Stock Code: 2908

Test Rite International Co., Ltd.

2010 Annual Report

Notice to readers

This English version annual report is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English version and Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Taiwan Stock Exchange Market Observation Post System: http://newmops.twse.com.tw
Test Rite's annual report is available at : http://www.testitegroup.com
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Headquarters, Branches and Plant

Headquarters

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I.Letter to Shareholders

Dear shareholders,

Our 2010 parent level revenue stands at NT\$11.51 billion, representing a year-over-year increase of 8.3%. After-tax EPS more than doubled to NT\$1.01 compared to fiscal year 2009. As the North American economies lead the in recovery for developed countries in 2010, and because of the efforts of all employees, our trading business saw sustained level of growth. Principal trading business, which provides customers with full range of service solutions, saw annual increase of 8% over 2009 in terms of shipments. In addition, the Company continued to broaden its customer base via our Agency Business, with shipment volume accounting for 18.5% of total shipments in 2010 compared with 14% in 2009. The Company also successfully introduced the Joyoung brands to the Taiwan market, demonstrating the possible synergies of cooperating with various retail outlets, including our own TLW and Hola Taiwan retail channels. In the future, the Company will continue to look for opportunities to become the agent for brands looking to broaden their consumer reach in Greater China markets.

The Test Rite Group's consolidated sales totaled NT\$32.61 bn in 2010. The Group's retail arm is well positioned to benefit from the growth in the retail markets of China and Taiwan. On the back of a recovery in consumer confidence, our retail business in Taiwan saw 2010 annual sales increase by 11.2% year over year to NT\$15.04 billion. Specializing in the retail DIY and home improvement business, TLW continued to broaden the range of its products. In addition, it added one store and temporarily closed its Nangkan outlet in 2010. The outlet is being renovated and will reopen to include a DIY outlet, another HOLA store, and will lease remaining selling space to F&B operators, other furniture and home décor businesses. The new Nangkan outlet is scheduled to reopen in the third quarter of 2011. As of the end of 2010, TLW had a total of 23 DIY outlets in Taiwan. In addition, we entered home renovation market by introducing TR Design+, TR Home Service, and TR PLUS services, with the aim to provide a full range of services of our customers. HOLA TW, with a focus on the home decoration retail business, added 5 outlets in 2010, with 4 of them located within a DIY outlet As of the end of 2010, there were 18 HOLA outlets. We also opened 9 HOLA stores in China in 2010 and as of year end 2010 we operated 27 HOLA China stores in major cities such as Shanghai, Beijing, Chengdu and Shenzhen. New stores contributed to a strong sales growth rate, with annual sales totaling RMB\$640 million in 2010, a 43% year on year increase over 2009.

Tong Lung Metal Industry (TLM), a subsidiary of Test-Rite Group, saw a modest recovery of demand for locksets in 2010 as the state of U.S. housing market remains fluid. In 2010, TLM's revenue reached NT\$3.07 billion, an increase of approximately 30% on 2009. The company continued to invest in its production capacity and intends to shift more production to the Philippines factory in Subic Bay. Currently the Philippines facilities can produce 1 million units per month. The Subic Bay factory enjoys several advantages compared to other lock manufacturers in elsewhere, particularly in China. These include reduced or exempt duties on products exported to the United States and relatively low labor costs.

Below is our detailed 2010 operating result, 2010 business plan summary, and future business strategy. We have also highlighted possible impacts from changes in government regulations and global macro economic environment and external competition in the final section.

1. Operating result for 2010

i. Operating result for 2010:

(NT\$ mn)

			T	
Item	2010	2009	YoY change amount	YoY change (%)
Not colon	11 51 /	10.620		` ′
Net sales	11,514	10,628	886	8.3
COGS	9,281	8,667	614	7.1
Gross profit	2,233	1,961	272	13.9
Operating Expense	2,011	1,794	217	12.1
Operating profit	222	167	55	32.9
Non-operating profit (loss)	394	(1)	395	N.A.
Net profit before tax	617	166	451	271.7
Net profit after tax	487	137	350	255.5

ii. Analysis of balance sheet & profitability

Item	Fiscal Year	2010	2009	YoY change(%)
Balance sheet	Total liability to total asset	56.5%	56.9%	(0.7)
	Current ratio	227.8%	205.8%	10.7
	ROE	7.9%	2.4%	229.2
Profitability	Net margin	4.2%	1.3%	223.1
	EPS	1.01	0.31	225.8

2. 2011 business plan and future development strategy

- 1. Business plan and management team's guiding principles:
 - A. Meticulously cultivate and deepen relationship for existing trading customers
 - B. Leverage our innovative capabilities to provide differentiating products and improve full range of sourcing services.
 - C. Aggressively expand Agency Business.
 - D. Continue to integrate operations of trading and retail subsidiaries to enhance synergy.

2. Future development strategy:

- A. Aggressively expand the scope and identify targets for Agency Business.
- B. Develop emerging markets opportunities in Southeast Asia and India.
- C. Further penetrate into the China's retail market through brand licensing.

3. Potential influence from external competition, regulation and macro economic environment

Faced with a rapidly changing and competitive landscape, Test-Rite has leveraged its +30 years of success in the trading business while continuing to strengthen our product offerings for our trading customers. These services, encompass product and packaging design, logistics, and storage/warehousing capabilities, enable Test-Rite to provide a Total Solution service that we believe is necessary to further strength or role within the supply to chain to global retail operators. As a result, Test-Rite is able to facilitate cooperative efficiency between our customers and suppliers and create value-added services for our trading partners.

Recently, Taiwanese and Chinese authorities adopted policies aimed at curbing the overheated real estate markets. These policies may have potential impact on our retail businesses in the near-term, but we remain optimistic about our growth prospects of our retail channels. Taiwanese consumers will likely to continued seek to improve their standard of living via upgrades/replacement of home related products, while China's 12th 5-Year Plan is aimed at tipping the growth drivers to a more domestic/consumption driven economy. We see no shortage of growth opportunities for both our trading and retail businesses.

Lastly, all of our staff at Test Rite Group will spare no efforts to effectively plan, and manage our trading, retail and other investment businesses in an honest, sincere and dedicated manner, with the objective to enhance the return on shareholder equity (ROE). We, on behalf of all the employees at Test-Rite, would like to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders for your continued support and encouragement.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman Judy Lee CEO & President Sophia Tong

II.Company Profile

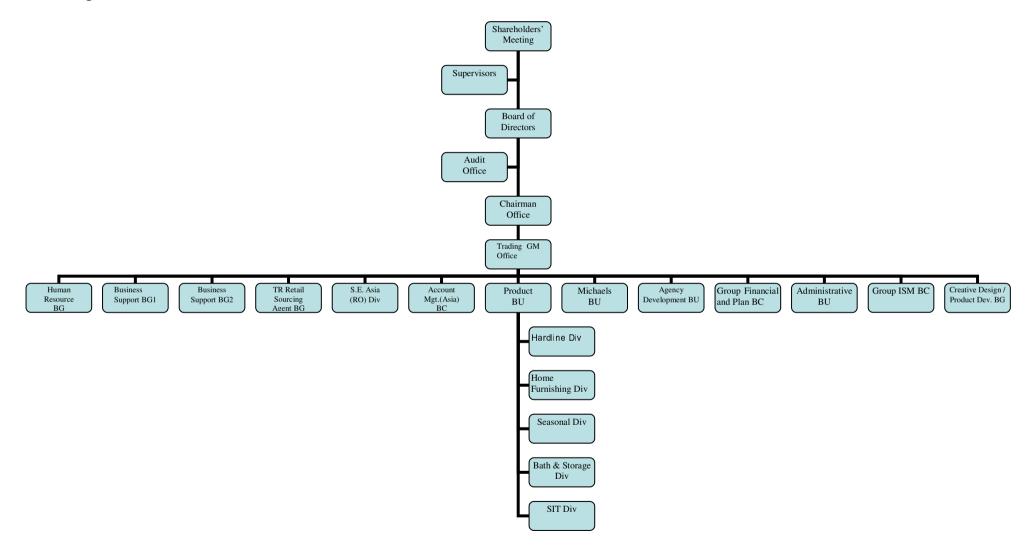
2.1 Date of Incorporation: August 10th, 1978

2.2 Company History

<u> </u>	any mstory
Year	Milestones
1978-91	Establishment and Growth
1988-00	"Best Supplier Award from Wal-Mart"
1993	Test Rite IPO (2908TT) -Taiwan Stock Exchange
1996-98	Launch of Retail Business
	B&Q TLW Taiwan 50-50 JV with Kingfisher
	HOLA – "House of Living Art"
2000	Packing facilities established in Shanghai and Shenzhen
2001	Named "The Best 200 Small Companies" by Forbes
2004	Retail: Inception of HOLA China
2006	HOLA (2921TT) IPO -Taiwan OTC Exchange
	Acquisition of Tong-Lung Metal (OTC listed 8705 TT)
2007	Nei-Hu HQ Building Sale-and-Leaseback
	Purchase of Kingfisher's 50% joint venture stake of TLW Taiwan
	(US\$100mn)
2009	4-in-1 Merger of Taiwan Retail channels: TLW (DIY), HOLA, Freer,
	and HOLA Casa.
2010	Accelerate pace of store openings of HOLA China
	Canceled 14.8mn treasury shares

III.Corporate Governance Report

- 3.1 Organization
- 3.1.1 Organization Chart



3.1.2 Major Corporate Functions

Department	Functions
Chairman Office	To foster the smooth operation of the Group and strengthen business management mechanisms, to assist the chairperson in day-to-day administration of the Company, to arrange business schedules, and to carry out projects
Trading GM Office	To oversee work including the planning, formulation, and rectification of the Company's legal and administrative regulations and to carry out projects for improvement
Audit Office	Investigation and assessment of the Company's internal control; business and employee performance evaluation of all departments
Group Financial and Planning BC	Fund allocation, control of bank credit balance, establishment of banking relationships, shareholder services, and related matters; Accounting management, profit and loss calculations, management analysis and budgeting as well as financial planning and related matters for the Group
Administrative BU	Performance of administrative work including general administration
Group ISM BC	Implementation and planning of computer hardware equipment for the Group and software planning, program design, and implementation for internal corporate applications
Human Resource BG	Personnel administration, human resources development, education and training
Business Support BG1	Support for quality assurance-related operations of line units
Business Support BG2	Support for shipping, logistics management and other related operations of line units
TR Retail Sourcing Agent BG	Development and planning for retail markets in China; providing quality and timely customer services
S.E. Asia (RO) Div	Development of new customers in Southeast Asia, expansion of international business in multinational markets, and increasing the global exposure of the Company
Account Mgt.(Asia) BC	Enhancing customer service, devoting more resources to customers to improve customer relationships and gain additional competitive advantage
Hardline Div	Planning, development, design, procurement and sales of hand tools and household hardware products; providing customers with information and services
Home Furnishing Div	Planning, development, design, procurement and sales of household products and appliances; providing customers with information and services
Seasonal Div	Planning, development, design, procurement and sales of seasonal products; providing customers with information and services
Bath & Storage Div	Planning, development, design, procurement and sales of non-U.S. home improvement products; providing customers with information and services
SIT Div	Planning, development, design, procurement and sales of stationery, gifts, indoor furniture and IT products; providing customers with information and services
Michaels BU	Searching for and design and quality control of Michaels' authorized products and agency business
Agency Development BU	Promotion of agency business; providing customers with information and services
Creative Design / Product Dev. BG	Provide research and development designs, artwork, and marketing strategies for new products

3.2 Directors, Supervisors and Management Team3.2.1 Directors and Supervisors

As of April 19, 2011

																Aprii 19, 20			
Title	Name	e Elected	n ırs)	Date First Elected	Sharehol when Ele	_	Currer Sharehol		Spouse & Sharehol		ding Nom Arra me	rehol g by ninee ange ent	Experience (Education)	Other Positio n	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship				
		Date	Term (Years)	Date Elec	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Sha res	%			Title	Name	Relation		
Chairm an	Ms. Judy Lee	98.06.16	3	72.07.04	33,834,515	8.12	36,050,61 4	6.98	42,682,905	8.27	-	-	President of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; Department of Bank and Insurance/Tamkang University	Note 1		Tony Ho Robin Ho	Family Family		
Director	Mr. Tony Ho	98.06.16	3	72.07.04	35,454,353	8.51	42,682,905	8.27	36,050,61 4	6.98	-	1	Chairman of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; Chairman of Home Furnishings Co., Ltd.; Department of Philosophy/Fujen Catholic University	Note 2		Judy Lee Robin Ho	Family Family		
	Mr. George Hsu	98.06.16	3	92.06.20	1,090,916 162,851	0.26 0.04	1,060,919	0.21	3,378	0.00	-	1	GM of the Asia-Pacific Region of Rockwell International Corp; Chief of staff of Acer Computer Co.,Ltd.; Naval Academy	Note 3-	-	-	-		
Director	Ms. Robin Ho	99.06.15	2	99.06.15	643,431	0.13	973,431	0.19	-	-	-	-	AVP of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; MBA of Fujen Catholic University Graduate Institute of Management	Note 4		Tony Ho Judy Lee	Family Family		

Title	Name	Date Elected	n ırs)	Date First Elected	Sharehol when Ele		Curre Shareho		Spouse & Shareho		ding Nom Arra me	rehol g by ninee ange ent		Other Positio n	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			
		Date	Term (Years)	Date Elec	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Sha res	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Director	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representativ e: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen	98.06.16	3	95.06.09	16,311,088 1,162,444	3.44 0.25	13,022,76 9 1.099,880	2.52 0.21	-	-	-	-	Director of ShiFu industry Co., Ltd.; Commercial Senior High School	Note 5	-	-	-	
Director	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representativ e: Mr. Huang, Chung-Hsing	98.06.16	3	98.06.16	16,311,088 -	3.44	13,022,76 9 -	2.52	-	-	-	-	Associate Dean of Business Administration College of National Taiwan University CEO of EMBA of National Taiwan University Director of school of Professional and Continuing Studies of National Taiwan University; Ph.D. Business Administration, University of Texas at Austin	Note 6	-	-	-	
Director	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representativ e: Mr. Huang, Hsin-Hsien	98.06.16	3	98.06.16	16,311,088 -	3.44	13,022,76 9 -	2.52	-	-	-	-	Shihlin District Court Judge \ Taoyuan District Court Judge \ Chiayi District Court Judge ; BL, Soochow University		-	-	-	

Title	Name	e Elected	n Irs)	First First	Sharehol when Ele		Currei Sharehol	-	Spouse & Sharehol		Nom	g by iinee inge	Experience (Education)	Other Positio n	Executives, Directors or Supervisors who are spouses or within two degrees of kinship			
		Date	Term (Years)	Date Elected	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Sha res	%			Title	Name	Relation	
Supervisor	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representativ e: Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi	98.06.16	3	92.06.20	11,436,489 -	2.74	31,362,87 3 -	6.07	-	-	-	-	Research Assistant Treasury Tax Commission Management activities committee chairman of Chinese Knowledge Association; Master of Financial Research, National Chengchi University	Note 8	-	-	-	
Supervisor	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representativ e: Mr. Liao, Hsueh-Hsing	98.06.16	3	92.06.20	11,436,489 -	2.74	31,362,87 3 -	6.07	-	-	-		Consultant, Executive Yuan Director of the National Association of Bar Supervisor of the Taipei Bar Association Taiwan Law Society Director / Secretary; BL, National Taiwan University	Note 9	-	-	-	

Note 1: Vice Chairman of Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd. \(\) Director of Test Rite Retial Co., Ltd. \(\) Director of Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ld. \(\) Director of Hola Homefurnishings Co., Ltd. \(\) Director of Freer Inc. \(\) Director of Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd. \(\) Chairman of Tony Investment Co., Ltd. \(\) Director of Lih Teh International Co., Ltd. \(\) Director of Lih Chiou Co., Ltd. \(\) Director of Fusion International Distribution Inc. \(\) Director of B&S Link Co., Ltd. \(\) Director of Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd. \(\) Chairman of Test Rite Business Development Corporation(China) Co., Ltd. \(\) Chairman of Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial Co., Ltd. \(\) Chairman of B&S Link (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. \(\) Chairman of

- HOLA Shanghai Consultant Co., Ltd. Chairman of HOLA Shanghai Retail & Trading Co., Ltd. Chairman of HOLA Beijing Retail & Trading Co., Ltd. Chairman of HOLA Shanghai Living Art Retailing Co., Ltd. Chairman of Light Up Shanghai Retailing Co., Ltd. Chairman of HOLA Hangzhou Retailing Co., Ltd. Chairman of HOLA Shanghai Retail & Trading Ltd. Chairman of Energy Retailing Co., Ltd. Chairman of Test Rite (China) Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite Products Corp. Director of Master Design, Inc. Director of Compass Home, Inc. Director of Homezone International Corporation Director of LifeStyle Trends, LLC Director of Rollabind, LLC Director of Test Rite Int'l (Canada) Ltd. Director of Test Rite de Mexico, S.A. de C.V. Director of Test Rite PTE Ltd. Director of Test Rite Products Ltd. Director of Test Rite Viet Nam Co., Ltd. Director of Test-Rite (UK) Ltd. Director of Test Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty. Director of Test Rite South American Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite Products Ltd. Director of Test Rite South American Co., Ltd. Director of Test Ri
- Note 2 : Chairman of Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Test Rite Retail Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Hola Homefurnishings Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Homy Homefurnishings Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Freer Inc. \ Chairman of Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Chung Cin Interior Design / Construction Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Lih Teh International Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Lih Chiou Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of Eusion International Distribution Inc. \ Chairman of Quality Master Co., Ltd. \ Chairman of B&S Link Co., Ltd. \ Director of Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite Products Corp. \ Director of Master Design, Inc. \ Director of Homezone International Corporation \ Director of LifeStyle Trends, LLC \ Director of Rollabind, LLC \ Director of Test Rite Int'l (Canada) Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty. \ Director of Test Rite PTE Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite Products Ltd. \ Director of Landia Home(HK) Limited \ Director of Perfect Group International Limited \ Director of TOPPIN(H.K.)LIMITED \ Director of Test Rite South American Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite Trading Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite Retailing Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite Star Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite International Investment Co., Ltd. \ Director of Test Rite
- Note3: Director of Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd. Director of Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd. Director of B&S Link Co., Ltd. Director of Lih Chiou Co., Ltd. Director of Fusion International Distribution Inc.
- Note 4: Director of Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite Retail Co., Ltd. Director of Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd. Chairman of Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite Business Development Corporation (China) Co., Ltd. Director of Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial Co., Ltd. Director of B&S Link (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Consultant Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Retail & Trading Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Living Art Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of Light Up Shanghai Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Hangzhou Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Retail & Trading Ltd. Director of Energy Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite (China) Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Rollabind, LLC Director of Test Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty. Director of Test-Rite (UK) Ltd. Director of Citysource Inc. Director of Test Rite de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
- Note 5: Chairman of Up Master Investment Co., Ltd. . Chairman of Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd.
- Note 6: Independent supervisor of Delta Electronics Inc. . Independent director of ShareHope Medicine Inc.
- Note 7: Director of Jian Yuan law firm Director of Jinghua Society Cultural Foundation Supervisor of Sunflowerwithme association Legal Advisor of Taipei City Police Department Juvenile Affair Division
- Note 8 : Partner and Director of BAKER TILLY CLOCK & CO. Supervisor of Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Test Rite Retail Co., Ltd. Supervisor of Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd.
- Note 9: Lawyer of Zhao Ming law firm Director of Muguangwen Education Foundation Director of Youngsun Culture & Education Foundation Director of Chew Foundation Consultant of Yilan County Government

Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders

As of April 19, 2011

Name of institutional shareholders	Major shareholders of the institutional shareholders
Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd.	Up Master Investment Co., Ltd.100%
Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd.	Tony Ho 27.65% \ Judy Lee 28.14% \ Robin Ho 26.58% \ Joyce Ho 11.38% \ Kelly Ho 6.24%

Major shareholders of the major shareholders that are juridical persons

As of April 19,2011

Name of juridical persons	Major shareholders of the juridical persons
Up Master Investment Co., Ltd.	Tony Ho 37.41% · Judy Lee 41.67% · Robin Ho 10.8% · Joyce Ho 7.3% · Kelly Ho 2.81%

Professional qualifications and independence analysis of directors and supervisors

As of April 19, 2011

	1			•				As	ot A	∖prı	118	1, 2	011	
	Meet One of the Following Professional Qualification Requirements, Together with at Least Five Years Work Experience Independence Criteria(Note)													
Name	or Higher Position in a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or Other Academic Department Related to the Business Needs of the Company in a Public or Private Junior College, College or	Attorney, Certified Public Accountant, or Other Professional or Technical Specialist Who has Passed a National Examination and been Awarded a Certificate in a	Experience in the Areas of Commerce, Law, Finance, or Accounting, or Otherwise Necessary for the Business of the Company		2	3	4	5	6	7	8			Number of Other Public Compan ies in Which the Individu al is Concurr ently Serving as an Indepen dent Director
Ms. Judy Lee			V					٧		٧		٧	٧	0
Mr. Tony Ho			V					٧		٧		٧	٧	0
Mr. George Hsu			V			٧	٧	٧		٧	٧	٧	٧	0
Ms. Robin Ho			V			٧				٧		٧	٧	0
Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen			V			V	>			V	V	V		0
Li-Hsiung Co.,	V		V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V		2
Ltd.			•		-	-	-	-	-	•	ľ	١		_
Representative:														
Mr. Huang,														
Chung-Hsing														
Li-Hsiung Co.,		V	V	V	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧		0
Ltd.														
Representative:														
Mr. Huang,														
Hsin-Hsien														
Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd.		V	V	٧		٧	٧	٧			٧	٧		0
Representative:														
Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi														
Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd.		V	V	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧	٧		٧	٧		0
Representative:														
Mr. Liao,														
Hsueh-Hsing														

Note: Please tick the corresponding boxes if directors or supervisors have been any of the following during the two years prior to being elected or during the term of office.

- 1. Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
- 2. Not a director or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates. The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company, its parent company, or any subsidiary in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting shares.
- 3. Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount

- of 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
- 4. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the fifth degree of kinship, of any of the persons in the preceding three subparagraphs.
- 5. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or that holds shares ranking in the top five in holdings.
- 6. Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the share, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company.
- 7. Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation to the Company or to any affiliate of the Company, or a spouse thereof.
- 8. Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company.
- 9. Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Law.
- 10. Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Law.

3.2.2 Management Team

April 19, 2011

		Date	Shareho	oldina	Spouse & I		Shareh by Noi					s who are Sp	
Title	Name	Effective	Shares	%	Sharehold Shares	ding %	Arrang Shares		Experience (Education)	Other Position	Within Tv	vo Degrees o	of Kinship Relation
President	Sophia	3.23,2009	875,000	0.17%	5 nares	0.00%	O O	0.00%	GM of IBM Taiwan ; BA,	Note 1	— —	- Name	—
\/D	Tong	0.1.1000	717.005	0.440/	4 074 070	0.010/		0.000/	National Taiwan University	N O			
VP	John Peng	9.1.1998	717,805	0.14%	1,074,073	0.21%	0	0.00%	Product manager of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; Yangmei Senior high school	Note 2	_	_	_
VP	Peter Dong	1.1.2003	222,895	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	AVP of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; BC, Fujen Catholic University	_	_	_	_
VP	Alfred Chang	10.8.2005	397,567	0.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	AVP of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; BA, National Cheng	_	_	_	_
VP	Hannis	6.1.2006	435,154	0.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Kung University Senior finance manager of	_	_	_	
••	Chang	0.1.2000	400,104	0.0070	Ů	0.0070	Ü	0.0070	HannStar Display Corporation; MBA, National Taiwan University				
VP	Lawrence Wu	3.1.2007	102,351	0.02%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	AVP of B&Q International Co., Ltd.; Keelung Maritime Vocational High School	_	_	_	_
VP	Jane Peng	3.1.2008	30,000	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Chief Project Director of IBM Taiwan ; MBA, University of Houston	_	_		
VP	Gillian Joe	7.21.2008	10,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Managing consultant of IBM Taiwan; BS,Oklahoma City State University College	_			_
VP	Angeli Chan	7.21.2008	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	MFA, California Institute of Fashion Design Business	_	_	_	_
VP	Bob Yueh	3.1.2009	13,053	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		AVP of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; BS, Feng Chia University	_	_	_	_
VP	Edward Kao	3.1.2009	421,852	0.08%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Ltd.; MBA, New Jersey Institute of Technology	_	_	_	_
VP	Paul Wang	3.1.2009	153,684	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	AVP of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; Yudah Commercial High School	_	_	_	_
VP	Tsai	3.1.2009	133,138	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	AVP of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; BC, Chinese Culture University	_	_	_	_
VP	Cheng	3.11.2009	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	MBA, State University of Southern California	_	_		
VP	Robin Ho	5.1.2009	973,431	0.19%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	AVP of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; MBA, Fujen Catholic University	Note 3	VP	Kelly Ho	Family

VP	James Pong	8.21.2009	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	GM of IDS; BS, Tunghai University	-	_	_	_
VP	Eva Ho	10.15.2009	250,000	0.05%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	CFO of Regional Service Group of Arrow Asia Pac Ltd ; MBA, University of Denver	Note 4	_	_	_
VP	Spencer Lee	1.1.2010	0	0.00%	50,000	0.01%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of IBM Taiwan ; BC of National Taiwan University	_	_	_	_
VP	James Lo	1.25.2010	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	VP of Administration and Finance of Winbond Electronics(China) ; MBA, National Sun Yat-sen University	_	_	_	_
VP	Winnie Teng	4.20.2010	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Marketing AVP of B&Q Int'l Co., Ltd.; BA, Fujen Catholic University	_	_	_	_
VP	CC Fan	6.10.2010	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Principal Consultant Of IBM Taiwan; MS, The University of North Alabama	_		_	_
VP	Kelly Ho	8.2.2010	331,243	0.06%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Chairman special assistant of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd. : MBA, Massachusetts Institute of Technology	Note 5	VP	Robin Ho	Family
AVP	Linda Lin	1.1.2003	135,442	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd. ; Ming Chuan College	_	_	_	_
AVP	Alex Yu	2.1.2005	37,401	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Manager of SAMPO Co., Ltd. : BS, Chung Yuan Christian University	_	_	_	_
AVP	Lancy Wu	5.1.2007	45,642	0.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd. ; ; Taipei College	_	_	_	_
AVP	Shelley Chen	5.1.2007	8,661	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; Ming Chuan College	_	_	_	_
AVP	Monica Chen	6.15.2009	132,114	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; Shih Chien College	_	_	_	_
AVP	Frank JF Chang	10.23.2009	983	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of B&Q International Co., Ltd.; BS, Chung Yuan Christian University	_	_	_	
AVP	Jack Chang	4.1.2010	168,000	0.03%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Yuanta Research (H.K.) Ltd./Senior Analyst Babson College(MBA)	<u> </u>	_	_	_
AVP	Constance Chuang	4.15.2010	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.; BA, Fujen Catholic University		_	_	_

AVP	Eric	6.1.2010	185,000	0.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	Senior manager of Test Rite	_	_	_	_
	Chang								Int'l Co., Ltd.; MBA, Tunghai				
									University				
AVP	Arthur	10.18.2010	40,000	0.01%	10,000	0.00%	0	0.00%	Acer China / Director East	_	_	_	_
	Chen								China ; MBA, George				
									Washington University				
AVF	Gino	11.15.2010	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	CEO of GINO International	_	_	_	_
	Chen								Marketing Co., Ltd.;				
									MBA, HEC Paris				

Note:

- 1: Director and GM of Test Rite Retail Co., Ltd. Director of Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd. Director of Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd. Director of Test-Rite (UK) Ltd.
- 2: Director of Test Rite Business Development Corporation(China) Co., Ltd. Director of Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial Co., Ltd. Director of B&S Link (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Director of Energy Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of Test-Rite Product (Hong Kong) Ltd. Ningbo Office Director of Test Rite (China) Investment Co., Ltd.
- 3: Director of Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite Retail Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite Business Development Corporation (China) Co., Ltd. Director of Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial Co., Ltd. Director of B&S Link (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Consultant Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Retail & Trading Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Living Art Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of Light Up Shanghai Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of HOLA Shanghai Retailing Co., Ltd. Director of Test Rite (China) Investment Co., Ltd. Director of Rollabind, LLC Director of Test Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty. Director of TEST-RITE (UK) LTD. Director of CITYSOURCE INC. Director of Test Rite de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.
- 4: Director of Test-Rite (UK) Ltd.
- 5 : Director of Test Rite Retail Co., Ltd. > Director of Hola Homefurnishings Co., Ltd. > Director of Homy Homefurnishings Co., Ltd. > Director of Freer Inc.

