,768	ı	30 days after sales for parts	1		34,795	7	i

Transaction terms are based on agreements. Note 1:

Balances shown here are notes and accounts receivable from sales and notes and accounts payable for purchases. Note 2: Note 3:

The total purchases or sales were based on the amounts in the Company's books.

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2011

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

TABLE 4

			7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Overdue	Amounts Received	A Horrongo for
Company Name	Related Party	Related Party Nature of Relationship	Balance	Rate	Amount	Amount Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Bad Debts
Yulon Nissan Motor	Taiwan	Subsidiary of Yulon	\$ 168,888	191.47	·	ı	\$ 168,888	
Company, Ltd.	Acceptance							
	Corporation							

Note: The turnover rate was based on the carrying amount of the Company.

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEES ON WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and U.S. Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

TABLE 5

				Investment Amount	t Amount	Balance a	Balance as of December 31, 2011	31, 2011	Not L	1	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	Shares (Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	(Loss) of the Gain (Loss) Investee (Note 1)	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 1)	Note
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Cayman Islands	Investment	\$ 1,847,983 \$ 1,847,983 (US\$57,371)	\$ 1,847,983 (US\$57,371)	84,987	100.00	\$19,069,822	\$19,069,822 \$3,420,248	\$3,420,248	Note3
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co. Ltd	Jet Ford, Inc.	British Virgin	Investment	US\$ 57,171 US\$ 57,171	US\$ 57,171	71,772	100.00	US\$629,637	US\$629,637 US\$116,378 US\$116,378 Note3	US\$116,378	Note3
	Yi Hsing Corporation	s.	Inquire parts sales prices and commission-based business	US\$ 200	US\$ 200	1,100	100.00	US\$ 202	ı	,	Note3
Jet Ford, Inc.	Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Hubei (Mainland Ltd.	Hubei (Mainland China)	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	US\$ 21,700	US\$ 21,700	ı	16.55	US\$75,948	US\$ 47,129	US\$ 7,375	
	Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Guangdong (Mainland China)	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	US\$ 16,941	US\$ 16,941	1	40.00	US\$196,823	US\$196,823 US\$133,768 US\$ 52,047	US\$ 52,047	
	Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	g nd	lling of parts 1 related	US\$ 10,890 US\$ 10,890	US\$ 10,890	ı	25.00	US\$23,103	US\$23,103 US\$ 50,944 US\$ 12,736	US\$ 12,736	
	Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd.	inland	Selling of parts, repair and maintenance of vehicles, and	1	US\$ 5,922	1	1	1	US\$ (713)	(713) US\$ (349) Note2	Note2
	Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	Guangdong (Mainland	related services Developing, manufacturing and selling of computer software and hardware and computer	US\$ 1,125	US\$ 1,125	1	45.00	US\$10,536	\$SO	3,266 US\$ 1,470	
	Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	g	technology consulting Valuation, purchase, renovation, rent and selling of used cars	US\$ 593	US\$ 593		49.00	US\$ 1,130 US\$	272	US\$ 133	
,											

Note 1: Investment gains (losses) include the amortization of investment premium or discount.

Jet Ford, Inc. sold all of its shares in Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd. this year. Note 2: Note 3:

Eliminated.

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011 AND 2010 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

TABLE 6

					Transac	Transaction Details		
Year	Number (Note 1)	Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	Amount (Note 3)	Payment Terms (Note 4)	% to Consolidated Total Sales or Assets (Note 5)
2011	0	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Jet Ford Inc.	1	Notes and accounts receivable - related parties	\$ 26,984	ſ	r
			Yı Hsıng Corporation	-	Notes and accounts payable - related parties	313	ı	ſ
	1	Jet Ford Inc.	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	2	Notes and accounts payable - related parties	26,984	ı	ı
	2	Yi Hsing Corporation	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	2	Notes and accounts receivable - related parties	313	1	ı
2010	0	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Jet Ford Inc.		Notes and accounts receivable - related parties	3,299	1	ı
			Yi Hsing Corporation		Notes and accounts payable - related parties	302	1	ı
					Commission expenses	543	ı	ı
	-	Jet Ford Inc.	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	2	Notes and accounts payable - related parties	3,299	1	ı
	2	Yi Hsing Corporation	Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	2	Notes and accounts receivable - related parties	302	1	ı
					Commission revenue	543	1	ı

