# SILICON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CORP. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 AND 2001 

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

## English Translation of a Report Originally Issued in Chinese

## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Silicon Integrated Systems Corp.
We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Silicon Integrated Systems Corp. as of December 31, 2002, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year 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 audit. The financial statements of Silicon Integrated Systems Corp. as of December 31, 2001 were audited by other auditors whose report, dated March 8, 2002, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with "Guidelines for Certified Public Accountants' Examination and Reporting on Financial Statements" and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Those 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Silicon Integrated Systems Corp. as of December 31, 2002, and the result of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with "Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers" and generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China.

March 5, 2003
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China

## 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.

English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese
SILICON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CORP.
BALANCE SHEETS
December 31, 2002 and 2001
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Assets |  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  | Liabilities and Stockholders' equity | Notes | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Notes | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |  |  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| Current assets |  |  |  |  |  | Current liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4 | \$3,085,675 | 9.38 | \$2,909,114 | 8.04 | Short-term loans | 13 | \$1,021,679 | 3.11 | \$2,204,630 | 6.10 |
| Notes receivable-net | 2 and 5 | 685,434 | 2.08 | 361,407 | 1.00 | Notes payable |  | - | - | 4,759 | 0.01 |
| Accounts receivable-net | 2 and 6 | 3,302,108 | 10.04 | 1,885,244 | 5.21 | Accounts payable |  | 1,184,118 | 3.60 | 903,812 | 2.50 |
| Accounts receivable-related parties | 2 and 24 | 49,387 | 0.15 | 28,344 | 0.08 | Accounts payable-related parties | 24 | - | - | 57,834 | 0.16 |
| Inventories-net | 2 and 7 | 2,417,953 | 7.35 | 3,795,227 | 10.50 | Accrued expenses | 24 | 1,160,928 | 3.53 | 841,650 | 2.33 |
| Prepaid expenses |  | 96,890 | 0.29 | 144,133 | 0.40 | Equipment payable |  | 568,260 | 1.73 | 1,159,905 | 3.21 |
| Other current assets | 6 and 24 | 322,489 | 0.98 | 473,390 | 1.31 | Royalty payable-current | 10,24 and 26 | 892,451 | 2.71 | 395,263 | 1.09 |
| Deferred income tax assets-current | 2 and 22 | 495,618 | 1.51 | 92,661 | 0.26 | Current portion of long-term loans | 9, 14 and 15 | 2,659,839 | 8.09 | 1,813,665 | 5.02 |
| Restricted deposits | 25 | 36,476 | 0.11 | 4,100 | 0.01 | Deferred credits-intercompany profits | 2 | - | - | 914 | - |
| Total current assets |  | 10,492,030 | 31.89 | 9,693,620 | 26.81 | Other current liabilities | 29 | 55,709 | 0.17 | 28,347 | 0.08 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total current liabilities |  | 7,542,984 | 22.94 | 7,410,779 | 20.50 |
| Long-term investments | 2 and 8 | 825,207 | 2.51 | 1,655,745 | 4.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Long-term liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2, 9 and 25 |  |  |  |  | Bonds payable | 2 and 14 | 4,671,054 | 14.20 | 2,570,001 | 7.11 |
| Land |  | 439,671 | 1.34 | 439,671 | 1.22 | Long-term loans | 15 | 5,692,046 | 17.30 | 7,377,273 | 20.40 |
| Buildings and auxiliary equipment |  | 2,416,554 | 7.35 | 1,521,686 | 4.21 | Royalty payable-noncurrent | 10, 24 and 26 | 364,875 | 1.11 | 524,250 | 1.44 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 24,298,972 | 73.86 | 24,452,717 | 67.61 | Obligation under capital lease | 9 | 58,025 | 0.18 | 30,067 | 0.08 |
| Transportation equipment |  | 6,328 | 0.02 | 6,168 | 0.02 | Total long-term liabilities |  | 10,786,000 | 32.79 | 10,501,591 | 29.03 |
| Furniture and fixtures |  | 136,196 | 0.41 | 112,446 | 0.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leased assets |  | 373,880 | 1.13 | 335,702 | 0.93 | Other liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total cost |  | 27,671,601 | 84.11 | 26,868,390 | 74.30 | Accrued pension liabilities | 2 and 16 | 70,000 | 0.21 | 55,272 | 0.15 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation |  | $(9,177,102)$ | (27.90) | $(5,461,954)$ | (15.10) | Deposits received |  | 969 | - | - | - |
| Construction in progress and prepayments |  | 377,069 | 1.15 | 416,333 | 1.15 | Total other liabilities |  | 70,969 | 0.21 | 55,272 | 0.15 |
| for equipment |  |  |  |  |  | Total liabilities |  | 18,399,953 | 55.94 | 17,967,642 | 49.68 |
| Property, plant and equipment-net |  | 18,871,568 | 57.36 | 21,822,769 | 60.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Stockholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets |  |  |  |  |  | Capital |  |  |  |  |  |
| License agreements | 2 and 10 | 88,038 | 0.27 | 840,767 | 2.33 | Common stock | 17 | 10,880,166 | 33.07 | 10,714,164 | 29.63 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Capital reserve | 17,18 and 19 |  |  |  |  |
| Other assets |  |  |  |  |  | Common stock premiums |  | 7,415,406 | 22.54 | 7,698,310 | 21.29 |
| Refundable deposits |  | 6,652 | 0.02 | 11,603 | 0.03 | Convertible bonds premiums |  | 381,446 | 1.16 | - | - |
| Deferred charges | 2 and 11 | 782,406 | 2.38 | 525,920 | 1.45 | Treasury stock |  | 31,715 | 0.09 | 31,715 | 0.09 |
| Deferred income tax assets-noncurrent | 2 and 22 | 1,128,300 | 3.43 | 1,531,257 | 4.23 | Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment |  | - | - | 10,157 | 0.03 |
| Other assets-others | 12 | 704,114 | 2.14 | 79,024 | 0.22 | Retained earnings | 20 and 21 |  |  |  |  |
| Total other assets |  | 2,621,472 | 7.97 | 2,147,804 | 5.93 | Legal reserve |  | - | - | 314,911 | 0.87 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Accumulated deficits |  | $(4,183,163)$ | (12.72) | $(607,972)$ | (1.68) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Adjusting items in stockholders' equity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Unrealized loss on long-term investments | 2 and 8 | $(57,260)$ | (0.17) | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Cumulative translation adjustments | 2 and 8 | 30,052 | 0.09 | 31,778 | 0.09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Total stockholders' equity |  | 14,498,362 | 44.06 | 18,193,063 | 50.32 |
| Total assets |  | \$32,898,315 | 100.00 | \$36,160,705 | 100.00 | Total liabilities and stockholders' equity |  | \$32,898,315 | 100.00 | \$36,160,705 | 100.00 |