3.2.3 Remuneration of Directors, Supervisors, President, and Vice President Remuneration of Directors

As of Dec. 31, 2010 : Unit: NT\$ thousands

					Remu	uneratio	on				of total		Relevant r	emune	ration re	ceived	by direc	tors who	are als				o of total	ı an
			ase ensation	Sev	erance		us to ectors	Allow	ances	(A+B+0 net inco			Bonuses, owances	Seve	rance	Pro	fit S <u>h</u> arin	g- Empl	oyee	Em	rcisable ployee	(A+B+C	pensation +D+E+F+G) income(%)	Compensation paid to directors from an invested company other than the company's subsidiary
		(A)	Pa	ay (B)	(C)	(1	D)	Het Hick	Jille(/o)		E)	Pay	/ (F)		Bonu	is (G)		Stock	Options (H)	to net	income(76)	ector ner th iidian
Title	Name		<u> </u>		الا		-m		FK		_ r		- -				The	Comp in t	the		- -		<u> </u>	to dii y oth subs
Title	rvanio	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	CO	mpany	conso fina	ncial	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	any	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	n paid ompai any's
		The company	anies lated f	The company	mpanies in olidated fina statements	The company	mpanies in olidated fine statements	The company	mpanies in olidated fine statements	The company	anies lated f temer	The company	anies lated f temer	The company	anies lated f temer			stater	ments	The company	anies lated f	The company	mpanies in t olidated fina statements	satior ted co comp
		The	Somp nsolid sta	The	Somp nsolid sta	The	Somp nsolid sta	The	Somp nsolid sta	The	Comp nsolid sta	The	Comp nsolid sta	The	Somp nsolid sta	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	The	Comp nsolid sta	The	Somp nsolid sta	npen
			8		00		8		9		8		8		8	Ö	S	Ö	S		8		8	Co
Chairman	Ms. Judy																							
	Lee																							
Director	Mr. Tony Ho																							
Director	Mr.																							
	George Hsu																							
Director	Ms. Robin																							
	Но																							
Director	Li-Hsiun g Co.,																							
	Ltd.																							
	Represe ntative:	5,750	17,272	0	0	4,013	4,774	240	494	2.05%	3.63%	13,775	27,807	428	428	12,1	0	12,984	0	0	0	7.48%	10.28%	0
	Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen																							
Director	Li-Hsiun																							
	g Co., Ltd.																							
	Represe																							
	ntative: Mr.																							
	Huang,																							
	Chung- Hsing																							
Director	Li-Hsiun																							
	g Co., Ltd.																							
	Represe																							

ntativ	e:											
Mr.												1
Huar	g,											1
Hsin	-Isi											1
en												

		Name of Dire	ectors	
Bracket	Total of (A	\+B+C+D)	Total of (A+B+	-C+D+E+F+G)
Diacket	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under NT\$ 2,000,000	Robin Ho . Li-Hsiung Co.,	Robin Ho、Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen and Mr. Huang, Chung-Hsing	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen and Mr. Huang, Chung-Hsing and Mr.	Mr. George Hsu \ Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen and Mr. Huang, Chung-Hsing and Mr. Huang Hsin-Hsien
NT\$2,000,000 ~ NT\$5,000,000	Mr. Tony Ho Ms. Judy Lee	0	Ms. Robin Ho	0
NT\$5,000,000 ~ NT\$10,000,000	0	Ms. Judy Lee	0	Ms. Robin Ho
NT\$10,000,000 ~ NT\$15,000,000	0	Mr. Tony Ho	Mr. Tony Ho、Ms. Judy Lee	0
NT\$15,000,000 ~ NT\$30,000,000	0	0	0	Ms. Judy Lee
NT\$30,000,000 ~ NT\$50,000,000	0	0	0	Mr. Tony Ho
NT\$50,000,000 ~ NT\$100,000,000	0	0	0	0
Over NT\$100,000,000	0	0	0	0
Total	7	7	7	7

Remuneration of Supervisors

As of Dec. 31, 2010; Unit: NT\$ thousands

				Rem	uneration				o of total tion (A+B+C)	Compensation paid to
		Base Com	pensation(A)	Bonus to S	Supervisors <u>(</u> B)	Allow	ances(C)		ncome (%)	supervisors from an
Title	Name	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements	invested company other than the company's subsidiary
Supervisor	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi	0	1,000	2,745	3,696	90	285	0.58%	0.80%	0
Supervisor	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Liao, Hsueh-Hsing									

	Name of S	upervisors
Bracket	Total of	(A+B+C)
	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under NT\$ 2,000,000	0	0
NT\$2,000,000 ~ NT\$5,000,000	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi, Mr. Liao, Hsueh-Hsing	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi, Mr. Liao, Hsueh-Hsing
NT\$5,000,000 ~ NT\$10,000,000	0	0
NT\$10,000,000 ~ NT\$15,000,000	0	0
NT\$15,000,000 ~ NT\$30,000,000	0	0
NT\$30,000,000 ~ NT\$50,000,000	0	0
NT\$50,000,000 ~ NT\$100,000,000	0	0
Over NT\$100,000,000	0	0
Total	2	2

Compensation of President and Vice President

As of Dec. 31, 2010; Unit: NT\$ thousands

	T	1		T		1		T						. 01, 2011	J , OIIIL. IN	1 \$ triousarius
		Sala	ry(A)		nce Pay B)		es and nces (C)	Profit Sh	aring- Em	nployee B	onus (D)	compe (A+B+C+	of total nsation -D) to net ne (%)	Employe	isable ee Stock ions	Compensatio n paid to the president and vice president from an
Title	Name	The	Compani es in the consolida ted	The	Compani es in the consolidat ed	The	Compani es in the consolida ted	The co		Compan conso financial s		The	Compani es in the consolida ted		Compani es in the consolida	invested
		company	financial statement s	company	financial statement s	company	financial statemen ts	Cash	Stock	Cash	Stock	company	financial statemen ts	company	ted financial statemen ts	company's subsidiary
President	Sophia Tong	97,288	111,319	2,592	2,592	8,143	8,143	21,139	0	21,935	0	26.53	23.22	0	0	0
GM of Strategy &	Tony Ho															
Developme																
nt Center																
GM of of	Judy															
Business	Lee															
Relations and																
Developme																
nt Center																
	John															
VP	Peng															
VP	Peter															
	Dong															
VP	Alfred															
	Chang															
VP	Hannis															
	Chang															
VP	Lawrenc															
\/5	e Wu															
VP	Jane															
VP	Peng															
VP	Gillian Joe															
VP	Angeli															
V F	Chan															
	5141			l	i		I	1		ı	ı				1	

VP	Bob								
"	Yueh								
VP	Tracy								
''	Tsai								
VP	Edward								
	Kao								
VP	Paul								
	Wang								
VP	Marshall								
	Cheng								
VP	James								
	Pong								
VP	Eva Ho								
VP	Spencer								
	Lee*								
VP	James								
	Lo*								
VP	Terranc								
	e Yang*								
VP	Winnie								
	Teng*								
VP	Robin								
	Ho*								
VP	CC Fan*								
VP	Kelly								
\	Ho*								
VP	James								
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Huang*								
VP	Hans								
\/D	Chen*								
VP	Melvin								
	Shiraki*	 			 	 			

^{*} James Huang resigned in March, 2010; Hans Chen resigned in July, 2010; Melvin Shiraki resigned in September, 2010.

^{*} Spencer Lee's on board date is Jan. 2010; James Lo's on board date is Jan. 2010; Terrance Yang's on board date is April, 2010; Winnie Teng's on board date is April, 2010; Robin Ho's on board date is June, 2010; CC Fan's on board date is June, 2010; Kelly Ho's on board date is August, 2010.

^{*} Note: The Company's contribution to employee's pension account, not actual amount paid.

	Name of President	and Vice President
Bracket	The company	Companies in the consolidated financial statements
Under NT\$ 2,000,000	James Huang Hans Chen Lawrence Wu Kelly Ho Winnie	James Huang、Hans Chen、Lawrence Wu、Kelly Ho、Winnie
Under NT\$ 2,000,000	Teng · Edward Kao	Teng · Edward Kao
NT\$2,000,000 ~ NT\$5,000,000	Peter Dong 、 John Peng 、 Bob Yueh 、 Tracy Tsai 、 Paul Wang 、 Robin Ho 、 Alfred Chang 、 James Lo 、 Spencer Lee 、 CC Fan 、 Gillian Joe 、 Angeli Chan 、 Hannis Chang 、 Marshall Cheng 、 Terrance Yang	Wang · Alfred Chang · James Lo · Spencer Lee · CC Fan ·
NT\$5,000,000 ~ NT\$10,000,000	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Sophia Tong、Jane Peng、James Pong、Melvin Shiraki、 Eva Ho、Robin Ho
NT\$10,000,000 ~ NT\$15,000,000	0	Judy Lee
NT\$15,000,000 ~ NT\$30,000,000	0	Tony Ho
NT\$30,000,000 ~ NT\$50,000,000	0	0
NT\$50,000,000 ~ NT\$100,000,000	0	0
Over NT\$100,000,000	0	0
Total	28	28

Unit: NT\$ thousands

		1			Unit: N	T\$ thousands
			Employee Bonus	Employee		Ratio of Total
	Title	Name	- in Stock	Bonus	Total	Amount to Net
	TILLE	Ivaille	(Fair Market		Total	Income (%)
			Value)	- in Cash		
	President	Sophia Tong	0	21,139,314	21,139,314	4.34%
1 1	GM of Strategy &	Tony Ho			, ,	
	Development					
	Center					
	GM of of Business	Judy Lee				
	Relations and	00.0, 200				
	Development					
	Center					
	VP	John Peng				
	VP	Peter Dong				
	VP	Alfred Chang				
	VP	Hannis Chang				
	VP	Lawrence Wu				
	VP	Jane Peng				
	VP	Gillian Joe				
H	VP	Angeli Chan				
	VP VP	Bob Yueh				
	VP VP	Tracy Tsai				
	VP VP	Edward				
	٧٢					
	VP	Kao Paul				
	۷P					
ι	VP	Wang				
Ser	۷P	Marshall				
≝	VP	Cheng Eva Ho				
Executive Officers	VP VP					
<u>š</u>	VP VP	James Pong				
		Spencer Lee*				
	VP	James Lo*				
"	VP	Terrance Yang*				
	VP	Winnie Teng*				
	VP	Robin Ho*				
	VP	CC Fan*				
	VP	Kelly Ho*				
	VP	James Huang*				
	VP	Hans Chen*				
	VP	Melvin Shiraki*				
	AVP	Linda Lin				
	AVP	Alex Yu				
	AVP	Lancy Wu				
	AVP	Shelly Chen				
	AVP	Monica Chen				
	AVP	Frank JF Chang				
	AVP	Jack Chang*				
	AVP	Constance				
	/ . v i	Chuang*				
	AVP	Eric Chang*				
	AVP	Arthur Chen*				
	AVP	Gino Chen*				
	AVP	Vanessa Chien*				
	AVP	David Chou*				
	David Chou resigned)	

* David Chou resigned in Jan.,2010; James Huang resigned in Jan., 2010; Hans Chen resigned in July 2010; Melvin Shiraki resigned in Sep. 2010.

* Spencer Lee's on board date is Jan. 2010: James Lo's on board date is Jan. 2010: Terrance Yang's on board date is April, 2010: Winnie Teng's on board date is April, 2010: Jack Chang's on board date is April, 2010: Gonstance Chuang's on board date is April, 2010: Robin Ho's on board date is June, 2010: Eric Chang's on board date is June, 2010: CC Fan's on board date is June, 2010: Kelly Ho's on board date is August, 2010.; Arthur Chen's on board date is October, 2010: Vanessa Chien's on board date is October, 2010: Gino Chen 's on board date is November, 2010.

3.2.4 Comparison of Remuneration for Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents in the Most Recent Two Fiscal Years and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Supervisors, Presidents and Vice Presidents

A. The ratio of total remuneration paid by the company and by all companies included in the consolidated financial statements for the most recent two fiscal years to directors, supervisors, presidents and vice presidents of the Company, to the net income.

		Ratio of total remuneration paid to	
Year	directors, supervisors, presidents	directors, supervisors, presidents and	
	and vice presidents to net income	vice presidents to net income	
	(%)-Companies in the consolidated	(%)-Companies in the consolidated	
Title	financial statements	financial statements	
	2009	2010	
Directors	21.01%	10.16%	
Supervisors	0.86%	0.80%	
Presidents and vice	47.55%	23.22%	
presidents			

B. The remuneration of directors and supervisors of the Company and the Group under consolidated financial statements includes transportation expenses, earning distribution for the remuneration of directors and supervisors and remuneration to concurrent employees. Transportation expenses are determined based on industry standards, and are paid based on the attendances of directors and supervisors; Earnings distribution rewards are determined based on the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation of the Company and of the Group under consolidated financial statements, and are drafted by the Board of Directors and submitted to the shareholders' meeting for approval; Remuneration to President and vice presidents includes salary and employee bonuses, which are determined by the level of responsibilities of the positions and performance as well as based on industry standards that apply to similar positions.

3.3 Implementation of Corporate Governance

3.3.1 Board of Directors

A total of seven meetings of the board of directors were held in the previous period. Director and supervisor attendance was as follows:

Title	Namo	Name Attendance in		Attendance rate	Remarks
Title Name		Person(B)	Proxy	(%)【B/A】	Homano
Chairman	Ms. Judy Lee	7	0	100.0%	
Director	Mr. Tony Ho	6	1	85.7%	
Director	Mr. George Hsu	7	0	100.00%	
Director	Ms. Robin Ho	4	0	80.0%	Ms. Ho resigned on June 15, 2010, and was required

Title	Name	Attendance in Person(B)	By Proxy	Attendance rate (%) [B/A]	nemarks
					to attend five meetings.
Director	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen	5	1	71.4%	
Director	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Huang, Chung-Hsing	4	I	57.1%	
Director	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Huang, Hsin-Hsien	6	1	85.7%	
Supervisor	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi	7	-	100.00%	
Supervisor	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Liao, Hsueh-Hsing	6	_	85.7%	

Other notable items:

- 1. If there are the circumstances referred to in Article 14-3 of Securities and Exchange Act and resolutions of the directors' meetings objected to by Independent Directors or subject to qualified opinion and recorded or declared in writing, the dates of meetings, sessions, contents of motions, all independents' opinion and the Company's response to independent directors' opinion should be specified: None
- 2. If there is Directors' avoidance of motions in conflict of interest, the Directors' names, contents of motions, causes for avoidance and voting should be specified: None
- Measures taken to strengthen the functionality of the Board: The Board of Directors has
 established an Audit Committee and a Compensation Committee to assist the Board in
 carrying out its various duties.

3.3.2 Attendance of Supervisors for Board Meetings

A total of seven meetings of the board of directors were held in the previous period. Supervisor attendance was as follows:

	noor attoridance mae			
Title	Name	Attendance in Person(B)	Attendance rate (%)	Remarks
Superviso r	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi	7	100.0%	
Superviso r	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Mr. Liao, Hsueh-Hsing	6	85.7%	

Other notable items:

- 1. Composition and responsibilities of supervisors:
 - (1)Communications between supervisors and the Company's employees and shareholders: All supervisors participate in the annual shareholders' meeting; they also have effective communication with the Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer.
 - (2) Communications between supervisors and the Company's Chief Internal Auditor and CPA
 - Communications with Chief Internal Auditor: In addition to providing regular reports to the Board of Directors on the findings and areas of improvement determined via internal audits, the head of Internal Audit also submits monthly audit operations plans and reports to supervisors.
 - Communications with the CPA: Supervisors communicate and confirm the review of business reports, earning distribution statements, and the results of annual audit reports with accountants; clear and effective communication is maintained.
- 2. If a supervisor expresses an opinion during a meeting of the Board of Directors, the dates of meetings, sessions, contents of motions, resolutions of the directors' meetings and the Company's response to supervisor's opinion should be specified: None

3.3.3 Corporate Governance Execution Status and Deviations from "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies"

1 W3L/G13W Listed Companies		
Item	Implementation Status	Deviations from "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and reasons
1.Shareholding Structure & Shareholders' Rights	(1)The Company has a spokesman and deputy	·
(1)Method of handling shareholder suggestions or complaints		Our guidelines are consistent with those specified in Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TSEC/GTSM Listed Companies
(2)The Company's possession of a list of major shareholders and a list of ultimate owners of these major shareholders	securities firm to assist with matters related to shareholder services. The Company also has access to the list of major shareholders and ultimate controllers of major shareholders. (3)The Company has established and implemented	
(3)Risk management mechanism and "firewall" between the Company and its affiliates	Control System for the Supervision of Subsidiaries and Auditing for the Supervision of Subsidiaries.	
2.Composition and Responsibilities of the Board of		
Directors (1)Independent Directors	(1)The Company does not currently have independent	will appoint independent directors based
(2)Regular evaluation of CPAs' independence	directors (2)Assessment is conducted annually	on actual requirements or if required by law. (2)Our guidelines are consistent with those specified in Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TSEC/GTSM Listed Companies
3.Communication channel with stakeholders	The Company has a spokesperson and deputy spokesperson, shareholder services and public relations departments, as well as a mailbox dedicated to investors, the purpose of which is to establish an effective channel of communication with stakeholders	specified in Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TSEC/GTSM
4.Information Disclosure	(1) We take proper care of our employees based on	Our guidelines are consistent with those
(1)Establishment of a corporate website to disclose information regarding the Company's financials, business and corporate governance status	the Company's principles of integrity and good faith, and we abide by the Labor Standards Act promulgated by the government to protect the legitimate rights and interests of our employees,	specified in Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TSEC/GTSM Listed Companies
(2)Other information disclosure channels (e.g., maintaining	which are carried out in accordance with the	

an English-language website, appointing responsible people to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference) Company's internal regulations and management guidelines. The Company's website (www.testritegroup.com), has been established for the purpose of disclosing relevant information about the Company. Investors may also consult the official Market Observation Post System (MOPS) set up by the competent authority at http://mops.twse.com.tw.	Item	Implementation Status	Deviations from "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and reasons
Chinese, the Company has also established an English version of the website; the Company also disclosed information on the MOPS website in accordance with regulatory requirements, appointed a spokesperson, and completed various reporting requirements. Searchable excerpts of briefings of institutional investor conferences are available at the corporate website.	people to handle information collection and disclosure, appointing spokespersons, webcasting investors conference)	guidelines. The Company's website (www.testritegroup.com), has been established for the purpose of disclosing relevant information about the Company. Investors may also consult the official Market Observation Post System (MOPS) set up by the competent authority at http://mops.twse.com.tw. (2) In addition to a website with information written in Chinese, the Company has also established an English version of the website; the Company also disclosed information on the MOPS website in accordance with regulatory requirements, appointed a spokesperson, and completed various reporting requirements. Searchable excerpts of briefings of institutional investor conferences are available at the corporate website.	
Board of Directors this year. Other functional committees shall be established as needed in	Compensation Committee, or other committees of the	Committee	Remuneration Committee by the end of this year. Other functional committees shall be established as needed in accordance with business or regulatory

- 6. If the Company has established corporate governance principles based on "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies", please describe any discrepancy between the principles and their implementation: The Company's corporate governance best-practice principles are currently being developed; however, the Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TSEC/GTSM Listed Companies shall be adopted as the basis for the Company's corporate governance practices.
- 7. Other important information to facilitate better understanding of the Company's corporate governance practices (e.g., employee rights, employee wellness, investor relations, supplier relations, rights of stakeholders, directors' and supervisors' training records, the implementation of risk management policies and risk evaluation measures, the implementation of customer relations policies, and purchasing insurance for directors and supervisors):
 - 1 employee rights: The Company takes proper care of employees based on the Company's principles of integrity and good faith and abides by the Labor Standards Act promulgated by the government to protect the legitimate rights and interests of employees and provide equal employment opportunities; The Employee Welfare Committee established by the Company has implemented an employee pension system, offers employee group insurance, and organizes various training courses for employees, etc.
 - 2 employee wellness: The Employee Welfare Committee is established in accordance with the law and organizes various recreational activities, medical checkups, employee travel, and employee shopping days from time to time. The Committee also provides subsidies to social clubs organized by employees. In addition, the Company has made available a large number of parking spaces to employees in order to resolve employee parking issues. With respect to emergency assistance, in addition to providing employees with protection through group insurance, the Company's responsible person shall also take the initiative to call for voluntary contributions from employees to render assistance to fellow employees in the

Item	Implementation Status	Deviations from "Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and reasons
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event of major emergencies.

- 3 · investor relations: The Company discloses relevant information in accordance with the law and has appointed a dedicated investor relations officer who is responsible for managing investor relations and associated activities in order to protect the interests of investors and stakeholders and fulfill our corporate responsibility to shareholders.
- 4 supplier relations and rights of stakeholders: The Company's business philosophy lies in achieving success together with our suppliers. We have always maintained a positive and healthy relationship with each supplier and requests made to both vendors and stakeholders have been reasonable. We always offer the opportunity for communication and respect the legitimate rights and interests of all parties involved.
- 5 · directors' and supervisors' training records:

Title	Name	Study Date	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training hours
Director	George Hsu	8.11.2010	Securities & Futures Institute	2010 Orientation on regulations governing internal transfer of shares	3
Director	Huang, Chung-Hsing	9.14.2010	Securities & Futures Institute	Directors and supervisors how to avoid conflict interest	3
Director	George Hsu	12.3.2010	Corporate Governance Association	2010 Corporate governance forum	12
Director	Huang, Hsin-Hsien	12.3.2010	Corporate Governance Association	2010 Corporate governance forum	12

- 6 Implementation of risk management policies and risk measurement standards: The Company's internal control, risk management system and essential management regulations and guidelines are subject to approval by the Board of Directors. For the status of implementation of other relevant risk management policies and risk measurement standards, please refer to the "Risk Management" section of this Annual Report.
- 7 Customer policy implementation: The Company adheres to the provisions of the contracts entered into with customers and is committed to protecting their rights and to providing good service quality.
- 8 Insurance coverage purchased by the Company on liability of directors and supervisors: The Company has purchased liability insurance coverage for directors and supervisors.
- 8. If the Company has implemented a self corporate governance evaluation or has authorized any other professional organization to conduct such an evaluation, the evaluation results, major deficiencies or suggestions, and improvements are stated as follows: In the annual internal control self-evaluation operation conducted by the Company, no material deficiencies requiring rectification or improvement have been found.
- **3.3.4 Composition, Responsibilities and Operations of Compensation Committee**: Currently the Company has not yet established a Remuneration Committee but has planned to do so by the end of 2011 and the Board is charged with the responsibility of drafting and approving the organizational regulations of the Remuneration Committee.

3.3.5 Social Responsibility

3.5 Social Responsibility		
Item	Implementation Status	Deviations from "Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and reasons
 Implementing corporate governance practices The Company establishes corporate social responsibility policies or systems to review the effectiveness of the implementation. Status of the Company's dedicated (or participating) unit on the promotion of corporate social responsibility. The status of the Company's practice of organizing regular training sessions and awareness programs on business ethics for directors, supervisors and employees, and establishing a clear and effective incentive and disciplinary system by integrating the results of the training with employee performance appraisal: 	 (1) The Company's corporate social responsibility policies or rules are currently being formulated. (2) The Company's dedicated (or participating) unit on the promotion of corporate social responsibility practices: Human Resources Division and Public Relations Division will continue their commitment to carrying out corporate social responsibility practices. (3) The Company organizes education and training programs as well as awareness initiatives on a regular basis. Currently we have implemented a clear and effective incentive and disciplinary system by integrating the results of the training with employee performance appraisal. 	Our guidelines are consistent with those specified in Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
 Developing a sustainable environment The Company's commitment to improving the efficiency of the utilization of various resources and to the use of renewable materials that have a lower impact on the environment. The Company's practice on the establishment of an appropriate environment management system in accordance with the nature and characteristics of the industry to which it belongs. The status of a dedicated environment management unit or personnel established to maintain and protect the environment. The status of the Company's awareness of the effects of climate change on business activities and the development of corporate strategy on the reduction of carbon emissions and greenhouse gases. 	(1)(2) The Company's main products and services revolve around international trade. The Company is not engaged in actual manufacturing. However, we require that the manufacturing processes of our suppliers comply with the environmental standards and requirements of our customers in European and North America. (3) The Company's general administration unit is the dedicated department responsible for environmental management. (4) Climate change has become an important issue to enterprises. The Company has implemented policies on conservation of energy and the reduction of carbon emissions and greenhouse gases. Examples are recycling, temperature control for air-conditioning, use of energy-saving light fixtures as well as adoption of water-conserving faucets.	Our guidelines are consistent with those specified in Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.
Promoting social welfare (1) The Company's status on the compliance with relevant labor laws, the protection of the legitimate interests of employees, and the establishment of appropriate management practices and procedures.	(1) We take proper care of our employees based on the Company's principles of integrity and good faith, and we abide by the Labor Standards Act promulgated by the government to protect the legitimate rights and	Our guidelines are consistent with those specified in Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies.

Item	Implementation Status	Deviations from "Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and reasons
(2) The Company's practices in providing employees with a safe and healthy working environment and in implementing training on safety and health for employees on a regular basis.	interests of our employees, which are carried out in accordance with the Company's internal regulations and management guidelines. (2) The Company endeavors to provide employees with a safe and healthy working environment and arrange for employees to participate in annual medical checkups. In addition, the Company has engaged the Employee Assistance and Services Center and professional consultants to provide the staff with specialized psychological counseling, adjustment to work, sleep disorder counseling and related services.	
 (3) Status of the Company's development and announcement of its consumer protection policy, and on the transparency and effectiveness of its customer grievance procedures with respect to the products and services that the Company provides. (4) The Company's cooperation and joint efforts with suppliers to improve their corporate social responsibility. (5) How the Company engages in the donations of 	The Company also organizes health workshops and provides health education information from time to time to enable the staff to take better control of their health. (3) Consumer rights: The Company has established dedicated personnel and an e-mail address to handle customer complaints and other issues related to consumer rights.	
commodities, enterprise volunteer services or the provision of other free professional services, participation in community development and in the work of charities through its commercial activities.	 (4) The Company shall carry out joint efforts with suppliers in the future to improve their corporate social responsibility. (5) The Company is actively involved in community activities and charities with its Test Rite Happy Community project Sponsorship of Formosa Charity Group; Members of the Company's staff are involved with activities such as traveling to schools in remote towns and villages as volunteers, donating books, and participating in charity bazaars and providing donations to the Chinese Christian Relief Association's project, "After School Reading Program for Children of Disadvantaged Families." 	
4. Enhancing information disclosure (1) The manner in which the Company discloses information related to corporate social responsibility that concerns relevance and reliability. (2) The status of the Company compiling the Corporate Social Responsibility Report and disclosing its work	(1)(2) The Company has not yet drafted the Corporate Social Responsibility Report, but will do so depending on practical needs in the future and to enhance disclosure of the Company's practices of corporate social responsibility.	The Company has not yet drafted the Corporate Social Responsibility Report, but will do so depending on practical needs in the future.

ltem	Implementation Status	Deviations from "Social Responsibility Best-Practice Principles for TWSE/GTSM Listed Companies" and reasons
on the promotion of corporate social responsibility.		

5 · If the Company has established its own corporate social responsibility codes of conduct based on "Corporate social responsibility codes of practice of listed companies," describe its operations and discrepancies with the standards:

The Company's Code of Practice for Corporate Social Responsibility and associated guidelines are currently being formulated.

- 6 Other important information that may help to clarify the status of the Company's corporate social responsibility (such as the systems and measures adopted by the Company's on environmental protection, community involvement, contributions to the society, social services, social welfare, consumer rights and human rights as well as security and health, together with the results of these activities):
- (1) The Company is engaged only in international trade without any involvement in manufacturing, but we require that the manufacturing processes of our suppliers be compliant with the environmental standards and requirements of our customers in European and North America.
- (2) Community involvement, social contributions, social services, social welfare, human rights, security, health and other social responsibility activities: Test Rite Group expresses concern for the community, participates in activities benefiting the society and devotes efforts in practicing corporate social responsibility, such as the Test Rite Happy Community project; Sponsorship of Formosa Charity Group; Participation in disaster relief efforts for victims of Typhoon Morakot (August 2009), donating timely relief supplies worth approximately NT\$10 million to disaster areas; Sponsorship and support of the sport of archery in Taiwan; The Group's Volunteer Day, "Let Love Guide Us in Moving Forward," organizes charity bazaars and donations to the Chinese Christian Relief Association's project, "After School Reading Program for Children of Disadvantaged Families," which helps children in desperate need of education and family support; Members of the Company's staff are involved with activities such as traveling to schools in remote towns and villages as volunteers and donating books.
- 7. Provide description for any of the Company's products or corporate social responsibility reports that have received certifications from relevant accreditation bodies: The Company has received certification for ISO9001: 2008 Quality Management System.
- **3.3.6 Corporate Governance Guidelines and Regulations:** The Company has not yet formulated our own guidelines for corporate governance practices; The Company has established a set of operational procedures for significant information, and all relevant departments and employees charged with the responsibility of handling and disclosing significant information must comply with the provisions of these procedures and with applicable laws and regulations.

3.3.7 Other Important Information Regarding Corporate Governance:

Managers' training records:

Title	Name	Study Date	Sponsoring Organization	Course	Training
					hours
Accounting AVP	Linda Lin	10/25/2010	Accounting Research and Development Foundation in Taiwan	The liability of the public company release material Information and case studies to offenses relative	3
Auditing AVP	9 1 7		the Institute of Internal Auditors	Analysis of Enterprise corrupting practices and to enhance the synergy of corporate government	3
		7/20/2010	the Institute of Internal Auditors	To increase the value by risk-based computer auditing	3
		8/25/2010	the Institute of Internal Auditors	Audit practices of overseas subsidiaries	3
		10/25-26/2010	the Institute of Internal Auditors	To increase the value by risk-based auditing	14

2、Employees' certification related to financial transparency:

Name	certification
Eva Ho	CPA(USA)
Lancy Wu	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA), Certified Internal Auditor (CIA), Basic examination on internal controls by the Securities and
	Futures Institute
Paul Chen	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)、Certified Internal Auditor (CIA)、Certification in Control Self-Assessment
Lynn Lee	Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)、Certified Internal Auditor (CIA):
Jack Chang	Senior Securities Specialist、Paper 1
Ruby Yeh	Proficiency Test for Trust Operations Personnel, Senior Securities Specialist, Futures Specialist, Securities Investment Trust and
	Consulting Professionals、WBSA certified business planner
Jimmy Chu	Securities Specialist、Internal controller of bank
Eva Huang	CPA(USA)

3.3.8 Internal Control System:

Test Rite International Co., Ltd. Statement of Declaration on Internal Control System

Date: April 28, 2011

The Company conducted an internal audit for 2010 in accordance with its Internal Control Regulation and hereby declares as follows:

- 1. The company acknowledges and understands that the establishment, enforcement and preservation of the internal control system are the responsibility of the Board, and that the company has already established such a system. The purpose is to reasonable assurance to the effectiveness and efficiency of business operations (including profitability, performance and security of assets), reliability of financial reporting and compliance with relevant regulatory requirements.
- 2. There are inherent limitations to even the most well designed internal control system. As such, an effective internal control system can only reasonably ensure the achievement of the three aforementioned goals. Moreover, the operating environment and situation may change, impacting the effectiveness of the internal control system. The internal control system of the Company features a self-monitoring mechanism. Once identified, any deficiency will be rectified immediately.
- 3. The Company determines the effectiveness of the internal control system in design and enforcement in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Establishment of Internal Control Systems by Public Companies" (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations"). The Regulations is instituted for judging the effectiveness of the design and enforcement of the internal control system. There are five components of effective internal control as specified in the Regulations with which the procedure for effective internal control is measured, namely: 1.Control environment, 2. Risk assessment and response, 3. Control operation, 4. Information and communication, 5. Supervision. Each of the elements in turn contains certain audit items. Refer to the Regulations for details.
- 4. The Company has adopted the aforementioned internal control system for an internal audit on the effectiveness of the design and enforcement of the internal control system.
- 5. Based on the aforementioned audit findings, the Company holds that it has reasonably preserved the achievement of the aforementioned with the internal control system as of December 31, 2010 (including the monitoring over the subsidiaries), including the effectiveness and efficiency in operation, reliability in financial reporting and compliance with relevant regulatory requirements, and that the design and enforcement of internal control are effective.
- 6. This statement of declaration shall form an integral part of the annual report and prospectus of the company and will be publicly announced. If any fraudulent information, concealment or unlawful practices are discovered in the content of the aforementioned information, the Company shall be held liable under Article 20, Article 32, Article 171 and Article 174 of the Securities and Exchange Act.
- 7. This statement of declaration was unanimously approved by the Board on April 28, 2011 in the presence of 7 directors.

Test Rite Int' I Co., Ltd.