- Note 1: Intercompany relationships are numbered as follows:
- 1. The Company is numbered as 0.
- 2. Subsidiaries are numbered from number 1.
- Note 2: Nature of relationships is numbered as follows:
- 1. The Company to subsidiaries is numbered as 1.
 - 2. Subsidiaries to the Company is numbered as 2.
 - 3. Subsidiaries to subsidiaries is numbered as 3. Note 3: Eliminated.
- Note 4: The prices and payment terms for related-party transactions were based on agreements.
- If the transaction amounts are related to the balance sheet accounts, the percentages are those of the year-end balances to the consolidated total assets. transaction amounts are related to the income statement accounts, the percentages are the total amounts of the year to the consolidated total sales. Note 5:

If the

INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, U.S. Dollars and RMB, Unless Stated Otherwise)

TABLE 7

Investee	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type (e.g., Direct or Indirect)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2011		Investment Flows Outflow Inflow	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of December 31, 2011		% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2011	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of
Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	\$ 3,581,037 (RMB 826,000)	Note 1	\$ 716,856 (US\$ 21,700)	€	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 71 (US\$ 2	716,856 21,700)	16.55%		\$ 216,772 \$ 2,299,325 (US\$ 7,375) (US\$ 75,948)	•
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	8,969,950 (RMB 2,200,000)	Note 1	537,199 (US\$ 16,941)	ı	1	53 (US\$ 1	16,941)	40.00%	1,529,718 (US\$ 52,047)	1,529,718 5,958,828 (US\$ 52,047) (US\$ 196,823)	1,269,572 (US\$ 39,777)
Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Aeolus Automobile Co., Developing and selling of parts and Ltd. Ltd. vehicles and related services	663,931 (RMB 173,350)	Note 1	345,322 (US\$ 10,890)	1	1	34 (US\$ 1	345,322 10,890)	25.00%	374,324 (US\$ 12,736) (US\$	699,457 (US\$ 23,103)	'
Dong Feng Yulon Motors Selling of parts, repair and Sales Co., Ltd. (Note maintenance of vehicle 4)	es, and	383,000 (RMB 100,000)	Note 1	187,787 (US\$ 5,922)	1	1	18 (US\$	5,922)	1	(10,265) (US\$ -349)	1	'
Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	Developing, manufacturing and selling of computer software and hardware and computer technology consulting	57,450 (RMB 15,000)	Note 1	35,674 (US\$ 1,125)	1	1	3 (US\$	35,674	45.00%	43,193 (US\$ 1,470)	318,985 (US\$ 10,536)	•
Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	Valuation, purchase, renovation, rent and selling of used cars.	38,300 (RMB 10,000)	Note 1	18,804 (US\$ 593)	,		1 (US\$	593)	49.00%	3,912 (US\$ 133)	34,202 (US\$ 1,130)	'

ed by Investment Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)	Investment Amounts Authorized by I Commission, MOEA
,660) \$11,738,090	\$1,917,100 (US\$59,660)

Note 1: The Company indirectly owns these investees through an investment company registered in a third region.

Note 2: Investment gains (losses) recognized were calculated from the audited financial statements.

The upper limit was calculated in accordance with the "Regulation Governing the Approval of Investment or Technical Cooperation in Mainland China" issued by the Investment Commission under the Ministry of Economic Affairs on August 22, 2008. Note 3:

Note 4: Jet Ford, Inc. sold all of its shares in Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd. this year.

6. The company and its affiliates have not encountered any financial difficulties over the last years and as of the the publication date of the annual report:

No applicable. This company and its affiliates have not encountered any financial difficulties.