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

## SILICON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CORP.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Loss Per Share )

|  | Notes | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount | \% | Amount | \% |
| Sales |  | \$16,444,614 | 104.34 | \$10,240,215 | 102.62 |
| Less : Sales returns and allowances |  | 684,237 | 4.34 | 261,040 | 2.62 |
| Net sales | 2 and 24 | 15,760,377 | 100.00 | 9,979,175 | 100.00 |
| Cost of goods sold | 24 | 12,397,970 | 78.67 | 7,433,765 | 74.49 |
| Realized profit on intercompany sales | 2 | 914 | 0.01 | 440 | - |
| Gross profit |  | 3,363,321 | 21.34 | 2,545,850 | 25.51 |
| Operating expenses | 24 and 26 |  |  |  |  |
| Selling |  | 2,472,729 | 15.69 | 619,185 | 6.21 |
| General and administrative |  | 577,962 | 3.67 | 495,374 | 4.96 |
| Research and development |  | 2,051,269 | 13.01 | 1,898,271 | 19.02 |
| Subtotal |  | 5,101,960 | 32.37 | 3,012,830 | 30.19 |
| Operating loss |  | $(1,738,639)$ | (11.03) | $(466,980)$ | (4.68) |

## Non-operating income

Interest income
Dividend income
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment
Gain on disposal of investments
Foreign exchange gain
Other income
Total non-operating income

|  | 18,562 | 0.12 | 44,348 | 0.44 |
| :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| 8 | 59,850 | 0.38 | 12,600 | 0.13 |
| 2 | 50,121 | 0.31 | - | - |
| 2 and 29 | 282,574 | 1.79 | 45,045 | 0.45 |
|  | - | - | 93,707 | 0.94 |
|  | $\frac{23,111}{}$ | 0.15 | 20,236 | 0.20 |
|  |  | 434,218 | 2.75 | 215,936 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Non-operating expenses

| Interest expense | 9 | 644,799 | 4.09 | 678,612 | 6.80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment loss | 2 and 8 | 623,139 | 3.95 | 27,537 | 0.28 |
| Foreign exchange loss | 2 and 29 | 9,096 | 0.06 | - | - |
| Factoring expense | 6 | 15,862 | 0.10 | 43,812 | 0.44 |
| Impairment loss of long-lived assets | 10 and 12 | 1,508,072 | 9.57 | - | - |
| Other losses |  | 77,774 | 0.49 | 77,348 | 0.78 |
| Total non-operating expenses |  | 2,878,742 | 18.26 | 827,309 | 8.30 |
| Loss before income tax |  | $(4,183,163)$ | (26.54) | $(1,078,353)$ | (10.82) |
| Income tax benefit | 2 and 22 | - | - | 470,381 | 4.71 |
| Net loss |  | \$(4,183,163) | (26.54) | \$(607,972) | $\underline{\text { (6.11) }}$ |
| Basic loss per share (New Taiwan Dollars) | 23 |  |  |  |  |
| Loss before income tax benefit |  | \$(3.88) |  | \$(1.01) |  |
| Net loss |  | \$(3.88) |  | \$(0.57) |  |

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

## English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese <br> SILICON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CORP. <br> STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY <br> For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 <br> (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

| Description | Common Stock | Capital Reserve | Retained Earnings |  | Cumulative <br> Translation <br> Adjustments |  | Unrealized Loss on Long-term Investments | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Legal Reserve | Unappropriated Earnings (Accumulated Deficits) |  | Treasury Stock |  |  |
| Balance as of January 1,2001 | \$9,740,149 | \$8,682,482 | \$525,835 | \$(210,924) | \$21,119 | \$(390,501) | \$- | \$18,368,160 |
| Transfer of legal reserve to offset deficit |  |  | $(210,924)$ | 210,924 |  |  |  | - |
| Transfer of capital reserve into capital | 974,015 | $(974,015)$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Sales of treasury stock to employees |  | 31,715 |  |  |  | 390,501 |  | 422,216 |
| Translation adjustment on equity investees |  |  |  |  | 10,659 |  |  | 10,659 |
| Net loss in 2001 |  |  |  | $(607,972)$ |  |  |  | $(607,972)$ |
| Balance as of December 31, 2001 | 10,714,164 | 7,740,182 | 314,911 | $(607,972)$ | 31,778 | - | - | 18,193,063 |
| Transfer of legal reserve to offset deficit |  |  | $(314,911)$ | 314,911 |  |  |  | - |
| Transfer of capital reserve to offset deficit |  | $(293,061)$ |  | 293,061 |  |  |  | - |
| Translation adjustment on equity investees |  |  |  |  | $(1,726)$ |  |  | $(1,726)$ |
| Conversion of convertible bonds issued | 166,002 | 381,446 |  |  |  |  |  | 547,448 |
| Net loss in 2002 |  |  |  | $(4,183,163)$ |  |  |  | $(4,183,163)$ |
| Unrealized loss on long-term investments |  |  |  |  |  |  | $(57,260)$ | $(57,260)$ |
| Balance as of December 31, 2002 | \$10,880,166 | \$7,828,567 | \$- | \$(4,183,163) | \$30,052 | \$- | \$(57,260) | \$14,498,362 |

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

# English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese <br> SILICON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CORP. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS 

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |
| Net loss | \$(4,183,163) | \$(607,972) |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 4,094,075 | 3,669,416 |
| Amortization | 596,368 | 415,119 |
| Investment loss | 623,139 | 27,537 |
| Realized profit on intercompany sales | (914) | (440) |
| Impairment loss of long-lived assets | 1,508,072 | - |
| Loss (Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | $(47,594)$ | 9,776 |
| Gain on disposal of investments | $(282,574)$ | - |
| Compensation interest payable | 62,342 | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: |  |  |
| Notes receivable | $(324,027)$ | 850,104 |
| Accounts receivable | $(1,416,864)$ | 26,230 |
| Accounts receivable-related parties | $(21,043)$ | 6,513 |
| Inventories | 1,377,274 | $(1,977,832)$ |
| Prepaid expenses | 47,243 | $(12,453)$ |
| Other current assets | 150,901 | $(422,002)$ |
| Deferred income tax assets | - | $(470,597)$ |
| Notes payable | $(4,759)$ | $(1,313)$ |
| Accounts payable | 280,306 | $(41,537)$ |
| Accounts payable-related parties | $(57,834)$ | $(128,396)$ |
| Royalty payable | 480,613 | 57,016 |
| Accrued expenses | 319,278 | 337,540 |
| Other current liabilities | 27,362 | $(24,288)$ |
| Accrued pension liabilities | 14,728 | 12,813 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 3,242,929 | 1,725,234 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Decrease in short-term investments | 1,336 | 1,930,451 |
| Decrease (Increase) in restricted deposits | $(32,376)$ | 300 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | $(2,728,016)$ | $(3,943,825)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 116,001 | - |
| Decrease (Increase) in refundable deposits | 4,951 | (855) |
| Increase in deferred charges | $(632,059)$ | $(371,373)$ |
| Increase in intangible assets | $(831,861)$ | $(332,044)$ |
| Acquisition of long-term investments | $(34,969)$ | $(1,069,495)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of long-term investments | 464,620 | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (3,672,373) | $(3,786,841)$ |