Chairman: Judy Lee

President: Sophia Tong

3.3.9 Major Resolutions of Shareholders' Meeting and Board Meetings

As of May 20, 2011

Date/Item Major resolutions Issues discussed and approved: 1. Approval of 2009 Business Report and Financial Statements 2. Approval of 2009 Profits Distribution 3. Approval of Proposal for a cash offering by either public offering throug building process or private placement. 4. Approval of partial amendment of Internal Rules: (1)Partial amendment to Endorsement / Guarantee Procedures. (2)Partial amendment to Procedures for Lending Funds to Others. (3)Partial amendment to Articles of Incorporation.	rh a book
6/15/2010 Issues discussed and approved: shareholders' meeting 1. Approval of 2009 Business Report and Financial Statements 2. Approval of 2009 Profits Distribution 3. Approval of Proposal for a cash offering by either public offering throug building process or private placement. 4. Approval of partial amendment of Internal Rules: (1)Partial amendment to Endorsement / Guarantee Procedures. (2)Partial amendment to Procedures for Lending Funds to Others. (3)Partial amendment to Articles of Incorporation.	rh a book
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building process or private placement. 4. Approval of partial amendment of Internal Rules: (1)Partial amendment to Endorsement / Guarantee Procedures. (2)Partial amendment to Procedures for Lending Funds to Others. (3)Partial amendment to Articles of Incorporation.	h a book
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(1)Partial amendment to Endorsement / Guarantee Procedures.(2)Partial amendment to Procedures for Lending Funds to Others.(3)Partial amendment to Articles of Incorporation.	
(1)Partial amendment to Endorsement / Guarantee Procedures.(2)Partial amendment to Procedures for Lending Funds to Others.(3)Partial amendment to Articles of Incorporation.	
(2)Partial amendment to Procedures for Lending Funds to Others.(3)Partial amendment to Articles of Incorporation.	
(3)Partial amendment to Articles of Incorporation.	
5.Election: Special election of a director with same term of service of current	t directors,
i.e. until June 15, 2012	
Implementation status: The list of directors elected includes Robin Ho	
6. Approval of the waiving of non-competition clauses applicable to directors	S.
Implementation status: A board resolution has been adopted, in accordance w	
resolution passed at the shareholders' meeting, to lift the restrictions on the n	
elector director Robin Ho regarding non-competition.	,
6/28/2010 The Company's earning distribution and cash dividend proposal for fis	scal year
Board 2009 and related matters has been passed.	,
meeting Approved the Company's proposal on Approval Authorization Table o	f the
Board of Directors, Chairperson and President Regarding the Handlin	
Company Affairs.	Ĭ
Approved the capital increase proposal for Test Rite Business Develo	pment
Corporation (China) Co., Ltd.	•
Approved the proposal for the issuance of paperless securities to repl	ace
physical shares.	
Approved the proposal for establishing a subsidiary in the U.K.	
8/10/2010 Approved the proposal for the cancellation of treasury shares for the	e purpose
Board of capital reduction.	
meeting Approved the partial amendments to the Company's Handling Proc	cedure for
Loans to Third Parties.	
8/30/2010 Approved the Company's Financial Statements and Consolidated	Financial
Board Statements for the first half of 2010.	
meeting	
9/30/2010 Approved the investment proposal for Test Rite (China) Investment Co	o., Ltd.
Board	
meeting	
12/24/2010 Approved the Company's business plan and budget review for fiscal y	/ear
Board 2011.	
meeting Approved the capital increase proposal for Test Rite (China) Investme	ent Co.,
Ltd.	
Approved the Company's Internal Audit Plan for fiscal year 2011.	
Approved the amendments to the Company's Internal Control System	۱.
Approved the amendments to the Company's Internal Control Self-ins	spection
Operation Guidelines.	
1/4/2011 Approved the amendments to the Company's Guidelines for Company	y Share
Board Buyback and Transfer of Ownership to Employees	-
meeting Approved the ninth transfer of ownership of treasury stock to employe	es.
3/21/2011 Approved the convening of the Company's annual shareholders' meet	
Board 2011.	•
meeting Approved the indirect capital increase of Test Rite Business Developr	ment
Corporation (China) Co., Ltd. by Test Rite Trading Co.	
Approved loans extended to subsidiary Test Rite Retail Co., Ltd.	
Approved the financing proposal with First Commercial Bank as the le	ead bank

Date/Item	Major resolutions
Butto, Itelii	of the bank consortium providing the syndicated loan and the loan
	administrative bank with the amount of loan not exceeding the equivalent of
	NT\$6 billion.
4/28/2011	Approved the 2010 Business Report and financial statements.
Board	Approved the earning distribution proposal for 2010 with cash dividend of
meeting	NT\$0.665 per share.
	Approved the 2010 Statement of Declaration on Internal Control System.
	Approved the withdrawal of the resolution passed at the 2010 annual
	shareholders' meeting regarding the issuance of common shares for cash
	capital increase either through public placement book building or private
	placement, due to the decision not to issue the shares.
	Approved the partial amendments to the Handling Procedure for Loans to Third Parties.
	Approved the partial amendments to Procedure for Providing Guarantees. Approved the partial amendments to the Company's Articles of Incorporation. Approved the waiving of non-competition clauses applicable to directors. Reported the review of shareholder proposals.
	Approved the amendments to the agenda and topics for Company's annual
	shareholders' meeting for 2011.
	Approved the waiving of non-competition clauses applicable to managerial officers.

3.3.10 Major Issues of Record or Written Statements Made by Any Director or Supervisor **Dissenting to Important Resolutions Passed by the Board of Directors:** None

3.3.11 Resignation or Dismissal of Personnel Involved in Preparation of Financial Reports: None

${\bf 3.4~Changes~in~Shareholding~of~Directors,~Supervisors,~Managers~and~Major~Shareholders}:$

					(Unit: Sh		
		20	09	As of A	As of Apr. 30, 2010		
Title	Name	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)		
Chairman	Judy Lee	0	(1,922,000)	3,449,000	(15,986,803)		
Director	Tony Ho	(5,000,000)	(8,028,000)	3,000,000	(24,081,590)		
Director	George Hsu	0	0	220,000	0		
Director	Robin Ho	0	0	360,000	0		
Director	Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd.	0	(2,200,000)	0	(2,273,000)		
Supervisor	Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd.	0	8,825,000	0	(14,686,000)		
President	Sophia Tong	0	0	600,000	0		
VP	John Peng	(500,000)	(500,000)	392,000	0		
VP	Hannis Chang	(530,000)	0	220,000	0		
VP	Gillian Joe	0	0	0	0		
VP	Alfred Chang	(140,000)	0	0	0		

		20	09	As of Apr. 30, 2010		
Title	Name	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	Holding Increase (Decrease)	Pledged Holding Increase (Decrease)	
VP	Peter Dong	(40,000)	0	150,000	0	
VP	Lawrence Wu	(36,000)	0	73,000	0	
VP	Jane Peng	0	0	0	0	
VP	Bob Yueh	(100,000)	0	(10,000)	0	
VP	Edward Kao	0	0	0	0	
VP	Paul Wang	0	0	0	0	
VP	Tracy Tsai	0	0	0	0	
VP	Marshall Cheng	0	0	0	0	
VP	James Pong	0	0	0	0	
VP	Eva Ho	30,000	0	220,000	0	
VP	Spencer Lee	0	0	0	0	
VP	Angeli Chan	0	0	0	0	
VP	James Lo	0	0	0	0	
VP	Winnie Teng	0	0	0	0	
VP	Kelly Ho	0	0	360,000	0	
VP	CC Fan	0	0	0	0	
AVP	Alex Yu	(95,000)	0	0	0	
AVP	Lancy Wu	(1,000)	0	55,000	0	
AVP	Shelly Chen	(25,000)	0	25,000	0	
AVP	Linda Lin	(36,000)	0	175,000	0	
AVP	Monica Chen	(25,000)	0	40,000	0	
AVP	Frank JF Chang	0	0	0	0	
AVP	Jack Chang	0	0	168,000	0	
AVP	Constance Chuang	0	0	0	0	
AVP	Eric Chang	0	0	245,000	0	
AVP	Arthur Chen	0	0	40,000	0	
AVP	Gino Chen	0	0	0	0	

3.4.1 Shares Trading with Related Parties: None.

3.4.2 Shares Pledge with Related Parties: None.

3.5 Information Disclosing the Relationship between any of the Company's Top Ten Shareholders

As of 4/19/2011

Name	Shareholding		Spouse & Minor		Shareholding by Nominee Arrangement		The relationship between any of the Company's Top Ten Share holders		Remarks %
	Shares	%	Shares	%	Shares	%	Name	Relation	
Tony Ho	42,682,905	8.27	36,050,614	6.98	-	-	Judy Lee	Spouse	-
Judy Lee	36,050,614	6.98	42,682,905	8.27	-	-	Tony Ho	Spouse	-
Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Li-Heng	31,362,873	6.07	-	-	-	-	Tony Ho Judy Lee	Substantive sponsor	-
Up Master Investment Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen	23,355,880	4.52	-	-	-	-	Tony Ho Judy Lee	Substantive sponsor	-
Chang Qiu Dun	22,045,000	4.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chang Lin Rui Feng	18,100,915	3.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Li-Hsiung Co., Ltd. Representative: Ms. Lee, Ai-Chen	13,022,769	2.52	-	-	-	-	Tony Ho Judy Lee	Substantive sponsor	-
The Taiwan Fund, Inc.	10,622,000	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in custody for FTIF-Templeton Global Smaller Companies Fund	9,469,576	1.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A. Taipei Branch in custody for Norges Bank	8,457,000	1.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.6 Long-term Investment Ownership

As of 12/31/2010; Unit: share; %

As of 12/31/2010; Unit: snare; %								
Long-term Investment	Ownership by		Direct/Indirect Ownership by Directors and Management		Total Ownership			
		%				%		
Test-Rite Retail Co., Ltd.	24,999,999	25.00%	75,000,001	75.00%	100,000,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd.	0	0.00%	13,600,000	100.00%	13,600,000	100.00%		
Hola Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	0	0.00	30,000	100.00%	30,000	100.00%		
Homy Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	0	0.00	30,000	100.00%	30,000	100.00%		
Freer Inc.	0	0.00	30,000	100.00%	30,000	100.00%		
Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	54,009,774	64.91%	2,080,402	2.50%	56,090,176	67.41%		
Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	69,000,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	69,000,000	100.00%		
Test Cin M&E Engineering Co., Ltd.	0	0.00%	3,250,000	100.00%	3,250,000	100.00%		
Tony Construction Co., Ltd.	0	0.00%	23,000,000	100.00%	23,000,000	100.00%		
Tony Investment Co., Ltd.	0	0.00%	2,000,000	100.00%	2,000,000	100.00%		
Chung Cin Interior Design Construction Co., Ltd.	0	0.00%	1,200,000	100.00%	1,200,000	100.00%		
B&S Link Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	5,000,000	100.00%		
Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd.	0	0.00%	400,000	80.00%	400,000	80.00%		
Lih Teh International Co., Ltd.	16,269,479	100.00%	0	0.00%	16,269,479	100.00%		
Lih Chiou Co., Ltd.	419,414,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	419,414,000	100.00%		
Fusion International Distribution, Inc.	5,499,838	100.00%	0	0.00%	5,499,838	100.00%		
Test-Rite Pte. Ltd.	3,520,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	3,520,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite Int'l (Thailand) Ltd.	220,494	48.99%	2	0.00%	220,496	49.00%		
Test-Rite Vietnam Co., Ltd.	700,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	700,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite Product (Hong Kong) Ltd.	9,999	100.00%	0	0.00%	9,999	100.00%		
Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	631.1	49.00%	0	0.00%	631.1	49.00%		
Test-Rite Canada Co., Ltd.	700,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	700,000	100.00%		
Test Rite de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	1,778,909.50	49.00%	0	0.00%	1,778,909.50	49.00%		
Test-Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty Ltd.	1,000,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	1,000,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite (UK) Co., Ltd.	843,130	100.00%	0	0.00%	843,130	100.00%		
Test-Rite Development Co., Ltd.	9,670,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	9,670,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite Fortune Co., Ltd.	186,086.11	100.00%	0	0.00%	186,086.11	100.00%		
Test-Rite Star Co., Ltd.	1,089,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	1,089,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite Investment Co., Ltd.	500,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	500,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite Retailing Co., Ltd.	68,331,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	68,331,000	100.00%		
Test-Rite Trading Co., Ltd.	32,126,495	100.00%	0	0.00%	32,126,495	100.00%		
B&S Link Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	900,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	900,000	100.00%		
Fortune Miles Co., Ltd.	30,000	100.00%	0	0.00%	30,000	100.00%		
TRS Investment Co., Ltd.	2,275,590.58	100.00%	0	0.00%	2,275,590.58	100.00%		

IV. Capital Overview

4.1 Capital and Shares

4.1.1 Source of Capital

A. Issued Shares

As of 04/19/2011

		Authorized	d Capital	Paid-in	Paid-in Capital Re		emark	
Month / Year	Par Value (NTD)	Shares	Amount (NTD)	Shares	Amount (NTD)	Sources of Capital	Capital Increased by Assets Other than Cash	Other
67.07	10	200,000	2,000,000	200,000	2,000,000	Initial issue NT\$2,000,000	-	
70.12	10	700,000	7,000,000	700,000	7,000,000	Capital injection NT\$5,000,000	-	
72.09	10	1,700,000	17,000,000	1,700,000		Capital injection NT\$5,800,000 Capitalization of earnings NT\$4,200,000	-	
73.12	10	4,700,000	47,000,000	4,700,000	47,000,000	Capital injection NT\$25,000,000 Capitalization of earnings NT\$5,000,000	-	
76.10	10	8,000,000	80,000,000	8,000,000	80,000,000	Capital injection NT\$9,400,000 Capitalization of earnings NT\$23,600,000	-	
78.11	10	19,000,000	190,000,000	19,000,000		Capital injection 78,000,000 Capitalization of earnings NT\$32,000,000	-	
79.12	10	36,100,000	361,000,000	36,100,000		Capital surplus NT\$171,000,000	-	
80.07	10	45,125,000	451,250,000	45,125,000	451,250,000	Capital surplus NT\$90,250,000	-	
81.07	10	56,406,250	564,062,500	56,406,250	564,062,500	Capitalization of earnings NT\$67,687,500 Capital surplus NT\$45,125,000	-	

82.08	10	100,000,000	1,000,000,000	71,018,816	710,188,160	Capitalization of earnings NT\$28,203,120 Capital surplus NT\$112,812,500 Employee bonuses NT\$5,110,040	-	
83.08	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	116,137,660	1,161,376,600	Capitalization of earnings NT\$139,999,948 Employee bonuses NT\$11,376,652 Capital surplus NT\$10,000,000 Capital injection 289,811,840	-	
84.07	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	129,400,000	1,294,000,000	Capital surplus NT\$116,137,660 Employee bonuses NT\$16,485,740	-	
85.09	10	150,000,000	1,500,000,000	136,400,000		Capital surplus NT\$64,700,000 Employee bonuses NT\$5,300,000	-	
86.08	10	183,680,000	1,836,800,000	150,920,000	1,509,200,000	Capitalization of earnings NT\$13,640,000 Employee bonuses NT\$8,800,000 Capital surplus NT\$122,760,000	-	No:(86) 111752
87.07	10	230,000,000	2,300,000,000	167,600,000	1,676,000,000	Capitalization of earnings NT\$15,092,000 Employee bonuses NT\$15,880,000 Capital surplus NT\$135,828,000	-	No:(087)087118452
88.07	10	250,000,000	2,500,000,000	200,000,000		Capitalization of earnings NT\$301,680,000 Employee bonuses NT\$22,320,000	-	No:(088) 088126231

89.10	10	370,000,000	3,700,000,000	233,500,000	2,335,000,000	Capitalization of earnings NT\$300,000,000 Employee bonuses NT\$35,000,000	-	No:(089) 135122
90.03	10	370,000,000	3,700,000,000	239,890,794	2,398,907,940	CB conversion: NT\$63,907,940	-	No:(90) 09001094870
90.09	10	470,000,000	4,700,000,000	283,792,955		Capitalization of earnings NT\$280,029,350 Employee bonuses NT\$34,000,000 CB conversion: NT\$124,995,380	-	No:(90) 09001369620
90.11	10	470,000,000	4,700,000,000	287,242,245	2,872,422,450	CB conversion: NT\$34,489,780	-	No:(90) 09001414970
91.01	10	470,000,000	4,700,000,000	287,970,127	2,879,701,270	CB conversion: NT\$7,278,820	-	No: 09101028620
91.03	10	470,000,000	4,700,000,000	292,106,179	2,921,061,790	CB conversion: NT\$41,360,520	-	No: 09101091570
91.05	10	470,000,000	4,700,000,000	292,126,587	2,921,265,870	CB conversion: NT\$204,080	-	No: 09101138780
91.08	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	344,989,749	3,449,097,490	CB conversion: NT\$200,142,040 Capitalization of earnings NT\$285,593,580 Employee bonuses NT\$42,896,000	-	No: 09101339470
91.10	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	347,892,171	3,478,921,710	CB conversion: NT\$29,024,220	-	No: 09101433810
92.01	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	347,940,951	3,479,409,510	CB conversion: NT\$ 487,800	-	No: 09201019620
92.10	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	370,738,598	3,707,385,980	Capitalization of earnings NT\$173,970,470 Employee bonuses NT\$54,006,000	-	No: 09201288970
93.04	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	387,516,315	3,875,163,150	CB conversion: 167,777,170	-	No: 09301077730
93.10	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	392,676,369	3,926,763,690	CB conversion: NT\$ 1,041,610 Employee bonuses NT\$50,558,930	-	No: 09301187640
94.01	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000		3,973,113,470	46,349,780	-	No: 09401009700
94.05	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	397,946,375	3,979,463,750	CB conversion: NT\$6,350,280	-	No: 09401087750

94.09	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	411,269,302	4,112,693,020	Capitalization of earnings NT\$73,589,270 Employee bonuses NT\$59,640,000	-	No: 09401189620
94.10	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	413,743,746	4,137,437,460	CB conversion:NT\$24,744,440	-	No: 09401212030
94.12	10	550,000,000	5,500,000,000	416,717,612	4,167,176,120	CB conversion:NT\$29,738,660	-	No: 09401246200
95.08	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	441,307,884		CB conversion:NT\$173,910 Capitalization of earnings NT\$193,358,810 Employee bonuses NT\$52,370,000	-	No: 09501194080
95.11	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	448,792,415	4,487,924,150	CB conversion: NT\$ 74,845,310	-	No: 09501265640
96.03	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	448,864,578	4,488,645,780	CB conversion: NT\$ 721,630	-	No: 09601053530
96.09	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	448,916,123	4,489,161,230	CB conversion: NT\$ 515,450	-	No: 09601233820
						CB conversion:NT\$47,865,120 Capitalization of earnings NT\$84,857,980 Employee bonuses	-	No: 09601312360
96.12	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	465,243,433	4,652,434,330	NT\$30,550,000		
97.09	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	473,666,067	4,736,660,670	Capitalization of earnings NT\$42,696,340 Employee bonuses NT\$41,530,000	-	No: 09701225500
98.09	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	481,222,872	4,812,228,720	Capitalization of earnings NT\$63,957,910 Employee bonuses NT\$11,610,140	-	No: 09801200020
98.10	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	531,222,872	5,312,228,720	Capital injection NT\$500,000,000	-	No: 09801236000
99.09	10	660,000,000	6,600,000,000	516,422,872	5,164,228,720	Cancellation of Treasury Stock NT\$148,000,000	-	No: 09901205520

B. Type of Stock

Share Type	Issued Shares	Treasury Un-issued Stock Shares		Total Shares	Remarks	
Common Stock	507,422,872	9,000,000	143,577,128	660,000,000	-	

C. Information for Shelf Registration: None.

4.1.2 Status of Shareholders

As of 4/19/2011

Item		Gover nment Agenc ies	Financial Institutions	Other Juridical Person	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Total
Number Shareholders	of	Ω	5	59	28,289	79	28,435
Shareholding (shares)		101	5,856,000	105,226,797	305,433,235	99,906,739	516,422,872
Percentage		0.00	1.13	20.38	59.14	19.35	100

4.1.3 Shareholding Distribution Status

A. Common Shares (The par value for each share is NT\$10)

As of 4/19/2011

Class of Shareholding (Unit :		Number of	Shareholding	Percentage	
Share)		Shareholders	(Shares)		
1 -	999	10,974	2,396,365	0.464	
1000 -	5000	12,179	28,295,674	5.479	
5001 -	10000	2,680	22,256,518	4.31	
10001 -	15000	696	8,889,787	1.721	
15001 -	20000	610	11,541,430	2.235	
20001 -	30000	417	10,968,762	2.124	
30001 -	40000	198	7,210,457	1.396	
40001 -	50000	157	7,440,035	1.441	
50001 -	100000	267	19,780,213	3.83	
100001 -	200000	125	17,567,065	3.402	
200001 -	400000	49	13,749,673	2.662	
400001 -	600000	20	9,419,180	1.824	
600001 -	800000	8	5,782,527	1.12	
800001 -	1000000	11	10,063,210	1.949	
100	0001 or over	44	341,061,976	66.043	
	Total:	28,435	516,422,872	100	

B. Preferred Shares: None.

4.1.4 List of Major Shareholders

As of 4/19/2011

	Shareho	Shareholding		
Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage		
Tony Ho	42,682,905	8.27		
Judy Lee	36,050,614	6.98		
Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd.	31,362,873	6.07		

4.1.5 Market Price, Net Worth, Earnings, and Dividends per Share

Unit: NT\$

Item			2009	2010	1/1/2011-3/31/2011
Market	Highest	Market Price	18.7	25.85	23.60
Price per	Lowest	Market Price	14.10	15.70	20.50
Share	Average	e Market Price	15.57	20.31	21.87
Net Worth	Before	Distribution	11.36	12.28	13.83
per Share	After Di	stribution	11.36	12.28	13.83
Earnings	Weighted	Average Shares	447,230,543	483,942,872	507,422,872
per Share	Diluted Earnings Per Share		0.31	1.01	0.51
	Cash Divi	dends	0.26	0.665	-
Dividends	Stock Dividend	Dividends from Retained Earnings	-	-	-
per Share	s	Dividends from Capital Surplus	-	-	-
	Accumulated Undistributed Dividends		-	-	-
Return on	(Note)	Earnings Ratio	50.23	20.11	-
	Price / Dividend Ratio (Note)		59.88	30.54	-
N. 11 D.	Cash Dividend Yield Rate (Note)		1.67%	3.27%	-

Note 1: Price / Earnings Ratio = Average Market Price / Earnings per Share; Price / Dividend Ratio = Average Market Price / Cash Dividends per Share; Cash Dividend Yield Rate = Cash Dividends per Share / Average Market Price

4.1.6 Dividend Policy and Implementation Status

A. Dividend Policy

The landscape of the industry in which the Company engages business in contains various risks and uncertainties. As the life cycle of the Company's development enters the stable and mature phase and taking into account the Company's diversification, future operating plans, capital requirements and long-term financial planning, as well as considering shareholders' interests, our dividend policy shall be formulated in accordance with the provisions of the Company Act and other relevant regulatory requirements to ensure the soundness and balance of dividend distribution. The distribution of dividends to shareholders shall be conducted via the following three methods: earned surplus-turned capital increase, capital reserve-turned capital increase and cash dividends. Here cash dividends may not be less than ten percent of the total dividends, although in the event that the cash dividend is less than NT\$0.1 per share, no cash dividends will be distributed and instead the dividends will be distributed via stock dividends.

B. Proposed Distribution of Dividend

The Company's audited 2010 financial statements indicate that the net profit totaled to NT\$486,817,686, and together with the retained earnings of NT\$1,442,918 in the previous years, less NT\$112,772,393 for the cancellation of treasury shares, and the allocated statutory surplus reserve of NT\$37,548,821, the surplus available for distribution was NT\$337,939,390.

The Company intends to allocate shareholder's dividends in the amount of NT\$337,436,210 in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation (with priority given to the allocation of earnings of the current year). With the total number of shares issued as of April 19, 2011 (ex-dividend date) being 516,422,872 shares, net of 9,000,000 treasury shares, the total actual number of outstanding shares is determined to be 507,422,872, and consequently the cash dividend per share is NT\$0.665.

4.1.7 Employee Bonus and Directors' and Supervisors' Remuneration

- A. As pursuant of the Company Act and Article of Incorporation, the Company, after reporting positive earnings for a given fiscal year and paying applicable taxes, should first reserve its earnings to cover any losses from prior years. Thereafter, the company should reserve 10% of its earnings for legal reserve before allocating no less than 2% of its earnings for employee bonus, and 2% of its earnings for the salary for the Board of Directors and Supervisors.
- B. A portion or all of employees' bonus can be issued via new shares, but within the pre-approved ratio according the company's Article of Incorporation. The Chairman can decided, which employees of the company will receive employee stock bonus, once their eligibility is confirmed.

C. On April 28th, 2011, the Board of Directors approved employee cash bonus of NT\$ 27,035,151 and total salary for the Board of Directors and Supervisors of NT\$6,758,788.

Items for Distribution	As proposed by the Board (A)	Estimated expense (B)	Difference (A)-(B)	Remark
Employee cash bonus	27,035,151	28,800,000	1,764,849	Difference is between estimate and actual expense. Since, the difference is minor, the
Total salary for the Board of Directors and Supervisors	6,758,788	7,300,000	541,212	amount will be applied to 2011 earnings.

D. The actual allocation of employee dividends and remuneration to directors and supervisors in the previous year compared with the distribution plan originally approved by the Board: The Company's earning distribution for fiscal year 2009 was approved at the annual shareholders' meeting on June 15, 2010. Remuneration to directors and supervisors accounted for NT\$2,461,890 and employee bonuses amounted to NT\$9,847,560, both of which were paid out in cash.

4.1.8 Buyback of Treasury Stock

As of 04/19/2011

Treasury stocks in Batches	8th Batch	9th Batch	10th Batch
Purpose of Buy-back	Transfer to employees	Transfer to employees	Transfer to employees
Timeframe of Buy-back	96/07/03~96/09/02	96/12/26~96/02/25	97/10/13~97/11/11
Price range	NTD19~25	NTD18~25	NTD15~22
Class, quantity of shares bought back	14,800,000	23,480,000	9,000,000
Value in KNT\$ of bought-back shares	333,001,281	467,366,912	137,765,957
Shares sold/transferred	14,800,000	23,480,000	0
Accumulated number of company shares held	0	0	9,000,000
Percentage of total company shares held (%)	0	0	1.74%

4.2 Employee Stock Options: None.

4.3 Status of New Shares Issuance in Connection with Mergers and Acquisitions: None.

4.4 Financing Plans and Implementation: None.

V. Operational Highlights

5.1 Business Activities

5.1.1 Business Scope

(1)

1.E605010 Computing Equipments Installation Construction

2.E801010 Building Maintenance and Upholstery

3.F101081 Wholesale of Seedling

4.F101100 Wholesale of Flowers

5.F101120 Wholesale of Aquarium Fishes

6.F101130 Wholesale of Vegetable and Fruits

7.F102020 Wholesale of Edible Oil

8.F102030 Wholesale of Tobacco Products and Alcoholic Beverages

9.F102040 Wholesale of Nonalcoholic Beverages

10.F102170 Wholesale of Food and Grocery

11.F103010 Wholesale of Animal Feeds

12.F104110 Wholesale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hat, Umbrella and Apparel, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Products

13.F105050 Wholesale of Furniture, Bedclothes Kitchen Equipment and Fixtures

14.F106010 Wholesale of Ironware

15.F106020 Wholesale of Articles for Daily Use

16.F106030 Wholesale of Die

17.F106040 Wholesale of Water Containers

18.F106050 Wholesale of Pottery, Porcelain and Glassware

19.F107030 Wholesale of Cleaning Preparations

20.F107050 Wholesale of Manure

21.F108040 Wholesale of Cosmetics

22.F109070 Wholesale of Stationery Articles, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Articles

23.F110010 Wholesale of Clocks and Watches

24.F110020 Wholesale of Spectacles

25.F111090 Wholesale of Building Materials

26.F113010 Wholesale of Machinery

27.F113020 Wholesale of Household Appliance

28.F113030 Wholesale of Precision Instruments

29.F113050 Wholesale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment

30.F113060 Wholesale of Metrological Instruments

31.F113070 Wholesale of Telecom Instruments

32.F113090 Wholesale of Traffic Signal Equipments and Materials

33.F114010 Wholesale of Automobiles

34.F114020 Wholesale of Motorcycles

35.F114030 Wholesale of Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies

36.F114040 Wholesale of Bicycle Parts and Supplies

37.F115010 Wholesale of Jewelry and Precious Metals

38.F116010 Wholesale of Photographic Equipment

39.F118010 Wholesale of Computer Software

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40.F119010 Wholesale of Electronic Materials
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41.F199990 Other Wholesale Trade

42.F201010 Retail sale of Agricultural Products

43.F201020 Retail sale of Husbandry Products

44.F201061 Retail sale of Seedling

45.F201070 Retail sale of Flowers

46.F201090 Retail Sale of Aquarium Fishes

47.F202010 Retail sale of Animal Feeds

48.F203020 Retail Sale of Tobacco and Alcoholic Drinks

49.F204110 Retail sale of Cloths, Clothes, Shoes, Hat, Umbrella and Apparel, Clothing Accessories and Other Textile Products

50.F205040 Retail sale of Furniture, Bedclothes, Kitchen Equipment and Fixtures

51.F206010 Retail Sale of Ironware

52.F206020 Retail Sale of Articles for Daily Use

53.F207030 Retail Sale of Cleaning Preparations

54.F207050 Retail Sale of Manure

55.F208040 Retail Sale of Cosmetics

56.F209060 Retail sale of Stationery Articles, Musical Instruments and Educational Entertainment Articles

57.F210010 Retail Sale of Watches and Clocks

58.F210020 Retail Sale of Spectacles

59.F211010 Retail Sale of Building Materials

60.F213010 Retail Sale of Household Appliance

61.F213030 Retail sale of Computing and Business Machinery Equipment

62.F213040 Retail Sale of Precision Instruments

63.F213050 Retail Sale of Metrological Instruments

64.F213080 Retail Sale of Other Machinery and Equipment

65.F214010 Retail Sale of Automobiles

66.F214030 Retail Sale of Motor Vehicle Parts and Supplies

67.F214040 Retail Sale of Bicycles and Parts

68.F215010 Retail Sale of Jewelry and Precious Spectacles Metals

69.F216010 Retail Sale of Photographic Equipment

70.F218010 Retail Sale of Computer Software

71.F299990 Retail Sale of Other Retail Trade Not Elsewhere Classified

72.F301020 Supermarkets

73.F399040 Retail Business Without Shop

74.F399010 Supermarkets

75.F401010 International Trade

76.F401071 Export and Import of Seedling

77.F501060 Restaurants

78.G801010 Warehousing and Storage

79.H701020 Industrial Factory Buildings Lease Construction and Development

80.H701010 Residence and Buildings Lease Construction and Development

81.H703090 Real Estate Commerce

82.H703100 Real Estate Rental and Leasing

83.I102010 Investment Consultancy

84.I103060 Management Consulting Services

85.I301010 Software Design Services

86.I301020 Data Processing Services

87.I301030 Digital Information Supply Services

88.I401010 General Advertising Services

89.I501010 Product Designing

90.I503010 Landscape and Interior Designing

91.IZ99990 Other Industry and Commerce Services Not Elsewhere Classified

92.J801030 Athletics and Recreational Sports Stadium

93.JE01010 Rental and Leasing Business

94.ZZ99999 Except the permitted business, the Company may engage in other businesses not prohibited or restricted by laws and regulations

(2) Percentage of total revenue of each product or service

(Unit: NTD thousand)

Main Item	Sale of 2010	percentage (%)
House ware	6,823	59.26
Hard Line	1,848	16.05
Electrical	498	4.32
Seasonal & others	2,345	20.37
Subtotal	11,514	100

- (3) Currently the Company's main products (services) are as follows: The Company engages in the import and export of household products, including DIY hand tools, hardware, ceiling fans, lighting fixtures and other electrical appliances, bathroom facilities, indoor/outdoor furniture, and other household items.
- (4) New products (services) under development:
- 1. Development of effort-saving hand tools and related products: Hand tools remain one of the major categories of products shipped by the Company and accounted for approximately 30% of total export amount in 2010. In addition to the providing comprehensive features in professional tools, effort-saving is a major point of consideration for consumers. With the principles of structural mechanics and leverage, the design of hand tools must take into account not only the innovative appearance but also ergonomics in order to meet market demand.
- 2. Development energy-saving lamps and related products:

The advocacy for energy conservation is no longer merely a slogan in Europe and North America. Governments have incorporated relevant measures into legislations and policies to encourage investments by private enterprises. Lamps and light fixtures are also a category of products exported by the Company. Apart from the modern designs of their exterior, lamps shipped by the Company contain automatic cut-off loop control circuitry to prevent consumers from misusing light bulbs that do not conform to the correct specifications and wasting energy; this helps to put the concept of energy conservation into practice effectively in product design.