VII · Review and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Operation Performance and Rist Management

1. Financial Conditions

Unit: In NTD thousand

Fiscal Year	Fiscal year 2011	Fiscal year 2010	Differe	nce
Item	riscai yeai 2011	riscai year 2010	Amount	%
Current Assets	\$ 4,089,045	\$ 3,864,447	224,598	6
Long-Term Equity Investments	19,069,822	15,402,999	3,666,823	24
Fixed Assets	37,166	40,840	(3,674)	(9)
Other Assets	1,459,623	1,443,347	16,276	1
Total Assets	24,655,656	20,751,633	3,904,023	19
Current Liabilities	2,698,572	1,842,717	855,855	46
Other Liabilities	2,393,600	1,743,572	650,028	37
Total Liabilities	5,092,172	3,586,289	1,505,883	42
Share Capital	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0
Capital Reserves	5,988,968	5,988,968	0	0
Retained Earnings	10,110,362	7,958,797	2,151,565	27
other adjustment items shareholders' equity	464,154	217,579	246,575	113
Total share holder equity	19,563,484	17,165,344	2,398,140	14

Variance Analysis (For those with percentage of difference up to more than 20%, and with the amount up to NTD 10 million in the recent two fiscal years)

- (1) The increased of Long-Term Equity Investments was mainly due to the increase in 2011 Mainland Chine investment revenue
- (2) Increase in current liabilities is caused by the increase in account payables for purchasing new car model tooling, advertising and promotional fees.
- (3) Increase in other liabilities is caused by the increase in deferred income tax arising from investment income recognized under equity method in 2011.
- (4) Increase in total liabilities is caused by the increase in current liabilities and other liabilities in 2011
- (5) Increase in retained earnings is caused by the increase in net profit after tax in 2011
- (6) The increase in other adjustment items under shareholders' equity is mainly caused by the increased accumulative translation adjustments. (The US dollar rose against the Taiwan dollars. On December 31, 2010, the exchange rate was 29.13, while it was 30.275 on the same day the following year.)

2. Operating Performance

(1) Comparison and Analysis of Operating Performance

Unit: In NTD thousand

Fiscal Year Item	Fiscal year 2011	Fiscal year 2010	Increase (Decrease) Amount	Changes(%)
Gross Revenue	\$ 32,124,700	\$ 27,464,636	4,660,064	17
Less:Sales Returns Sales Allowances	9,349	8,940	409	5
Net Operating Revenue	32,115,351	27,455,696	4,659,655	17
Operating Cost	27,380,203	23,671,057	3,709,146	16
Operating margin	4,735,148	3,784,639	950,509	25
Operating Expenses	3,686,109	3,279,330	406,779	12
Operating Profit	1,049,039	505,309	543,730	108
Non-Operating Revenue and				
Gain	3,644,374	2,935,557	708,817	24
Non-Operating Expense and				
Loss	95,506	96,662	(1,156)	(1)
Income Before Income Tax	4,597,907	3,344,204	1,253,703	37
Income Tax Expense	(766,342)	(460,306)	306,036	66
Net Income	<u>\$ 3,831,565</u>	<u>\$ 2,883,898</u>	947,667	33

Variance Analysis (For those with percentage of difference up to more than 20%, and with the amount up to NTD 10 million in the recent two fiscal years)

- (1) The increase in operating margin and Operating Profit is caused by the increase in the sales volume.
- (2) The increase in Non-Operating Revenue and Gain was mainly due to the increase in 2011 Mainland Chine investment revenue.
- (3) Increase in income before income tax is caused by the increase in the sales volume, non-operating revenue and gain in 2011.
- (4) Increase in income tax is due to the increase in deferred income tax arising from investment income recognized under equity method.
- (5) Increase in Net Income is caused by the increase in the sales volume and increase in 2011 Mainland Chine investment revenue.

(2)Gross profit analysis:

Unit: In NTD thousand

	Variance		Difference	sources	
Item	between two periods	Selling Price Difference	Cost Price Difference	Combined Sales Difference	Volume difference
Gross Profit	950,509	(1,547,120)	1,453,878	532,549	508,396
Content	decreased in fis 2.Favorable prices were of 3.Favorable volume of th 4.Favorable car in 2011 5. Service reve NT\$ 4,451,00	cal year 2011. cost prices vari- decreased in 20 sales mix var- ne high-gross-p- dume difference enue from Niss 0 in 2011.	iance occurred rofit parts series occurred mainly b san's outsourcing	mainly by that par mainly because was raised in fis ecause of increase in	ts' the purchase that the sales wal year 2011.