# English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese 

## SILICON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CORP. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Continued) |  |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities: |  |  |
| Increase (Decrease) in short-term loans | \$(1,182,951) | \$154,630 |
| Increase (Decrease) in obligation under capital lease | 31,633 | $(99,928)$ |
| Redemption of bonds | $(429,999)$ | - |
| Increase (Decrease) in long-term loans | $(1,272,727)$ | 1,650,000 |
| Proceeds from bonds issuance | 3,459,080 |  |
| Increase in deposits received | 969 |  |
| Sales of treasury stock to employees | - | 422,216 |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | 606,005 | 2,126,918 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 176,561 | 65,311 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year | 2,909,114 | 2,843,803 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year | \$3,085,675 | $\underline{\$ 2,909,114}$ |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information: |  |  |
| Cash paid for interest (excluding capitalized interest) | \$600,154 | \$666,165 |
| Cash paid for income tax | \$1,856 | \$4,552 |
| Capitalized interest | \$5,622 | \$41,950 |
| Investing activities partially paid by cash: |  |  |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | \$2,136,371 | \$2,498,155 |
| Decrease in equipment payable | 591,645 | 1,445,670 |
| Cash paid for acquiring property, plant and equipment | \$2,728,016 | \$3,943,825 |
| Investing and financing activities not affecting cash flows: |  |  |
| Current portion of long-term loans | \$2,659,839 | $\underline{\text { \$1,813,665 }}$ |
| Properties acquired by exchange | \$- | \$125,729 |

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

# English Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese <br> SILICON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CORP. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2002 and 2001 <br> (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars unless Otherwise Stated) 

## 1. Organization and Operations

Silicon Integrated Systems Corp. ("the Company") was incorporated on August 26, 1987 under the laws of the Republic of China ("ROC") and its shares have been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange since August 1997.

The Company is engaged in the design, research, development and manufacturing of specific application integrated circuits, including core logic chipsets, 3D graphic and connectivity chips for mainstream PC and networking applications, testing services, and limited related trading business.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## (1) Foreign currency transactions

The Company's accounts are maintained in New Taiwan dollars ("NTD"). Transactions other than forward foreign exchange contracts in any given year involving payments denominated in foreign currencies are converted into NTD at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into NTD using the exchange rates on that date. The resulting exchange gains or losses from settlement of such transactions or translation of monetary assets and liabilities are reflected in the accompanying statements of income. The resulting differences are credited or charged to current income except those foreign currency denominated long-term investments where such differences are accounted for as translation adjustment under stockholders' equity.
(2) Short-term investments

Short-term investments are recorded at cost when acquired and are stated at the lower of aggregate cost or market value at the balance sheet date. Costs of such investments sold are determined by the weighted-average method.
(3) Allowance for doubtful accounts

Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on expected collectibility and aging analysis of notes receivable, accounts receivable, and receivable from affiliates.
(4) Revenue recognition

Revenue is generally recognized at the time of actual delivery and customer acceptance, which is when title is transferred. Allowance for sales return and discounts are estimated at the time of the recognition of the related revenues on the basis of experience and these provisions are deducted from sales to derive the net revenue.

## (5) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. The cost is determined by using standard costs. The difference between the standard cost and actual cost is allocated proportionately to cost of goods sold and inventories in the accompanying statements of income. The market value for raw materials is determined based on current replacement cost while work in process and finished goods are determined based on net realizable value.
(6) Long-term investments

Investments in shares of companies wherein the Company exercises significant influence on the operating and financial policy decisions are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, investments are initially carried at cost and subsequently adjusted for the proportionate equity of the Company in the net income or net loss of the investees.

The entire amount of the gains or losses on sales to majority owned subsidiaries are deferred until such gains or losses are realized through the subsequent sale of the related products to third parties. On the other hand, the gains or losses on the sales made by the subsidiaries to the Company are deferred by the Company to the extent of its equity interest in such subsidiaries until such gains or losses are realized also through the subsequent sale of the related products to unrelated parties.

Other stock investments are accounted for under the cost method. An allowance for decline in value is recognized as follows:
a. Listed stocks or stock traded over the counter: If the decline in market value is considered temporary, a credit is made to an allowance for decline in value with a corresponding debit to stockholders' equity. The allowance is then debited for any subsequent recovery of the market value to the extent of the balance of the allowance. However, if the decline in value is considered irrecoverable, the allowance for decline in value is reversed and the debit to stockholders' equity is charged to income.
b. Other than listed stocks or stocks traded over the counter: The decline in value is charged to current income only if the decline is irrecoverable.

Cash dividends received in the year the investment is made are credited to the cost of the investment while cash dividends received in subsequent years are recognized as investment income. No investment income is recognized on stock dividends received other than an increase in the number of shares of stock held on the ex-dividend date.

The costs of investments sold are determined using the weighted-average method.
(7) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Significant additions, renewals and improvements are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful lives while ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred on loans used to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment is capitalized. Properties covered by agreements qualifying as leased assets are carried at the lower of the leased equipment's market value or the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception date of the lease. The effective interest rate method is used to allocate each lease payment between principal and interest expense.

When assets are retired or disposed of, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the fixed assets account. Gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment are recorded as non-operating income or expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

Property, plant and equipment which is continued to use after reaching its useful life will be depreciated over its remaining useful life on the basis of residual value. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line basis over the following useful lives :

| Buildings and auxiliary equipment | $3-55$ | Years |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Machinery and equipment | $3-10$ | Years |
| Furniture and fixtures | $3-8$ | Years |
| Transportation equipment | 5 | Years |
| Leased assets | $3-4$ | Years |

(8) Intangible assets

License agreements are amortized over 3 to 5 years using the straight-line method.

## (9) Deferred charges

Deferred charges are stated at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the period as follows:

Software
Bonds issuance costs

3 Years
the life of the bonds
(10) Convertible bonds

The cost method is adopted when an investor exercises his/her conversion right. The book value of bonds is credited to common stock at an amount equal to the par value of the stock and the excess is credited to capital surplus; no gain or loss will be recognized on bond conversion.
(11) Pension plan

The Company has established an employee noncontributory retirement plan (the "Plan") covering all regular employees in Taiwan. In accordance with the Plan, payments of retirement benefits are based on the years of service and the average salary for the six-month period before the employee's retirement. The Company contributes 2 percent of salaries and wages to a pension fund maintained with the Central Trust of China on a monthly basis.