5.1.2 Industry Overview

(1) Current status and development of the industry

The Company was founded in the August, 1978. During its earlier years, the Company focused on the export of hand tools and hardware. As the Company's customer base expanded, the product offerings also increased, including DIY hand tools and hardware to ceiling fans, light fixtures and other electrical appliances, bathroom equipment, indoor/outdoor furniture and other household items. The Company also gradually expanded operations into Southeast Asia (Thailand and Singapore), Europe (Germany and the U.K.) and Australia by setting up subsidiaries, representative offices or branch offices. With established branches in the U.S. and Hong Kong, the Company was able to provide support for sales and services with the advantages of proximity. Beginning in 1989 the Company expanded the domestic retail market and started to market products originally exclusively for export at home. A domestic sales department was established as a result and began to supply several thousands types of products to major discount stores around the country. Below we describe the industries in which the Company engages by trading business and by main product category:

1. Current status of trading business

Being a small island with very limited natural resources, trading has been Taiwan's primary route and strategy for economic development since Dutch rule and the era of Koxinga. Following the Nationalist Government's withdrawal to Taiwan from mainland China and four decades of growth, the people of the island created what later became known as the Taiwan economic miracle. The growth phase propelled Taiwan's economic prosperity and is recognized as one of the "Four Asian" Tigers". These achievements did not come easily. Over the past 40 years, to keep pace with the requirements of the country's overall economic development and changes in the economic landscape at home and abroad, Taiwan's foreign trade policy has seen numerous changes. From the early import-substitution policy and export expansion policy in the 1960s to the current policy of trade liberalization, internationalization and institutionalization, the country has successfully achieved rapid trade expansion. Apart from the year 2009, when the impact of the global financial crisis was felt, the growth of Taiwan's trade has been quite healthy. During a period of 18 years spanning from 1993 to 2010, Taiwan's total external trade has experienced a substantial growth (see table below). Foreign trade has indeed become the main driving force behind Taiwan's economic development. In recent years, trading activities with mainland China have become more and more important. In 2010 Taiwan's the amount of export to China accounted for 28% of the island's total exports, and import from China amounted to 14% of total imports. Test Rite Group has aggressively expanded its presence in China. Since Shanghai trading subsidiary was founded in 2005, the Group has penetrated China and built a solid relationship with Chinese suppliers. With China's fast pace of economic development, it is hoped that the Company's trading business will be able to gain access to sales channels on both sides of the Taiwan Strait and become agents of international

brands that seeks to gain access to the rapidly growing consumer market in Taiwan and China.

Import/Export Amounts by Year - Taiwan

Import	(Unit: USI	0 100million)				
Year	Total exports	Export Growth rate (%)	Total imports	Import Growth rate (%)	Total amount of trade	Total trade growth rate %
1993	851	4.44	771	7.02	1632	5.67
1994	930	9.35	853	10.76	1784	9.99
1995	1117	20.00	1035	21.33	2152	20.62
1996	1159	3.84	1024	-1.14	2183	1.44
1997	1221	5.29	1144	11.78	2365	8.33
1998	1106	-9.42	1047	-8.53	2152	-9.01
1999	1216	9.96	1107	5.76	2323	7.95
2000	1483	21.98	1400	26.49	2883	24.11
2001	1229	-17.16	1072	-23.41	2301	-20.19
2002	1306	6.29	1125	4.94	2431	5.65
2003	1442	10.41	1273	13.16	2715	11.68
2004	1740	20.67	1679	31.89	3419	25.93
2005	1984	14.02	1826	8.76	3810	11.44
2006	2240	12.90	2027	11.01	4267	11.99
2007	2466	10.12	2193	8.17	4659	9.19
2008	2556	3.63	2404	9.67	4960	6.46
2009	2037	-20.3	1744	-27.5	3781	-23.77
2010	2,746	34.8	2,514	44.2	5,260	39.12

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.

The implications of foreign trade environment are complicated compared to other industries; the major factors that affect trading business include: Exchange rate fluctuations and non-economic barriers to trade (i.e., policy, trade protectionism, customs, and regional alliances). The fluctuations of exchange rates can be regarded as main factor affecting the offset of import/export trade amounts and changes in profitability, and non-economic barriers to trade contribute to the restriction on the conditions and extent of overseas market expansion; However, with the collapse of the Soviet Union, the world has entered the post-Cold War era, which has led to the formation of new economic and trading environments. Regional economic integration has become the mainstream of international trade and economic development at present. And with the proliferation of the World Trade Organization (WTO) memberships and the increasing frequency of cross-strait trades, the trading sector in Taiwan is now facing a new challenge. In the following we present our view of Taiwan's current trade development from the viewpoints of trade concentration, development of triangular trade, increasing sizes and internationalization of customers and the trends toward multi-function traders.

A Degrees of export and import concentration have increased slightly and exchanges with Asian countries have become more frequent

According to statistics compiled by the Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, in 2010, Taiwan has developed closer trading relations with major partners such as China (including Hong Kong) and ASEAN countries. Exports to China for the year amounted to US\$114.75 billion and imports from China were valued at US\$37.58 billion. As for ASEAN nations, total exports were US\$41.36 billion and imports amounted to US\$28.84 billion. Both sets of figures represent record high trade volume, indicating that Taiwan has benefited from the stable economic development of Asian countries in 2010 and has developed closer ties with developing countries in terms of trade. Following the signing of ECFA, Taiwan's economic exchange with China has become more liberalized as well, which contributes to even more active cross-Strait trade activities.

Regional trade concentration indicator (Unit: USD100million; %)

				, <u> </u>	
Year	Total amount of trade	Export value	Import value	countries with highest degrees of	Taiwan - Top three countries with highest degrees of import concentration
1993	1622	851	771	59.96	
1994	1784	930	853	59.99	55.79
1995	2152	1117	1035	58.81	54.78
1996	2183	1159	1024	58.06	48.27
1997	2365	1221	1144	57.28	50.36
1998	2152	1106	1047	57.44	50.02
1999	2323	1216	1107	56.59	51.93
2000	2883	1483	1400	53.26	47.36
2001	2301	1229	1072	54.82	47.30
2002	2431	1306	1125	55.77	51.88
2003	2715	1442	1273	45.91	47.46
2004	3419	1740	1679	40.89	48.80
2005	3810	1984			
2006	4267	2240	2027	54.26	46.24
2007	4659	2466			
2008	4074	2556	2404		
2009	3781	2037	1744	52.65	45.17
2010	5,260	2,746	2,514	68.40	47.10

Source: Department of Statistics, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.

In 2010, the top three countries/regions for Taiwan's exports are: China/Hong Kong, ASEAN countries, United States; the top three countries/regions from which Taiwan imports are: Japan, China/Hong Kong, ASEAN countries.

B . Proportion of triangular trade has increased

The majority of trading companies in Taiwan are small to medium in size and have in the past performed quite well due to their rich experience in foreign trade, knowledge and flexibility in operations, and as a result of the relative political stability of Taiwan in the past several decades compared with Southeast Asian countries and China

as well as the development of Taiwan's light industries. However, in recent years, labor-intensive industries have been relocated overseas and domestic industries have undergone rapid changes; In addition, China and Southeast Asian countries have gradually gained advantages in certain manufacturing sectors owing to their low labor costs. In addition to the fact that distributors and retailers are growing in size and becoming more internationalized, the supply and demand structure of the upstream and downstream sectors of trading companies in Taiwan have changed as a result. Trading companies must rely on triangular trade to seek cheaper resources from overseas markets in order to fill the void left by the loss of price competitiveness of some domestic products. They also need to meet the various criteria of large customers: types, quality and prices of products. This is the reason behind the increase in proportion of triangular trade.

C \ Impact on Taiwan's trading sector due to the growth in size of manufacturers, trading companies and retailers

Following decades of industrial development both at home and abroad, some manufacturers have increased in size significantly. Large manufacturers are not only able to take advantage of its lower production costs but are also in a better position to establish closer relationships with key customers. This results in less space for survival among the smaller trading companies. In addition, large trading firms are also able leverage development of global trades to gain advantages on logistics and procurement capacity, thus threatening the very survival of smaller domestic trading companies, which begins to strive for regional distributorships for products with smaller produced quantity and with higher SKUs compared with other mainstream products.

The rapid development of sales channels has also contributed to the growth of large multinational retail chains. These large retailers have not only gained dominating powers; their transnational procurement activities have also contributed to domestic traders developing multinational logistics and procurement services, thus speeding the transformation or phasing out of smaller trading companies.

D · Trading firms are equipped with multiple functions such as after-sales services, warehousing and logistics

Due to the rise of major distributors and enterprise groups, the trend is moving toward the integration of marketing channels into large chain stores. Distributors with considerable size have also tilted the market toward buyers, prompting suppliers (including traders and manufacturers) to provide recommendations on the designs, development, financing and competitive strategies of products and retail outlets as well as customs clearance, distribution, delivery and after-sales service for end consumers. The role played by trading companies has diversified; they are no longer limited to taking orders, placing orders, or conduct long and short selling. They must now

transformed multifunctional team that contributes to product marketing, customer service, logistics and distribution, and financial strength.

Taiwan's trade industry is expected to benefit from the global economy gradually emerging from the shadow of the financial crisis and the hardest hit regions are showing signs of steady recovery. After ECFA signing with China, the economic ties between Taiwan and the mainland have increased significantly, and trade between the two sides is expected to gradually expand. Trading companies will be leveraging their rich experience in international trade to strengthen communication with customers and to conduct long-term and stable cooperation with players in the supply chain. Trading companies is also well positioned to benefit from to develop additional brand licensing opportunities to tap the fast growing demand of Chinese consumers.

In addition, as China's economy continues to expand at a rapid rate, labor costs are also seeing significant increases. Although China will remain the world's center of manufacturing and processing over the next few years, trading companies will need to adjust their procurement strategy and begin to evaluate alternative sourcing locations in order to adequately account for the risk of potential higher costs of operating in China.

2. Principal trading

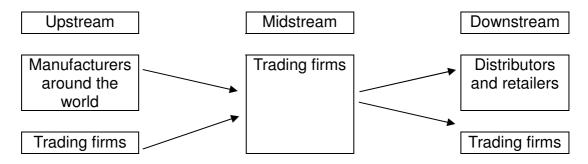
With Test Rite positioning itself as a specialized trading company in "Household products market," the Company's major products consist of hand tools (including common hand tools, gardening tools and metal parts; which account for 30% of total revenue) and household items (including sanitary equipment, automotive repair supplies, fireplace equipment and supplies, furniture, Christmas gifts and barbecue utensils; which account for 60% of total revenue), making Test Rite the largest professional hand tools and household products trading company in Taiwan. Below we provide further analysis on the Company's key product offerings.

A higher degree of industrialization accounts for higher usage rates of hand tools and household products by consumers. Therefore, the regions with the highest demand for hand tools and household products are the developed countries, with North America and Europe representing nearly 70% of the export markets for hand tools. Typically, hand tools have been relatively stable and mature in terms of their types and forms, with relatively less needs for innovation. However, multifunction tools have enjoyed phenomenal growth in recent years. As for household products, as the industrial and commercial society places higher value for products that save time, allow personalization and offer multiple features, there is more room for improvement in terms of the design. However, in order to create market demand, there is a current trend that propels hand household products in the direction of multiple functions/composite design, ergonomics and personalization. There are attempts to employ new materials on some products, join forces with pop culture for marketing purposes, or manufacture highly differentiated products in smaller quantities in order to create a market demand.

As for the sources of merchandise, since there are vast number of household products, most manufactures do not have brand and channel advantages, apart from certain manufacturers of brand-name bathroom and sanitary equipment and automotive repair supplies. They are also mostly small and medium enterprises. In terms of manufacturers of hand tools, Japanese and German companies possess dominant technologies, though Taiwan also enjoys a high degree of competitiveness at the global level. However, China, India, and countries in Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe have flourished in the hand tools industry in recent years, as they introduced low- to medium priced products. Although the export value of furniture, bedding and lighting equipment has been gradually declining over the years due to fierce competition in the market, in 2010 the industry has rebounded with the recovery of the economy. Since products in this category are quite mature, the size of the market remains considerable and major export destinations include North America and Asia. This year's economic outlook and pace of recovery remains stable, which is a positive indicator of demand for hand tools and household products. On the other hand, with the consumers engaging in more DIY activities and a growing emphasis on improving living standards, the market of general hand tools and household products are expected to see further growth.

(2) Industry's upstream, midstream, and downstream relationships

1. Trading industry's upstream, midstream, and downstream relationships
The main function of the trading industry is to broker trades and bridge
gaps between supply and demand. Its upstream and downstream structures
vary depending on the types of products traded. For example, the upstream,
midstream, and downstream industrial structures of trading companies
which deal with sales of manufactured end-product goods are as follows:

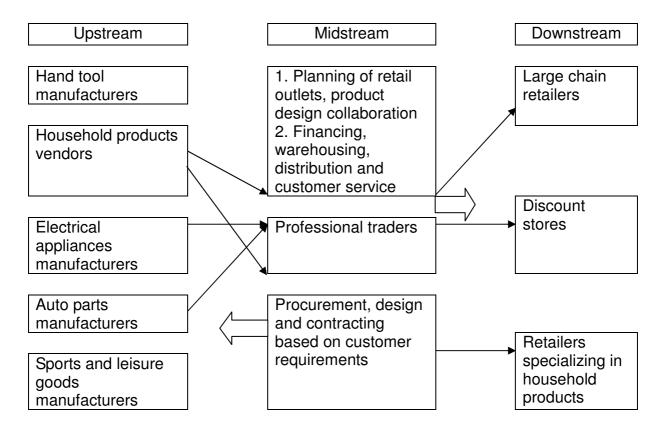


The so-called 'barriers to information access' is mainly geographic isolation and regulatory restrictions as well as the need of upstream and downstream vendors for working capital, as well as due to advantages to buyers or sellers resulting from product characteristics or channel structure. Disadvantaged parties are often faced with unfavorable payment terms. This situation requires trading companies to bridge the gap of potential sellers and potential buyers of products.

Due to the changes of the global industrial structure, the upstream procurement sources of some traders are no longer confined to only one country or one region. As a result, upstream procurement sources and downstream customers have also become quite different. Overall, today's trading companies play an increasingly important role in global economic activities and have deepening relationships with both upstream and downstream vendors than in the past.

2 · Upstream, midstream and downstream relationships for hand tools and household products industries

The upstream suppliers of trading companies in hand tools and household products are the manufacturers, and the corresponding downstream customers are various channel distributors and retailers. Trading companies receive purchase orders from downstream customers by means of product marketing and via exhibitions. They then place orders with their upstream manufacturers and are also responsible for arranging transportation, delivery, distribution, and warehousing services. Most often. upstream manufacturers of hand tools and household products are often smaller operations, they will be able to sell their products quickly with the intermediary services provided by trading firms. As for large downstream retailers, the benefit of placing orders with trading companies with sufficient economies of scale would mean a more streamlined ordering process, where the trading firm can provide Total Solution service that includes more than order fulfillment, but also includes packaging, logistics, warehousing, and potentially financing services. In addition, trading companies also possess the ability to cooperate with their upstream and downstream partners in terms of providing after-sales service and formulating marketing strategies. The relationships of traders with their upstream, midstream and downstream partners are depicted in the following diagram:



In order to provide customers with comprehensive services and identify new sourcing opportunities in local markets, trading companies often open branch offices in both domestic and overseas markets. In addition, trading companies also provide OEM or ODM products for downstream customers and some trading companies have created or acquired own brands to add to their distribution channels along with the existing products they already source for global retail customers.

(3) Development Trends

With global economies becoming more interdependent, combine with the rise of large scale discount chains, hypermarkets in the retail industry, the trading industry will become increasingly more competitive in the future. Only by seeking to provide value added services and continue to expanding the size of its own operations to strengthen its product and service offerings, will trading companies survive the challenges that lie ahead.

Future trends of the trading industries include the following:

1. Specialization in Products and Customer Services

As competition becomes more intense in the trading business, the role of trading companies must evolve beyond sourcing and re-selling transactions. Trading companies have evolved to become full service suppliers that provide product consultation and after-sales service as well as logistics and distribution functions. Since these services often involve specialized products, trading companies have become more and more focused in specific market segments and build complete product lines to

demonstrate their competency.

2 New markets and new competitors following accession to WTO and the signing of ECFA

Global trade liberalization remains a key force driving the changes for the competitive landscape for trading companies. Following Taiwan's accession to WTO as a full member, any unfair or discriminatory trade practices that the country is confronted with can be resolved via the organization as the country participates in the formulation of international trade regulations. This enables all parties involved to have effective access to international trade regulations and trends in a more predictable environment so that they can carry out trade and investment activities. After the signing of ECFA, economic activities between Taiwan and mainland China have flourished and cross-strait trade and investment opportunities have become increasingly accessible. As a result, it can be foreseen that elimination of trade barriers presents trading companies with many different challenges and opportunities. These include increased pressure from overseas competitors, threats from expansion of emerging markets and more readily available information about competitors and local markets.

3 · Applications to accommodate e-Commerce

Use of the Internet has already become commonplace among enterprises. As such, online (i.e., electronic) procurement has become the new norm. According to a study conducted by the Aberdeen Group, successfully adopting electronic procurement will enable an enterprise to lower the procurement cost by 70% compared with a more traditional approach. Major manufacturers both in Taiwan and abroad, including industry giants such as IBM and Intel, are aggressively pursuing the implementation of electronic procurement systems and electronic component trading with their upstream and downstream partners.

Following the completion of the Taiwan Product Procurement Portal by the Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA), a total of 180,000 importers and exporters began to conduct transactions in the B2B e-Commerce market. The ministry has also made available subsidies from the Trade Promotion Fund to trade associations in the following industries: machinery, automobiles, computers, electronics, electromechanical, and textiles. The purpose of the subsidies is to implement specialized websites (ICP) to propel the trading practices of Taiwan into the Internet era.

While value-added services such as logistics, distribution, and after-sales services cannot be completely replaced by the lower cost procurement offered by online sourcing, trading companies will need to develop its own online strategy in order to prevent being replaced, or circumvented, by global retailers desire to go direct to manufacturers to fulfill lower cost sourcing needs.

4 · Augmenting the Capabilities of Manufacturers

With the liberalization of global trade, distributors and retailers have undergone significant changes in terms of their business structures. They have evolved from small, regional sourcing and point of sales in the past, to larger companies that have gained economies of scale, becoming

multi-national entities spanning the globe.

Under these market conditions, smaller manufacturers can work with larger trading companies to become a partner of trading companies' net work of suppliers. This will enable smaller manufacturers to leverage the service platform established by the trading companies and at the same time minimize the financial pressure from tougher payment terms imposed on them by larger, global retailers. They can take advantage of trading companies with cross-border logistics capabilities acting as their representatives in the areas of product sales, warehousing and distribution.

(4) Competition Status

Currently there are no competitors of comparable size. However, there are still many small and medium trading companies in the North American and European markets (which are much smaller than the Company in terms of the size of business operations). As for the form of industrial development, the winner-takes-all scenario remains the trend. Large trading companies such as Test Rite will be able to widen the gap with small and medium trading firms with their reputation and experience in serving international customers for many years and with the various standardization and electronic procedures.

5.1.3 Research and Development: This is not applicable, as the Company is engaged in the traditional trading industry and is not involved in technological research and development.

5.1.4 Long-term and Short-term Development

- (1). Operational Guidelines
 - 1. Steady Growth of Trade: The Company's Primary Business
 - A. The Company utilizes the experience and resources accumulated over the years on the integration of trade-related services such as product design, packaging design, logistics and warehousing. We also develop new business areas and new products to provide customers in the retail industry with comprehensive solutions for cross-border procurement. In addition, the Company will also be actively developing brand distribution rights for the domestic and mainland Chinese markets, providing the consumer markets on both sides of the Taiwan Strait with household products, a rapidly growing sector. The Company will continue to expand its partnerships in procurement agency services with existing customers such as Michaels, Autozone, Tractor Supply, and AAFES, and will work to cultivate additional customers as well.
 - B. With wage levels in China rising steadily, significant growth in consumer spending power is expected. The Company will be actively developing product distribution rights on both sides of the Taiwan Strait and taking advantage of opportunities for high growth in the domestic consumption market. We will also continue to plan for and develop new potential procurement sources and regions in order to improve our production and marketing cost efficiency.

- 2. Maintaining Growth in the Retail Business
- A. With consumer confidence in Taiwan rising, the pursuit of a higher quality of life is becoming more widespread. Test Rite retail outlets and HOLA TW are expanding their presence and provide a more complete selection of products. We are also considering the possibility of providing different types of services to be able to enter the community home improvement sector or to formulate business strategies such as store-within-the-store in order to improve our operational efficiency. The operating performance of our mainland Chinese retail operations and HOLA China outlets also continues to improve. In 2010, we were able to expand rapidly with 9 small to medium stores, with revenue growth superior to market performance. Taiwan's consumer market is a relatively more mature market, but it is a market where more and more consumers are looking to make purchases to improve their standard of living. Meanwhile with China's 12th five-year plan aimed at driving demand for domestic consumption, considerable growth opportunities exist in China as well.

3. Group Integration

The Group continues with its integration effort. Trading business will look to become distribution agent for global brands in Taiwan and China. At the same time, Tung Lung Metal, have begun manufacturing kitchenette to be sold in the Group's retail stores in Taiwan.

(2). Important Marketing and Development Strategies

- 1. Product Marketing:
- A. Strengthen marketing and promotional capability; continue to develop well-known customers; take advantage of the Company's existing ISO-9002 certification and specialized product development and packaging superiority; develop new customers and new markets.
- B. By maintaining close-knit cooperation among departments, the Company has earned the trust of customers with flexible delivery schedules and high-quality products. This, in addition to providing marketing strategies, retail outlet design, and warehousing and distribution services, enables us to gain access to major international customers with our outstanding reputation and increase the Company's turnover and profitability.
- C. To accommodate different cultures and situations in various countries, we actively collect market information to develop new products and product mix to expand to domestic and foreign markets with packaging and design in limited quantities.
- D. Enhancing our presence in Taiwan and China by establishing additional stores, we provide a tight service network aimed at domestic and overseas customers, thus enabling us to enter new markets and to collect information on market supply and demand as well as on products.

2. Product Development:

A. Continuing the development of hardware, hand tools and household products, we reinforce the image of Test Rite as a professional tools and household products trading company with products designed toward the goals of being innovative, ergonomically designed,

- multi-function/composite, limited-quantity packaging and highly differentiated products in smaller quantities in order to meet the demand of the current markets.
- B. Taking advantage of Test Rite's well-established professional image, the Company explores the possibility of entering relevant product domains in order to expand its product lines and to reap the benefits of synergy when combining new and existing products.
- C. Through investing in other companies, we aggressively expand our domestic downstream hardware hand tools and household products retail channels to achieve vertical integration efficiency as well as to create more formidable entry barriers and increase our market share.
- D. In response to the ongoing development of online commerce, the Company seeks domestic and overseas strategic partners and explores the types of products that are more suited to the Internet commerce in order to participate in this new market.

5.2 Market and Sales Overview

5.2.1 Market Analysis

(1). Sales (Service) Region

(Unit: NTD thousand)

Year	2009		2010		
Division	Amount	%	Amount	%	
America	5,136,561	49.68	5,586,079	49.77	
Europe	2,209,914	21.37	2,115,228	18.85	
Other area	1,610,890	15.58	1,538,695	13.71	
Sub total	8,957,365	86.63	9,240,002	82.33	
Taiwan	1,382,017	13.37	1,983,386	17.67	
Total	10,339,382	100.00	11,223,388	100.00	

A. Export Markets

In 2010, the economy in North America rebounded ahead of other developed markets and the region represented a target export destination with 60% of the Company's total trading business. Currently the job market and consumer confidence in North America continue to improve in 2011. Although the economy of the European market slowed down slightly in 2010 and exports to Europe fell to 15% of total shipments, we are seeing signs of recovery in 2011. The Asian domestic consumption markets continue to grow amidst brisk economic development. With the trading arm of Test Rite being present in every corner of the world, the Company will be able to take the initiative to provide comprehensive services to customers in the retail sector and benefit from the growing markets.

Currently, hand tools account for approximately 30% of the Company's total export revenue, while electrical appliances and household products represent about 14% and 56%, respectively. The Company will actively engage in development of a more comprehensive series of products and product mix, which will enable us to compete more effectively in the markets and to spread the risk of having only a single product line.

B. Domestic Market

Test Rite Retail currently operates 23 DIY stores and 18 HOLA TW outlets, and remains a dominant player in the DIY and home furnishing business. With improving real-estate market in Taiwan, the Company's overall domestic business is well positioned to benefit from the recovery of the domestic demand in Taiwan.

(2) Market Share

A. Hand Tools

According to statistics compiled by ITIS, Taiwan's total exports of hand tools in 2008 amounted to NT\$55.7 billion, and the Company's contribution was NT\$2.734 billion— a 4.91% market share in 2008. With the operating income of subsidiary Test Rite Retail steadily growing, the hand tools business is expected to grow as well.

B. Household Products: As there are numerous products in this category, no relevant statistics are currently available.

(3) Future Supply and Demand and Market Growth

The economy and job markets in North America are seeing sustained level of recovery. European economy is also showing signs of improvement. And Taiwan's domestic demand has remained resilient following the financial crisis. The outlook for demand, for products related DIY and home improvement is expected to increase both at home and abroad, including Emerging Markets as well.

(4) Competitive Niche

A. Steady and continuing growth of the Company's primary business - Trading

We continue to expand our operations with five principal strategies: new products, customer development, product design, brand licensing, and development of regional markets. In addition to principal trading, our agency business have secured contracts with customers including AutoZone, Michaels, Tractor Supply, and AAFES.

B. Product innovation contributing to our sales advantages and added value

Competition in the market is becoming more intense. As such, the Company increasingly attaches greater important on product design and R&D. In addition to collaborating with manufacturers to produce product packaging and exteriors that meet our customers' requirements, we have also solicited the help from a dedicated industrial design team to create unique products for the company's product portfolio.

C. Transforming trading experience and branching out into retail outlet operations, benefiting from rising domestic demand and economic growth

The Company's trading operations provided valuable insight to how the retail industry is evolving globally. We then leveraged this experience to enter the retail business and have built a leading DIY and home furnishing retail chains in Taiwan and China. We expect to continue to further integrate our trading and retail business going forward.

(5) Favorable and unfavorable factors for the Group's outlook and response measures

Favorable Factors:

- A. The Company has a sound financial structure, access to working capital and a comprehensive global procurement and sales network. This enables us to readily take advantage of market information and customer trends and gain access to products with a sufficient and stable supply as well as quality that is controlled under stringent conditions. We also have strong marketing and procurement teams which are essential in giving us a competitive edge in international markets and for the expansion of triangular trade.
- B. Focusing on product, our procurement network extends its reach to geographically diverse suppliers throughout the world. With a solid foundation of business operation, we are able to provide comprehensive services to our customers, which are among the world's leading retail enterprises. Our customers' growth will drive the growth of the Company.
- C. An increasing number of retailers are engaging procurement agents to conduct procurement on their behalf. The Company is also actively pursuing the expansion of our agency operations to tap into a major growth driver of revenue.
 - D. Our DIY business is growing at a steady pace. HOLA's furniture and decoration business is currently in the expansion phase and the business unit is entering the home improvement services market in Taiwan. It is expected that there will be considerable growth potential in the domestic market.
- E. We continue to explore the possibility of expanding into emerging markets with great potential, such as Southeast Asian and Central and South American countries.

Unfavorable Factors:

- A. As demand from emerging economies rises, prices of raw materials is expected to soar
- B. Depreciation of U.S. dollar relative to Asian currencies
- C. Rising labor cost in China
- D. Pressure on the Company's gross profit margin as difficult to pass on higher ASPs

The Company's response strategies are as follows:

- A. Continuing to expand our agency business to provide retail customers and suppliers with more cost-effective communication channels, as well as reducing the Company's own working capital requirements
- B. Cooperating with suppliers in the supply chain to improve deisgn and product development capabilities, enhancing purchasing and bargaining power and raising the added value of products as well as reducing procurement costs.

5.2.2 The Production Procedures of Main Products

A. Major Products and Their Main Uses:

	Major Products	Main Uses		
Hand Tools Category	General Hand Tools (including axes, saws, wrenches, and pliers)	These are tools for Do It Yourself (DIY) projects, essential for the installation and maintenance of household accessories.		
	sprinklers)	Maintenance of gardens and beautifying home environment. Spare parts necessary for general repair and maintenance.		
	Ceiling fans, electric fans	Ventilation and Interior Decoration.		
Electrical Appliances	Lamps and light fixtures (including wall lamps, table lamps and floor lamps)			
	Other Electrical Accessories (e.g. Hair dryers, electric razors and infrared detectors)	Small personal or family electrical appliances for daily use.		
Other Household Products	Bathroom and sanitary equipment, automotive repair and maintenance supplies, fireplace accessories, furniture, Christmas gifts, barbecue utensils			
	OA Furniture (e.g. desks and office chairs)	Essential furniture for the office.		
	,	Leisure products that make life more fun.		
General merchandise for domestic market	DIY TOOL	These are tools for Do It Yourself (DIY) projects, essential for the installation and maintenance of household accessories.		
	Automobile accessories and supplies (e.g. automobile mats and windshield wipers)	Accessories and general merchandise for cars.		
		Essential accessories and supplies for the office.		

B. Major Products and Their Production Processes: N/A: The Company is engaged in the traditional trading industry and is not involved in manufacturing.

5.2.3 Supply Status of Main Materials

The Company does not manufacture any products, thus no issues exist with regard to supply of raw materials. Upstream suppliers are mainly manufacturers of hardware and hand tools, household products, furniture, office supplies, and IT products. The Company maintains long-term relationships and is on good terms with upstream suppliers. We collaborate with them extensively on product specifications and delivery dates, and the supply of products has not been a problem.

5.2.4 Major Suppliers and Clients

A. Major Suppliers Information for the Last Two Calendar Years

Unit: NT\$thousand

Company Name	2009			2010		
	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer	Amount	Percent	Relation with Issuer
A Co.	1,155,394	11%	Subsidiary of TR	1,928,670	17%	Subsidiary of TR
B Co.	941,437	9%	Subsidiary of TR	1,490,442	13%	Subsidiary of TR

B. Major Clients (each commanding 10%-plus share of annual order volume) Information for the Last Two Calendar Years

5.2.5 Production over the Last Two Years : N/A: The Company is engaged in the traditional trading industry and is not involved in manufacturing.

5.2.6 Shipments and Sales over the Last Two Years

Unit: NTD\$ million

Year	2009		2010	
Major Products	Local	Export	Local	Export
iviajoi Froducis	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Tool	-	1,709	-	1,848
Electronics	-	429	-	498
Household	-	6,774	-	6,823
Sundry	1,347	-	1,929	-
Commission	-	85	-	114
Rental	284	-	302	-
Total	1,631	8,997	2,231	9,283

5.3 Human Resources

Year		2009	2010	Until May 10, 2011
No. of Employees		348	397	410
Average Age		41	40	39
Average Years of Service		8.5	8.2	7.6
Educa tion	Ph.D.	0%	0%	0%
	Masters	9.3%	12.18%	12.59%
	Bachelor's Degree	84.2%	73.09%	74.57%
	Senior High School	5.9%	13.31%	11.61%
	Below Senior High School	0.6%	1.42%	1.23%

5.4 Labor Relations

- (1) The Company's various employee welfare programs, education, training, retirement system, and their implementation; agreement between management and labor as well as the fulfillment of labor rights.
- 1. Employee Welfare Programs:

To promote the welfare of our employees and to create an environment in which our employees can enjoy working in, the Company established the Employee Welfare Committee on April 6, 1983 to implement various employee welfare activities. The sources of funding for the committee consist of 0.05% of the Company's total monthly revenue and 0.5% of employees' total monthly salary. In addition, the Company's employee welfare programs include healthcare plans, loans and employee stock ownership plans.

2. Employee Education and Training Programs

Continuous learning is one of the key factors that affect the survival of an enterprise in the marketplace. Our employee training programs are long-term planned talent cultivation systems which complement the Company's business strategy and development requirements. We have developed a set of human resource development processes designed with an evolving organization in mind. In essence, the Human Resources Division submits an annual education and training plan to be approved at the beginning of each year, and later conducts periodic assessments of the effectiveness of the training programs throughout the year. This assessment is used as the basis for improving future plans.