3. Cash Flow Analysis

(1) Cash Flow Analysis for the Rencent 2 years

Fiscal Year Item	Fiscal year 2011	Fiscal year 2010	Increase (Decrease) Ratio (%)
Cash Flow Ratio (%)	83	13	538
Cash Flow Adequacy Ratio (%)	105	54	94
Cash Reinvestment Ratio (%)	3	1	200

Difference Analysis and Description of Changes in Increase and Decrease Ratio:

The increase of cash flow from operations ratio, cash flow adequacy ratio and cash flow re-investment ratio is mainly caused by the increase in sales volumes of the cars and increase in net cash provided by operating activities in 2011

(2) Cash Flow Analysis for the Next Year

Unit: In NTD thousand

Cash balance at the beginning	Expected annual net cash flow from	Expected annual net cash flow from investment and	Expected cash	•	ingency plan for cient cash
of the year	operating activities	accommodation activities	balance	Investment plan	Financial plan
743,912	1,941,428	(1,655,167)	1,030,173	-	-

4. Influence on Financial Condition caused by Prominent Capital Expenditures in fiscal year 2011

(1) The Use and Capital Source of Prominent Capital Expenditure

Unit: In NTD thousand

	Actual and	Actual or			Actu	al or estima	ited use of ca	pital	
Program items	estimated source of capital	estimated date of completion	Total fund needed	Fiscal year 2009	Fiscal year 2010	Fiscal year 2011	Fiscal year 2012	Fiscal year 2013	Fiscal year 2014
Clamn	Self-owned fund	2014.12.31	3,866,949	486,465	237,806	465,949	1,023,137	995,129	658,463
	Self-owned fund	2014.12.31	33,367	23,443	1,213	681	4,145	1,935	1,950
-	Self-owned fund	2014.12.31	70,835	17,414	2,701	3,140	19,380	16,100	12,100

(2) Anticipated benefits

- 1. Invested in new model mold, increase production line to raise market shares.
- 2. The investment in information system related hardware and software, updating management information system will increase the managerial efficiency and strengthen market competition capabilities.
- 3. Increase the degree of automation, reduce the labor costs.

5. Reinvestment Policy in Fiscal Year 2011, Major Reasons for Profit and Loss, Its Improvement Plan and Next Year's Investment Plan

Investor Company	Investee Company	Percentage of Ownership on December 31,2011	Investment Gain (Loss)	Cause of Gain(Loss)	Improvement plan	Investment plan in the currently year
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	100	\$ 3,420,248	Growing Status of China Car Market		
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Jet Ford, Inc.	100	USD116,378	Growing Status of China Car Market		Nil
	Yi Hsing Corporation	100		Relevant operating activities were terminated in 2011	Liquidation was completed in February 2012.	Nil

Jet Ford, Inc.	Aeolus Xiangfan Automobile Co., Ltd.	16.55	USD 7 ,375	Growing Status of China Car Market	Nil	Nil
	Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	40	USD 52,047	Growing Status of China Car Market		
	Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	25	USD12,736	Growing Status of China Car Market	Nil	Nil
	Dong Feng Yulon Motors Sales Co., Ltd.	-	USD(349)	The intense competition among commercial vehicles urges enhanced promotion to maintain sales volume	Shares have been disposed of in November 2011.	Nil
	Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	45	USD 1,470	Growing Status of China Car Market	Nil	Nil
	Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.		USD 133	Growing Status of China Car Market	Nil	Nil