The Company has adopted the ROC Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions". The statement requires the Company to perform an actuarial calculation of its pension obligation as of each balance sheet date. Based on the actuarial calculation, the Company recognizes a minimum pension liability and net pension cost.

## (12) Income tax

The Company has adopted the ROC SFAS No. 22, that requires measuring and reporting of interperiod and intraperiod tax allocation. Tax consequences caused by taxable temporary differences should be recorded as deferred tax liability; tax consequences caused by deductible temporary differences, operating loss carryforwards, and tax credits should be recorded as deferred tax assets. Valuation allowance associated with the underlying tax assets is then determined based on the realization of deferred tax assets.

According to the Income Tax Law, the Company's undistributed income earned after December 31, 1997, is subject to an additional 10 percent corporate income surtax. The surtax is charged to income tax expenses after the appropriation of earnings is approved by the shareholders in the following year.

According to the ROC SFAS No. 12, the Company realized the tax benefit at the year of equipment acquired, or the year of expenditures incurred for research and development.

## (13) Derivative financial instruments

All forward foreign exchange contracts are used for hedging foreign currency positions. These contracts are translated at the spot rate on the inception date of the forward contracts. The discount or premium on a forward contract is amortized over its life. The difference between the spot rate on the inception date of a forward contract and the market spot rate at the balance sheet date is reflected in the accompanying statements of operations.

## 3. Change in Accounting Principles

None.
4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

|  | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Petty cash | \$150 | \$150 |
| Checking and savings accounts | 3,083,425 | 2,792,564 |
| Time deposits | 2,100 | 116,400 |
|  | \$3,085,675 | \$2,909,114 |

## 5. Notes Receivable

|  | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Notes receivable | \$685,434 | \$361,407 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | - | - |
|  | \$685,434 | \$361,407 |

## 6. Accounts Receivable

As of December 31,

|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Accounts receivable | \$3,488,385 | \$2,038,244 |
| Less: allowance for doubtful accounts | $(134,034)$ | $(69,000)$ |
| Less: allowance for sales returns and discounts | $(52,243)$ | $(84,000)$ |
|  | \$3,302,108 | \$1,885,244 |

The Company entered into agreements to sell accounts receivable to factors without recourse. Due from factors as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 was $\$ 102,752$ and $\$ 444,047$, respectively. The factors assess a finance charge that is reflected in non-operating expense as a factoring expense.

Under the factoring agreements, the Company is assessed a periodic finance charge, based on the uncollected balance of the factored receivables over a fixed term of no longer than 180 days.
7. Inventories

As of December 31,

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Materials and supplies | \$204,860 | \$273,228 |
| Work in process | 1,777,095 | 2,194,138 |
| Finished goods | 1,178,772 | 1,533,960 |
|  | 3,160,727 | 4,001,326 |
| Less: provision for inventory obsolescence and net realizable value | $(742,774)$ | $(206,099)$ |
|  | \$2,417,953 | \$3,795,227 |

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, the insurance coverage for inventories amounted to $\$ 2,743,000$ and $\$ 3,450,000$, respectively.

## 8. Long-term Investments

| Invested Company | As of December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
|  | Amount | Percentage of Ownership | Amount | Percentage of Ownership |
| Equity method: |  |  |  |  |
| Silicon Integrated Systems Corporation (SiS-USA) | \$43,987 | 100.00 | \$42,674 | 100.00 |
| Silicon Integrated Systems Limited (SiS-HK) | 15,989 | 100.00 | 14,986 | 100.00 |
| InveStar CPU Venture Capital Fund, Inc. LDC (IVCF) | 6,862 | 62.50 | 130,073 | 62.50 |
| Cost method or the lower of cost or market value method: |  |  |  |  |
| Vanguard International Semiconductor Corp. (VIS) | 212,914 | 0.91 | 396,297 | 2.00 |
| VADEM Corporation (VADEM) | - | 2.00 | 2,220 | 2.00 |
| Orient Semiconductor Electronics (OSE) - Preferred stock | 533,250 | - | 1,035,000 | - |
| GlobiTech Incorporation (GlobiTech) - Series E preferred stock | 69,465 | - | 34,495 | - |
|  | 882,467 |  | 1,655,745 |  |
| Less: allowance for loss on decline in market value | (57,260) |  | - |  |
|  | \$825,207 |  | \$1,655,745 |  |

a. The Company acquired 90,000 thousand shares of non-voting OSE preferred stock on September 21, 2001 for $\$ 1,035,000$. The OSE preferred stock pays cumulative dividends at $5.6 \%$ and has a mandatory one for one conversion feature into common stock of OSE at the end of the third year. The Company recognized dividends income in $\$ 59,850$ and $\$ 12,600$ as non-operating income for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. After evaluation, the Company considered the possibility of recovery of market value of its long-term investment low, therefore, the Company recognized permanent decline on long-term investment in $\$ 501,750$ as investment loss for the year ended December 31, 2002.
b. The equity in net income or net loss, which is recognized based on audited financial statements was summarized as follows:

|  | For the years ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| SiS-USA | \$1,549 | \$ 28,185 ) |
| SiS-HK | 1,111 | 1,781 |
| IVCF | $(121,829)$ | $(1,133)$ |
|  | \$(119,169) | \$ 27,537 ) |

c. The average market value of VIS shares owned by the Company as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 was $\$ 155,654$ and $\$ 441,281$, respectively. The allowance for loss on decline in market value for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 was $\$ 57,260$ and zero, respectively.
d. The Company's investee, InveStar CPU Venture Capital Fund, Inc. LDC has resolved to wind up at the Shareholders Written Consent held in November 2002. However, liquidation process has not been commenced yet as of December 31, 2002.

## 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

a. Total interest expenses before capitalization amounted to $\$ 650,421$ and $\$ 720,562$ for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. Capitalized interest expenses were $\$ 5,622$ and $\$ 41,950$ for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively. The rate used in calculation of capitalization of interest was $2.88 \% \sim 5.28 \%$ and $6.12 \%$ for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001.
b. The insurance coverage for property, plant and equipment amounted to $\$ 32,614,116$ and $\$ 26,424,107$ as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.
c. Please refer to Note 25 for property, plant and equipment pledged as collateral.
d. Information of capital leases is summarized as follows:

As of December 31,

10. Intangible Assets

As of December 31,

License agreements

| 2002 |  | 2001 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$ 88,038$ |  |  |

The Company recognized intangible assets attributable to various license agreements with several foreign companies for rights to use certain patents or technologies. Royalties have been paid in installments and are amortized over the periods of these agreements. As of December 31, 2002, the Company determined that the intangible assets derived from some of these agreements are impaired due to changes in the Company's operating strategies. In 2002, $\$ 1,208,072$ was written off and recorded as non-operating loss in the statement of operations.