- A. Education and training for senior management: Education and training for senior management: The training of our senior executives focuses on formulating business strategies which consist of recommendations provided by members of the Board to top management and supplemented by the analyses, investigations, and response strategies conducted by external consultants on actual case studies. This enables our top executives to assume leadership of the Company as well as maintain their strategic thinking and build up their forward-looking business strategy.
- B. Training for officers at all levels: We provide training for the Company's mid-level managers to accommodate their needs for handling daily tasks. We emphasize practical skills for our management and leadership teams such as delegation of work, performance evaluation, exception analysis, and horizontal communication, thus enabling our middle managers to learn how to manage teams and enhance their management capabilities while at work.
- C. Training in professional skills: Due to the nature of the industry in which the Company conducts business and our operating requirements, some duties involving the use of specialized skills, such as foreign exchange operations or quality inspection, require additional professional knowledge and technical background. Apart from the requirements that the education and work experience of the personnel involved in these types of work must be highly relevant, these employees should also attend regular external training courses or seminars to improve their sensitivity to the market and maintain the necessary level of professional expertise.
- D. Training for general employees: Training for employees below the managerial level is divided into pre and in-service training. Each employee will be given separate courses according to his or her job function. The courses emphasize improving work efficiency, taking the initiative to report to supervisors, handling problems,

etc. The training is also concurrently supplemented by permanent staff who provides instruction on routine work and the use of necessary tools so that new employees will be able to quickly adapt to their work duties. It is also expected that the results of the training program will be verified and carried out quickly and effectively.

In addition, the Company also offers employees the opportunities to participate in overseas training and a subsidy program to encourage them to learn foreign languages. These programs exemplify our commitment to and investment in the cultivation of talents.

3. Retirement programs and status of implementation:

The Labor Standards Act is applicable to the Company. However, in order to reward our employees for their dedication and to protect their livelihood, the Company established an Employee Pension Plan in 1982. Prior to 1991, 8% of actual total gross salary matched by the Company was set aside in a dedicated account for the pension plan, and starting in 1992, the percentage was changed to 4%. The Company has a sound retirement program, and according to the actuarial report, the fair value of the assets in our pension plan is NT\$67,265,000 as of year-end 2010. In addition, pursuant to the Labor Pension Act, the Company has adopted the new pension system and has been setting aside 6% of employees' monthly salary as employee pension since July 1, 2005.

4. Labor-management agreement:

The provisions of the Labor Standards Act apply to the Company, and labor-related affairs are carried out in accordance with this Act. An employee suggestion box has been set up to take into consideration the opinions of employees and to address their complaints, as well as to solicit feedback and recommendations from them as the basis for improving the Company's operations going forward. Since the Company has always attached great importance to employee welfare and valued two-way communication with employees, we have had very amicable labor relations since the Company's inception and there have not been any incidents of labor dispute.

5. Fulfillment of labor rights and interests

The Company has established a set of human resources management guidelines and has been reinforcing the rules contained therein to protect the rights and interests of our employees.

(2) As of the current fiscal year up to the date of publication of the annual report, all losses due to labor disputes shall be reported and the estimated amount of losses likely to occur at present and in the future as well as corresponding measures adopted by the Company shall be disclosed. If it is not possible to provide a reasonable estimate, the reasons should be clearly stated:

For the past two years and up to the present, the Company has suffered no losses due to labor disputes. It is difficult to provide a reasonable estimate to current or future losses. However, the Company is committed to strengthening communication with employees and we intend to maintain benefit programs that are satisfactory to them so as to promote more harmonious labor relations and to reduce the likelihood of any labor disputes in the future.

5.5 Important Contracts

As of Dec. 31, 2010

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Contents	Restrictions
AR Factoring Agreement	Fubon Commercial Bank Los Angeles Branch	June, 2010	The subsidiaries of Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd. which are TR Products \ Landia and Homezone concluded an accounts receivable factoring agreement with Fubon Commercial Bank Los Angeles Branch	The subsidiaries of Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd. have entered into a factoring agreement with a commercial factor. Under the terms of the agreement, credit risk is transferred to the factor on accounts sold and assigned to the factor. However, the factor may charge back Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd. for any accounts not paid in full when due for any reason other than credit risk.
AR Factoring Agreement	Taishin International Bank	June 18,2010 to May 31,2011	The agreement declared that the bank has no right of further	According to the agreement, the bank should pay 90% of the proceeds to Test-Rite at the time of sale. Test-Rite only has to be responsible for loss that resulted from business disputes.
Lease Agreement	CPI Asia T-Mart Limited	December 26, 2007 to December 25,2017	the sale and leaseback TR building	The yearly rent for the building is NTD quarter of a billion. During leasing year, the yearly rental has to be increased by 3% of previous year agreement
Long-term debt	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank	November 22, 2010 to November 22, 2014	Unsecured loan	N.A.
Long-term debt	Taishin International Bank	July 20, 2010 to July 20, 2012.	Unsecured loan	Total Liabilities Ratio not more than 2 to 1. Current Ratio not more than 1 to 1.
Long-term debt		May 16, 2008 to November 30, 2012.	Unsecured loan	Total Liabilities Ratio not more than 2 to 1. Current Ratio not more than 1 to 1. EBITDA Ratio greater than 2.5 to 1. Minimum Tangible Net Worth not less than \$5,200,000 thousand.
Long-term debt		March 31, 2010 to March 31, 2013.	Unsecured loan	Total Liabilities Ratio not more than 2 to 1. Current Ratio not more than 1 to 1. EBITDA Ratio greater than 2.5 to 1. Minimum Tangible Net Worth not less than \$5,200,000 thousand.
Long-term debt	Land Loan	December 22, 2010 to July 25, 2012, and June 3, 2009 to July 25, 2012.		Total Liabilities Ratio not more than 2 to 1. Current Ratio not more than 1 to 1. EBITDA Ratio greater than 2.5 to 1. Minimum Tangible Net Worth not less than \$5,200,000 thousand.
Long-term debt	Jihsun Bank	September 21, 2010 to July 1, 2013.		Total Liabilities Ratio not more than 2 to 1. Current Ratio not more than 1 to 1.
Long-term	Taiwan Business		Unsecured loan	N.A.

Agreement	Counterparty	Period	Major Contents	Restrictions
debt	_ •	to November 22, 2015.		
Long-term debt	Taiwan Business Bank's Syndicate Loan	October 26, 2009 to October 26, 2014.		Total Liabilities Ratio not more than 2 to 1. Current Ratio not more than 1 to 1. EBITDA Ratio greater than 3 to 1.
Long-term debt		June 24, 2008 to June 23, 2013.	Pledged loan	N.A.

VI. Financial Information

6.1 Five-Year Financial Summary

6.1.1 Condensed Balance Sheet

Unit: NTD\$ thousand

	Year	ır Financial S	As of March				
Item		2006	2007	2008	2009		31, 2011
Current assets		3,794,950	6,820,082	4,837,116	3,624,004	3,585,822	4,504,130
Funds & Long-term in	nvestments	5,960,299	6,370,826	8,533,082	8,923,554	9,640,944	9,860,493
Fixed assets		1,573,295	582,779	594,648	623,274	609,447	608,191
Intangible assets		11,266	12,863	12,168	48,609	63,453	54,838
Other assets		658,495	1,543,135	732,288	773,712	682,149	673,636
Total assets		11,998,305	15,329,685	14,709,302	13,993,153	14,581,815	15,701,288
	2,825,961	3,606,364	2,385,572	1,760,559	1,574,074	2,107,400	2,107,400
Current liabilities	3,173,058	4,043,714	2,539,141	1,886,384	-		-
Long-term liabilities		2,686,400	2,800,000	4,500,000	3,966,667	4,819,980	4,653,228
Other liabilities		645,661	2,812,632	2,478,213	2,230,744	1,847,846	1,800,230
	6,158,022	9,218,996	9,363,785	7,957,970	8,241,900	8,560,858	8,560,858
Total liabilities	6,505,119	9,656,346	9,517,354	8,083,795	-	-	-
Capital stock	4,488,130	4,652,434	4,736,660	5,312,228	5,164,228	5,164,228	5,164,228
	4,603,538	4,736,660	4,812,228	5,312,228	-	-	-
Capital surplus		600,647	551,096	520,130	721,731	701,623	794,812
	1,094,093	1,198,051	910,300	833,878	1,082,099	1,339,828	1,339,828
Retained earnings	631,588	676,475	675,440	708,053	-	1	-
Unrealized gain or lo instruments	ss on financial	(782)	(13,107)	(9,385)	(267)	(4,134)	(5,510)
Cumulative translation	n adjustments	22,338	76,895	121,037	120,332	84,896	90,257
Net loss unrecognized as pension cost		16	(16,964)	(35,928)	(55,422)	(72,380)	(72,380)
Treasury stock		(364,159)	(337,716)	(897,297)	(897,297)	(616,417)	(170,805)
Total shareholders'	5,840,283	6,110,689	5,345,517	6,035,183	6,339,915	7,140,430	7,140,430
equity	5,493,186	5,673,339	5,191,948	5,909,358	-	-	-

Note: 2006-2010 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.1Q/2011 financial data have been reviewed by independent auditors.

6.1.2 Condensed Statement of Income

Unit: NTD\$ thousand

		Five-Year Financial Summary						
Year Item	2006			2011				
Operating revenue	16,691,890	15,153,404	13,517,390	10,627,889	11,513,995	3,443,565		
Gross profit	2,622,484	2,459,712	2,220,850	1,961,003	2,233,536	640,715		
Income from operations	676,130	417,161	340,745	166,638	222,257	45,136		
Non-operating income	295,652	683,003	376,692	283,473	534,982	359,054		
Non-operating expenses	528,608	515,217	411,824	284,340	140,521	134,861		
Income from operations of continued segments - before tax	443,174	584,947	305,613	165,711	616,718	269,329		
Income from operations of continued segments - after tax	440,174	576,847	285,113	136,771	486,818	257,729		
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Extraordinary gain or loss	-	-	-	1	-	1		
Cumulative effect of accounting principle changes	-14,873	-	-	-	-	-		
Net income	425,301	576,847	285,113	136,771	486,818	257,729		
Earnings per share	0.96	1.28	0.64	0.31	1.01	0.51		

Note 1: 2006-2010 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.1Q/2011 financial data have been reviewed by independent auditors.

6.1.3 Auditors' Opinions from 2005 to 2009

Year	CPA's Name	CPA's Opinion
2006	LIN, PETER, LU, CHI-CHANT	modified Unqualified opinion
2007	CHIU, MING YU, LU, CHI-CHANT	Unqualified opinion
2008	YU, HONG-BIN, LU, CHI-CHANT	modified Unqualified opinion
2009	YU, HONG-BIN, LU, CHI-CHANT	Unqualified opinion
2010	YU, HONG-BIN, LU, CHI-CHANT	Unqualified opinion

6.2 Five-Year Financial Analysis

	Year	Fi	Financial analysis in the past five years						
Item		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	March 31, 2011		
Financial	Ratio of liabilities to assets	51.32	60.14	63.66	56.87	56.52	54.52		
structure (%)	Ratio of long-term capital to fixed assets	541.96	1,529.00	1,655.69	1,604.73	1,831.15	1,939.14		
	Current ratio	134.29	189.11	202.77	205.84				
Solvency (%)	Quick ratio	122.26	181.33	194.22	194.97	210.93	199.65		
	Times interest earned ratio	2.74	3.13	2.33	2.8	9.27	14.82		
	Accounts receivable turnover (turns)	6.35	5.58	4.53	3.76	4.57	-		
	Average collection period	57	65	81	97	80	-		
	Inventory turnover (turns)	156.63	131.12	128.86	121.66	134.38	-		
AR/AP (turnover)	Accounts payable turnover (turns)	14.8	11.88	11.75	9.64	11.54	_		
(turnover)	Average days in sales	2	3	3	3	3	_		
	Fixed assets turnover (turns)	10.35	14.06	22.96	17.45	18.68	-		
	Total assets turnover (turns)	1.52	1.11	0.9	0.74	0.81	-		
	Return on total assets (%)	5.73	5.73	3.04	1.44	3.84	-		
	Return on stockholders' equity (%)	7.72	9.65	4.98	2.4	7.87	-		
Profitability	Ratio to Operating issued income	15.06	8.97	7.1	3.14	4.30	-		
	capital (%) Pre-tax income	9.87	12.57	6.45	3.12	11.94	_		
	Profit ratio (%)	2.64	3.81	2.11	1.29	4.23			
	Earnings per share (\$)	1.02	1.32	0.65	0.31	1.01	0.51		
	Cash flow ratio (%)	47.01	8.25	13.97	31.88	19.83	_		
Cash flow	Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)	40.9	32.66	26.02	23.36	21.16	-		
	Cash reinvestment ratio (%)	8.61	(0.35)	(0.75)	3.31	1.41	-		
T	Operating leverage	2.02	2.96	3.52	6.75	5.26	7.02		
Leverage	Financial leverage	1.6	2.91	3.14	2.24		1.76		

Explanation for items in 2010 with major changes > 20% from the previous year:

- 1. The increase in the ratio of interest protection multiples over the previous period was due to the substantial reduction in interest expense for the current period.
- 2. The increase in receivables turnover rate over the previous period was due to an increase in net sales by NT\$886,106,000 and the decrease of average receivables over the two periods by NT\$308,342,000.
- 3. The increase in return on assets over the previous period was due to an increase of after-tax profit for the current period by NT\$350,047,000.
- 4. The increase in return on equity over the previous period was due to an increase of after-tax profit for the current period by NT\$350,047,000.
- 5. The increase in the operating profit to total paid-in capital ratio over the previous period was due to the increase of operating profit for the current period by NT\$55,619,000 and a decrease in paid-in capital by NT\$148,000,000.
- 6. The increase in EBITDA to total paid-in capital ratio over the previous period was due to the increase of EBITDA for the current period by NT\$450,947,000 and a decrease in paid-in capital by NT\$148.000.000.
- 7. The increase in net income ratio/earnings per share over the previous period was due to an increase of after-tax profit for the current period by NT\$350,047,000.
- 8. The decrease in cash flow ratio over the previous period was due to decrease in net cash inflow from operating activities by NT\$248,986,000 over the previous period.
- 9. The decrease in cash reinvestment ratio over the previous period was due to the decrease in net cash inflow from operating activities by NT\$248,986,000 over the previous period.
- 10. The decrease in operating leverage ratio over the previous period was due to the increase in operating profit by NT\$55,619,000 over the previous period.
- 11. The decrease in financial leverage ratio over the previous period was due to the decrease in interest expense by NT\$17,653,000 over the previous period.
- Note 1: 2006-2010 financial data have been duly audited by independent auditors.
- Note 2: 1Q/2011 financial data have been reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 3: Formulas for the above table:

- 1. Financial structure
- (1) Debt to asset ratio = Total liabilities / Total assets
- (2) Long-term capital to fixed asset ratio = (Shareholders' equity +Long-term liabilities) / Net fixed assets
- 2. Solvency
- (1) Current ratio = Current assets / Current liabilities
- (2) Quick ratio = (Current assets Inventory Prepaid expenses) / Current liabilities
- (3) Interest cover = Income before interest and tax / Interest expense
- 3. A/R, A/P and other turnover ratios
- (1) Accounts receivable turnover = Net revenue / Average accounts receivable
- (2) Average collection days = 365 / AR turnover ratio
- (3) Inventory turnover = COGS / Average inventory
- (4) Accounts payable turnover = COGS / Average accounts payable
- (5) Average days sales = 365 / Inventory turnover ratio
- (6) Fixed asset turnover = Net revenue / Net fixed assets
- (7) Total asset turnover = Net revenue / Total assets
- 4. Profitability
- (1) Return on assets = [Net income + Interest expense * (1 Tax rate)]/ Average assets
- (2) Return on equity = Net income / Average equity
- (3) Net income margin = Net income / Net sales
- (4) EPS = (Net income Preferred stock dividend) / Weighted average outstanding shares
- 5. Cash flow
- (1) Cash flow ratio = Cash flow from operating activities / Current liabilities
- (2) Cash flow adequacy ratio = Net cash flow from operating activities for the past 5 years / (Capital expenditures + Increases in inventory + Cash dividend) for the past 5 years
- (3) Cash reinvestment rate = (Cash flow from operating activities Cash dividends) / (Gross fixed assets + Long-term investments +Other assets + Working capital) (Note: Use 0 if working capital value is negative) 6. Leverage
- (1) Operating leverage = (Net revenue Variable operating costs and expenses) / Operating income
- (2) Financial leverage = Operating income / (Operating income Interest expense)

6.3 Supervisors' Report in the Most Recent Year

To: The General Meeting of Shareholders as of year 2010

The undersigned has duly audited the Operating Report, Financial Statements and Schedule of Earnings Distribution prepared by the Board of Directors for the year of 2010, and found the same to be true and correct. Therefore, the Supervisors' Report is hereby issued in accordance with Article 219 of Company Law.

Test Rite International Co., Ltd. Supervisors: Tsai-Chi Co., Ltd. Representative:Mr. Lai, Yung-Chi Representative:Mr. Liao, Hsueh-Hsing

April 28, 2011

6.4 Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, and Independent Auditors' Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Test-Rite International Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Test-Rite International Co., Ltd. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended (all expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requirements of the Business Accounting Law and Guidelines Governing Business Accounting relevant to financial accounting standards, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

April 12, 2011

Notice to Readers

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

For the convenience of readers, the auditors' report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail. Also, as stated in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the additional footnote disclosures that are not required under generally accepted accounting principles were not translated into English.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010		2009			2010		2009	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	Amount	%	Amount	%
CLIDDENT ACCETO					CUDDENT LIADU TETE				
CURRENT ASSETS	¢ 1 111 270	E	¢ 1 220 201		CURRENT LIABILITIES	ф 2 0/0 410	10	¢ 2004246	12
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4)	\$ 1,111,270	5	\$ 1,320,281	6	Short-term bank borrowings (Note 17)	\$ 2,868,418	12	\$ 3,004,346	13
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current					Short-term bills payable (Note 18)	41,000	-	80,000	-
(Notes 2 and 5)	599,365	3	728,973	3	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current	4.7.004		•4 <=0	
Available-for-sale financial assets, current (Notes 2 and 6)	2,301	-	11,150	-	(Notes 2 and 5)	15,234	-	21,678	-
Notes receivable (Notes 2 and 7)	63,970	-	68,846	-	Notes payable	16,270	-	8,364	-
Accounts receivable (Notes 2 and 7)	2,122,455	9	1,552,457	7	Accounts payable	3,196,463	14	2,878,529	13
Other receivables (Note 8)	278,056	1	306,480	1	Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 28)	150,784	1	168,325	1
Other financial assets, current	169	-	6,077	-	Other payables (Note 19)	1,785,795	8	1,283,446	6
Inventories (Notes 2 and 9)	4,735,730	20	4,085,163	19	Advance receipt	84,844	-	267,698	1
Prepayments	761,037	3	669,292	3	Current portion of long-term debt (Note 21)	12,188	-	346,983	2
Other current assets	202,995	1	219,275	1	Other current liabilities (Note 20)	409,036	2	404,442	2
Total current assets	9,877,348	42	8,967,994	<u>40</u>	Total current liabilities	8,580,032	<u>37</u>	8,463,811	38
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS					LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Long-term equity investments at equity method (Note 10)	983	_	147	_	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss,				
Investments in real estate (Note 11)	14,277	_	14,378	_	noncurrent (Note 5)	_	_	11,130	_
Available-for-sale financial assets, noncurrent (Note 12)	29,209	_	24,540	_	Long-term debt (Note 21)	5,660,510	25	5,019,035	23
Financial assets carried at cost, noncurrent (Note 12)	115,196	1	131,624	1	Liability component of preferred stocks, noncurrent (Note 22)	326,996	23	318,631	<u>1</u>
	50,000	1		1	Liability component of preferred stocks, noncurrent (Note 22)	<u> 320,990</u>	1	316,031	1
Bond investments with no active market, noncurrent (Note 14)	50,000		50,000	_	Total long-term liabilities	5,987,506	26	5,348,796	24
Total long-term investments	209,665	1	220,689	1					
					ESTIMATED ACCRUED LAND VALUE INCREMENT TAX				
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2 and 15)					PAYABLE	36,740		36,740	<u>-</u> _
Cost									
Land	654,435	3	654,435	3	OTHER LIABILITIES				
Buildings and improvements	1,515,629	7	1,400,831	6	Accrued pension cost (Notes 2 and 23)	274,690	1	252,574	1
Machinery and equipment	940,148	4	1,193,106	5	Refundable deposits received	103,846	1	2,125	_
Transportation equipment	106,782	_	104,899	1	Deferred credit (Note 15)	1,408,731	6	1,643,519	8
Other equipment	8,263,55 <u>4</u>	36	7,584,127	34	Other liabilities - others	46,292	-	<u>27,571</u>	-
Total cost	11,480,548	<u>36</u> 50	10,937,398	<u>34</u> 49	Other habilities - others	40,232		27,371	
Revaluation increments	104,515		10,937,398	4 2	Total other liabilities	1,833,559	0	1,925,789	9
Less accumulated depreciation		(24)	,	(23)	Total outer fraoffities	1,033,339		1,923,769	9
	(5,609,176)	(24)	(5,215,474)	(23)	T-4-1 11-1-1141	16 427 927	71	15 775 126	71
Construction in progress and prepayments for property, plant and	421 014	2	270.050	2	Total liabilities	16,437,837	<u>71</u>	15,775,136	<u>71</u>
equipment	431,814	2	378,258	2					
	< 10= =01	• 0	< 2 04 < 0 2	• •	EQUITY ATTRIBUTED TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PARENT				
Property, plant and equipment, net	6,407,701	28	6,204,697	28	Capital stock (Note 24)				
					Common stock	5,164,228	22	5,312,228	24
INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Note 2)					Capital surplus				
Patent	34	-	17	-	Additional paid-in capital	701,623	3	721,731	3
Computer software cost	85,943	-	29,523	-	Retained earnings (Note 25)				
Goodwill	3,636,378	16	3,645,499	17	Legal reserve	706,610	3	692,933	3
Deferred pension cost (Notes 2 and 23)	26,458		33,369		Unappropriated earnings	375,489	2	140,945	1
					Other adjustments of stockholders' equity				
Total intangible assets	3,748,813	<u>16</u>	3,708,408	<u>17</u>	Cumulative translation adjustments	84,896	-	120,332	-
					Net loss not recognized as pension costs	(72,380)	-	(55,422)	-
OTHER ASSETS (Notes 2 and 16)					Unrealized holding loss on available-for-sale financial asset	(4,134)	-	(267)	-
Refundable deposits paid	844,777	4	783,089	4	Treasury stock (Notes 2 and 26)	(616,417)	<u>(3</u>)	(897,297)	<u>(4</u>)
Deferred income tax assets, noncurrent (Note 28)	892,180	4	915,330	4	•		·		
Restricted assets, noncurrent (Note 4)	, <u>-</u>	_	35,380	-		6,339,915	27	6,035,183	27
Other assets - others	1,190,866	5	1,386,477	6		2,222,222		-,,	
	1,170,000		1,000,177	<u>~</u>	MINORITY INTEREST	393,598	2.	411,745	2
Total other assets	2,927,823	13	3,120,276	<u>14</u>					
			<u> </u>		Total stockholders' equity	6,733,513	29	6,446,928	29
							_		
TOTAL	<u>\$ 23,171,350</u>	100	\$ 22,222,064	<u>100</u>	TOTAL	\$ 23,171,350	100	<u>\$ 22,222,064</u>	100

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

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

	2010		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUES (Note 2)	\$ 32,608,038	100	\$ 29,047,650	100
OPERATING COST	22,923,460	<u>70</u>	20,707,371	<u>71</u>
GROSS PROFIT	9,684,578	30	8,340,279	29
SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	8,813,516	<u>27</u>	7,934,431	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	871,062	3	405,848	1
NON-OPERATING INCOME Interest income Investment income recognized under equity method	20,397	-	34,104	-
(Notes 2 and 10)	301	-	-	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,353	-	636	- 1
Foreign exchange gain, net Gain on valuation of financial assets	14,143	-	109,984	1
Gain on valuation of financial liabilities	152,252	-	23,114 45,347	-
Others	252,190	1	238,652	1
Total non-operating income	441,636	1	451,837	2
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expenses	183,066	1	222,847	1
Investment loss recognized under equity method			2.077	
(Notes 2 and 10)	70.274	-	3,077	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Loss on disposal of investments, net	70,374	-	4,747	-
Amortization of liability component of preferred	4,052	-	11,463	-
stocks, noncurrent	8,365	-	10,456	-
Dividends paid on liability component of preferred				
stocks, noncurrent	14,000	-	14,000	-
Impairment loss	2,683	-	1,880	-
Loss on valuation of financial liabilities	14,836	-	-	-
Others	143,679		202,117	1
Total non-operating expenses	441,055	1	470,587	2
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	871,643	3	387,098	1
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAX (Notes 2 and 28)	(251,477)	(1)	(153,695)	
TOTAL CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	<u>\$ 620,166</u>	2	\$ 233,403 (Cor	<u> </u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

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

	201	10	2009			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
ATTRIBUTED TO Parent company's stockholders Minority interest	\$ 486,81 133,34 \$ 620,16	<u>-</u>	\$ 136,7 96,6 \$ 233,4	<u>-</u>		
	201	10	20	09		
	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax		
BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE (Notes 2 and 24) Basic earnings per share including minority interest Basic earnings per share attributed to parent company's stockholders	<u>\$ 1.80</u>	\$ 1.28 \$ 1.01	<u>\$ 0.87</u>	\$ 0.52 \$ 0.31		
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE (Notes 2 and 24) Diluted earnings per share including minority interest Diluted earnings per share attributed to parent company's stockholders	<u>\$ 1.80</u>	\$ 1.27 \$ 1.00	<u>\$ 0.86</u>	\$ 0.52 \$ 0.31		

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

						Other Adjustments of	f Stockholders' Equity			
		0 4 10 1	D (1)	LE .	G 1.4	NI AT NI A	Unrealized Holding			
	Capital Stock	Capital Surplus Additional Paid-in	Retained	l Earnings Unappropriated	Cumulative Translation	Net Loss Not Recognized as	Loss on Available-for-sale			
	Common Stock	Capital	Legal Reserve	Earnings	Adjustments	Pension Costs	Financial Assets	Treasury Stock	Minority Interest	Total
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2009	\$ 4,736,660	\$ 520,130	\$ 669,551	\$ 240,749	\$ 121,037	\$ (35,928)	\$ (9,385)	\$ (897,297)	\$ 565,971	\$ 5,911,488
Appropriation and distribution of 2008 net income (Note 24)										
Legal reserve	-	-	23,382	(23,382)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends Cash dividends	63,958	-	-	(63,958) (149,235)	-	-	-	-	-	(149,235)
				(11),233)						(11),233)
Transfer of bonuses to employees to capital stock (Note 24)	11,610	5,724	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,334
Issuance of common stock for cash (Note 24)	500,000	185,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	685,000
Issuance of common stock reserved for stock option to employees (Note 24)	-	10,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,877
Cumulative translation adjustments on long-term equity investments	-	-	-	-	(705)	-	-	-	(1,114)	(1,819)
Net loss not recognized as pension costs	-	-	-	-	-	(19,494)	-	-	(718)	(20,212)
Unrealized valuation gain of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,118	-	1,740	10,858
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(250,766)	(250,766)
Total consolidated income for 2009	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	136,771	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	_	<u> </u>	96,632	233,403
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2009	5,312,228	721,731	692,933	140,945	120,332	(55,422)	(267)	(897,297)	411,745	6,446,928
Appropriation and distribution of 2009 net income (Note 24)										
Legal reserve	-	-	13,677	(13,677)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	(125,825)	-	-	-	-	-	(125,825)
Retirement of treasury stock (Note 24)	(148,000)	(20,108)	-	(112,772)	-	-	-	280,880	-	-
Cumulative translation adjustments on long-term equity					(25.426)				22.020	(2 (00)
investments	-	-	-	-	(35,436)	-	-	-	32,828	(2,608)
Net loss not recognized as pension cost	-	-	-	-	-	(16,958)	-	-	(5,697)	(22,655)
Unrealized valuation loss of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,867)	-	(1,982)	(5,849)
Minority interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(176,644)	(176,644)
Total consolidated income for 2010	_			486,818	_	-	_	-	133,348	620,166
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2010	\$ 5,164,228	<u>\$ 701,623</u>	<u>\$ 706,610</u>	\$ 375,489	<u>\$ 84,896</u>	<u>\$ (72,380)</u>	<u>\$ (4,134)</u>	<u>\$ (616,417)</u>	\$ 393,598	<u>\$ 6,733,513</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2010		2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Total consolidated net income	\$	620,166	\$	233,403
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		,		
activities				
Amortization for deferred charges on long-term debt		300		450
Depreciation and amortization		891,238		856,344
Amortization of liability component of preferred stocks, noncurrent		8,365		10,456
Gain on valuation of financial assets		(152,252)		(23,114)
Loss (gain) on valuation of financial liabilities		14,836		(45,347)
Investment (gain) loss recognized under equity method		(301)		3,077
Net (gain) loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets,				
noncurrent		(264)		4,751
Impairment loss		2,683		1,880
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		5,127		4,111
Loss on abandoned property, plant and equipment		62,894		11
Amortization for the unrealized gain on sale-leaseback		(234,788)		(234,788)
Compensation cost on issuance of common stock for cash		-		10,877
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current		281,860		(377,876)
Available-for-sale financial assets, current		3,014		-
Notes receivable		4,876		(27,088)
Accounts receivable		(569,998)		966,595
Other receivables		28,424		805,398
Other financial assets, current		8,309		78,642
Inventories		(650,567)		(195,966)
Prepayments		(91,745)		2,845
Deferred income tax assets, current		17,032		(713)
Other current assets		(752)		42,468
Deferred income tax assets, noncurrent		23,150		(51,176)
Other assets		123,379		57,412
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current		(21,280)		(13,647)
Notes payable		7,906		(66,089)
Accounts payable		317,934		300,904
Income tax payable		(17,541)		(23,267)
Other payables		371,881		(62,498)
Advance receipt		(182,854)		15,567
Other current liabilities		4,594		(13,056)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, noncurrent		(11,130)		(7,315)
Deferred income tax liabilities, noncurrent		180		_
Other liabilities	_	47,568		(23,108)
Net cash provided by operating activities		912,244	_	2,230,143
				(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Increase) decrease in financing deposits	\$ (2,401)	\$ 17,983
Increase in long-term equity investments at equity method	(637)	(1,615)
(Increase) decrease in available-for-sale financial assets, noncurrent	(3,523)	10,360
Decrease in held to maturity financial assets	_	4,237
Proceeds from decreased in capital stock of financial assets carried at		
cost, noncurrent	3,216	2,041
Decrease in financial assets carried at cost, noncurrent	9,950	86
Acquisition of bond investments without active market, noncurrent	-	(50,000)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(966,377)	(1,262,689)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	9,531	679,605
Decrease (increase) in goodwill	6,984	(106,700)
(Increase) decrease in refundable deposits paid	(61,688)	52,022
Decrease (increase) in restricted assets	35,380	(35,380)
Increase in deferred charges	(82,009)	(72,327)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,051,574)	(762,377)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in short-term bank borrowings	(135,928)	(1,546,867)
Decrease in short-term bills payable	(39,000)	(15,000)
Increase (decrease) in long-term debt	306,680	(105,590)
Increase (decrease) in refundable deposits received	101,721	(26,703)
Issuance of common stock for cash	-	685,000
Payment of cash dividends	(125,825)	(149,235)
Decrease in minority interest	(176,644)	(250,766)
Net cash used in financing activities	(68,996)	(1,409,161)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH	(685)	(1,980)
	(005)	(1,500)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(209,011)	56,625
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,320,281	1,263,656
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,111,270	<u>\$ 1,320,281</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid during the year Interest	\$ 179,981	\$ 221,826
Income tax	\$ 280,166	\$ 251,738 (Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2010	2009
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Translation adjustments on long-term equity investments Unrealized (loss) gain on available-for-sale financial assets Net loss not recognized as pension costs Transfer of long-term equity investments to deferred credits Current portion of long-term debt	\$ (1,923) \$ (5,849) \$ (22,655) \$ - \$ 12,188	\$\frac{161}{\$\\$ 10,858} \\$\ \((20,212)\) \\$\ \((122)\) \\$\ 346,983
CASH PAID DURING THE YEAR FOR ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Property, plant and equipment acquired Add liabilities for acquisition of property, plant and equipment at	\$ 1,096,845	\$ 1,273,373
the beginning of year Deduct liabilities for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	76,581	65,897
at the end of year Cash paid during the year for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(207,049) \$ 966,377	(76,581) \$ 1,262,689
CASH RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR FROM DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Add receivable from disposal of property, plant and equipment at the beginning of year Deduct receivable from disposal of property, plant and equipment, current, at the end of year Cash received during the year from disposal of property, plant and equipment	\$ 9,531 - - \$ 9,531	\$ 3,280 676,325 - \$ 679,605
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated finan	icial statements.	(Concluded)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

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

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Information of Parent Company

Test-Rite International Co., Ltd. ("Test-Rite") was established in August 1978 with an initial capital of \$2,000 thousand.