6. Risk Management and Evaluation

- (1) Influence of the interest rate, foreign exchange rate and rate of inflation on company's profit/loss and plans to encounter these risks in the future:
 - 1. Influence of interest rate fluctuation on the company's profit/loss and future coping strategies:
 - The market interest rate is quite low in recent years, so the affect of fluctuation on the company's profit/loss is limited.
 - 2. Influence of foreign exchange rate fluctuation on the company's profit/loss and future coping strategies
 - To avoid potential risks, the company has not specially manipulated the foreign exchange rate; the exchange rate difference is utilizing the sharing method agreed with Nissan.
 - 3. Influence of inflation on the company's profit/loss and future coping strategies: Nil.
- (2) Policy on High Risk, High Leverage Investment, Capital Loans to Others, Endorsement and Trade on Derivatives, Major Reason for Profit/Loss and plans to encounter these risks in the future:
 - 1. This company has not involved in High Risk, High Leverage Investment.
 - 2. As to the Capital Loans to Others, Endorsement and Trade on Derivatives, these activities are governed by company's 'Procedure of Capital Loans to Others', 'Procedure of Endorsement' and 'Procedure of Trade on Derivatives'. There was no related activity in 2011.
- (3) Future research/development plans and estimated investing R&D expenditure:
 - 1. Future research/development plans: Detail Operation Summary (1) Business Scope, 1, Business Scope

- (4) Development plan for new product.
- 2. Estimated investing R&D expenditure: The estimated research and development for the fiscal year 2012 is 468,382 Thousand NTD.

(4) Important Changes of Local and Foreign Government Policies and Regulations and Their Influence Over Company's Financial Condition and Plans to Encounter these Risks in the Future:

After entering the WTO, the company has not enjoyed the favorable tax exemption/deduction of goods since the fiscal year 2005, but the company has reduced the purchasing cost and expenses, therefore the influence on the company's profit/loss is limited.

(5) Changes on technology and industrial change influence toward the company's finance business and coping strategies:

The company has the best car research/development team and personnel in the country, to quickly handle the technology changes and industrial change.

(6) Changes on Corporate Image that influence Company's Risk Management and Contingency Plans:

The company has a good corporate reputation, and there has been no negative report in connection with the corporation.

(7) Benefit forecast and possible risks of merge and acquisition:

It's not applicable, because the company was not involved in any merge and acquisition.

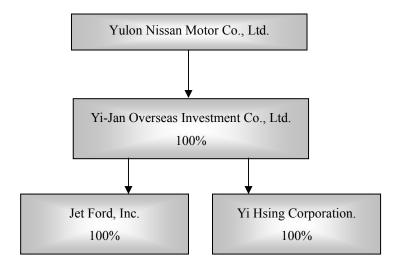
- (8) Benefit forecast and possible risks of plant site expansion: N/A.
- (9) Risks of having purchase or sales centralization
 - 1. Purchase: The company incoming shipment is Yulon Motor Company, Ltd., it's a listed company that has an outstanding credibility, excellent production technology and strong finance, so the company has no need of worrying about the interruption of incoming shipment.
 - 2. Sales: Local market is the main selling of the company, selling cars and parts to the consumers through each location dealer. The company has an exclusive department responsible for supervising the sales development of each dealer, after a long period, the dealers' sales are pretty stable, so there is no risk of having sales centralization
- (10) The impact and the risk of having a big Volume of transferring or changes of Shareholders equity of the Directors, Supervisors or holding more than 10% shares shareholders, Except for the releasing of shares: Nil.
- (11) The impact and risk of changing operating rights of the company: Nil.
- (12)Litigation/Non-Litigation Events:
 - 1. The company: Nil.
 - 2. The proportion of shares that the owned by big shareholders like the Company's Board Members, Supervisors, General Manager, Real Owner that exceeds 10% and the belonging company: Nil.
- (13)Other Important Risks and actions to be taken: Nil.
- 7. Other Important Items: Nil