## 11. Deferred Charges

|  | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Software | \$730,212 | \$525,920 |
| Bonds issuance costs | 52,194 | - |
|  | \$782,406 | \$525,920 |

## 12. Other Assets-Others

As of December 31,
Land
Machinery and equipment-net

| 2002 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$79,024 | \$79,024 |
| 625,090 | - |
| \$704,114 | \$79,024 |

a. In August 2000, the Company purchased a parcel of land in Hsinchu, ROC as the site for the new facilities for research and development activities. This parcel of land is zoned as farmland and, as required by regulation in ROC, must be owned by an individual rather than a corporate entity. To comply with this regulation, the parcel was registered under the name of Ms. Hsin-Ron Duh, a third party, temporarily. The Company paid for the parcel on behalf of Ms. Duh, registered the land under her name and obtained the first mortgage on the property. Pursuant to an agreement between the Company and Ms. Duh, Ms. Duh has granted the Company unrestricted usage rights and has agreed to transfer the registered title to the Company when the land is no longer zoned as farmland. The Company, also under the agreement, is responsible for all taxes and expenses incurred for the usage of the land.
b. Due to the changes in the Company's operating strategies, the aforementioned equipment are to be disposed and were recorded as non-operating assets at their net realizable value. The Company therefore recognized impairment loss in $\$ 300,000$ for the year ended December 31, 2002.

## 13. Short-term Loans

As of December 31, 2002

Resolving funds
Usance L/C loans

| Interest rates | Amount | Collateral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.80\% ~5.47\% | \$800,000 | None |
| 2.80\% $3.60 \%$ | 221,679 | None |
|  | \$1,021,679 |  |

As of December 31, 2001

Resolving funds
Usance L/C loans

| Interest rates | Amount | Collateral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.60\% $\sim 5.00 \%$ | \$1,850,000 | None |
| 1.50\%~4.57\% | 354,630 | None |
|  | \$2,204,630 |  |

## 14. Bonds Payable

As of December 31,

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Secured domestic bonds payable | \$2,570,001 | \$3,000,000 |
| Euro convertible bonds payable | 2,899,888 | - |
| Accrued interest compensation | 61,163 | - |
| Less: current portion | $\begin{gathered} 5,531,052 \\ (859,998) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3,000,000 \\ & (429,999) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | \$4,671,054 | \$2,570,001 |

a. On July 4, 2000, the Company issued five-year secured bonds amounting to $\$ 3,000,000$ with stated interest rate of $5.42 \%$. The bonds are repayable in installments by every six months from July 2002 to July 2005.

The bond agreement requires, among other things, the maintenance of specific financial ratios, including current ratio, stockholders' equity ratio and interest coverage ratio, which are tested on both semi-annual and annual basis.

Please refer to Note 25 for assets pledged for bonds payable.
b. On December 14, 2001, the Board of Directors approved the planned issuance of European Convertible Bonds (ECB), which were carried out on July 18, 2002. The terms and conditions of the bonds are as follows:
(a) Total issued:

The Company issued the bonds amounting to US\$100,000,000. As of December 31, 2002, US $\$ 16,550,000$ of the bonds have been converted.
(b) Place of issuance:

The bonds are issued in Europe, Asia and America and listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange ("LSE").
(c) Issue period:

Five years from July 18, 2002 to July 18, 2007.
(d) Final redemption:

The stated interest rate of the bonds is $0 \%$. Unless previously redeemed, repurchased, cancelled or converted, the bonds will be redeemed at their principal and compensation interest amounts.
(e) Redemption at the option of the Company:
i. Unless previously converted or redeemed, the bonds will be redeemed at maturity.
ii. Early redemption price before maturity:

The bonds can be redeemed after eighteen months and in the event that the closing price during any twenty consecutive trading days is over the conversion price by $125 \%$ or at least $90 \%$ in principal amount of the bonds has already been redeemed, purchased or converted.
(f) Redemption at the option of bondholders:

The Company will at the option of the holders, redeem such bonds after two years at their principal and compensation interest amounts.
(g) Conversion:
i. Conversion object: The common stock of the Company.
ii. Conversion period: August 18, 2002 to June 18, 2007.
iii.Conversion price:

The conversion price upon issuance is NT\$33 per share. The conversion price will be adjusted on the reset dates which shall be the date falling 45 days prior to July 18, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006 in the event that the average closing price for the 20 consecutive trading days prior to the reset dates converted into US dollars at the prevailing rate shall be less than the conversion price then in effect. However, the adjusted conversion price shall not be less than 80 percent of original conversion price.

## 15. Long-term Loans

a. Details of long-term loans are summarized as follows:

| Creditor | Type | Repayment terms | Maturity | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Industrial bank of | Secured | Principal payable in | June 2, 2007 | \$5,727,273 | \$7,000,000 |
| Taiwan, First | syndicated | 11 semi-annual |  |  |  |
| Commercial bank, | loans | installments staring |  |  |  |
| etc. |  | from June of 2002. |  |  |  |
| Industrial bank of | Secured | Principal payable in | August 31, 2006 | 1,650,000 | 1,650,000 |
| Taiwan, First | syndicated | 8 semi-annual |  |  |  |
| Commercial bank, etc. | loans | installments starting |  |  |  |
|  |  | from February of |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2003. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 7,377,273 | 8,650,000 |
| Less: current portion of |  |  |  |  |  |
| long-term loans |  |  |  | $(1,685,227)$ | $(1,272,727)$ |
|  |  |  |  | \$5,692,046 | \$7,377,273 |

b. Interest rates of long-term loans ranged from $2.97 \% \sim 4.49 \%$ and $3.97 \% \sim 4.72 \%$ for 2002 and 2001, respectively.
c. Please refer to Note 25 for assets pledged for long-term loans.
16. Pension Plan
a. The components of net pension cost are as follows:

For the years ended December 31,

| 2002 |  | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\$ 35,702,573$ |
| 7,393 |  | 7,226 |
| $(2,220)$ |  | $(4,268)$ |
| $(2,180)$ |  | 447 |
| $\$ 38,695$ | $\$ 33,978$ |  |

b. The following table sets forth the benefit obligation and accrued pension balance related to the Company's pension plan as of December 31, 2002 and 2001.

