Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.

Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 and Independent Auditors' Report

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 June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the six months 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.

Except as described in the third paragraph, 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.

As stated in Note 9 to the financial statements, the carrying values of certain long-term investments accounted for by the equity method as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, which amounted to \$1,792,605 thousand and \$4,778,266 thousand, respectively, and the related investment income for the six months then ended, which amounted to \$83,302 thousand and \$248,098 thousand, respectively, were based on the investees' unaudited financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had the financial statements of the investees mentioned in the third paragraph been audited, 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 June 30, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the six months 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.

August 27, 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.

BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011

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

	2012		2011		
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4)	\$ 1,114,272	4	\$ 916,733	4	Notes and accounts payable
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					Notes and accounts payable - related parties (Note 19)
(Notes 2 and 5)	2,949,732	11	3,818,713	16	Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 15)
Notes and accounts receivable (Notes 2 and 6)	27,018	-	34,497	-	Accrued expenses (Note 12)
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties (Note 19)	574,725	2	804,221	4	Dividend payable (Note 13)
Other financial assets (Note 7)	12,173	-	3,262	-	Warranty (Note 2)
Inventories (Notes 2 and 8)	1,691	-	1,736	-	Other current liabilities
Prepayments	5,373	-	7,546	-	
Deferred income tax assets, net (Notes 2 and 15)	33,746	-	27,809	-	Total current liabilities
Other current assets	994		283		
					OTHER LIABILITIES
Total current assets	4,719,724	17	5,614,800	24	Accrued pension liabilities (Notes 2 and 16)
					Deferred income tax liabilities, net (Notes 2 and 15)
LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENTS (Notes 2 and 9)	21,767,784		16,371,045	70	Warranty (Note 2)
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2 and 10) Cost					Total other liabilities
Machinery and equipment	19,660	-	21,135	-	Total liabilities
Transportation equipment	4,290	-	4,290	-	
Tools	5,694	-	5,694	-	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Computer equipment	88,728	1	82,108	1	Capital stock - \$10 par value; authorized - 600,000
Other equipment	84,363	-	79,967	-	thousand shares; issued and outstanding - 300,000
Leasehold improvement	3,142		4,809		thousand shares
Total cost	205,877	1	198,003	1	Capital surplus
Less accumulated depreciation	170,266	1	162,579	<u> </u>	Excess from spin-off
	35,611	-	35,424	-	Gains on long-term investments
Prepayments for equipment	3,392		1,712		Total capital surplus
					Retained earnings
Property, plant and equipment, net	39,003		37,136		Legal reserve
					Special reserve
OTHER ASSETS					Unappropriated earnings
Refundable deposits (Note 19)	84,465	-	4,245	-	Total retained earnings
Deferred charges (Notes 2, 11 and 19)	1,298,425	5	1,365,071	6	Cumulative translation adjustments
Total other assets	1,382,890	5	1,369,316	<u>6</u>	Total stockholders' equity
TOTAL	<u>\$ 27,909,401</u>	100	<u>\$ 23,392,297</u>	<u> 100 </u>	TOTAL

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

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated August 27, 2012)

2012		2011	
Amount	%	Amount	%
\$ 50,068	_	\$ 103,119	1
1,757,535	6	2,137,980	9
227,495	1	95,443	-
569,899	2	513,417	2 7
3,060,000	11	1,680,000	7
81,858	-	64,079	-
112,752	1	98,134	1
5,859,607	21	4,692,172	20
480,513	2	458,171	2
2,331,191	8	1,398,978	6
87,776		92,975	
2,899,480	10	1,950,124	8
8,759,087	31	6,642,296	28
3,000,000	11	3,000,000	13
5,986,507	21	5,986,507	26
142,898	1	2,461	
6,129,405	22	5,988,968	26
1,764,839	6	1,381,683	6
379,840	1	379,840	2
7,727,881	28	5,729,903	24
9,872,560	35	7,491,426	32
148,349	1	269,607	1
19,150,314	69	16,750,001	72
<u>\$ 27,909,401</u>	100	<u>\$ 23,392,297</u>	<u> 100 </u>

STATEMENTS OF INCOME SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2012		2011	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
SALES (Note 19)	\$ 17,357,064	100	\$ 16,490,697	100
LESS: SALES RETURNS	2,442	-	4,902	-
SALES ALLOWANCES	1,116		2,441	
NET SALES	17,353,506	100	16,483,354	100
COST OF SALES (Note 19)	15,023,815	87	14,190,355	86
GROSS PROFIT	2,329,691	<u>13</u>	2,292,999	14
OPERATING EXPENSES (Note 19) Marketing and selling General and administrative Research and development	1,202,696 219,195 264,235	7 1 2	1,294,041 224,952 251,533	8 1 2
Total operating expenses	1,686,126	10	1,770,526	11
OPERATING GAIN	643,565	3	522,473	3
NONOPERATING INCOME AND GAINS Equity in net income of investees Gain from valuation of financial assets Foreign exchange gain Interest income Gain on disposal of fixed assets Others (Note 19)	2,873,330 21,442 2,597 1,965 445 12,029	17 - - -	916,018 17,787 1,456 458 - 11,069	5 - - -
Total nonoperating income and gains	2,911,808	17	946,788	5
NONOPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES Overseas business expense (Note 19) Loss on sale of investments, net Interest expense (Note 19) Others (Note 19)	21,430 9,059 815 2,235	- - -	24,851 5,135 586 9,105	- - -
Total nonoperating expenses and losses	33,539		39,677	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	3,521,834	20	1,429,584	8
INCOME TAX EXPENSES (Notes 2 and 15)	699,636	4	216,955	1
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 2,822,198</u>	<u> 16</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,629</u> (Co	<u>7</u> ntinued)