Test-Rite is engaged mainly in the import and export of hand tools, auto parts, machinery, furniture, and various home appliances. Test-Rite's marketplaces are primarily located in the United States of America, Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, Australia, etc.

The Taiwan Securities and Futures Commission approved in February 1993 Test-Rite's application for stock listing in the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Information of Subsidiaries

			Effective Holding (%)		Reasons for not Including
Subsidiaries	Relationship with Parent Company	Main Business	2010.12.31	2009.12.31	in the Consolidated Financial Statement in 2010 and 2009
Fortune Miles Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Fortune Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Star Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Investment (B.V.I.)	Directly held 100.00%	Investment in various industries	100.00	100.00	
Co., Ltd.	Directly field 100.00%	investment in various industries	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Retailing Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
B&S Link Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Trading Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
TRS Investment Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Pte. Ltd.	•		100.00	100.00	
	Directly held 100.00%	Importation and exportation	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Product (Hong Kong)	Directly held 100.00%	Importation and exportation	100.00	100.00	
Ltd.	D:	T	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Importation and exportation	100.00	100.00	
	D:	T	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Vietnam Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Importation and exportation	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Canada Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Importation and exportation	100.00	100.00	E / 11: 1 1: 1 1 2010
Test-Rite (UK) Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Importation and exportation	100.00	-	Established in July 2010
Test-Rite Development Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
	D:	T	49.00	49.00	
Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	Directly held 49.00% and controllable	Importation and exportation	49.00	49.00	
T . D': I . 1/(T ! 1 . 1) I . 1	investee	T	40.00	40.00	
Test-Rite Int'l (Thailand) Ltd.	Directly held 48.99% and controllable investee	Importation and exportation	48.99	48.99	
Lih Chiou Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Investment holding company	100.00	100.00	
Lih Teh International Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Logistics services	100.00	100.00	
B&S Link Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Providing information software	100.00	100.00	
B&S Ellik Co., Etd.	Directly field 100.00%	and electronic information	100.00	100.00	
Fusion International	Directly held 100.00%	Importation and exportation	100.00	100.00	
Distribution, Inc.	Bireetij neia 10010070	Importation and experiences	100.00	100.00	
Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	Directly held 100.00%	Authorized builder to build	100.00	100.00	
Chang Chi Emerprise Co., Etc.	Breetly field 100.00%	dwelling, rental and sale of	100.00	100.00	
Test Dita Datail Co. Ltd.	Directly and indire-41-	building Sale of house decoration	100.00	100.00	
Test-Rite Retail Co., Ltd.	Directly and indirectly held 100.00%	hardware and construction	100.00	100.00	
	11010 100.00%	materials			
		materiais			(Continued)

(Continued)

			Effective Holding (%)		Reasons for not Including
Subsidiaries	ries Relationship with Parent Company Main Business		2010.12.31	2009.12.31	in the Consolidated Financial Statement in 2010 and 2009
Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	Directly and indirectly held 66.03%	The manufacture and sale of (1) various advanced lock, building metals parts and processed plastic goods (2) molding and tool machines and (3) kitchen and bathroom equipment (4) import and export business related to the aforementioned products	66.03	66.11	
Test-Rite Quickbuy Co., Ltd.	Lih Teh International held 100%	Sale of articles for daily use	-	100.00	Liquidated in February 2010
Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd.	Lih The International held 80.00%	Consultant of business operation	80.00	80.00	
Hola Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	Lih Chiou held 100.00%	Sales of furniture, bedclothes, kitchen equipment and fixtures	100.00	-	Established in September 2010
Homy Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	Lih Chiou held 100.00%	Sales of furniture, bedclothes, kitchen equipment and fixtures	100.00	-	Established in September 2010
Freer Inc.	Lih Chiou held 100.00%	Sales of furniture, bedclothes, kitchen equipment and fixtures	100.00	-	Established in September 2010
Tony Construction Co., Ltd.	Chung Chin Enterprise held 100.00%	Build and civil engineering	100.00	100.00	
Test Cin M&E Engineering Co., Ltd.	Chung Chin Enterprise held 100.00%	Mechanical and electronic engineering	100.00	100.00	
Chung Cin Interior Design Construction Co., Ltd.	Chung Chin Enterprise held 100.00%	Interior design	100.00	100.00	
Tony Investment Co., Ltd.	Tony Construction held 100.00%	Investment in various industries	100.00	100.00	
Viet Han Co., Ltd.	Chung Chin Enterprise held 51.00%	Importation and exportation	51.00	51.00	
Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd.	Test-Rite Retail held 100.00%	Interior design	100.00	100.00	
Lucky International (Samoa) Ltd.	Tong Lung Metal Industry held 100%	Investment	66.03	66.11	

(Concluded)

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, Test-Rite and subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company") have 8,037 and 6,753 employees, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China. Under these guidelines, laws and principles, the Company is required to make estimates of allowance for doubtful accounts, allowance for inventory loss, depreciation and impairment, pension cost, contingent loss of lawsuit, allowance for indemnity losses and bonuses to employees, directors and supervisors. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

For the convenience of readers, the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language financial statements shall prevail. However, the accompanying financial statements do not include English translation of the additional footnote disclosures that are not required under generally accepted accounting principles but are required by the Securities and Futures Bureau for their oversight purposes.

The Company's significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

Principle of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Test-Rite and its subsidiaries (see Note 1). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation. For the information of subsidiaries and reasons for not including in consolidated financial statements in 2010 and 2009, please see Note 1.

- a. The information of subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements for 2010 and 2009: All subsidiaries were included.
- b. The difference of the fiscal period between parent company and subsidiaries: None.
- c. Special risks of business operation for subsidiaries overseas: None.

Current/Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Financial Instruments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, Current

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets and financial liabilities held for trading purpose or upon initial recognition designated by the entity as at fair value through profit or loss. Upon initial recognition, they are recognized at the fair values plus transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are measured at fair values and the changes in the fair values are recognized as the profits or losses.

Derivatives that are not subject to measurement under hedge accounting are classified as financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The positive fair values of derivatives are recognized as financial assets; negative fair values are recognized as financial liabilities.

Marketable securities are stated at the closing price at the balance sheet date. The fair value of open-end mutual fund, oversea mutual fund, and REITs are the published fair value per unit at the balance sheet date. The fair value of bonds is determined by prices quoted by the Taiwan GreTai Securities Market.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

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

Factoring Accounts Receivable

According to Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 33 "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities," a transfer of financial assets (all or a portion of a financial asset) in which the transferor surrenders control over those financial assets shall be accounted for as a sale to the extent that consideration other than beneficial interests in the transferred assets is received in exchange.

Inventories

Inventories were stated at the lower of cost or market value (net realizable value). Any write-down was made on a category by category basis. Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made item by item, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories are recorded using the moving average method; the allowance for inventory devaluation is established by examining the inventory aging and turnover ratio on the balance sheet date.

Real estate and Construction in Progress are stated at carrying cost or construction cost by construction project. Interest is capitalized during the construction period.

Constructions in progress and advance construction receipts related to the same construction should be netted. If the netted amount is a debit balance, then it should be recorded in construction in progress, whereas credit balance should be recorded in advance construction receipts.

Long-term Equity Investments at Equity Method

Investments in companies in which the Company's ownership interest is 20% or more, or where the Company can exercise significant influence, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method of accounting, the cost of investment is allocated to the assets and liabilities of the investee on the basis of their fair values at the date of investment, and the excess of the cost of the investment over the fair value of identifiable net assets, representing goodwill, is not amortized but tested for impairment annually.

If an investee company issues new shares and the Company does not purchase new shares proportionately, then the ownership percentage and the equity in net assets of the investee will be changed. Such difference will be adjusted in the additional paid-in capital and the long-term equity investments accounts. If the adjustment stated above is to debit the additional paid-in capital account and the balance of additional paid-in capital from long-term equity investments is not enough to be offset, retained earnings will be debited for the remaining amount.

If the Company's share of an investee company's losses equals to or exceeds the carrying amount of an investment accounted for under the equity method and the Company guarantees obligations of an investee company, or is otherwise committed to provide further financial support for an investee company, or an investee company's losses are temporary and there exists sufficient evidence showing imminent return to profitable operations, then the Company continues to recognize investment losses in proportion to the stock ownership percentage. Such credit balance on the book value of long-term equity investments is treated as a liability on the balance sheet.

Investment in Real Estate

Depreciation of real estate for lease classified under long-term investments is provided over the lease term of 55 years.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial assets. After initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and the changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recorded as an adjustment to stockholders' equity. When the financial assets are derecognized, the related accumulated fair value changes are recognized in the profit or loss. All regular way purchase or sale of financial assets are recognized and derecognized on a trade date basis.

Marketable securities are stated at the closing price at the balance sheet date. Open-end mutual fund and REITs are stated at the published fair value per unit at the balance sheet date.

The recognition, derecognition and the fair value base of available-for-sale financial assets are similar to those of financial assets at FVTPL.

Cash dividends are accounted for as reductions of the carrying amount of the investment if they are received in the year of acquisition; otherwise, they are recognized as dividend revenue if received after the year of acquisition. Stock dividends are recorded as an increase in the number of shares and do not affect investment income or the carrying amount of the investment.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognized directly in equity and there is objective evidence showing that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that had been recognized directly in equity shall be removed from equity and recognized in profit or loss.

Financial Assets Carried at Cost

Equity instruments, including unlisted stocks, are measured by the original cost since their fair value cannot be reliably measured. The accounting treatment for dividends received is similar to that for available-for-sale financial assets.

An impairment loss is recognized if there is objective evidence of impairment and the impairment loss can not be reversed.

Bond Investments without Active Market

Bond investments with fixed or determinable payments and with no quoted prices in an active market are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. They are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Profit or loss is recognized when the financial assets are derecognized, impaired, or amortized. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are accounted for using a trade date basis.

An impairment loss is recognized when there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired. The impairment loss is reversed if an increase in the investment's recoverable amount is due to an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized; however, the adjusted carrying amount of the investment may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the investment in prior years.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures that would increase the value or extend the useful lives of the assets are capitalized. Interest is capitalized during the construction period.

Upon sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is charged to non-operating income or expenses.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the assets. Property, plant and equipment still in use beyond their original estimated useful lives are further depreciated over their new estimated useful lives.

Buildings and improvements	3-60 years
Machinery and equipment	2-20 years
Transportation equipment	3-5 years
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	3-20 years
Molds and tools	2-3 years
Other equipment	3-17 years

An additional service life and a new residual value will be determined for any depreciable asset which is still in use after the end of its prescribed useful life, and the original residual value is depreciated on the straight-line method.

Impairment loss is recognized immediately for any significant decline in the value of property, plant and equipment. If the loss is reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, such that the increased carrying amount should not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is immediately recognized as gain.

Impairment of Assets

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

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased accordingly, but the increased carrying amount may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in earnings, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as an increase in the unrealized revaluation increment.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units ("CGU(s)") that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A CGU to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or whenever there is an indication that the CGU may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the CGU becomes less than its carrying amount, the impairment is allocated to first reduce the carrying amount of the goodwill allocated to the CGU and then to the other assets of the CGU pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the CGU. A reversal of an impairment loss on goodwill is disallowed.

For long term equity investments for which the Company has significant influence but with no control, the carrying amount (including goodwill) of each investment is compared with its own recoverable amount for

the purpose of impairment testing.

Intangible Assets

Computer software is amortized on the straight-line method over a 3 to 5 period. Patents are amortized on the straight-line method over a five-year period.

Deferred Charges

Deferred charges are amortized on the straight-line method over 2 to 5 years. Deferred charges on bonds issue cost are amortized evenly through the issuing period.

Allowance for Indemnity Losses on Export

The indemnity losses on export sales should be estimated and expensed at the time of sale. Allowance for indemnity losses on export is debited when the indemnity losses are paid and indemnity losses paid in excess of the allowance for indemnity losses on export are charged to expense.

Convertible Preferred Stocks

Convertible preferred stocks should be accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 36, "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Measurement." Embedded derivatives, such as conversion option and put option with economic characteristics and risks that are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract are separated from the host contract. Conversion option, giving stockholders contractual right to receive a fixed number of the Company's common stock for a fixed stated principal amount of the preferred stocks, is initially recognized at fair value as "capital surplus - conversion option." Put option is initially recognized as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss." When fair value is subsequently measured, the changes in fair value are recognized in current income. The carrying value of host contract is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and recognized as "liability component of preferred stock;" the related interest expense is recognized as current income.

When the preferred stockholders exercise the conversion option, the Company shall adjust the carrying value of "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" to fair value and "liability component of preferred stock" to amortized cost by the effective interest rate method. The aforesaid carrying value of the preferred stocks and put option is credited to capital stock accounts as well as "capital surplus - conversion option."

If the preferred stockholders can exercise put option within one near year after the balance sheet date, liability component of preferred stocks and the embedded derivative shall be classified as current liabilities. However, when the put option expires, unexercised liability component of preferred stocks and the embedded derivatives shall be reclassified to noncurrent liabilities.

If the put option expires without exercise, the carrying amount of the put option is reclassified to capital surplus if the market value of convertible share is higher than the strike price; otherwise, the put option shall be credited or charged to current income.

Retirement Plan

Pension cost under a defined benefit plan is determined by actuarial valuations. If the amount contributed to the plan assets by the employer is less than the net pension cost, then the difference shall be recognized as an accrued pension liability; and if the amount contributed is larger, then the difference shall be recognized as a prepaid pension cost. If the amount of additional liability does not exceed the sum of unrecognized prior service cost and unrecognized transitional net benefit obligation, then the deferred pension cost account shall be charged; if the amount of additional liability exceeds the sum, the excess

shall be charged to the net loss not yet recognized as net pension cost account.

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

Contributions made under a defined contribution plan are recognized as pension cost during the year in which employees render services.

Shared-based Payment - Employee Remuneration

According to the Company Law, the Company is required to reserve a portion of shares for employee option plan when issuing common stocks for cash. Under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 39 (SFAS No. 39) and Interpretation 2007-267 both issued by the ARDF, the Company shall recognize the value of the reserved shares as an expense. Employee stock options granted are accounted for under SFAS No. 39, which provides that the value of equity instruments granted shall be measured at fair value. Test-Rite measures the fair value of employee stock option granted by Black-Scholes Model. The inputs to the model are the best available estimate of exercise price, expected life, grant-date share price, expected volatility, expected dividend yield and risk-free interest rate.

When issuing common stocks for cash, only employees of Test-Rite are entitled to receive equity-settled share-based payment. According to SFAS No. 39, the Company shall measure the fair value of goods or services received at the fair value of the options granted and recognize the corresponding increase in stockholders' equity accordingly. If the equity instruments granted are not limited to vesting conditions, they are considered as vesting immediately. If equity instruments vest after employees have completed a specified period of service, the Company shall recognize the services received during vesting period and the corresponding increase in stockholders' equity. In this case, the Company shall recognize the services received and the corresponding increase in stockholders' equity immediately.

Test-Rite's plan on issuance of common stocks for cash was in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Law. The law requires the Company to reserve 10% to 15% of shares for employee stock option plan. Under the ARDF issued Interpretation 2007-267, the Company shall recognize salary expenses and capital surplus - employee stock options in accordance with grant-date fair value of equity instruments. After issuing stocks for employee stock options, the Company shall reclassify recognized capital surplus - employee stock options to capital surplus - additional paid-in capital.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on transaction dates. Gains or losses, caused by different foreign exchange rates applied when foreign currency assets and liabilities are settled, are credited or charged to non-operating income or expense. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates on balance sheet date and any resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to non-operating income or expense.

Foreign non-currency assets and liabilities (e.g., equity instrument) which are measured at fair value shall be revalued at the balance sheet date exchange rates. The related translation adjustment on available-for-sale financial assets is included in stockholders' equity; and the translation adjustment on financial instrument at fair value through profit or loss is recorded in current year's profit or loss. Financial assets carried at cost are measured at historical rate on the transaction dates.

Cumulative Translation Adjustments

Foreign consolidated subsidiaries' and equity-method investee's assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the balance sheet date exchange rates. Stockholders' equity accounts should be translated at the historical rate except for the beginning balance of the retained earnings, which is carried at the translated amount of the last period. Income statement accounts are translated at the weighted-average rate of the current period. The related translation adjustments are included in

stockholders' equity, and upon sale or liquidation of the foreign business, these adjustments are charged to income.

Long-term equity investments denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the balance sheet date exchange rates. The related translation adjustments are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

Treasury Stock

Treasury stock is Test-Rite's own stock acquired according to the Stock Exchange Law. When Test-Rite does not dispose or write off these stocks, their cost is listed as a deduction of stockholders' equity.

When treasury stock is retired, the capital surplus - additional paid-in capital account and capital stock account should be debited according to the ratio of the retired treasury shares to the total issued shares. If the book value of the treasury stock being retired exceeds the sum of its aggregate par value and capital surplus - additional paid-in capital, the excess is debited to capital surplus from treasury stock transactions. If the capital surplus is not enough for debiting purposes, the difference is debited to unappropriated retained earnings. If the book value of the treasury stock being retired is less than the sum of its aggregate par value and capital surplus - additional paid-in capital, the difference is credited to the capital surplus from treasury stock transactions.

The book value of the treasury stock is calculated by weighted-average method.

Test-Rite adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 30 "Accounting for Treasury Stock."

Income Tax

The consolidated income tax of the Company is the summary of the income tax of the consolidated entities. The Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 22, "Accounting for Income Tax," which require asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income tax. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. Income tax expense or benefit is the tax payable or refundable for the period plus or minus the change during the period in deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Under the Amended Income Tax Law of ROC, undistributed earnings of holding company from 1998 onward are subject to 10% additional income tax. Such tax is to be reported as income tax expense in the following year when the decision to retain the earnings is made by the stockholders in their meeting.

Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the amount of net income (or loss) attributable to common stock outstanding for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is the amount of earnings (or loss) attributable to each share of common stock under the assumption that all dilutive potential common shares have been converted, exercised or that all contingently issuable shares have been issued.

Sales, Sales Returns and Allowances

Sales are recognized when title of the products and the risks of ownership are transferred to customers,

primarily upon shipment. Sales returns and allowances are subtracted from sales as incurred and the related costs of goods sold are eliminated.

Non-derivative Financial Instruments

The recognition, valuation, and measurement of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities are made in accordance with these accounting policies and generally accepted accounting principles.

3. ACCOUNTING CHANGE

Accounting for Inventories

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the newly revised SFAS No. 10, "Accounting for Inventories". The main revisions are (1) inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and inventories are written down to net realizable value item-by-item except when the grouping of similar or related items is appropriate; and (2) write-downs of inventories and any reversal of write-downs are recorded as cost of goods sold for the period. The adoption did not have any effect on the Company's net income for the year ended December 31, 2009.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Cash on hand	\$ 16,979	\$ 16,342
Petty cash	28,051	21,876
Checking deposits	23,078	159,076
Savings deposits	410,480	561,802
Foreign currency deposits	489,101	516,395
Time certificates of deposit	103,576	44,637
Cash equivalents	40,005	<u>153</u>
	<u>\$ 1,111,270</u>	<u>\$ 1,320,281</u>

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the time certificates of deposit of Tong Lung of \$2,410 thousand and \$2,407 thousand, respectively, which were pledged as collaterals for purchases of raw materials were reclassified to refundable deposits paid.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the time certificates of deposit of Tony Construction of \$88,034 thousand and \$71,909 thousand, respectively, which were pledged as collaterals for warranties of construction were reclassified to refundable deposits paid.

According to the terms and conditions of issuing series B convertible preferred stocks, Tong Lung shall set up a restricted time certificates of deposit account with cash which shall be, but not yet, transferred to special reserve. Therefore, as of December 31, 2009, the time certificates of deposit amounting to \$35,380 thousand were reclassified to restricted assets, noncurrent. Please refer to Note 16.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Financial assets held for trading - current		
Equity securities marketable on Taiwan Stock Exchange and		
Over-the-counter market	\$ 46,206	\$ 3,025
Open-end funds	462,617	713,103
Offshore mutual funds	2,554	2,848
Real estate funds	3,371	2,993
Corporate bonds	266	4,245
Receivable on forward contracts, net	84,351	107
Receivable on short selling stocks	-	2,652
	<u>\$ 599,365</u>	<u>\$ 728,973</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading - current		
Payable on forward contracts, net	\$ 825	\$ 19,026
Put option on convertible preferred stocks (Note 22)	13,895	-
Cross-currency swap contracts	514	-
Payable on short selling stocks		2,652
	<u>\$ 15,234</u>	<u>\$ 21,678</u>
Financial liabilities held for trading - noncurrent		
Put option on convertible preferred stocks	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,130</u>

As of December 31, 2009, short selling in the investment amounted to \$2,652 thousand was included in both financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, current. The deposit for short selling amounted to \$2,401 thousand was included in financing deposits under other financial assets, current.

The Company entered into derivative contracts during the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 to manage exposures to exchange rate fluctuations. The financial risk management objective of the Company is to minimize risks due to changes in fair value or cash flows.

6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS, CURRENT

Available-for-sale financial assets, current as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Equity securities listed in open market Benefit certificate of domestic funds	\$ 1,470 <u>831</u>	\$ 1,554 <u>9,596</u>
	<u>\$ 2,301</u>	<u>\$ 11,150</u>

7. NOTES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Notes and accounts receivable as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Non-related parties		
Notes receivable	\$ 63,970	\$ 68,846
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		
	63,970	68,846
Accounts receivable	2,138,587	1,562,631
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	(16,132)	(10,174)
	2,122,455	1,552,457
	\$ 2,186,425	\$ 1,621,303

Test-Rite concluded an accounts receivable factoring agreement with Taishin International Bank. The agreement declared that the bank has no right of further recourse against Test-Rite. According to the agreement, the bank should pay 90% of the proceeds to Test-Rite at the time of sale. Test-Rite only has to be responsible for loss that resulted from business disputes.

The subsidiaries of Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd. have entered into a factoring agreement with a commercial factor. Under the terms of the agreement, credit risk is transferred to the factor on accounts sold and assigned to the factor. However, the factor may charge back Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd. for any accounts not paid in full when due for any reason other than credit risk.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the accounts receivable factoring is summarized as follows:

 $(Unit: \ \ US\$\ in\ Dollars;\ NT\$\ in\ Thousands)$

Counter-parties	Balance at Beginning of Year	Factoring During the Year	Amounts Collected During the Year	Balance at End of Year (Note 1)	Balance at End of Year of Advances Received	Interest Rates on Advances Received (%)	Retention for Factoring	Credit Line	Collateral
<u>2010</u>									
Taishin International Bank	\$ 34,045 (Note 2	\$ 71,175 (Note 3	\$ 50,862 (Note 4)	\$ 54,358 (Note 5	\$ 48,922 (Note 6	1.63	\$ 5,436 (Note 7)	US\$ 9,200,000	US\$ 920,000
UPS & Fubon	\$ 258,329 (Note 8	\$ 2,227,885 (Note 9	\$ 2,223,077 (Note 10)	\$ 263,137 (Note 11)	\$ 236,823 (Note 12)	90 days Libor +3%	\$ 26,314 (Note 13)	=	-
2009									
Taishin International Bank	<u>\$</u>	\$ 69,132 (Note 3)	\$ 31,698 (Note 4)	\$ 37,434 (Note 5)	\$ 33,691 (Note 6	1.43	\$ 3,743 (Note 7)	US\$11,200,000	US\$ 1,120,000
UPS	\$ 377,047 (Note 8	\$ 1,938,220 (Note 9	\$ 2,031,221 (Note 10)	\$ 284,046 (Note 11)	\$ 248,635 (Note 12)	90 days Libor +3%	\$ 35,411 (Note 13)	-	-

- Note 1: Balance at end of year of factored receivables had been derecognized as accounts receivable.
- Note 2: US\$1,168,725.
- Note 3: US\$2,443,375; US\$2,158,367.
- Note 4: US\$1,746,042; US\$989,642.
- Note 5: US\$1,866,058; US\$1,168,725.
- Note 6: US\$1,679,452; US\$1,051,853.
- Note 7: US\$186,606; US\$116,872.
- Note 8: US\$8,868,131; US\$11,771,673.
- Note 9: US\$76,840,781; US\$60,512,648.
- Note 10 US\$76,315,711; US\$63,416,190.
- Note 11: US\$9,033,200; US\$8,868,131.
- Note 12: US\$8,129,880; US\$7,762,557.
- Note 13: US\$903,320; US\$1,105,574.

The above credit lines may be used on a revolving basis.

Retention for factoring was reported under other receivables (see Note 8).

Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) concluded accounts receivable financing agreements with a bank. The agreements declared that Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) should be responsible for the risk of accounts receivable not being collected. As of December 31, 2009, accounts receivable of \$65,387 thousand was pledged to secure short-term bank borrowings (see Notes 17 and 30).

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Retention for factoring (see Note 7)	\$ 31,750	\$ 39,154
Commissions receivable	17,718	18,822
Value added tax refunds receivable	20,831	11,027
Receivables from related parties (see Note 29)	5,809	5,683
Others	201,948	231,794
	<u>\$ 278,056</u>	\$ 306,480

Receivables from related parties include amounts related to operating expense payments made by Test-Rite on behalf of its affiliates.

Others mainly include miscellaneous expenses paid by Test-Rite on behalf of its suppliers.

9. INVENTORIES

Inventories as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Merchandise - retail	\$ 3,076,471	\$ 2,636,546
Merchandise - trade	693,306	842,156
Raw materials	537,650	349,562
Work-in-process	133,429	104,565
Finished goods	44,177	41,888
Merchandise - manufacturing	59,512	6,849
Construction in progress	<u>191,185</u>	103,597
	<u>\$ 4,735,730</u>	\$ 4,085,163

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the allowance for inventory devaluation was \$186,628 thousand and \$114,033 thousand, respectively. The cost of inventories recognized as cost of goods sold for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 was \$21,660,753 thousand and \$19,087,859 thousand, respectively. The cost of inventories of \$21,660,753 thousand included \$22,448 thousand of write downs of inventories and \$63,026 thousand of loss on physical inventory count for the year ended December 31, 2010; the cost of inventories of \$19,087,859 thousand included \$16,852 thousand of write downs of inventories and \$50 thousand of loss on physical inventory count for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Merchandise - retail is the inventories of TR Retailing and Test-Rite Retail.

Merchandise - trade is the inventories of Test-Rite, TR Trading, Test-Rite Pte. Ltd., TR Hong Kong, TR Australia, TR Vietnam, TR Development, Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.), TR Thailand, Chung Cin and Tony Construction.

Raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods and merchandise - manufacturing are the inventories of Tong Lung.

Construction in progress is the inventories of Tony Construction, Chung Cin Interior Design Construction, Test Cin M&E Engineering and Viet Han.

10. LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT EQUITY METHOD

Long-term equity investments at equity method as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

		2010			
	Original	Original			009
	Accumulated Cost	Carrying Value	Ownership Percentage	Carrying Value	Ownership Percentage
At equity method Test-Rite Int'l (Mexico) Ltd.	<u>\$ 4,493</u>	<u>\$ 983</u>	49.00	<u>\$ 147</u>	49.00

Equities in earnings (loss) of TR Mexico for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

	2010	2009
TR Mexico	<u>\$ 301</u>	<u>\$ (3,077)</u>

TR Mexico is engaged in importation and exportation.

11. INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE

	2010	2009
Land	\$ 10,228	\$ 10,228
Buildings and improvement	5,634	5,633
	15,862	15,861
Accumulated depreciation	(1,585)	(1,483)
	\$ 14,277	\$ 14,378

Real estate investments of Lih Teh for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 amounting to \$14,277 thousand and \$14,378 thousand, respectively, have been rented to a third party. The rental income for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 amounting to \$773 thousand and \$909 thousand was reported as other revenue.

12. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS, NONCURRENT

	2010	2009
Deposit funds of real estate Equity securities listed in Hong Kong Stock Exchange	\$ 30,000 4,682	\$ 30,000
Unrealized loss on available-for-sale financial assets	(5,473)	(5,460)
	<u>\$ 29,209</u>	\$ 24,540

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST, NONCURRENT

				2010						
	Original				2009					
	Accumula Cost	ated		rrying Value	Owners Percenta	_		rrying Value	Owner Percent	_
Hwa Jan International Co., Ltd.										
(Samoa)	\$ 9,8	49	\$	8,856	19.0	0	\$	9,737	19.	.00
TEPRO	4	30		340	10.0	0		415	10.	.00
Grandcathy Venture Capital Co.,										
Ltd.	40,0	00		40,000	5.0	0		40,000	5.	.00
NCTU Springl Technology										
Capital Co., Ltd.	6,0	32		6,032	4.6	9		9,032	4.	.69
Yuan Chuang Co., Ltd.	1,9	50		1,950	1.6	7		2,166	1.	.00
Techgains Pan-Pacific Co., Ltd.	19,1	91		18,210	0.8	1		19,080	0.	.81
Highlight Optoelectronics Inc.	3,7	13		3,713	0.8	8		3,713	0.	.88
Quartz Frequency Technology										
Co., Ltd.	7	50		750	0.4	3		750	0.	.43
Taiwan Finance Co., Ltd.	2,1	20		2,120	0.0	4		2,120	0.	.04
Emit Technology Co., Ltd.		2		2	-			10,842	4.	.58
Nucom International Co., Ltd.	37,0	86		27,400	1.5	7		27,400	1.	.57
Hong Da Electronic Co., Ltd.	2,0	00		-	0.7	2		-	0.	.72
Yieh United Steel Co., Ltd.	3,9	20		3,920	0.0	2		3,920	0.	.02
China Semiconductor Co., Ltd.	7	67		-	-			546	0.	.42
Shanghai Commercial & Saving										
Bank, Ltd.	1,9	03		1,903	-			1,903	-	
	<u>\$ 129,7</u>	<u>13</u>	\$	115,196			<u>\$ 1</u>	131,624		

The stocks and other investments mentioned above do not have open pricing and reliable fair value, thus they are carried at cost.

In 2010, China Semiconductor Co., Ltd. reduced its capital by 99.999986% to offset deficit, and the Company recorded \$546 thousand of investment loss.