|  | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Benefit obligations: |  |  |
| Vested benefit obligation | \$- | \$- |
| Non-vested benefit obligation | $(90,172)$ | $(57,074)$ |
| Accumulated benefit obligation | $(90,172)$ | $(57,074)$ |
| Effect on projected future salary increase | $(92,168)$ | $(90,777)$ |
| Projected benefit obligation | $(182,340)$ | $(147,851)$ |
| Fair value of pension assets | 111,903 | 85,716 |
| Status of pension plan | $(70,437)$ | $(62,135)$ |
| Unrecognized net transitional obligation | 7,587 | 8,034 |
| Unrecognized net actuarial loss | $(7,150)$ | $(1,171)$ |
| Accrued pension liabilities | \$(70,000) | \$(55,272) |

c. Under the Company's pension plan, the vested benefit was zero as of December 31, 2002 and 2001.
d. The actuarial assumptions are as follows:

|  | As of December 31, |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{2002}{2001}$ |  |
| Discount rate | $3.5 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Rate of increase in future compensation levels | $3.5 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |
| Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets | $3.5 \%$ | $5.0 \%$ |

a. As of January 1, 2001, the issued capital of the Company was $\$ 9,740,149$, for 974,015 thousand shares of common stock at par of NT\$10.
b. Based on a resolution at the stockholders' meeting held in 2001, the Company offset its accumulated deficits with the legal reserve in $\$ 210,924$ and increased its capital by $\$ 974,015$ through capitalization of capital reserve. The effective date of the issuance was on August 19, 2001.
c. As of December 31, 2001, the issued capital of the Company was $\$ 10,714,164$, for $1,071,416$ thousand shares of common stock at par of NT\$10.
d. Based on a resolution at the stockholders' meeting held in 2002, the Company offset its accumulated deficits with the legal reserve in $\$ 314,911$ and capital reserve in $\$ 293,061$.
e. On December 28, 2001 and September 11, 2002, the Company was authorized by the Securities and Futures Commission to issue Employee Stock Options. The total numbers of options to be granted under the plan are 30 million and 20 million units, respectively, with each unit entitling the optionee to subscribe for one share of the Company's common stock. The grant period for options is seven years and an optionee may exercise his/her options in accordance with certain schedules as prescribed by the plan starting from two years after the grant. The total number of option units outstanding as of December 31, 2002 was 49,930 thousand units and the exercise prices for the options were NT\$40.83 and NT\$20.91 per unit, respectively.
f. In accordance with the conversion policy, bondholders of the European Convertible Bonds (ECB) issued by the Company have applied to convert to 16,600 thousand common shares for the year ended December 31, 2002. The excess of the conversion amount over capital was $\$ 381,446$, recorded as capital reserve.
g. As of December 31, 2002, the issued capital of the Company was $\$ 10,880,166$, for $1,088,017$ thousand shares of common stock at par of NT\$10.
h. Based on a resolution at the Board of Directors' meeting held on August 23, 2002, the Company plan to issue 250,000 thousand new common stocks on January 7, 2003 for $\$ 2,500,000$ in cash for the issuance of Global Depositary Shares ("GDSs").

The aforementioned GDSs will be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and the issuance amount will be US $\$ 5.515$ per GDS (issued at premium value of NT $\$ 19.2$ per share) with total proceeds in US $\$ 137,875,000$ (equivalent to $\$ 4,800,000$ ) for 25 million units (each unit represents 10 common shares).
18. Treasury Stock
(In thousand shares)
As of December 31, 2001

| Purpose | Beginning Shares | Decrease | Ending Shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transfer to employees | 10,689 | $(10,689)$ | - |

According to the SFC regulation, a company may acquire no more than $10 \%$ of the total issued shares of its own capital stock. While held by the Company, the redeemed shares are not available for pledge and cannot be voted. In addition, the aggregate acquisition cost cannot exceed the combined balance of the retained earnings and specific capital reserve.

On June 27, 2001, the entire treasury stocks have been transferred to employees at a price of NT\$39.5 per share.

## 19. Capital Reserve

Pursuant to the Company Law, capital reserve can only be used to offset an accumulated deficit or be transferred to capital (as a stock dividend). Such transfer from capital reserve to capital (as a stock dividend) are limited to the following: (i) donations (donated capital); (ii) the excess of the issue price over the par value of the capital stock issued; (iii) the excess of the sale price over the par value of treasury stock sold; and (iv) the excess of the issue price over the par value of shares issued in a business combination. The Company shall not use the capital reserve to make up its deficit unless the legal reserve or other special reserve is insufficient to make up such losses.

## 20. Legal Reserve

The Company Law stipulates that companies must retain at least $10 \%$ of their annual earnings, as defined in the Law, until such retention equals the amount of paid-in capital. This retention is accounted for as a legal reserve account upon approval at the shareholders' meeting. Once the legal reserve equals one-half of the paid-in capital, $50 \%$ of the reserve may be transferred to common stock. The legal reserve cannot be distributed as cash dividends to shareholders; however, it can be used at any time to replenish any deficit.

## 21. Distribution of Earnings

According to the Company's articles of incorporation, the Company's annual earnings shall be used to offset an accumulated deficit, if any, and be retained at a rate of 10 percent, as defined in the Company Law, except when such retention equals the amount of authorized common stock. After the aforementioned deduction, 10 percent of remaining earnings should be distributed as employee bonuses. The distribution of any remaining earnings is subject to the approval of the shareholders.

According to a regulation of the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") promulgated in 1999, a publicly listed company in the ROC should retain a special reserve, which is equal to the reduction in stockholders' equity before distributing annual earnings, which were generated since 1999. If the aforementioned reduction in stockholder' equity is reserved, the same amount could be removed from special reserve and transferred to unappropriated earnings.

The appropriation of 2002 retained earnings has not yet been recommended by the board of directors as of the date of the Report of Independent Auditors. Information on board of directors' recommendations and shareholders' approvals can be obtained from the "Market Observation Post System" on the website of Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation.