STATEMENTS OF INCOME SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	20	2012		11
	Before Tax	After Tax	Before Tax	After Tax
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 18)				
Basic Diluted	<u>\$ 11.74</u> <u>\$ 11.73</u>	<u>\$ 9.41</u> <u>\$ 9.40</u>	<u>\$ 4.77</u> <u>\$ 4.75</u>	<u>\$ 4.04</u> <u>\$ 4.03</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated August 27, 2012)

(Concluded)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Cash Dividends Per Share)

	Capital	l Stock	Capita	al Surplus (Notes 2 a	nd 13)		Retained Earning	gs (Notes 2 and 13)		Cumulative Translation	Total
	Shares (In Thousands)	Amount	Excess from Spin-off	Long-term Investment	Total	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Adjustments (Note 2 and 13)	Stockholders' Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2012	300,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,986,507	\$ 2,461	\$ 5,988,968	\$ 1,381,683	\$ 379,840	\$ 8,348,839	\$ 10,110,362	\$ 464,154	\$ 19,563,484
Appropriation of 2011 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends - \$10.2 per share	- -	-	-	-	-	383,156	-	(383,156) (3,060,000)	(3,060,000)	- -	(3,060,000)
Adjustment arising from changes in percentage of ownership in investees	-	-	-	140,437	140,437	-	-	-	-	-	140,437
Net income from January 1, 2012 to June 30, 2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,822,198	2,822,198	-	2,822,198
Equity in the investees' translation adjustments	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(315,805)	(315,805)
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2012	300,000	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,986,507</u>	<u>\$ 142,898</u>	<u>\$ 6,129,405</u>	<u>\$ 1,764,839</u>	<u>\$ 379,840</u>	<u>\$ 7,727,881</u>	<u>\$ 9,872,560</u>	<u>\$ 148,349</u>	<u>\$ 19,150,314</u>
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2011	300,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 5,986,507	\$ 2,461	\$ 5,988,968	\$ 1,093,293	\$ 379,840	\$ 6,485,664	\$ 7,958,797	\$ 217,579	\$ 17,165,344
Appropriation of 2010 earnings Legal reserve Cash dividends - \$5.6 per share	-	-	-	-	-	288,390	-	(288,390) (1,680,000)	- (1,680,000)	-	(1,680,000)
Net income from January 1, 2011 to June 30, 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,629	1,212,629	-	1,212,629
Equity in the investees' translation adjustments		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	52,028	52,028
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2011	300,000	<u>\$ 3,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,986,507</u>	<u>\$ 2,461</u>	<u>\$ 5,988,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,683</u>	<u>\$ 379,840</u>	<u>\$ 5,729,903</u>	<u>\$ 7,491,426</u>	<u>\$ 269,607</u>	<u>\$ 16,750,001</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated August 27, 2012)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 2,822,198	\$ 1,212,629
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating	+ _,,-,-,-	+ -,,
activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	314,389	262,279
Loss on sale of investments, net	9,059	5,135
Equity in net income of investees	(2,873,330)	(916,018)
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(445)	-
Gain from valuation of financial assets	(21,442)	(17,787)
Deferred income taxes	494,744	238,831
Provision for pension costs	11,333	8,585
Provision for loss on inventory purchase commitment	(31,677)	8,225
Provision for warranty liabilities	28,280	49,900
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(675,348)	(1,695,313)
Notes and accounts receivable	(4,601)	(8,038)
Notes and accounts receivable - related parties	(36,618)	(480,616)
Other financial assets	440,472	610,694
Inventories	102	(720)
Prepayments	28,262	(2,980)
Other current assets	(579)	(283)
Notes and accounts payable	(94,462)	21,600
Notes and accounts payable - related parties	186,922	1,062,283
Income tax payable	14,257	44,458
Accrued expenses	9,971	26,954
Other current liabilities	(12,079)	(5,668)
Net cash provided by operating activities	609,408	424,150
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(9,185)	(4,700)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	500	-
Increase in refundable deposits	(64,815)	(1,565)
Increase in deferred charges	(165,548)	(178,279)
č		
Net cash used in investing activities	(239,048)	(184,544)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	370,360	239,606
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	743,912	677,127
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 1,114,272</u>	<u>\$ 916,733</u> (Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2012	2011
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for Interest Income tax	<u>\$815</u> <u>\$190,635</u>	<u>\$ </u>
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividend payable	<u>\$_3,060,000</u>	<u>\$_1,680,000</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated August 27, 2012) (Concluded)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012 AND 2011 (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 June 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company had 441 and 413 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"). 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. The Company's significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

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 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

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 evidences 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 the defined benefit plan are recognized according to the 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 OF 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.

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."

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4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	June 30			
	2012		2011	
Cash				
Cash on hand	\$	20	\$	20
Checking accounts and demand deposits	4	544,121		751,539
Time deposits, annual yield rate - 2012: 0.87%-1.09%; 2011:				
0.84%-0.87%		365,700		3,000
Foreign-currency demand deposits		204,431		150,466
	1,	114,272		905,025
Cash equivalents				
Foreign commercial papers, annual yield rate: 1.50%		_		11,708
	<u>\$ 1,</u>	114,272	\$	916,733

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Jun	June 30		
2012	2011		
\$ 2 949 732	\$ 3,818,713		

Net gain on financial assets held for trading for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011 was \$12,383 thousand and \$12,652 thousand, respectively.

6. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	June 30			
	2012	2011		
Notes receivable Accounts receivable	\$ 250 <u>26,768</u>	\$ 91 <u>34,406</u>		
	<u>\$ 27,018</u>	<u>\$ 34,497</u>		

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	June 30			
	2012	2011		
Molds receivable	\$ 5,083	\$-		
Interest receivable	456	16		
Tax refund receivable	37	37		
Others	6,597	3,209		
	<u>\$ 12,173</u>	<u>\$ 3,262</u>		

8. INVENTORIES

	Jun	June 30		
	2012	2011		
Parts	<u>\$ 1,691</u>	<u>\$ 1,736</u>		

The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales during the six months ended June 30, 2012 was \$15,023,815 thousand, which included warranty cost of \$47,032 thousand and loss on inventory purchase commitment reserve of \$31,677 thousand. The cost of inventories recognized as cost of sales during the six months ended June 30, 2011 was \$14,190,355 thousand, which included warranty cost of \$72,305 thousand and loss on inventory purchase commitment of \$8,225 thousand.

9. LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENTS

		June 30			
	2012	2012 2011			
	Carrying Value		Carrying Value	% of Owner- ship	
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	<u>\$ 21,767,784</u>	100	<u>\$ 16,371,045</u>	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	Accumulated Investment Amount (In Thousands) as of June 30, 2012
Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	16.55%	US\$ 21,700
Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	33.12%	US\$ 18,710
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	40.00%	US\$ 16,941
Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	45.00%	US\$ 1,125
Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	49.00%	<u>US\$ 593</u>
		<u>US\$ 59,069</u>

On May 2012, Jet Ford Inc. a subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. acquired 8.12 percent shares of Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd. and the investment amount is US\$7,820 thousand. In the end of June 2012, the accumulated investment amount is US\$18,710 thousand.

The Company invested US\$200 thousand in Yi Hsing Corporation through Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Yi Hsing Corporation engages 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.

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.

As of June 30, 2012, the carrying values and related investment income of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd., Jet Ford Inc., Yi Hsing Corporation, Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. and Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. were based on the investees' audited financial statements, the rest were based on the investees' unaudited financial statements.

As of June 30, 2011, the carrying values and related investment income of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd., Jet Ford Inc. and Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd., were based on the investees' audited financial statements, the rest were based on the investees' unaudited financial statements.

The carrying values of the long-term investments as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, which amounted to \$1,792,605 thousand and \$4,778,266 thousand, respectively, and the related investment income for the six months then ended, which amounted to \$83,302 thousand and \$248,098 thousand, respectively, were based on the investees' unaudited financial statements.

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

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	June 30		
	2012	2011	
Accumulated depreciation			
Machinery and equipment	\$ 16,208	\$ 16,922	
Transportation equipment	4,041	3,913	
Tools	4,719	4,118	
Computer equipment	73,153	69,357	
Other equipment	70,367	65,556	
Leasehold improvement	1,778	2,713	
	<u>\$ 170,266</u>	<u>\$ 162,579</u>	

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment amounted to \$7,293 thousand and \$8,404 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

11. DEFERRED CHARGES

	June 30		
	2012	2011	
Molds Dies	\$ 1,012,245 274,294	\$ 1,108,581 240,179	
Computer software	11,886	16,311	
	<u>\$ 1,298,425</u>	<u>\$ 1,365,071</u>	

Amortization of deferred charges amounted to \$307,096 thousand and \$253,875 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES

	June 30		
	2012	2011	
Promotion expenses	\$ 292,240	\$ 224,585	
Wages and bonuses	215,844	242,507	
VAT payable	23,044	31,596	
Others	38,771	14,729	
	<u>\$ 569,899</u>	<u>\$ 513,417</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, the capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par (i.e., excess from spin-off) and donations may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Company has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Company's paid-in capital and once a year).

The capital surplus from long-term investments, employee stock options and conversion options may not be used for any purpose.

c. Appropriation of earnings and dividend policy

The Company's Articles of Incorporation provides 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) 0.1% to 5% as bonus for 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 six months ended June 30, 2012 was calculated at 0.62% of net income net of the 10% deduction for legal reserve.

Based on past experience, the bonus to the Company's employees for six months ended June 30, 2011 was calculated at 2.36% 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, Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Company's paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. If the Company has no deficit and 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 2011 earnings of the Company approved by the stockholders on June 13, 2012 and the distribution of the 2010 earnings of the Company approved by the stockholders on June 23, 2011 were as follows:

	Appropriatio	Appropriation of Earnings		Earnings Per Share	
	2011	2011 2010		2010	
Legal reserve	\$ 383,156	\$ 288,390			
Cash dividend	3,060,000	1,680,000	\$ 10.20	\$ 5.60	

The cash bonus to employees of \$41,500 thousand for 2011 was approved in stockholders' meeting on June 13, 2012. The approved amount of the cash bonus to employees was not different from the accrual amount of \$41,500 thousand reflected in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011.

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.

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.

14. TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

The Company had a technical cooperation agreement (the "TCA") with Nissan. The TCA required the Company to pay Nissan technical service fees mostly based on purchase costs less commodity tax. TCA fees, which amounted to \$276,587 thousand and \$234,429 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively, were recorded under costs 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:

	Six Months Ended June 30	
	2012	2011
Income tax expense computed on the basis of income before		
income tax at statutory tax rate	\$ 598,711	\$ 243,029
Add (deduct) tax effects of:		
Permanent differences	4,812	2,503
Temporary differences	(502,657)	(159,960)
Additional tax on retained earnings (10%)	122,841	91,551
Loss carryforwards used	-	(40,468)
Investment tax credits		(45,093)
Income tax payable	<u>\$ 223,707</u>	<u>\$ 91,562</u>

The balance of the income tax payable shown on the balance sheet as of June 30, 2012 and 2011 was net of prepaid income tax and included income tax payable of previous years.

Income tax returns through 2009 had been examined by the tax authorities.

b. Income tax expense consisted of the following:

	Six Months Ended June 30		
	2012 201		
Income tax payable Deferred income tax Prior year's income tax adjustments	\$ 223,707 494,744 (18,815)	\$ 91,562 238,831 (113,438)	
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 699,636</u>	<u>\$ 216,955</u>	

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

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

	June 30		
	2012	2011	
Current Loss on inventory purchase commitment Provision for warranty Unrealized foreign exchange loss	\$ 15,667 13,916 <u>4,163</u>	\$ 12,628 10,893 <u>4,288</u>	
Net deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 33,746</u>	<u>\$ 27,809</u>	
Noncurrent Provision for pension Impairment loss difference between taxable loss and book loss Provision for warranty Investment tax credits Equity in net income of overseas subsidiaries	\$ 81,797 30,646 14,922 7,872 (2,466,428)	\$ 77,859 57,234 15,806 2,365 (1,552,242)	
Net deferred income tax liabilities	<u>\$ (2,331,191</u>)	<u>\$ (1,398,978</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 June 30, 2012, the amount of the investment under the plans totaled \$78,719 thousand, with investment tax credits amount of \$7,872 thousand.