14. BOND INVESTMENTS WITH NO ACTIVE MARKET, NONCURRENT

		2010			
	Original	Original			009
	Accumulated Cost	Carrying Value	Ownership Percentage %	Carrying Value	Ownership Percentage %
Subordinated bond of Ta Chong Bank	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	\$ 50,000	-	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	-

Subordinated bond of Ta Chong Bank: The face value per unit is \$10,000 thousand and the total value is \$50,000 thousand; the issuance date is November 27, 2006; interest rate is 5.5% for the first ten years and is increased to 6.5% from the eleventh year if the bonds have not been redeemed. Interest is paid annually.

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010						2009			
	(Original Cost		valuation crements		cumulated preciation	(Carrying Value	(Carrying Value
Land	\$	654,435	\$	104,515	\$	-	\$	758,950	\$	758,950
Buildings and improvements		1,515,629		-		436,012		1,079,617		1,071,948
Machinery and equipment		940,148		-		766,090		174,058		329,805
Transportation equipment		106,782		-		65,322		41,460		40,608
Furniture, fixtures and office										
equipment		299,746		-		187,053		112,693		222,523
Leasehold improvements		6,188,035		-		3,022,807		3,165,228		3,162,843
Molds and tools		124,751		-		28,932		95,819		75,789
Other equipment		1,651,022		-		1,102,960		548,062		163,973
Construction in progress and prepayments for property, plant										
and equipment		431,814	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	431,814	_	378,258
	\$ 1	11,912,362	\$	104,515	\$	5,609,176	\$	6,407,701	\$	6,204,697

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the cost of the leased-out land of Test-Rite was \$267,519 thousand and \$267,519 thousand and the carrying value of leased-out buildings and improvements was \$244,019 thousand and \$253,281 thousand, respectively.

Revaluation increments are recognized on Tong Lung.

Test-Rite sold a real property and leased it back immediately in consideration of business strategies. Based on generally accepted accounting principles, the profit from the sale and leaseback is required to be deferred and recognized evenly during the lease term. Test-Rite recorded \$2,347,885 thousand unrealized gain, which is amortized during 10-year lease term. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the amortization of unrealized gain was \$234,788 thousand, which was treated as a reduction of rental cost. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the unrealized gain was \$1,643,520 thousand and \$1,878,308 thousand, respectively. Based on the liquidity of the unrealized gain, \$234,789 thousand was recorded under other current liability on both dates and \$1,408,731 thousand and \$1,643,519 thousand, respectively, were recorded under other liabilities - deferred credit.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the carrying value of property, plant and equipment of Tong Lung, Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial, Test-Rite Business Development, and TR Thailand, pledged to secure short-term and long-term debt and provided as collaterals to bank was as follows (see Note 30; as of December 31, 2010, the credit line of Tong Lung was unused.):

	2010	2009
Land Buildings and improvements	\$ 208,875 	\$ 208,875 323,685
	<u>\$ 506,825</u>	<u>\$ 532,560</u>

16. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Deferred tax asset, noncurrent (see Note 28)	\$ 892,180	\$ 915,330
Refundable deposits paid	844,777	783,089
Deferred charges (see Note 2)	316,899	320,505
Restricted assets (see Note 4)	-	35,380
Others	873,967	1,065,972
	<u>\$ 2,927,823</u>	\$ 3,120,276

17. SHORT-TERM BANK BORROWINGS

Short-term bank borrowings as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	20	10	2009		
	Interest Rate %	Amount	Interest Rate %	Amount	
Unsecured loans Secured loans	0.75-5.35 0.96-5.103	\$ 2,752,840 115,578	1.10-7.50 1.126-5.103	\$ 2,705,092 299,254	
		\$ 2,868,418		\$ 3,004,346	

As of December 31, 2010, secured loan of \$111,728 thousand was secured by the buildings and improvement of Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial, and \$3,850 thousand was secured by the buildings and improvements of TR Thailand (see Note 30).

As of December 31, 2009, secured loan of \$65,387 thousand was secured by the accounts receivable of TR Int'1 (U.S.) and \$130,000 thousand was secured by the land and buildings and improvements of Tong Lung. Secured loan of \$103,867 thousand was secured by buildings and improvements of Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial (see Notes 7 and 30).

18. SHORT-TERM BILLS PAYABLE

Short-term bills payable as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	201	.0	2009		
	Interest Rate %	Amount	Interest Rate %	Amount	
Commercial paper, unsecured	1.0287	<u>\$ 41,000</u>	1.088	\$ 80,000	

19. OTHER PAYABLES

Other payables as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Accrued expenses	\$ 1,073,035	\$ 749,968
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	207,049	76,581
Other notes payable	34,480	31,596
Bonuses payable to employees	45,444	19,856
Bonuses payable to directors and supervisors	29,169	11,760
Others	396,618	393,685
	\$ 1,785,79 <u>5</u>	\$ 1,283,446

20. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consist of the following:

	2010	2009
Unrealized gain on sale-leaseback (Note 15)	\$ 234,789	\$ 234,789
Accrued VAT payable	14,020	20,860
Receipts under custody	18,151	18,706
Allowance for indemnity losses on exports (see Note 2)	24,543	3,446
Others	117,533	126,641
	\$ 409,036	\$ 404,442

21. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consists of the following:

	2010		2009
	Interest Rate	Amount	Amount
Taishin International Bank			
Unsecured loan from July 20, 2010 to July			
20, 2012. Interest is paid monthly,			
principal due on July 20, 2012.	1.38	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000
Ta Chong Bank		,	
Unsecured loan from May 16, 2008 to			
November 30, 2012. Interest is paid			
monthly, principal due on November 30,			
2012.	1.59	600,000	600,000
Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.			
Unsecured loan from March 31, 2010 to			
March 31, 2013. Interest is paid			
monthly, principal due on March 31,			
2013.	1.218	500,000	500,000
			(Continued)
	20	10	2009

	Interest Rate	Amount	Amount	
Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank				
Unsecured loan from November 22, 2010 to November 22, 2014, the first installment on February 21, 2013 and principal due in eight				
quarterly installments. Interest is paid	4 # 6	4 2 00 000	A 2 00 000	
monthly.	1.56	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	
Unsecured loan from February 1, 2008 to				
March 1, 2010. Interest is paid monthly,				
principal due on monthly installment for 25			(00	
times.	-	-	600	
Land Bank's Syndicate Loan				
Unsecured loan from December 22, 2010 to				
July 25, 2012, and June 3, 2009 to July 25, 2012. Interest is paid monthly, principal				
due on July 25, 2012. The authorized				
credit line of \$3,000 million or US\$85				
million may be used on revolving basis for a				
period until July 25, 2012.	0.9025-1.2905	2,419,980	2,500,000	
Jihsun Bank	0.7023 1.2703	2,417,700	2,500,000	
Unsecured loan from September 21, 2010 to				
July 1, 2013. Interest is paid monthly,				
principal due on July 1, 2013.	1.57	200,000	-	
Taiwan Business Bank		,		
Unsecured loan from November 22, 2010 to				
November 22, 2015. Principal is paid in 12				
quarterly payments starting from February				
15, 2013. Interest is paid monthly.	1.66	500,000	-	
First Sino Bank				
Pledged loan from June 24, 2008 to June 23,				
2013. Interest is paid monthly. Principal				
is paid monthly for 50 months starting from				
the second year after the day of the first				
borrowing.	5.5575-6.7586	102,718	45,418	
Taiwan Business Bank's Syndicate Loan				
Unsecured loan from October 26, 2009 to				
October 26, 2014. The authorized credit line is \$2,160,000 thousand, principal due on				
October 26, 2014.	1.7895-1.8421	750,000	820,000	
Yuanta Bank	1./893-1.8421	750,000	820,000	
Pledged loan from December 11, 2008 to				
December 10, 2011. Interest is paid				
monthly. Principal paid in quarterly				
installments. In March 2010 and June				
2010, the Company paid the principal in				
advance.	3.75	-	300,000	
			(Continued)	
			•	

	2010		2009	
	Interest Rate	Amount	Amount	
Chang Hwa Bank Unsecured loan from May 19, 2008 to May 19, 2011. Interest is paid monthly. Principal is paid in 12 quarterly installments. In June				
2010, Company paid the principal in advance. Less current portion	-	\$ - 5,672,698 (12,188)	\$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
		\$ 5,660,510	\$ 5,019,035 (Concluded)	

As of December 31, 2010, Test-Rite promised to maintain the financial covenants according to the loan agreements respectively as the following:

Taishin International Bank

- a. Total Liabilities Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets of not more than 2 to 1. (Liability ratio is total liabilities minus unrealized gain on sale-leaseback of office premises divided by tangible assets.)
- b. Current Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities of not less than 1 to 1.
- c. The calculations of the ratios are based on the Test-Rite financial statements for the year ended December 31.

Ta Chong Bank

- a. Total Liabilities Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets of not more than 2 to 1.
- b. Current Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities of not less than 1 to 1.
- c. EBITDA Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense of greater than 2.5 to 1.
- d. Minimum Tangible Net Worth, Test-Rite shall maintain Tangible Net Worth of not less than \$5,200,000 thousand.
- e. The calculations of the ratios are based on the Test-Rite financial statements for the year ended December 31.

Bank SinoPac Co., Ltd.

- a. Total Liabilities Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets of not more than 2 to 1. (Total liabilities should exclude other current liabilities and other liabilities deferred credit that resulted from sale-leaseback.)
- b. Current Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities of not less than 1 to 1.

- c. EBITDA Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense of greater than 2.5 to
- d. Minimum Tangible Net Worth, Test-Rite shall maintain Tangible Net Worth of not less than \$5,200,000 thousand.
- e. The calculations of the ratios are based on Test-Rite financial statements for the year ended December 31.

Land Bank's Syndicate Loan

- a. Leverage Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Total Liabilities to Tangible Net Worth of not more than 2 to 1. (Total liabilities are total liabilities on the balance sheet plus credit guarantees and minus the unrealized gain on sale-leaseback of office premises.)
- b. Current Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities of not less than 1 to 1.
- c. EBITDA Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense of greater than 2.5 to 1.
- d. Minimum Tangible Net Worth, Test-Rite shall maintain Tangible Net Worth of not less than \$5,200,000 thousand.
- e. The calculations of the ratios are based on the Test-Rite financial statements for the year ended December 31.

Jihsun Bank

- a. Total Liabilities Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Total Liabilities to Total Assets of not more than 2 to 1. (Liability ratio is total liabilities minus unrealized gain on sale-leaseback of office premises divided by tangible assets.)
- b. Current Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities of not less than 1 to 1.
- c. The calculations of the ratios are based on Test-Rite financial statements for the year ended December 31.

According to the loan agreement, Test-Rite Retail promised to maintain certain financial covenants as follows:

- a. Total Liabilities Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Bank Loans and Bills Payable to Tangible Assets of not more than 2 to 1.
- b. Current Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of Current Assets to Short-Term Bank Loans and Short-Term Bills Payable of not less than 1 to 1.
- c. EBITDA Ratio, Test-Rite shall maintain a ratio of EBITDA to interest expense of greater than 3 to 1.
- d. The calculations of the ratios are based on Test-Rite Retail financial statements for the year ended December 31.

According to the loan agreement, Lih Chiou promised to maintain certain financial covenants as follows:

a. Lih Chiou needs to examine if it maintains \$60,000 thousand in its time certificates of deposits every three months. If Lih Chiou does not meet the condition, the interest of the loan will be increased to a fixed interest rate of 4.25% until the next time when the time certificates of deposits are examined.

- b. The cash dividends received from Test-Rite Retail should be transferred to the bank account of Yuanta Bank.
- c. Lih Chiou had redeemed the long-term debt with Yuanta Bank in March 2010 and June 2010. Consequently, the pledges of time deposits and shares of Test-Rite Retail for Lih Chiou had been released. Please refer to Note 30.

See Note 30 for collaterals on bank borrowings.

See Note 29 for guarantees on bank borrowings.

22. LIABILITY COMPONENT OF PREFERRED STOCKS - NONCURRENT

	2010	2009
Private placement of liability component of series B preferred		
stocks	<u>\$ 326,996</u>	<u>\$ 318,631</u>

Private Placement of Liability Component of Preferred Stocks

On October 6, 2008, Tong Lung decided to issue series B convertible preferred stocks to buy back series A preferred stocks (October 24, 2003-October 23, 2008.) There were 8,750,000 shares of series B preferred stocks (with par value of \$10 dollars per share) issued to local entities at forty dollars per share and on October 8, 2008, total proceeds from this issuance amounting to \$350,000 thousands had been collected. Terms and conditions, which were stated in Tong Lung's shareholders' meeting on June 19, 2008, are summarized as follows:

- a. Issue period: The convertible preferred stocks will be due five years from the issuance date (from October 8, 2008 to October 7, 2013.)
- b. Dividends: The dividends for the convertible preferred stocks are 4% per annum. The dividends will be paid out in cash after earnings proposition is approved. When the preferred stocks are not held for one full year, at year end, dividends will be adjusted accordingly.
- c. Conversion ratio: One share of preferred stocks can be converted to one share of common stocks of the Issuer.
- d. Converting preferred stocks to common stocks of the Issuer
 - 1) Converting preferred stocks, in whole but not in part: From the issuance date to 120 days prior to the maturity date, preferred stockholders shall require the Issuer in preferred stockholders' meeting, held upon preferred stockholders' request, to repurchase all preferred stocks.
 - 2) Converting preferred stocks, in whole or in part: The preferred stocks are convertible, in whole or in part, at any time during the conversion period from the issuance date to 120 days prior to the maturity days. At the end of each conversion period, if potential converted preferred stocks are less than 15% in principal amount of preferred stocks originally outstanding, the conversion will not take effect. The preferred stockholders will then be notified by the security agent to retrieve their stocks and related documents.

e. Paying the dividends in arrears

- 1) After a year that the Issuer carries a net loss or does not have sufficient earnings for distribution, the dividends in arrears is accumulated and paid out the next year prior to distribution to common stockholders. Ways of handling dividends in arrears of preferred stocks, which are redeemed by the Issuer and converted to common stocks of the Issuer by stockholders, are specified in (2) and (3), respectively:
- 2) Preferred stocks redeemed by the Issuer: Dividends in arrears are calculated up to the date when the preferred stocks are redeemed by the Issuer.
- 3) Preferred stocks converted to common stocks by preferred stockholders: Dividends in arrears shall be paid in cash with no interests on the first dividend grant date subsequent to the date of conversion. In the case that the Issuer is prohibited by regulation to pay the dividends, the Issuer should pay such dividends in arrears with no interest to the stockholders on the first dividend grant date subsequent to the date when the regulation is lifted.

f. Redemption of preferred stock prior to the maturity date

On the First to Tenth of April, July and December during the period from 3 years after the issuance date to 90 days prior to the maturity date, the convertible preferred stocks shall be redeemed, in whole or in part, at forty dollars per share plus any dividends in arrears.

g. Mandatory conversion prior to the maturity date

The Issuer may redeem the convertible preferred stocks, in whole or in part, if at least 95% in principal amount of preferred stocks have already been redeemed or converted.

h. Maturity date

Unless previously redeemed or converted, the preferred stocks will be redeemed at forty dollars per share. After the conversion, the converting preferred stockholders shall be registered in its common stockholders' ledger.

i. Special reserve

The Issuer shall maintain a certain percentage of special reserve as provision for future series B convertible preferred stock redemption. Cash, not less than the amount which shall be transferred to special reserve, has to be saved in the bank as time certificates of deposit with restriction of not allowing for withdrawal. The restriction is lifted when the Issuer has reserved enough amount of special reserve required.

In accordance with SFAS No. 36, "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation," the Company divided preferred stocks into conversion option and put option, which are recognized as equity and liability, respectively. Equity component of preferred stocks which is recorded under minority interest amounted to \$25,690 thousand. Liability component of preferred stocks is charged to embedded derivatives and liabilities. As of December 31, 2010, embedded derivatives which are measured at fair value amounted to \$13,895 thousand; liabilities which do not belong to derivatives financial instruments amounted to \$326,996 thousand. As of the balance sheet date, none of the preferred stockholders requested to convert their preferred stocks into common stocks.

23. RETIREMENT PLAN

The pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the "LPA") is a defined contribution plan. Based on the LPA, the Company makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at 6% of monthly salaries and wages.

Test-Rite, B&S Link, Chung Cin Enterprise, Test-Rite Retail, Tong Lung, Tony Construction, Test Cin M&E and Chung Cin Interior Design have a defined benefit pension plan under the LSL covering all employees. The pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. Except for Test-Rite Retail, which contributes amounts equal to 2% of total monthly salaries and wages, and Tong Lung, which contributes amounts equal to 7% of total monthly salaries and wages, other companies contribute amounts equal to 4% of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. The pension fund is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name.

	2010	2009
Service cost	\$ 13,989	\$ 15,821
Interest cost	15,215	15,921
Actual return on plan assets	(192)	(3,415)
Expected return on plan assets	(8,649)	(5,773)
Amortization of net transitional obligation	10,363	10,765
Amortization of pension loss	2,357	1,540
Additional personnel cost	-	3,173
	<u>\$ 33,083</u>	\$ 38,032

The following table sets forth the actuarial assumptions and plan's status as of December 31, 2010 and 2009:

	2010	2009
Weighted-average discount rate	2.00%-2.50%	2.00%-3.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.00%-2.25%	2.00%-3.00%
Assumed rate of increase in salary	1.00%-3.00%	1.00%-3.00%
	2010	2009
Actuarial present value of benefit obligation		
Vested benefits	\$ (231,369)	\$ (203,549)
Nonvested benefits	(357,233)	(340,012)
Accumulated benefit obligation	(588,602)	(543,561)
Additional benefits at future salaries	(136,794)	(127,765)
Projected benefit obligation	(725,396)	(671,326)
Plan assets at fair value	412,627	392,448
Projected benefit obligation in excess of plan assets	(312,769)	(278,878)
Net transition asset not yet recognized	(9,334)	(5,141)
Net pension loss not yet recognized	201,962	156,611
Additional pension liability	14,960	15,789
Accrued pension cost	(109,485)	(82,965)
	(214,666)	(194,584)
Prepaid pension cost (included in prepayments)	(33,566)	(24,621)
Deferred pension cost	(26,458)	(33,369)
Accrued pension liability (included in other liabilities)	<u>\$ (274,690</u>)	<u>\$ (252,574</u>)

24. CAPITAL STOCK

Test-Rite's capital stock as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 consists of the following:

	2010	2009
Registered capital Share (thousand shares)	660,000	660,000
Par value (in dollars) Capital	\$ 10 \$ 6,600,000	\$ 10 \$ 6,600,000
Issued capital		
Share (thousand shares)	516,423	531,223
Par value (in dollars) Capital	\$ 10 \$ 5,164,228	\$ 10 \$ 5,312,228

Test-Rite's outstanding capital stock as of January 1, 2010, amounted to \$5,312,228 thousand. On August 10, 2010, the board of directors decided to retire treasury stock of \$148,000 thousand and decrease the capital. Consequently, as of December 31, 2010, Test-Rite's capital stock decreased to \$5,164,228 thousand consisting of 516,422,872 outstanding common shares with a par value of \$10 dollars each.

Test-Rite's outstanding capital stock as of January 1, 2009, amounted to \$4,736,660 thousand. Transferred from the 2009 retained earnings to capital stock were bonuses to employees of \$11,610 thousand, and stock dividends of \$63,958 thousand, or total of \$75,568 thousand. On July 24, 2009, the Board of Directors decided to increase the Company's capital by 50,000,000 shares for cash. The stock was issued above par at \$13.70 per share. Consequently, as of December 31, 2009, Test-Rite's capital stock was increased to \$5,312,228 thousand consisting of 531,222,872 outstanding common shares having a par value of \$10 dollars each.

Test-Rite's planned issuance of common stocks for cash was in accordance with Article 267 of the Company Law, which requires the Company to reserve 15% of shares issued, or 7,500,000 shares, for employee stock option plan. Under Article 28-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, the Company also allocated 42,500,000 shares to issue stocks through Book Building process. The subscription price per share was \$13.70 and the price per share on the grant date was \$15.15. The fair value of each share was \$1.4502, which was measured by the option pricing model required by the ARDF issued Interpretation 2007-267. Because of the cash-settled share-based payment transactions in 2009, the Company recognized salary expenses and capital surplus - employee stock options of \$10,877 thousand. After issuing stocks for employee stock options, the Company had reclassified \$10,877 to capital surplus - additional paid-in capital.

As of December 31, 2009, information regarding Test-Rite's share-based payment is summarized below:

a. As of December 31, 2009, Test-Rite's share-based payment is as follows:

Type of Arrangement	Grant Date	Number of Options Granted	Contract Period	Grant Condition	Turnover Rates for This Year	Estimated Turnover Rate
Issuance of common stock for cash reserved for employee stock options	September 21, 2009	7,500,000 shares	-	Immediate	-	-

b. Detail information about employee stock options described above is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2010		
	Number of Options	Weighted- average	
	(In Thousands)	Exercise Price (NT\$)	
Balance, beginning of year	-	\$ -	
Options granted	7,500	13.70	
Additional options granted from stock dividends or			
adjustment for options granted	-	-	
Options forfeited	-	-	
Options exercised	(4,483)	13.70	
Expired options invalidated	(3,017)	-	
Balance, end of year	-		

c. Options granted after January 1, 2008 were priced at estimated fair market value using Black-Scholes pricing model and the inputs to the model were as follows:

Type of Arrangement	Grant Date	Grant- date Share Price (NT\$)	Exercise Price (NT\$)	Expected Volatility	Option Life (Years)	Expected Dividend Yield	Risk-free Interest Rate	Fair Value Per Unit (NT\$)
Issuance of common stock for cash reserved for employee stock options	September 21, 2009	\$15.15	\$13.70	15.20%	-	-	0.445%	\$1.4502

In the stockholders' meetings on June 15, 2010 and June 16, 2009, the stockholders decided to distribute retained earnings for 2009 and 2008 as follows:

	200	2009		
	Distributions of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (In Dollars)		
Legal reserve Cash dividends	\$ 13,677 125,825	\$ - 0.26		
	200	08		
	Distributions of Earnings	Dividends Per Share (In Dollars)		
Legal reserve Cash dividends Stock dividends	\$ 23,382 149,235 63,958	\$ - 0.35 0.15		

The bonus to employees of \$9,848 thousand and \$17,334 thousand and the bonus to directors and supervisors of \$2,462 thousand and \$4,209 thousand directly charged to expense were approved in the stockholders' meeting. Bonus to employees in 2008 was all distributed through 1,161,014 shares of common stock of Test-Rite. The number of shares of 1,161,014 thousand was determined by dividing the amount of share bonus by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares of the day immediately preceding the stockholders' meeting. The shares have face value of \$10 Therefore, \$11,610 thousand was recorded under paid-in capital and \$5,724 thousand was transferred to additional paid-in capital under capital surplus as the capital registration process was completed. The amounts of the bonus to employees and the bonus to directors and supervisors approved in 2010 were \$9,848 thousand and \$2,462 thousand and the related amounts accrued in 2009 were \$9,300 thousand and \$1,900 thousand or differences of \$548 thousand and \$562 thousand, respectively. The amounts of the bonus to employees and the bonus to directors and supervisors approved in 2009 were \$17,334 thousand and \$4,209 thousand and the related amounts accrued in 2008 were \$19,000 thousand and \$4,800 thousand or differences of \$1,666 thousand and \$(591) thousand, respectively. The differences were not material and had been adjusted in profit and loss for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009.

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the earnings per share was calculated as follows:

				2010			
	Aı	nounts (Numerate	or)			EPS (NT\$)	
	Income Before Tax Include Minority	Income After Tax Include Minority	Parent Co. Stockholders Income After Tax	Shares (Denominator)	Income Before Tax Include Minority	Income After Tax Include Minority	Parent Co. Stockholders Income After Tax
Basic earnings per share Net income to stockholders of common stock The effects of dilutive potential	\$ 871,643	\$ 620,166	\$ 486,818	483,942,872	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.28	\$ 1.01
ordinary shares Bonus to employees	-		-	1,252,174		(0.01)	(0.01)
Diluted earnings per share Net income to stockholders of common stock and the effects of potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 871,643</u>	<u>\$ 620,166</u>	<u>\$ 486,818</u>	<u>485,195,046</u>	<u>\$ 1.80</u>	<u>\$ 1.27</u>	<u>\$ 1.00</u>
				2009			
	Aı	nounts (Numerato				EPS (NT\$)	
	Income Before Tax Include Minority	Income After Tax Include Minority	Parent Co. Stockholders Income After Tax	Shares (Denominator)	Income Before Tax Include Minority	Income After Tax Include Minority	Parent Co. Stockholders Income After Tax
Basic earnings per share Net income to stockholders of common stock The effects of dilutive potential ordinary shares Bonus to employees	\$ 387,098	\$ 233,403	\$ 136,771	447,230,543 519,553	\$ 0.87	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.31
Bonus to employees				319,333	(0.01)		
Diluted earnings per share Net income to stockholders of common stock and the effects of potential ordinary shares	<u>\$ 387,098</u>	<u>\$ 233,403</u>	<u>\$ 136,771</u>	447,750,096	<u>\$ 0.86</u>	<u>\$ 0.52</u>	<u>\$ 0.31</u>

The Company should presume that the entire amount of the bonus will be settled in shares and the resulting potential shares should be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted EPS, if the shares have a dilutive effect. The number of shares is estimated by dividing the entire amount of the bonus by the closing price of the shares at the balance sheet date. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares should be included in the calculation of diluted EPS until the shareholders resolve the number of shares to be distributed to employees at their meeting in the following year.

Bonuses to employees shall be recognized as expense after the adoption of Interpretation 96-052. Therefore, the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS shall not be adjusted retroactively for the increase in common shares outstanding from stock issuance for employee's bonuses.

Regarding the 2009 and 2008 retained earnings proposition by the board of directors and the approval of the stockholders' meeting, please refer to the Market Observation Post System ("MOPS") of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the bonus to employees was \$28,800 thousand and \$9,300 thousand, respectively, and the bonuses to directors and supervisors were \$7,300 thousand and \$1,900 thousand, respectively. The bonus to employees and remuneration to directors and supervisors represented 8% and 2%, respectively, of net income (net of the bonus and remuneration). Material differences between such estimated amounts and the amounts proposed by the Board of Directors in the following year are adjusted for in the current year. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the stockholders differ from the proposed amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of stockholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If a share bonus is resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of the share bonus by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares of the day immediately preceding the stockholders' meeting.

25. RETAINED EARNINGS

According to the Company Law of the Republic of China and Test-Rite's Articles of Incorporation, 10% of Test-Rite's earnings, after paying tax and offsetting deficit, if any, shall first be appropriated as legal reserve. The remaining balance, if any, shall be distributed in the following order:

- a. Bonus to directors and supervisors 2%, and
- b. Bonus to employees at least 2% or more,
- c. The remainder shall then be allocated in accordance with the resolution of the stockholders in their annual meeting.

The dividend policy is designed for the Company to achieve its business plan and at the same time, maintain stockholders' benefits. Distribution is made through stock dividends, common stocks from capital surplus and cash dividends. Cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of total distribution. However, if cash dividends per share are less than NT\$0.1, stock dividends could be distributed instead of cash dividends.

26. TREASURY STOCK

The changes of treasury stock for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows (in shares):

Purpose	2010.1.1	Increase	Decrease	2010.12.31
To transfer to employees	47,280,000		14,800,000	32,480,000
Purpose	2009.1.1	Increase	Decrease	2009.12.31
To transfer to employees	47,280,000			47,280,000

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the treasury stock of Test-Rite was \$616,417 thousand and \$897,297 thousand, respectively, which was purchased back by Test-Rite.

Test-Rite should transfer all shares purchased back in lump sum or from time to time to employees, including those of subsidiaries in which Test-Rite holds more than one half of the total number of voting shares, directly or indirectly within three years from the buyback date.

Since some of the shares, purchased back by Test-Rite from time to time for the purpose of transferring to employees, were not transferred within the legal maturity (three years from the buyback date), Test-Rite retired 14,800,000 shares of them and got the retirement approval from Ministry of Economic Affairs (MOEA) in September 2010.

According to the Stock Exchange Law of the ROC, the shares of treasury stock should not be over 10% of Test-Rite's issued and outstanding shares and the amount of treasury stock should not be over the total of retained earnings and realized additional paid-in capital. The highest number of shares of treasury stock that Test-Rite held as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 was both 47,280,000 shares and the total amount was both \$897,297 thousand pursuant to the law.

According to the Stock Exchange Law of the ROC, the treasury stock of Test-Rite should not be pledged and does not have the same right as the common stock.

27. PERSONNEL, DEPRECIATION, AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES

Personnel, depreciation, and amortization expenses for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

Function	2010				2009	
Expense Item	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total	Operating Costs	Operating Expenses	Total
Personnel expenses						
Salaries	\$ 450,310	\$ 2,845,148	\$ 3,295,458	\$ 300,591	\$ 2,852,709	\$ 3,153,300
Labor insurance and health insurance	28,153	183,847	212,000	23,388	170,986	194,374
Pension cost	27,713	119,313	147,026	22,821	109,822	132,643
Others	30,670	248,740	279,410	26,566	285,946	312,512
Depreciation expenses	108,579	679,333	787,912	96,041	666,506	762,547
Amortization expenses	2,471	100,855	103,326	7,723	86,074	93,797

28. INCOME TAX

The components of income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Tax expenses from entities generating net income	\$ 160,197
Tax credits from entities generating net loss	(70,626)
Tax credit	(350)
Effect of tax law changes on deferred income tax	105,353
Deferred tax asset adjustment and change in adjustment of valuation allowance	8,328
Adjustment of prior years' tax expenses	48,575
Income tax expense	\$ 251,477

The tax effects of deductible temporary differences that gave rise to deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Losses carryforward Investment tax credits Investment loss recognized under equity method Others Difference between tax	\$ 10,680 9,400 516,800 395,882 (180)
Less valuation allowance Net deferred tax assets	932,582 (3,640) \$ 928,942
Deferred tax assets, current (included in other current assets) Deferred tax assets, noncurrent (included in other assets) Deferred tax liabilities, noncurrent (included in other liabilities)	\$ 36,942 892,180 (180)
	<u>\$ 928,942</u>

Current income tax for the year ended December 31, 2010 and income tax payable as of December 31, 2010 are generated as follows:

Income tax expense at statutory rate	\$ 300,051
Decrease in tax resulting from others	(139,854)
Current tax expense	160,197
Provision for deferred income tax assets	
Others	(11,713)
Income tax payable	148,484
Less prepayments and withholdings in 2010	(38,076)
Less tax credit	(350)
Add income tax payable for the prior years	40,726
Income tax payable as of December 31, 2010	\$ 150,784

The reported prepaid income tax and withholdings of \$18,317 thousand as of December 31, 2010 were income tax prepayments in 2010 and prior years.