VIII · Special Noted Items

1. Affiliates information

(1) Affiliates Combined Operation Statement

1. Organization Chart of Yulon Motor's Affiliated Companies



2. Basic information of affiliates

Dec. 31, 2011 Unit: Thousand Dollars Foreign Currency

Name	Establishing Date	Address	Actually accrued capital amount	Main Business Items
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	1999.11.17	2F,Cayside,Harbour Drive P.O.Box 30592 S.M.B. George Town Grand Cayman Island B.W.I.	USD 84,987	Investments
Jet Ford, Inc.	1994.01.12	P.O.Box 3151 Road Town, Tortola British Virgin Islands	USD 71,772	Investments
Yi Hsing Corporation.	2004.05.26	Brgy Pulong Sta Cruz, Sta Rosa, 4026 Laguna, Philippines	PESO 11,000	Price Inquiry of Car Parts and Broker Business

3. Shareholders representing both holding companies and subordinates: Nil

4. Information of the directors, supervisors, and general managers of the affiliates

Dec. 31, 2010

Name	Title	Name or representative	Shares		
Name	Title	rvaine of representative	Shares	Percentage	
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Director	Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd. Representative: Kenneth K. T. Yen	84,986,756	100%	
Jet Ford, Inc.	Director Director Director	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Kenneth K. T. Yen Kuo-Rong Chen Wen-Rong Tsay	71,771,793	100%	
Yi-Hsing Corporation.	Director (Chairman) Director Director Director Director	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Hsin-Fa Wu Chin-Cheng Kuo Chun-Chen Chung-Chun Wang Chiau-Te Chung Yu-Jen Chu	1,099,994 1 1 1 1	100%	

5. Affiliates' Operating Results

Dec. 31, 2011 Unit: In NTD thousand

Affiliate Code Number	Name	Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Net Value	Operating Revenue	Operating net income	Net Income / Loss (after-tax)	Earning Per Share (NT dollar) (after-tax)
22270001	Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	2,740,770	19,069,822	0	19,069,822	3,420,474	3,420,248	3,420,248	40.24
22270002	Jet Ford, Inc.	2,347,251	19,089,238	26,984	19,062,254	2,157,653	2,157,553	3,420,474	47.66
22270003	Yi Hsing Corporation	7,255	6,430	310	6,120	0	0	0	0.00

(2) Affiliates Combined Financial Report:

Statement

The company and its subordinates in fiscal year 2011 (from Jan 1 2011 to December 31 2011) should, in accordance with the "Regulations of Preparing the Affiliates Combined Operation Report Combined Financial Report and Relevant Reports", include and prepare the Affiliates Combined Financial Report of the company, and according to regulations of Communique' No.7 of the financial Accounting Criteria, which is "Combined Financial Report", include and prepare the mother/subordinates combined financial report of the company are the same, and the Affiliates Combined Financial Report relevant information that was exposed In the above said mother/subordinates combined financial report were already exposed, and shall not make another affiliates combined financial report.

Very truly yours

Company Name: Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Responsible person: Kenneth K. T. Yen

March 23, 2012

- (3) Combined report of public companies and their affiliates: Nil
- 2. Fiscal Year 2010 and prior to the publication date of the annual report, The Status of Issuing Private Placement Securities: Nil
- 3. Fiscal Year 2010 and prior to the publication date of the annual report, Acquisition or Disposal of Yulon Shares by Subsidiaries: Nil
- 4. Other necessary supplementary notes: Nil
- 5. Any events that had significant impacts on shareholders' right or securities prices as stated in Section 2 Paragraph 2 in Article 36 of the Securities Transaction Law for fiscal year 2010 and prior to the publication date of the annual report: Nil

主要車系 Product Information

INFINITI 車系

G37 Coupe 3.7



G37 Convertible 3.7



G37 / G25 Sedan 3.7 2.5



M37 / M25 3.7 2.5



EX35 3.5



FX50 / FX35 5.0 3.5



JX35 3.5



NISSAN 車系

370Z 3.7



ROGUE 2.5



TEANA 3.5 2.5 2.0



BLUEBIRD 2.0



MARCH 1.5



GT-R 3.8



MURANO 3.5



TIIDA 1.8 1.6



LIVINA 1.8 1.6



SERENA 2.5



Yulon Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.

Chairman Kenneth K. T. Yen

Corporate Vision

Becoming the Benchmark Company of "Product Innovation" and "Service Innovation" in the Cross Strait Auto Industry

YULON NISSAN MOTOR CO., LTD