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

	June	June 30	
	2012	2011	
Balance of imputation credit account ("ICA")	<u>\$ 410,189</u>	<u>\$ 315,250</u>	

The actual ICA rates for 2011 and 2010 earnings were 4.91% and 4.86%, respectively.

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 beginning July 1, 2005.

Pension expenses recognized under the defined contribution plan was \$6,082 thousand and \$5,438 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Accrued pension liabilities under defined contribution plan amounted to \$1,011 thousand and \$1,831 thousand as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Following the provisions of the Labor Standards Law, which was promulgated earlier than the Labor Pension Act, the Company 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 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. Pension expenses recognized under the defined benefit plan were \$14,380 thousand and \$14,817 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Pension fund amounted to \$5,476 thousand and \$5,226 thousand as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Accrued pension liabilities recognized under the defined benefit plan were \$479,502 thousand and \$456,340 thousand as of June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

	Six Mo	Six Months Ended June 30, 2012		
	Operating Cost	Operating Expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses				
Salaries	\$ 429	\$ 315,351	\$ 315,780	
Labor and health insurance	-	15,114	15,114	
Pension	-	19,881	19,881	
Other personnel expenses	<u> </u>	13,512	13,512	
	<u>\$ 429</u>	<u>\$ 363,858</u>	<u>\$ 364,287</u>	
Depreciation	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 7,293</u>	<u>\$ 7,293</u>	
Amortization	\$ 303,651	\$ 3,445	\$ 307,096	
	Six Mo	nths Ended June 3	30, 2011	
	Operating	Operating		
	Cost	Expenses	Total	
Personnel expenses				
Salaries	\$ 548	\$ 293,470	\$ 294,018	
Labor and health insurance	-	13,547	13,547	
Pension	-	19,530	19,530	
Other personnel expenses		12,775	12,775	
	<u>\$ 548</u>	<u>\$ 339,322</u>	<u>\$ 339,870</u>	
Depreciation Amortization	<u>\$548</u> <u>\$251,180</u>	<u>\$ 339,322</u> <u>\$ 8,404</u> <u>\$ 2,695</u>	<u>\$ 339,870</u> <u>\$ 8,404</u> <u>\$ 253,875</u>	

17. PERSONNEL, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

18. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

	Amounts (Numerator)			EPS (Dollars)	
	Income Before Income Tax	Net Income	Shares (Denominator) (Thousands)	Income Before Income Tax	Net Income
Six months ended June 30, 2012					
Basic EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders Effect of dilutive potential common stock Bonus to employees	\$ 3,521,834	\$ 2,822,198	300,000 229	<u>\$ 11.74</u>	<u>\$ 9.41</u>
Diluted EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive common stock <u>Six months ended June 30, 2011</u>	<u>\$ 3,521,834</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,198</u>	<u>300,229</u>	<u>\$ 11.73</u>	<u>\$ 9.40</u>
Basic EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders Effect of dilutive potential common stock Bonus to employees	\$ 1,429,584 	\$ 1,212,629	300,000 662	<u>\$ 4.77</u>	<u>\$ 4.04</u>
Diluted EPS Income for the period attributable to common stockholders plus effect of potential dilutive common stock	<u>\$ 1,429,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,629</u>	300,662	<u>\$ 4.75</u>	<u>\$ 4.03</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 dividends) of the shares at the balance sheet date. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares should to be included in 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

Nissan Motor Corporation ("Nissan") Nissan Trading Co., Ltd. Nissan S.A. (Pty) Ltd. **Relationship with the Company**

Parent company Subsidiary of Nissan Same as above

(Continued)

Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E. PT. Nissan Motor Indonesia ("NMI") Nissan Motor India Private Limited Nissan Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd. Nissan Vietnam Co., Ltd. Nissan Motors Co., Ltd. Honmoku Plant Ashok Leyland Nissan Vehicles Ltd. Nissan Motor (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Allied Engineering Co., Ltd. Zhengzhou Nissan Automobile Co., Ltd. Chien Tai Industry Co., Ltd. Taiwan Calsonic Co., Ltd. Dongfeng Yi Jin Co., Ltd. Dongfeng Nissan Passenger Vehicle Co. Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Jet Ford. Inc. Yi Hsing Corporation Yulon Motor Co., Ltd. ("Yulon") Taiwan Acceptance Corporation Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd. Yu Pong Business Co., Ltd. Yu Ching Business Co., Ltd. Yushin Motor Co., Ltd. Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd. Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd. Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd. Empower Motor Co., Ltd. Uni Auto Parts Co., Ltd. Chan Yun Technology Co., Ltd. Y-teks, Co. Singan Co., Ltd. Sinjang Co., Ltd. Luxgen Motor Co., Ltd. Singgual Technology Co., Ltd. Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd. Hong Shou Culture Enterprise Co., Ltd. Sinboum Travel Service Co., Ltd.