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company had no earnings to be distributed.
22. Income Tax
a. The components of deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, are summarized as follows:
(A) Total deferred income tax assets
(B) Total deferred income tax liabilities
(C) Total valuation allowance

| As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2002 | 2001 |
| \$6,191,842 | \$4,006,932 |
| \$873,982 | \$272,148 |
| \$3,693,942 | \$2,110,866 |


|  | As of December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| (D) Deferred income tax assets-current | \$799,330 | \$171,770 |
| Valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets-current | $(303,712)$ | $(68,215)$ |
| Deferred income tax assets-current-net | 495,618 | 103,555 |
| Deferred income tax liabilities-current | - | $(10,894)$ |
| Net deferred income tax assets-current | \$495,618 | \$92,661 |

Deferred income tax assets-noncurrent
Valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets-noncurrent
Deferred income tax assets-noncurrent-net
Deferred income tax liabilities-noncurrent
Net deferred income tax assets-noncurrent

| 2002 | 2001 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,392,512 \\ (3,390,230) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \$ 3,835,162 \\ (2,042,651) \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 2,002,282 \\ (873,982) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,792,511 \\ (261,254) \end{gathered}$ |
| \$1,128,300 | \$1,531,257 |

(E) The temporary differences of deferred tax assets (liabilities), loss carryforward, and income tax credits as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, were summarized as follows:

|  | As of December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
|  | Amount | Income tax effect | Amount | Income tax effect |
| Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) current: |  |  |  |  |
| Provision for inventory obsolescence and net realizable value | \$742,774 | \$185,693 | \$225,104 | \$56,276 |
| Allowance for sales returns and discounts | 52,243 | 13,061 | 51,000 | 12,750 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | 91,251 | 22,813 | 44,720 | 11,180 |
| Unrealized exchange (gain) loss | 47,390 | 11,848 | $(43,576)$ | $(10,894)$ |
| Depreciation | 312,799 | 78,200 | 93,396 | 23,349 |
| Investment tax credits | 483,133 | 483,133 | 68,215 | 68,215 |
| Others | 18,328 | 4,582 | - | - |

Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) -
noncurrent:

| Depreciation | $\$(3,495,928)$ | $\$(873,982)$ | $\$(1,045,016)$ | $\$(261,254)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Pension | 56,066 | 14,016 | 30,000 | 7,500 |
| Unrealized loss on decline of assets | $1,508,072$ | 377,018 | - | - |
| Loss carryforward | $7,446,014$ | $1,861,504$ | $3,206,392$ | 801,598 |
| Investment tax credits | $3,133,993$ | $3,133,993$ | $2,979,745$ | $2,979,745$ |
| Others | 23,925 | 5,981 | 185,276 | 46,319 |

b. The components of income tax expense were as follows:

For the years ended December 31,

Income tax payable
$\frac{2002}{\$-} \frac{2001}{\$-}$

Deferred income tax expense (benefits) resulting from:
Investment tax credits $(569,166)$
$(651,205)$
Loss carryforward
$(1,059,906)$
$(484,461)$
Temporary differences
45,996
124,530
Change in valuation allowance
1,583,076
540,539
Adjustment of prior years' tax expense
\$-
c. The Company's income tax returns through 1999 have been assessed and approved by the Tax Authority.
d. The income of the Company attributable to the following projects and services is exempt from income tax:

|  | Tax-Exemption Period |
| :--- | :---: |
| Expansion of third manufacturing plant | 2000 to 2003 |
| Expansion of fourth manufacturing plant | 2002 to 2005 |

e. An enterprise earns an investment tax credit for the amount invested in production equipment, research and development expenditure, employee training expenditure and other related costs. This credit may be applied over a period of five years.

As of December 31, 2002, the Company's unused investment tax credit is as follows:

| Total tax credit amount | Balances of tax credit amount | Year of expiration |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$483,133 | \$483,133 | 2003 |
| 1,948,850 | 1,948,850 | 2004 |
| 789,758 | 789,758 | 2005 |
| 395,385 | 395,385 | 2006 |
| \$3,617,126 | \$3,617,126 |  |

f. Under the rules of Income Tax Law, operating loss can be carried forward for 5 years. As of December 31, 2002, the unutilized accumulative loss brought forward amounted to $\$ 7,446,014$, which will expire in 2005, 2006 and 2007.

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, the balance of the imputation credit account ("ICA") was both $\$ 256$.

Due to the accumulated deficits in 2002 and 2001, there was no actual creditable ratio in both years.

## 23. Loss Per Share

A reconciliation of numerator and denominator of basic loss per share calculation is provided as follows:

|  | For the years ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Outstanding weighted average shares (Thousands) | 1,076,841 | 1,064,941 |
| Loss before income tax | \$ $4,183,163)$ | \$(1,078,353) |
| Net loss | \$ $4,183,163)$ | \$(607,972) |
| Loss per share-basic (New Taiwan dollars) |  |  |
| Loss before income tax benefit | \$(3.88) | \$(1.01) |
| Income tax | - | 0.44 |
| Net loss | \$(3.88) | \$(0.57) |

## 24. Related Party Transactions

(1) Name and relationship of related parties

| Name of related parties |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Orient Semiconductor Electronics (OSE) | Relationship with the Company <br> The chairman is the spouse of the Company's <br> former chairman (the former chairman |  |
| resigned in October 2002) |  |  |

(2) Significant related party transactions
a. Operating revenues

For the years ended December 31,

|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| SiS-HK | \$236,773 | 1.50 | \$118,577 | 1.19 |

The sales to the above related parties were dealt with in the ordinary course of business with the sales price made in the way similar to the sales to third-party customers.
b. Accounts receivable

As of December 31,

SiS-HK

| 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| \$49,387 | 1.47 | \$28,344 | 1.48 |

c. Other current assets

As of December 31,

| 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| \$14,282 | 4.43 | \$- | - |

d. Accounts payable

As of December 31,

OSE

| 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| \$- | - | \$57,834 | 6.01 |

e. Accrued expenses

|  | As of December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
|  | Amount | Percentage | Amount | Percentage |
| SiS-USA | \$4,745 | 0.41 | \$15,513 | 1.84 |
| SiS-HK | 2,609 | 0.22 | 1,739 | 0.21 |
|  | \$7,354 | 0.63 | \$17,252 | 2.05 |

f. The subcontracted assembly and test expenses paid to OSE were $\$ 1,941,901$ and $\$ 1,277,044$ for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.
g. The Company authorized SiS-USA and SiS-HK to conduct sales orders and collect accounts receivable overseas and agreed to pay the commission expenses based on the proportion to sales. The Company also authorized SiS-USA to provide product warranty and to collect marketing information, and would pay SiS-USA the technical service fee monthly.

The Company paid commission expense and the technical service fee in $\$ 57,313$ and $\$ 21,874$ to SiS-USA for 2002 and 2001, respectively. Related amounts paid to SiS-HK were $\$ 11,426$ and $\$ 10,173$ for 2002 and 2001, respectively.