Uni Calsonic Corporation China Ogihara Corporation Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd. Chen Long Co., Ltd. ROC Spicer Ltd. Chi Ho Corporation Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd. Yulon Management Co., Ltd. (formerly Sin Chi Co., Ltd.) Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. Hua-Chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd. Hui-Lian Motor Co. Same as above Same as above Same as above Same as above Equity-method investee of Nissan Same as above Same as above Cost-method investee of Nissan Same as above Same as above Same as above Same as above Equity-method investee of Nissan Same as above Subsidiary Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. Same as above Equity-method investor of the Company Subsidiary of Yulon Same as above Subsidiary of Singan Co., Ltd. Same as above Same as above Same as above (merged with Andes Travel Service Ltd. in September 2011) Equity-method investee of Yulon Same as above Same as above

Same as above

(Continued)

Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Taiwan Acceptance Corporation
Visionary International Consulting Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon Management Co., 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.
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:

	Six Months Ended June 30				
	2012		2011		
		% to		% to	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	
1) Operating revenue - sales revenue					
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$ 15,423,656	89	\$ 14,575,969	89	
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	173,325	1	172,850	1	
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	167,598	1	170,605	1	
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	154,064	1	145,313	1	
Chi Ho Corporation	146,370	1	139,998	1	
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	126,586	1	115,720	1	
Empower Motor Co., Ltd.	119,961	1	110,046	1	
Hui-Lian Motor Co.	117,770	1	108,136	-	
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	116,769	1	110,384	1	
Chen Long Co., Ltd.	114,778	-	114,674	1	
NMI	41,164	-	17,727	-	
Yu Pool Co., Ltd.	34,462	-	29,806	-	
Nissan Motor Egypt S.A.E.	34,293	-	56,580	-	
Ding Long Motor Co., Ltd.	26,329	-	27,093	-	
Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.	26,191	-	37,682	-	
NMPI	24,038	-	37,145	-	
Others	189,277	<u> </u>	205,865	2	
	<u>\$ 17,036,631</u>	<u>98</u>	<u>\$ 16,175,593</u>	99	
2) Operating revenue - service revenue					
Nissan	<u>\$ 5,208</u>	100	<u>\$ 4,957</u>	100	

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

	Six Months Ended June 30					
		2012		2011		
2) On anoting recording others	A	mount	% to Total	A	mount	% to Total
3) Operating revenue - others						
Yulon Uua Chuang Automobile Information	\$	17,562	83	\$	22,952	74
Hua-Chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd.		2,483	12		-	-
Y-teks, Co.		99	-		-	-
Others					7,286	23
	<u>\$</u>	20,144	<u>95</u>	<u>\$</u>	30,238	97

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

	Six Months Ended June 30					
		2012		2011		
		Amount	% to Total		Amount	% to Total
4) Operating cost - purchase						
Yulon	\$	14,179,121	98	\$	13,571,292	99
Nissan		121,536	1		6,916	-
Others		22,989	<u> </u>		28,131	
	<u>\$</u>	14,323,646	99	<u>\$</u>	<u>13,606,339</u>	99
5) Operating cost - Technical Cooperation Agreement ("TCA")						
Nissan	<u>\$</u>	276,587	<u> 100 </u>	<u>\$</u>	234,429	100
6) Operating expenses - rental						
Yulon	\$	10,199	38	\$	9,527	41
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.		3,583	13		4,000	17
Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.		1,242	5		1,458	6
Hsieh Kuan Manpower Service Co., Ltd.		665	3		855	4
Tang Li Enterprise Co., Ltd.		484	2		521	2
Others		151			96	
	\$	16,324	61	\$	16,457	70

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.

	Six Months Ended June 30					
		2012			2011	
			% to			% to
	I	Amount	Total	1	Amount	Total
7) Operating expenses - marketing and selling expense						
expense						
Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	\$	100,672	8		110,122	9
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.		83,563	7		115,483	9
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.		69,117	6		88,274	7
Hui-Lian Motor Co.		58,856	5		58,005	4
Empower Motor Co., Ltd.		58,319	5		59,818	5
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.		54,745	5		58,484	4
Chen Long Co., Ltd.		48,281	4		55,944	4
Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.		44,150	4		52,197	4
Chi Ho Corporation		41,116	3		59,612	5
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation		26,443	2		144,396	11
Others		64,668	5		75,670	6
	<u>\$</u>	649,930	54	<u>\$</u>	878,005	68
8) Operating expenses - general and administrative expense						
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	\$	87,300	40	\$	87,377	39
Yulon		7,615	3		9,590	4
Chen Long Co., Ltd.		1,013	1		1,702	1
Others		4,502	2		3,618	2
	<u>\$</u>	100,430	46	<u>\$</u>	102,287	46

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

	Six Months Ended June 30					
		2012		2011		
	A	mount	% to Total	A	mount	% to Total
9) Operating expenses - research and development						
Yulon Hsiang Shou Enterprise Co., Ltd. Others	\$	14,312 9,809 <u>910</u>	5 4 	\$	3,377 11,525 3,254	1 5 <u>1</u>
	\$	25,031	9	\$	18,156	7

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.

		Six I	Months E	nded	June 30	
		2012			2011	
	A	Amount	% to Total	A	Mount	% to Total
10) Nonoperating income - others						
Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	\$	881	7	\$	1,045	9
Yuan Lan Motor Co., Ltd.	+	696	6	Ŧ	879	8
Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.		631	5		747	7
Others		2,767	23		6,057	55
	<u>\$</u>	4,975	41	<u>\$</u>	8,728	79
11) Nonoperating expenses and losses - overseas business expense						
Yulon Management Co., Ltd.	\$	6,171	29	\$	6,418	26
Sinjang Co., Ltd.		3,522	16		3,731	15
Visionary International Consulting Co., Ltd.		1,780	8		1,371	6
Hua-Chuang Automobile Information		1,700	0		1,571	0
Technical Center Co., Ltd.		1,498	7		810	3
Hui-Lian Motor Co.		554	3		455	2
	<u>\$</u>	13,525	63	<u>\$</u>	12,785	52
12) Nonoperating expenses - others						
Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	\$	12	1	\$	-	_
Others		72	3		28	
	<u>\$</u>	84	4	<u>\$</u>	28	
			Jun	e 30		
		2012			2011	
	A	Amount	% to Total	A	Amount	% to Total
13) Notes and accounts receivable - related parties						
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	\$	432,945	75	\$	614,548	77
NMPI		24,387	4		43,545	5
Yulon		14,397	3		17,930	2
Jet Ford, Inc.		11,995	2		20,964	3
Sin Etke Technology Co., Ltd.		11,397	2		11,495	1
Chi Ho Corporation		9,121	2		28,787	4
Others		70,483	12		66,952	8
	<u>\$</u>	574,725	<u> 100 </u>	<u>\$</u>	804,221	100

Jet Ford Inc. sells parts, steel and aluminum part for the Company. As of June 30, 2012 and 2011, the accounts receivable from Jet Ford Inc. resulted from such sales.

	June 30				
	2012		2011		
		% to		% to	
	Amount	Total	Amount	Total	
14) Refundable deposits					
Ka-Plus Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	\$ 64,389	76	\$ -	-	
Yulon	17,600	21	100	2	
	<u>\$ 81,989</u>	<u> 97</u>	<u>\$ 100</u>	2	
15) Notes and accounts payable - related parties					
Yulon	\$ 1,320,183	75	\$ 1,725,282	81	
Nissan	116,695	7	100,733	5	
Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	75,137	4	71,004	3	
China Ogihara Corporation	45,936	3	-	-	
Others	199,584	11	240,961	11	
	<u>\$ 1,757,535</u>	100	<u>\$ 2,137,980</u>	100	

The accounts payable to China Ogihara Corporation results from the remaining payment of molds contract signed in prior year.

- 16) The Company sold to Taiwan Acceptance Corporation accounts receivable which amounted to \$1,009,754 thousand and \$1,010,074 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 \$632 thousand and \$586 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.
- 17) Related-party sales of property, plant and equipment for the three months ended March 31, 2012 are summarized as follows:

a •

	An	ount	Carryi	ng Value	 in on posal
Hua-Chuang Automobile Information Technical Center Co., Ltd.	\$	500	\$	55	\$ 445

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, the first payment is in the amount of \$86,528 thousand and is due upon contract signing and submission. The second payment is in the amount of \$129,793 thousand and is due three months before the official production of this type of car. The third payment is in the amount of \$86,528 thousand and is due one month after this type of car under production. The last payment is in the amount of \$129,793 thousand and is due six months after this type of car under production. This type of car has not been produced in the end of June 2012. 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 based on the accumulated amount of molds paid in prior year.

19) The Company bought molds from related parties (molds purchases were recorded under deferred charges) as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30				
	2012	2011			
Yulon	\$ 31,610	\$ -			
Yueki Industrial Co., Ltd.	21,656	155			
Y-teks, Co.	14,883	165			
Uni Auto Parts Co., Ltd.	14,711	387			
Chien Tai Industry Co., Ltd.	7,102	-			
Uni Calsonic Corporation	5,710	-			
Yue Sheng Industrial Co., Ltd.	5,006	-			
Others	7,411	1,857			
	<u>\$ 108,089</u>	<u>\$ 2,564</u>			

20. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as of June 30, 2012 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 June 30, 2012, 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 June 30, 2012, 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	Rental (Thousands)
3rd to 4th of 2012	\$ 1,254
2013	2,508
2014	2,508
2015	2,508
2016 and after	3,971

d. The Company had commitment to buy computer equipment, other equipment, molds and dies for \$360 thousand, \$4,061 thousand, \$599,764 thousand and \$58,792 thousand, respectively.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments:

		Jun	ne 30					
	20	012	20	11				
	Carrying		Carrying					
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value				
Nonderivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,114,272	\$ 1,114,272	\$ 916,733	\$ 916,733				
Financial assets at fair value								
through profit or loss	2,949,732	2,949,732	3,818,713	3,818,713				
Notes and accounts receivable	27,018	27,018	34,497	34,497				
Notes and accounts receivable -								
related parties	574,725	574,725	804,221	804,221				
Other financial assets	12,173	12,173	3,262	3,262				
Long-term equity investments	21,767,784	21,767,784	16,371,045	16,371,045				
Refundable deposits	84,465	84,465	4,245	4,245				
Liabilities:								
Notes and accounts payable	50,068	50,068	103,119	103,119				
Notes and accounts payable -								
related parties	1,757,535	1,757,535	2,137,980	2,137,980				
Income tax payable	227,495	227,495	95,443	95,443				
Accrued expenses	569,899	569,899	513,417	513,417				
Dividend payable	3,060,000	3,060,000	1,680,000	1,680,000				
Accrued pension liabilities	480,513	480,513	458,171	458,171				

- 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 is 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:

	Marke	ed on Quoted et Price e 30		l Using niques		
	2012	2011		2012		2011
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: Financial assets held for trading Mutual funds	\$ 2,889,583	\$ 3,566,971	\$	60,149	\$	251,742

- d. Valuation gains arising from changes in fair value of financial instruments determined using valuation techniques were \$3,492 thousand and \$719 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, 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 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)

			Jun	e 30				
		2012				2011		
	Foreign urrencies	Exchange Rate	w Taiwan Dollars		Foreign urrencies	Exchange Rate		w Taiwan Dollars
Financial assets								
Monetary item U.S. dollars	\$ 3,452	29.880	\$ 103,146	\$	4,810	28.725	\$	138,167
Japan Yen	416,950	0.3754	156,523		294,259	0.3573	(C	105,139 ontinued)

			Jun	e 30		
		2012			2011	
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
Long-term equity investments U.S. dollars	\$ 728,507	29.880	\$ 21,767,784	\$ 569,923	28.725	\$ 16,371,045
<u>Financial liabilities</u> Monetary item	0.557	0 2754	2 599	2.062	0.2572	1.004
Japan Yen Philippine pesos	9,557	0.3754	3,588	3,062 442	0.3573 0.6794	1,094 300 (Concluded)

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 estate at costs of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None
- f. Disposal of individual real estate 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 over 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 as well as influences between the existing accounting policies, the summary of reconciliation converting to IFRSs, and the prospective accounting policies under IFRSs are presented in the consolidated financial statements.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