## 25. Assets Pledged as Collateral

Assets pledged as collateral as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, are summarized as follows:

| Pledged assets | Pledged to secure | As of December 31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Restricted time deposits | Customs guarantee deposits | \$36,476 | \$4,100 |
| Property, plant and equipment-net | Long-term loans and bonds payable | 12,012,987 | 14,641,326 |
|  |  | \$12,049,463 | \$14,645,426 |

26. Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Commitments and contingencies as of December 31, 2002, except those disclosed in other notes, were as follows:
a. Unused letters of credit for the Company aggregated approximately US $\$ 7,017,000$, $\neq 50,160,000$ and EUR $€ 460,000$.
b. The remaining unbilled amount of construction contracts related to the 8 -inch wafer fabrication plants, ultra pure water, evaporator water system and clean room was \$298,275.
c. The Company entered into several operating lease contracts for the Taipei office and the site of its manufacturing plants. The latter is leased from Hsinchu Science-Based Industrial Park Administration under agreements which will expire on various dates from July 2014 to October 2019 but renewable upon expiration. Annual rentals, which are subject to adjustments, currently amount to $\$ 10,403$. Future minimum rentals are as follows:

| Year |  | Amount |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2003 | $\$ 33,489$ |  |
| 2004 | 33,489 |  |
| 2005 | 12,327 |  |
| 2006 | 10,403 |  |
| 2007 | 10,403 |  |
| 2008 and thereafter | 76,093 |  |
|  |  | $\$ 176,204$ |

d. The Company has entered into various license agreements with third parties. Under the agreements, the Company has to pay royalties based on the proportion of sales volumes or sales amounts. The periods of these agreements are 2 to 10 years.

## 27. Significant Disaster Loss

None.
28. Significant Subsequent Events
a. Based on a resolution at the stockholders' meeting held in August 2002, the Company resolved to increase its capital by $\$ 2,500,000$ for the issuance of Global Depositary Shares ("GDSs"). Each share at par of NT\$10 is issued at premium value of NT\$19.2 amounting to $\$ 4,800,000$. Total issued capital after capitalization is $\$ 13,380,166$, which will be carried out on January 7, 2003.
b. Because of changes in its operating strategies, the Company intends to terminate a license agreement with one of its foreign vendors in 2003. However, the Company is still in negotiation with the vendor for unpaid royalties and related payment schedule.
29. Others

## (1) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

| Non-derivative financial instruments | As of December 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 |  | 2001 |  |
|  | Book value | Fair value | Book value | Fair value |
| Assets : |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$3,085,675 | \$3,085,675 | \$2,909,114 | \$2,909,114 |
| Notes and accounts receivable (including accounts receivable-related parties) | 4,036,929 | 4,036,929 | 2,274,995 | 2,274,995 |
| Restricted deposits | 36,476 | 36,476 | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| Long-term investments | 825,207 | 827,427 | 1,655,745 | 1,700,729 |
| Refundable deposits | 6,652 | 6,652 | 11,603 | 11,603 |
| Liabilities : |  |  |  |  |
| Short-term loans | 1,021,679 | 1,021,679 | 2,204,630 | 2,204,630 |
| Notes and accounts payable (including accounts payable-related parties) | 2,913,306 | 2,913,306 | 2,967,960 | 2,967,960 |
| Royalty payable (including current portion) | 1,257,326 | 1,257,326 | 919,513 | 833,121 |
| Bonds payable (including current portion) | 5,531,052 | 5,531,052 | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| Long-term loans (including current portion) | 7,377,273 | 7,377,273 | 8,650,000 | 8,650,000 |
| Obligation under capital lease (including current portion) | 172,639 | 172,639 | 141,006 | 141,006 |
| Derivative financial instruments |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities-non-trading |  |  |  |  |
| Forward exchange contracts-sold | 51,546 | 51,546 | 23,662 | 23,662 |

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating the fair value of the financial instruments:
a. Short-term financial instruments: the carrying amount reported on the balance sheets approximates their fair value due to their short-term nature. The method is applicable to cash and cash equivalents, notes and accounts receivable (including accounts receivable-related parties), restricted deposits, short-term loans, notes and accounts payable (including accounts payable-related parties).
b. Long-term investment: the fair values of long-term investments are based on the market value of the securities or, if the market value is unavailable, the net equities of the investees are used as fair value.
c. Bonds payable and long-term loans: the fair value of bonds payable is determined by the market value. The carrying value of long-term loans approximates the fair value as the loans bear floating rates.
d. Fair value of derivative financial instruments: the spot rate is revalued at the balance sheet date, and the difference between the contracted spot rate and the revalued spot rate is recorded as unrealized exchange gains or losses.

The fair values of certain financial instruments are not required to be disclosed. Accordingly, the sum of the fair values of the financial instruments listed above is not equal to the fair value of the Company.
(2) Derivative Financial Instruments
a. Nominal principal and credit risk
(In thousands)
As of December 31,


There was no significant credit risk with respect to the above transactions because the counter parties are reputable banks with excellent credit rating.
b. Market price risk

The Company entered into forward contracts for hedging purposes. Since the gains or losses resulting from volatility of exchange rates and accounts hedged will offset each other, the exposure to market price risk is not considered to be significant.
c. Liquidity risk and cash flow risk

As the Company has sufficient working capital to support cash inflows and outflows, the exposure to funding risk is not considered to be significant. In addition, since the forward rate has been fixed, the exposure to cash flow risk is deemed to be low.
d. Derivative financial instruments categories, purpose, and strategy

In order to hedge the risk resulting from the volatility in exchange rate, the Company entered into forward contracts. The objective of the Company's hedging strategy is to reduce the market risk. The Company mainly uses forward contracts with negative correlation with the fair value variation of accounts hedged as hedging instruments and performs evaluation periodically.
e. The presentation of derivative instruments on financial statements

The difference between accounts receivable and payable resulting from foreign currency forward contract was recorded under current assets or current liabilities. As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, such current liabilities amounted to $\$ 51,546$ and $\$ 23,662$, respectively. Exchange gains and losses, recorded as non-operating income (loss), were \$70,574 and $\$ 40,308$ for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

## (3) Others

a. In December 2000 and January 2001, United Microelectronics Corporation (UMC), together with its affiliates, referred to as plaintiffs, accused the Company infringed their intellectual property rights. After constant negotiations, an agreement to settle the litigation between the Company and the plaintiffs has been reached at the end of 2002.
b. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

## 30. Segment Financial Information

(1) Operations in different industries

The Company operates principally in one industry, which is manufacture and sale of specific application integrated circuits.
(2) Operations in different geographic areas

The Company has no significant foreign operations.

## (3) Export Information

A breakdown of export sales for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, is as follows:

| Area | For the years ended December 31, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2002 | 2001 |
| Hong Kong | \$5,611,051 | \$5,003,078 |
| Northeast Asia | 5,325 | 28,345 |
| Europe and America | 75,850 | 12,545 |
| Southeast Asia | 1,972,740 | 6,541 |
|  | \$7,664,966 | \$5,050,509 |

(4) Major customers

The customers that account for at least $10 \%$ of net sales for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

For the year ended December 31, 2002
Customers

Customer A
Customer B
Customer C
126,370 0.80

For the year ended December 31, 2001

| Customers | Amount | Percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customer A | \$4,167,569 | 41.76 |
| Customer B | 1,084,267 | 10.87 |
| Customer C | 1,010,871 | 10.13 |