JUNE 30, 2012

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

					June 30), 2012		
Investor	Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Investor	Financial Statement Account	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Value (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note 2)	Note
ulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	26,052	\$ 379,978	-	\$ 381,965	
	Jih Sun Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20,348	289,625	-	291,238	
	Taishin North American Income Trust	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	715	10,000	-	10,436	
	Taishin 1699 Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22,373	290,000	-	292,676	
	Taishin Ta Chong Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	17,593	240,000	-	241,777	
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,867	70,000	-	71,056	
	ING Taiwan Hong-Yang Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,422	40,000	-	40,152	
	ING Taiwan Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,086	80,000	-	80,317	
	ING Investment Grade USD Credit Acc	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	930	10,000	-	9,980	
	Manulife Asia Pacific Bond Found A	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,854	20,000	-	20,217	
	Eastspring Inv Well Pool Money Market	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	19,846	260,000	-	261,113	
	Eastspring Inv Umbrella Fund Glbl Bd FoF	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,672	20,000	-	20,319	
	Prudential Financial Return Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,690	40,000	-	40,380	
	PineBridge Glbl Emerging Mkt Hi Yld Bd A	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	902	10,000	-	10,185	
	FSITC Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,865	320,000	-	322,153	
	KGI Victory Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,493	50,000	-	50,456	
	KGI Tumbler Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,819	58,718	-	60,149	
	Fuh Hwa You Li Money Market	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,832	50,000	-	50,044	

TABLE 1

(Continued)

					June 3	0, 2012			
Investor	Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Investor	Financial Statement Account	Shares (Thousands)	Carrying Value (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note 2)	Note	
	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,360	\$ 100,000	-	\$ 100,341		
	Paradigm Pion Money Market	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,597	40,000	-	40,225		
	TIIM Bond	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	20,042	289,969	-	293,262		
	Capital Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,778	90,000	-	90,173		
	The RSIT Enhanced Money Market	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,323	50,000	-	50,072		
	JPM (Taiwan) Emerg Mkts Debt Acc	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1,942	20,000	-	20,000		
	JPM (Taiwan) Asia High Yield Ttl Ret Bd	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	939	10,000	-	10,080		
	JPM (Taiwan) Emerg Mkts Debt Acc	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	956	10,000	-	10,117		
	Polaris De- Bao Money Market Securities Investment Trust Fund	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6,951	80,000	-	80,849		
	<u>Stock</u> Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long-term equity investments	84,987	21,767,784	100.00	21,767,784	Note 3	
Yi-Jan Overseas Investn Co., Ltd.	nent <u>Stock</u> Jet Ford, Inc.	Subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Long-term equity investments	71,772	US\$ 728,281	100.00	US\$ 728,281	Note 3	
Jet Ford, Inc.	Share certificates		.			16.55			
	Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc.	Long-term equity investments	-	US\$ 48,624	16.55	US\$ 46,420	Note 4	
	Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Ford, Inc.	Long-term equity investments	-	US\$ 233,754	40.00	US\$ 234,016	Note 3	
	Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Ford, Inc.	Long-term equity investments	-	US\$ 69,542	33.12	US\$ 69,542	Note 3	
	Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc.	Long-term equity investments	-	US\$ 10,153	45.00	US\$ 10,153	Note 4	
	Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc.	Long-term equity investments	-	US\$ 1,217	49.00	US\$ 1,217	Note 4	

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: Financial assets which gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value are determined their fair values based on net asset value of fund and value of redemption at the end of June 2012.

Note 3: The carrying values and related investment income (loss) of the long-term investment were calculated based on the audited financial statements.

Note 4: The carrying values and related investment income (loss) of the long-term investment were calculated based on the unaudited financial statements.

(Concluded)

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

	Marketable Securities Type and	Financial Statement	Counter-p	Nature of	Beginnir	ng Balance	Acqui	isition		Disp	oosal		Ending	Balance
Company Name	Narketable Securities Type and Name	Account	arty	Relationship	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Shares (Thousands)	Amount	Carrying Value	Gain on Disposal	Shares (Thousands)	Amount (Note)
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates Mirae Asset Solomon Money Market Fund FSITC Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair	-	-	8,212	\$ 100,000 220,000	12,314 580	\$ 150,000 100,000	20,526	\$ 250,392	\$ 250,000	\$ 392	- 1,865	\$-
	Yuanta Wan Tai Money Market Fund Eastspring Inv Well Pool Money	value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair	-	-	19,224	279,978 160,000	6,828 7,626	100,000	-	-	-	-	26,052 19,846	379,978 260,000
	Market Cathay Taiwan Money Market	value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	8,295	100,000	8,295	100,042	100,000	42	-	-
	Hua Nan Phoenix Money Market Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	6,360	100,000	-	-	-	-	6,360	100,000
Jet Ford, Inc.	<u>Share certificates</u> Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Long-term equity investments	-	Equity-method investee of Jet Ford, Inc.	-	345,322 (US\$ 10,890)	-	228,199 (US\$ 7,820)	-	-	-	-	-	573,521 (US\$ 18,710)

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 SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

Compony Norra	Delated Denty	Noture of Deletionskin		Tran	saction I	etails	Abnormal Transaction (Note 1) Note/Accounts Payable or Receivable (Note 2)				Note
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Purchase/S ale	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price	Payment Terms	Ending Balance % to Total		Note
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investor of the Company	Purchase	\$ 14,179,121	98	180 days after sales for parts 3 days after sales for vehicles	\$-	-	\$ (1,278,473)	91	-
	Nissan	Equity-method investor of the Company	Purchase	121,536	1	30 days after sales for vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
	Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	15,423,656	89	4 days after sales for parts 3 days after sales for vehicles	-	-	417,434	73	-
	Yuan Lon Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	173,325	1	15 days after sales for parts	-	-	6,008	1	-
	Yu Chang Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	167,598	1	Same as above	-	-	7,306	1	-
	Yu Sing Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	154,064	1	15 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for vehicles	-	-	675	-	-
	Chi Ho Corporation	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	146,370	1	15 days after sales for parts 90 days after sales for vehicles	-	-	9,121	2	-
	Yushin Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	126,586	1	15 days after sales for parts Immediate payment for vehicles	-	-	5,273	1	-
	Empower Motor Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	119,961	1	15 days after sales for parts	-	-	2,553	-	-
	Hui-Lian Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	117,770	1	Same as above	-	-	-	-	-
	Yu Tang Motor Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	116,769	1	Same as above	-	-	-	-	-
	Chen Long Co., Ltd.	Equity-method investee of Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	Sale	114,778	-	Same as above	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: Transaction terms are based on agreements.

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

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

JUNE 30, 2012

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

					Ov	erdue	Amounts Received	A 11 6	
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationship	Ending Balance	Turnover Rate	Amount	Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Allowance for Bad Debts	
Yulon Nissan Motor Company, Ltd.	Taiwan Acceptance Corporation	Subsidiary of Yulon	\$ 432,945	102.51	\$ -	-	\$ 432,945	\$ -	

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

				Investmen	nt Amount	Balan	ce as of June 30	, 2012	Net Income	Investment	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	Shares (Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carrying Value	(Loss) of the Investee	Gain (Loss) (Notes 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	\$ 21,767,784	\$ 2,873,330	\$ 2,873,330	Note 2
Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd.	Jet Ford, Inc. Yi Hsing Corporation (Note 4)	British Virgin Islands Philippines	Investment Inquire of parts sales prices and commission-based business	US\$ 57,171 -	US\$ 57,171 US\$ 200	71,772	- 100.00	US\$ 728,281 -	US\$ 96,843 US\$ (20)	US\$ 96,843 US\$ (20)	Note 2 Note 2
Jet Ford, Inc.	Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	Hubei (Mainland China)	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	US\$ 21,700	US\$ 21,700	-	16.55	US\$ 48,624	US\$ 19,808	US\$ 3,061	Note 3
	Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Guangdong (Mainland China)	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	US\$ 16,941	US\$ 16,941	-	40.00	US\$ 233,754	US\$ 122,483	US\$ 48,433	Note 2
	Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Guangdong (Mainland China)	Developing and selling of parts and vehicles and related services	US\$ 18,710	US\$ 10,890	-	33.12	US\$ 69,542	US\$ 138,810	US\$ 39,935	Note 2
	Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd.	Guangdong (Mainland China)	Developing, manufacturing and selling of computer software and hardware and computer technology consulting	US\$ 1,125	US\$ 1,125	-	45.00	US\$ 10,153	US\$ (765)	US\$ (344)	Note 3
	Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	Guangdong (Mainland China)	Valuation, purchase, renovation, rent and selling of used cars.	US\$ 593	US\$ 593	-	49.00	US\$ 1,217	US\$ 187	US\$ 92	Note 3

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

Note 2: The carrying values and related investment income (loss) of the long-term investment were calculated based on the audited financial statements.

Note 3: The carrying values and related investment income (loss) of the long-term investment were calculated based on the unaudited financial statements.

Note 4: The Company invested in Yi Hsing Corporation through Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., Ltd. The operating activities of Yi Hsing Corporation had been terminated in February 2011; its liquidation had been completed on February 8, 2012.

INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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

			T 4 4	Accu	mulated	Investme	ent Flows	Ac	cumulated				Accumulated
Investee	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type (e.g., Direct or Indirect)	Investa Taiw	tflow of ment from van as of ry 1, 2012	Outflow	Inflow	O Inve Ta	Outflow of stment from iiwan as of ne 30, 2012	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Value as of June 30, 2012	Inward Remittance of Earnings as of June 30, 2012
Aeolus Xiangyang Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	\$ 3,581,037 (RMB 826,000)	Note 1	\$ (US\$	716,856 21,700)	\$ -	\$-	\$ (USS	716,856 \$ 21,700)	16.55%	\$ 90,791 (US\$ 3,061)	\$ 1,452,875 (US\$ 48,624)	\$-
Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd.	Developing and manufacturing of parts and vehicles and related services	8,969,950 (RMB 2,200,000)	Note 1	(US\$	537,199 16,941)	-	-	(USS	537,199 \$ 16,941)	40.00%	1,436,561 (US\$ 48,433)	6,984,565 (US\$ 233,754)	1,269,572 (US\$ 39,777)
Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. (Note 4)	Developing and selling of parts and vehicles and related services	761,964 (RMB 194,400)	Note 1	(US\$	345,322 10,890)	-	-	(USS	345,322 \$ 10,890)	33.12%	1,184,518 (US\$ 39,935)	2,077,929 (US\$ 69,542)	-
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	(US\$	35,674 1,125)	-	-	(USS	35,674 \$ 1,125)	45.00%	(10,213) (US\$ -344)	303,366 (US\$ 10,153)	-
Dong Feng Yulon Used Cars Co., Ltd.	Valuation, purchase, renovation, rent and selling of used cars.	38,300 (RMB 10,000)	Note 1	(US\$	18,804 593)	-	-	(USS	18,804 \$ 593)	49.00%	(US\$ 2,724 92)	36,364 (US\$ 1,217)	-

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2012	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)
\$1,653,855 (US\$51,249)	\$1,917,100 (US\$59,660)	\$11,490,188

- Note 1: The Company indirectly owns these investees through an investment company registered in a third region.
- Note 2: The carrying values and related investment income (loss) of Guangzhou Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. and Aeolus Automobile Co., Ltd. were based on the investee's audited financial statements, the rest were based on the investees' unaudited financial statements.
- Note 3: 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 4: Investment Commission, Ministry of Economic Affairs authorized Jet Ford Inc., a subsidiary of Yi-Jan Overseas Investment Co., acquired 8.12 percent shares of Shenzhen Lan You Technology Co., Ltd. on December 14, 2011 and authorized investment implementation on July 2, 2012.

TABLE 6

Ancial statements, the rest were based on the investees' Commission under the Ministry of Economic Affairs on You Technology Co. Ltd. on December 14, 2011 and