Losses carryforward as of December 31, 2010 for income tax purposes are as follows:

Year Expired	Amount
2013 2018 2019	\$ 1,100 2,290
	<u>\$ 10,680</u>

Investment and research and development tax credits as of December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Year Expired	Investment Tax Credits	Human Resources Development Tax Credits	Research and Development Tax Credits	Total
2012	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 900	\$ 900
2013	500	200	6,900	7,600
2014	900		_	900
	<u>\$ 1,400</u>	\$ 200	\$ 7,800	\$ 9,400

The information of Test-Rite about Imputation Credit ("IC") on the undistributed earnings as of December 31, 2010 was summarized as follows:

IC on undistributed earnings as of December 31, 2010	<u>\$ 395,015</u>
Undistributed earnings in years from 1998 and after	<u>\$ 375,489</u>
Expected IC ratio on distributed earnings in 2011	20.48%
Actual IC ratio on distributed earnings in 2010	33.77%

The income tax returns of Test-Rite for years through 2008 have been examined and approved by the tax authority. The tax authority assessed an additional income tax payable because Test-Rite did not obtain legal evidence for commission expenses and others which Test-Rite reported on its 2006 to 2008 income tax returns. Test-Rite did not agree with the decision so it filed an appeal to the tax authority. Test-Rite does not expect the result of the appeal will generate any significant loss to the Company based on its previous experience. Therefore, Test-Rite decided not to record the disputed tax payable on its book.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Names and relationships of the related parties are outlined as follows:

Name	Relationship
Test-Rite Int'l (Mexico) Ltd. ("TR Mexico")	Parent company holds 49.00% ownership interest
Tony Ho	Related party in substance
Judy Lee	Chairman of Test-Rite
Up Master Investment Co., Ltd. ("Up Master")	Related party in substance
Li Xiong Co., Ltd.	Up Master holds 100.00% ownership interest
X-Cel Relationship Management Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance
Quality Master Investment Co., Ltd. ("Quality	Related party in substance
Master")	

Rental Income

Rental income from related parties for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized below:

	2010		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Others	<u>\$ 201</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 201</u>	<u> </u>

Service Income

Service income from related parties for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized below:

	2010	2010		
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Others	<u>\$ 960</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>\$ 960</u>	<u>5</u>

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses - Commission Expenses

Commission expenses to related parties for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized below:

	2010		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
TR Mexico	<u>\$ 18,755</u>	8	<u>\$ 15,926</u>	<u>6</u>

Commission expenses to related parties are based on gross profit while commission expenses to non-related parties are based on selling prices.

Due from Related Parties

Due from related parties as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized below:

	2010		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Advances for related parties TR Mexico	<u>\$ 5,809</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 5,683</u>	100

Due to Related Parties

Due to related parties as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized below:

	2010		2009	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Accrued commission expenses				
TR Mexico	<u>\$ 711</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 1,296</u>	3

Payment of Credit Guarantees

Endorsements or guarantees that Test-Rite provided to its business related legal entities and subsidiaries are summarized in Note 31.

As of December 31, 2010, short-term bank borrowings of \$337,908 thousand were guaranteed by Tony Ho and Judy Lee. Short-term bank borrowings of \$40,000 thousand were guaranteed by Tony Ho and \$58,260 thousand were guaranteed by Judy Lee.

As of December 31, 2009, short-term bank borrowings of \$258,162 thousand were guaranteed by Tony Ho and Judy Lee. Short-term bank borrowings of \$70,000 thousand were guaranteed by Tony Ho and \$128,120 thousand were guaranteed by Judy Lee.

As of December 31, 2010, long-term debt of \$900,000 thousand was guaranteed by Tony Ho and Judy Lee. Long-term debt of \$2,419,980 thousand was guaranteed by Tony Ho and \$1,500,000 thousand was guaranteed by Judy Lee.

As of December 31, 2009, long-term debt of \$1,300,000 thousand was guaranteed by Tony Ho and Judy Lee. Long-term debt of \$2,500,000 thousand was guaranteed by Tony Ho and \$700,000 thousand was guaranteed by Judy Lee.

Compensation of Directors, Supervisors and Management Personnel

	Years Ended December 31		
	2010	2009	
Salaries	\$ 157,458	\$ 136,991	
Incentives	8,143	15,763	
Bonuses	<u>13,212</u>		
	<u>\$ 178,813</u>	<u>\$ 152,754</u>	

Compensation of directors, supervisors and management personnel for 2010 was estimated according to the order of making appropriations from net income regulated by the Company's Articles of Incorporation. The appropriations of earnings for 2010 have not been approved in the shareholders' meeting. The information about the compensation of directors and management personnel is available in the annual report for stockholders' meeting.

The compensation of directors, supervisors and management personnel for the year ended December 31, 2009 included the bonuses appropriated from earnings for 2008 which had been approved by the stockholders in their meeting held in 2009. Please refer to annual report for stockholders' meeting for more details.

30. PLEDGED ASSETS

Assets pledged for various purposes as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

	2	2010		2009
Accounts receivable (see Note 7)	\$	-	\$	65,387
Time deposits (see Note 4)		90,444		138,316
Long-term equity investments at equity method		-	4	4,247,779
Land (see Note 15)		208,875		208,875
Buildings and improvements (see Note 15)		297,950		323,685
Restricted assets (see Note 4)		_		35,380
	\$	597,269	<u>\$.</u>	5,019,422

As of December 31, 2009, Test-Rite Retail had 75,000,000 of its shares, pledged as collateral for Lih Chiou to raise a loan at Yuanta Bank. The face value of these shares was \$4,247,779 thousand (see Note 21).

31. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Letter of Credit

Test-Rite's outstanding letters of credit not reflected on the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2010 is US\$6,387 thousand and EUR160 thousand.

Test-Rite's outstanding letters of credit not reflected on the accompanying financial statements as of December 31, 2009 is US\$5,760 thousand and EUR25 thousand.

Endorsements/guarantees provided: As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, endorsements or guarantees that the Company provided to its business related legal entities and subsidiaries are summarized as follows:

	2	2010	2	2009
Standby letters of credit				
TR Products	US\$	2,750	US\$	2,750
Endorsements				
TR Products	US\$	21,480	US\$	22,430
Hola Shanghai Retail & Trading Ltd.	US\$	18,176	US\$	23,261
TR Trading & TR Retailing	US\$	5,375	US\$	6,500
TR Trading	US\$	3,000	US\$	3,600
Energy Retailing	US\$	3,000	US\$	-
TR Development	US\$	2,000	US\$	4,000
Test-Rite Business Development	US\$	2,000	US\$	8,700
Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial	US\$	500	US\$	4,050
TR GI	EUR	1,000	EUR	-
B&S Link Shanghai Co., Ltd.	US\$	-	US\$	300

Tong Lung's outstanding funding letters of credit for purchases of raw material and equipment amounted to approximately \$39,578 thousand and US\$2,927 thousand on December 31, 2010.

Tong Lung has materials ordered but not yet received of approximately \$147,012 thousand on December 31, 2010.

In December 2004, Tong Lung committed to proceed with the division and transfer of building No. 59 to a hospital. The hospital has the first priority right to purchase the remaining portion of the land situated in May-Lin factory if Tong Lung decides to sell it within 10 years.

As of December 31, 2010, Tong Lung has refundable deposits paid in banks of \$47,530 thousand in order to purchase raw material.

As of December 31, 2010, Test-Rite Retail's outstanding letters of credit for purchase of inventory amounted to approximately US\$206 thousand and EUR36 thousand.

As of December 31, 2010, Test-Rite Retail has import duty relief on temporary admission, coupon execution guarantee and CPC Corporation guarantee rendered by banks for approximately \$54,588 thousand.

32. DISCLOSURES FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Nominal Amount and Credit Risk

The forward exchange contract and cross-currency swap contract as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized below:

		20	10	20	09
Financial Instruments	Type	Nominal Amount	Credit Risk	Nominal Amount	Credit Risk
Non-trading purpose					
Forward exchange	Sale	US\$238,000	-	US\$220,000	_
_	Sale	EUR 500	-	EUR 2,853	-
	Buy	US\$210,531	-	US\$ 147,119	-
Cross-currency swap	Buy	RMB 13,376	-	-	-

The Company had option trading at banks with a high rating. Therefore, the credit risk is low.

The exchange gains on the sale or purchase of derivative financial instruments of \$117,147 thousand and \$163,612 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, are recorded under nonoperating income - exchange gain.

Market Risk

For a derivative designated as hedging instrument, the gain or loss derived from the fluctuation of interest rate or exchange rate is to be offset by the loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the risk being hedged and thus, the market risk is insignificant.

Liquidity Risk and Cash Flow Risk

Foreign exchange rates embedded in the derivative contracts are fixed at the inception and thus, cash flow risks are insignificant.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair value of non-derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized as follows:

	2010		20	09
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,111,270	\$ 1,111,270	\$ 1,320,281	\$ 1,320,281
Financial assets at fair value				
through profit or loss, current	515,014	515,014	728,866	728,866
Available-for-sale financial				
assets, current	2,301	2,301	11,150	11,150
Notes receivable	63,970	63,970	68,846	68,846
Accounts receivable	2,122,455	2,122,455	1,552,457	1,552,457
Other receivables	278,056	278,056	306,480	306,480
Other financial assets, current	169	169	6,077	6,077
				(Continued)

	2010		2009		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	
Long-term equity investments at					
equity method	\$ 983	\$ 983	\$ 147	\$ 147	
Available-for-sale financial					
assets, noncurrent	29,209	29,209	24,540	24,540	
Financial assets carried at cost,					
noncurrent	115,196	115,196	131,624	131,624	
Bond investments with no active					
market, noncurrent	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
Refundable deposits paid	844,777	844,777	783,089	783,089	
Liabilities					
Short-term bank borrowings	2,868,418	2,868,418	3,004,346	3,004,346	
Short-term bills payable	41,000	41,000	80,000	80,000	
Financial liabilities at fair value					
through profit or loss, current	-	-	2,652	2,652	
Notes payable	16,270	16,270	8,364	8,364	
Accounts payable	3,196,463	3,196,463	2,878,529	2,878,529	
Other payables	1,785,795	1,785,795	1,283,446	1,283,446	
Current portion of long-term					
debt	12,188	12,188	346,983	346,983	
Other financial liabilities, current	38,563	38,563	24,697	24,697	
Long-term debt	5,660,510	5,660,510	5,019,035	5,019,035	
Other financial liabilities,					
noncurrent	103,846	103,846	2,125	2,125	
				(Concluded)	
				(

The fair value of derivative financial instruments as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 is summarized as follows:

	2010		2009	
·	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, current Financial liabilities at fair value	\$ 84,351	\$ 84,351	\$ 107	\$ 107
through profit or loss, current Put option on convertible preferred	(1,339)	(1,339)	19,026	19,026
stock	(13,895)	(13,895)	(11,130)	(11,130)

Approaches and assumptions employed in assessing the fair value of financial instruments are summarized as follows:

- a. Financial instruments classified as current assets and liabilities will mature within a short period of time. Therefore, they should be recognized at fair value. Fair value recognition can be applied to financial instruments including cash and cash equivalents, notes receivable, accounts receivable, short-term bank borrowings, short-term bills payable, notes payable, accounts payable, and other financial instruments, etc.
- b. If the price of marketable securities is obtainable, they should be measured at fair value. Otherwise, other information can be used to estimate these financial securities' fair value.

- c. Fair value of long-term debts is estimated using the present value of future cash flows discounted by the interest rates the company may obtain for similar loans.
- d. The fair value of derivative financial instruments is the amount which the Company expects to receive or pay if the Company stops the contracts according to the agreement at the balance sheet date. Generally, the amounts included unrealized gain or loss on outstanding contracts and most of them have reference value from financial organizations.

Fair Value Measurement on Financial Assets and Liabilities

	Market Value	Other Estimation Method	Total
Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or			
loss, current	\$ 515,014	\$ 84,351	\$ 599,365
Available-for-sale financial assets, current	2,301	-	2,301
Available-for-sale financial assets, noncurrent	29,209	-	29,209
Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit			
or loss, current	-	15,234	15,234

33. OPERATING LEASE

The lease agreement of the land, buildings and improvements which Test-Rite entered into with non-related parties required Test-Rite to pay guarantee deposit of \$131,703 thousand, which was recorded under "refundable deposits paid".

A list of rent expense for the next 5 years and the present value of rentals from 2016 to 2018 as of December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Period	Amount
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	\$ 273,182 281,377 289,818 298,513 307,468
2016-2018 (present value \$290,095 thousand)	<u>642,886</u> <u>\$ 2,093,244</u>

The lease agreement which Test-Rite entered into with non-related parties required Test-Rite to collect guarantee deposit of \$30 thousand, which was recorded under "refundable deposits received." A list of rent revenue for the next 5 years as of December 31, 2010 is summarized as follows:

Period	Amount
2011	\$ 247
2012	255
2013	262
2014	270
2015	68
	\$ 1,102

As lessor, Chung Cin entered into lease agreements with non-related parties required Chung Cin to collect guarantee deposit of \$11,105 thousand, which was recorded under "refundable deposits received." A list of rent revenue for the next 5 years and the present value of rentals from 2016 to 2025 as of December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Amount
\$ 30,933 17,677 12,095 9,730 8,523 42,902
13,363 \$ 135,223

As lessee, Chung Cin entered into lease agreement of land, buildings and improvements with non-related parties required Chung Cin to pay guarantee deposit of \$12,383 thousand, which was recorded under "refundable deposits paid". A list of rent expense for the next 5 years and the present value of rentals from 2016 to 2025 as of December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Period	Amount
2011	\$ 29,940
2012	30,395
2013 2014	30,864 32,085
2015	32,583
2016-2020 (present value \$159,417 thousand)	174,827
2021-2025 (present value \$171,603 thousand)	200,699
	<u>\$ 531,393</u>

As lessee, TR U.S. entered into sale-leaseback agreement of equipment, warehouse, and showroom facilities with non-related parties. A list of rent expense for future years as of December 31, 2010 is summarized as follows:

Period	Amount
2011	\$ 57,142
2012	57,709
2013	58,876
2014	61,807
2015	59,506
2016-2018	<u>114,505</u>
	4.100.717
	<u>\$ 409,545</u>

TR U.S. entered into patent license agreement with non-related parties. A list of royalty expense for the next 4 years as of December 31, 2010 is summarized as follows:

Period	Amount
2011 2012 2013 2014	\$ 8,510 9,337 3,546 709
	\$ 22,102

Hola Shanghai Retail & Trading entered into lease agreement for office premises with non-related parties. A list of rent expense for the next 5 years and the present value of rentals from 2016 to 2028 as of December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Period	Amount
2011	\$ 479,988
2012	515,685
2013	553,105
2014	587,108
2015	574,615
2016-2020 (present value \$1,802,987 thousand)	2,094,891
2021-2025 (present value \$363,492 thousand)	470,592
2026-2028 (present value \$127,502 thousand)	<u> 181,661</u>
	<u>\$ 5,457,645</u>

Test-Rite Retail entered into lease agreement for office premises with non-related parties required Test-Rite Retail to pay guarantee deposit of \$457,879 thousand, which was recorded under "refundable deposits paid". A list of rent expense for the next 5 years and the present value from 2016 to 2040 as of December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Period	Amount
2011	\$ 909,024
2012	914,170
2013	883,475
2014	824,434
2015	834,619
2016-2020 (present value \$2,267,391 thousand)	2,398,947
2021-2025 (present value \$1,202,255 thousand)	1,272,050
2026-2030 (present value \$166,586 thousand)	176,256
2031-2035 (present value \$95,359 thousand)	100,895
2036-2040 (present value \$43,645 thousand)	46,179
	\$ 8,360,049

The information of significant foreign-currency financial assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

(Unit: US\$ in Thousands; NT\$ in Thousands)

	2010			2009			
		oreign rrencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	oreign rrencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$	53,505	29.13	\$ 1,558,608	\$ 45,903	32.03	\$ 1,470,286
EUR		4,034	38.87	156,821	5,676	46.09	102,093
GBP		2,156	45.1091	97,248	-	51.7969	-
RMB		61,388	4.417	271,149	71,001	4.7198	335,111
SGD		3,097	22.6951	70,284	3,995	22.8689	91,354
Nonmonetary items							
USD		225,000	29.13	6,554,250	220,000	32.03	7,046,603
EUR		500	38.87	19,435	2,853	46.09	131,495
Financial liabilities							
Monetary items							
USD		89,197	29.13	2,598,318	42,109	32.03	1,348,745
EUR		3,261	38.87	126,758	4,078	46.09	187,949
GBP		1,134	45.1091	51,150	-	51.7969	-
RMB		350,548	4.417	1,548,370	394,469	4.7198	1,861,814
Nonmonetary items							
USD		203,531	29.13	5,928,886	147,119	32.03	4,712,222
RMB		13,376	4.417	59,082	-	4.7198	-

34. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Business Segments

Business segments as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

	2010					
	Retail Segment	Trading Segment	Manufacturing Segment	Construction Segment	Reclassification and Elimination	Total
Net sales and operating revenues External	\$ 18,431,365	\$ 9,408,487	\$ 3,066,968	\$ 1,701,218	\$ -	\$ 32,608,038
Internal		6,759,397		873,644	(7,633,041)	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 18,431,365</u>	<u>\$ 16,167,884</u>	\$ 3,066,968	\$ 2,574,862	<u>\$ (7,633,041)</u>	\$ 32,608,038
Operating profit Investment loss Interest expenses	<u>\$ 661,861</u>	\$ 344,883	\$ 255,591	\$ 178,431	<u>\$ (386,358)</u>	\$ 1,054,408 301 (183,066)
Income before income tax (before distribution to minority interest)						\$ 871,643
Identifiable assets Long-term investments	<u>\$ 9,746,669</u>	<u>\$17,110,086</u>	<u>\$ 2,776,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,056</u>	<u>\$ (8,427,942)</u>	\$ 22,961,685 209,665
Total assets						<u>\$ 23,171,350</u>
			20	09		
	Retail Segment	Trading Segment	Manufacturing Segment	Construction Segment	Reclassification and Elimination	Total
Net sales and operating						
revenues External Internal	\$ 15,749,675 	\$ 10,026,813 5,313,177	\$ 2,358,875 	\$ 912,287 238,796	\$ - (5,551,973)	\$ 29,047,650
	<u>\$ 15,749,675</u>	<u>\$ 15,339,990</u>	<u>\$ 2,358,875</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,083</u>	<u>\$ (5,551,973)</u>	\$ 29,047,650
Operating profit Investment loss Interest expenses	\$ 380,894	\$ 319,924	<u>\$ 188,834</u>	\$ 75,730	<u>\$ (358,514)</u>	\$ 606,868 3,077 (222,847)
Income before income tax (before distribution to minority interest)						\$ 387,098
Identifiable assets Long-term investments	<u>\$ 9,177,316</u>	<u>\$ 16,613,878</u>	\$ 2,458,101	<u>\$ 1,598,470</u>	<u>\$ (7,846,390)</u>	\$ 22,001,375 220,689

Foreign Sales

Foreign sales for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are \$20,268,727 thousand and \$17,386,904 thousand, respectively. Details are summarized as follows:

	2010	2009
North America Europe Others	\$ 11,530,169 2,542,846 6,195,712	\$ 9,856,537 2,567,099 4,963,268
	<u>\$ 20,268,727</u>	<u>\$ 17,386,904</u>

Geographical Segments

Geographical segment information as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are summarized as follows:

				2010			
		Worldwide			Reclassification and		
	Taiwan	Asia	Europe	America	Others	Elimination	Total
Net sales and operating revenues External Internal	\$ 24,214,301 	\$ 4,356,147	\$ 433,941	\$ 3,603,455	\$ 194 	\$ - - (7,633,041)	\$ 32,608,038
	<u>\$ 31,847,342</u>	<u>\$ 4,356,147</u>	<u>\$ 433,941</u>	\$ 3,603,455	<u>\$ 194</u>	<u>\$ (7,633,041)</u>	\$ 32,608,038
Operating profit (loss) Investment loss Interest expenses	<u>\$ 1,732,716</u>	<u>\$ (425,824)</u>	\$ 27,379	<u>\$ 115,711</u>	<u>\$ (9,216)</u>	<u>\$ (386,358)</u>	\$ 1,054,408 301 (183,066)
Income before income tax (before distribution to minority interest)							<u>\$ 871,643</u>
Identifiable assets Long-term investments	<u>\$ 27,032,077</u>	\$ 2,839,511	\$ 321,794	<u>\$ 1,118,321</u>	<u>\$ 77,924</u>	\$ (8,427,942)	\$ 22,961,685 209,665
Total assets							\$ 23,171,350
				2009			
			Woul	durido		Reclassification	
	Taiwan	Asia	Worle Europe	dwide America	Others	Reclassification and Elimination	Total
Net sales and operating revenues External Internal	\$ 22,515,535 5,551,973	\$ 3,319,248	\$ 357,185	America \$ 2,855,555	\$ 127 	and Elimination \$ - (5,551,973)	\$ 29,047,650
External	\$ 22,515,535	\$ 3,319,248	Europe \$ 357,185	America \$ 2,855,555	\$ 127	and Elimination \$ -	
External	\$ 22,515,535 5,551,973	\$ 3,319,248	\$ 357,185	America \$ 2,855,555	\$ 127 	and Elimination \$ - (5,551,973)	\$ 29,047,650
External Internal Operating profit (loss) Investment loss	\$ 22,515,535 	\$ 3,319,248 \$ 3,319,248	\$ 357,185 	\$ 2,855,555 	\$ 127 - \$ 127	and Elimination \$ - (5.551.973) \$ (5.551.973)	\$ 29,047,650 = \$ 29,047,650 \$ 606,868 3,077
External Internal Operating profit (loss) Investment loss Interest expenses Income before income tax (before	\$ 22,515,535 	\$ 3,319,248 \$ 3,319,248	\$ 357,185 	\$ 2,855,555 	\$ 127 - \$ 127	and Elimination \$ - (5.551.973) \$ (5.551.973)	\$ 29,047,650 <u>\$ 29,047,650</u> \$ 606,868 3,077 (222,847)

VII. Review of Financial Conditions, Operating Results, and Risk Management

7.1 Analysis of Financial Status

Unit: NTD\$ thousand

Year	2009	2010	Differe	ence
Item	2009	2010	Amount	%
Current Assets	3,624,004	3,585,822	(38,182)	-1.05
Fixed Assets	8,923,554	9,640,944	717,390	8.04
Other Assets	623,274	609,447	(13,827)	-2.22
Total Assets	48,609	63,453	14,844	30.54
Current Liabilities	773,712	682,149	(91,563)	-11.83
Long-term Liabilities	13,993,153	14,581,815	588,662	4.21
Total Liabilities	1,760,559	1,574,074	(186,485)	-10.59
Capital stock	3,966,667	4,819,980	853,313	21.51
Capital surplus	2,230,744	1,847,846	(382,898)	-17.16
Retained Earnings	7,957,970	8,241,900	283,930	3.57
Other Adjustments	5,312,228	5,164,228	(148,000)	-2.79
Total Stockholders' Equity	721,731	701,623	(20,108)	-2.79
Current Assets	833,878	1,082,099	248,221	29.77
Fixed Assets	(832,654)	(608,035)	224,619	26.98
Other Assets	6,035,183	6,339,915	304,732	5.05

Analysis of changes in financial ratios:

- (1) The increase of intangible assets was due to the increase of software development.
- (2) The increase of long term liabilities was due to the increase of long-term debt.
- (3) The increase of Retained Earnings was due to the increase of net profit after tax.
- (4) The increase of stockholders' equity was due to the Cancellation of treasury stock 14,800,000 shares in 2010.

7.2 Analysis of Operating Results

Unit NTD\$ thousand

Year	2009 2010		Difference		
Item			Amount	%	
Net Sales	10,627,889	11,513,995	886,106	8.34%	
Cost of Sales	8,666,886	9,280,459	613,573	7.08%	
Gross Profit	1,961,003	2,233,536	272,533	13.90%	
Operating Expenses	1,794,365	2,011,279	216,914	12.09%	
Operating Income	166,638	222,257	55,619	33.38%	
Non-operating Income and Gains	283,473	534,982	251,509	88.72%	
Non-operating Expenses and Losses	284,340	140,521	(143,819)	-50.58%	
Income Before Tax	165,771	616,718	450,947	272.03%	
Tax Benefit (Expense)	(29,000)	(129,900)	(100,900)	-347.93%	
Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principles	136,771	486,818	350,047	255.94%	

• Effect of change on the company's future business:.

- (1) The increase of operating income was due to the increase of net sales and gross profit.
- (2) The increase of Non-operating Income and Gains was due to the increase of investment profit by equity method.
- (3) The reduction of Non-operating Expenses and Losses was due to the deduction of investment losses by equity method.
- (4) The increase of profit before tax was due to the increase of operating income and non-operating income, and the deduction of non-operating expenses and losses.
- (5) The increase of tax expense was due to the increase of the taxable income.
- (6) The increase of net profit was due to the increase of operating income non-operating income and gains and deduction of non-operating expenses and losses.

• Future response plans:

Faced with a rapidly changing and competitive landscape, Test-Rite has leveraged its +30 years of success in the trading business while continuing to strengthen our product offerings for our trading customers. These services, encompass product and packaging design, logistics, and storage/warehousing capacitates, enable Test-Rite to provide a Total Solution service that we believe is necessary to further strength or role within the supply to chain to global retail operators. As a result, Test-Rite is able to facilitate cooperative efficiency between our customers and suppliers and create value-added services for our trading partners. Recently, Taiwanese and Chinese authorities adopted policies aimed at curbing the overheated real estate markets. These policies may have potential impact on our retail businesses in the near-term, but we remain optimistic about our growth prospects of our retail channels. Taiwanese consumers will likely to continued seek to improve their standard of living via upgrades/replacement of home related products, while China's 12th 5-Year Plan is aimed at tipping the growth drivers to a more domestic/consumption driven economy. We see no shortage of growth opportunities for both our trading and retail businesses.

7.3 Analysis of Cash Flow

7.3.1 Cash Flow Analysis for the Current Year

Unit: NTD\$ thousand

Cash and Cash	Net Cash Flow		Cash Surplus	Leverage of C	ash Deficit
Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1)	from Operating Activities (2)	Cash Outflow (3)	(Deficit) (1)+(2)-(3)	Investment Plans	Financing Plans
298,099	312,200	(373,689)	236,610	_	=

- (1). Operating activities: The net cash inflow from operating activities of NT\$312,200,000 was the result of good performance in the current period and also from the distribution of cash dividends from the Company's affiliated enterprises.
- (2).Investment activities: The net cash outflow from investment activities of NT\$1,017,474,000 was the result of investment in long-term equity calculated based on the weighted equity method for the current period.
- (3). Financing activities: The net cash inflow from financing activities of NT\$643,785,000 was the result of the reduction in short-term loans and increase in long-term loans as well as the distribution of cash dividends.

7.3.2 Analysis of financial ratio change: Improvement plan for inadequate liquidity: Inadequate liquidity does not apply to the Company.

7.3.3 Cash Flow Analysis for the Coming Year

Unit: NTD\$ thousand

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (1)	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities (2)	Cash Outflow (3)	(Deficit)	Investment	Cash Deficit Financing Plans
236,610	169,757	(212,064)	_	_	_

Analysis of cash flow changes for the coming year:

- A. Operating activities: Dividend repatriations from subsidiaries resulted in a net cash inflow from operating activities of NT\$169,757,000.
- B. Investment and financing activities: The Company increased activities in the mainland market and provided additional investments to subsidiaries in China; continued to implement ERP equipment and planned to distribute cash dividends to shareholders and transfer ownership of treasury shares to employees. Investment and financing activities for the entire year created a net cash outflow of NT\$212,064,000, thus there is no issue of inadequate liquidity.

7.4 Major Capital Expenditure Items

Test-Rite sold a real estate (Neihu HQ Building) and leased it back immediately in consideration of its business need. Based on generally accepted accounting principles, the profit from the sale and leaseback is required to be deferred and recognized evenly during the lease term. Test-Rite recorded \$2,347,885 thousand unrealized gain, which is amortized during 10-year lease term. For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2009, the amortization of unrealized gain was \$234,788 thousand, which was treated as a reduction of rental cost. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the unrealized gain was \$1,643,520

thousand and \$1,878,308 thousand, respectively. As a result, \$234,789 thousand was recorded under other current liability and \$1,408,731 thousand and \$1,643,519 thousand, were booked under other liabilities - deferred credit for 2010 and 2009.

7.5 Investment Policy in Last Year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans and the Investment Plans for the Coming Year

7.5.1 Investment Policy in Last Year, Main Causes for Profits or Losses, Improvement Plans

The Company's long-term investment policy is inline with its operating and strategic development plans, and carefully planned investment activities are conducted and managed at home and abroad within acceptable risk tolerance. In addition to complying with government regulations, our operations and practices are conducted in accordance with the Company's established Guidelines for Managing Long- and Short-term Investment Operations and Guidelines for the Acquisition or Disposal of Assets in order to effectively manage, monitor and control the financial and operating status of our subsidiaries.

(Unit: NT\$ thousands)

Remarks	Original investment amount	Policies	Reasons for gain or loss	Action plan
Fortune Miles Co., Ltd.	941	Investment holding company	This was due mainly to the trading company under Fortune Miles remained operating at a loss, and therefore the equity method must be used to recognize the losses.	Partnering with manufacturers with more favorable cost competitive
Test-Rite Fortune Co., Ltd.	6,271	Investment holding company	In 2010, the process of dissolving and liquidating Jiashan Test Rite Warehousing (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. was completed. All funds associated with our equity ownership have been remitted back to the Company.	NA
Test-Rite Star Co., Ltd.	38,148		Co., Ltd., the losses of which were recognized under the equity method.	Improving operational performance and establish tighter control on costs and
Test-Rite Investment (B.V.I.) Co., Ltd.	33,381	Investment in various industries	Loss recognized by equity method	Improve operational performance
Test-Rite Retailing Co., Ltd.	2,207,297	Investment holding company	This was due mainly to the fact that the holding company that invested in	NA

Remarks	Original		5 ,	
Item	investment	Policies	Reasons for gain or loss	Action plan
	amount			
			the retail operations of HOLA China was in the process of expanding new stores and the costs incurred prior to launching the stores must be recognized under the equity method.	
B&S Link Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	27,473	Investment holding company	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Test-Rite Trading Co., Ltd.	1,044,918	Investment holding company	This was due mainly to the investment in the holding company of China Trading subsidiaries, the losses of which were recognized under the equity method.	Establish tighter control on costs and expenses.
TRS Investment Co., Ltd.	76,717	company	This was due mainly to the investment in the holding company of Jiashan Te-Cheng Wood Industrial Co., Ltd., the profit of which was recognized under the equity method.	
Test-Rite Pte. Ltd.	66,625	Importation and exportation	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Test-Rite Product (Hong Kong) Ltd.	11,513	Importation and exportation	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Test-Rite Int'I (Australia) Pty Ltd.	46,995	Importation and exportation	Loss recognized by equity method	Review and improve operational performance and establishing tighter control on costs and expenses.
Test-Rite Vietnam Co., Ltd.	22,162	Importation and exportation		Review and improve operational performance and establishing tighter control on costs and expenses.
Test-Rite Canada Co., Ltd.	21,322	exportation	Loss recognized by equity method	•
Test-Rite (UK) Co., Ltd.	42,010	Importation and exportation	Loss recognized by equity method	Review and improve operational performance and establishing tighter control on costs and expenses.
Test-Rite	402,097	Investment	This was due mainly to the	NA

Remarks	Original			
Item	investment	Policies	Reasons for gain	Action plan
	amount		or loss	
Development Co., Ltd.		holding company	investment in the holding company of our European trading sub-subsidiary, the profits of which were recognized under the equity method.	
Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	183,887	Importation and exportation	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Test Rite de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	4,493	Importation and exportation	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Test-Rite Int'l (Thailand) Ltd.	21,009	Importation and exportation	Loss recognized by equity method	Review and improve operational performance and establishing tighter control on costs and expenses.
Lih Chiou Co., Ltd.	4,182,737	Investment holding company	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Lih Teh International Co., Ltd.	200,984	Logistics	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
B&S Link Co., Ltd.	49,994	Providing information software and electronic information	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Fusion International Distribution, Inc.	30,721	Importation and	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	766,906	Authorized builder to build dwelling, rental and sale of building	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	2,180,270	The manufacturer and sale of (1) various advanced lock, building metals parts and processed plastic goods (2) molding and tool machines and (3) kitchen and bathroom equipments (4) import and	Profit recognized by equity method	NA

Remarks	Original			
Item	investment	Policies	Reasons for gain	Action plan
	amount		or loss	·
		export business related to the aforementioned products		
Lucky International (Samoa) Ltd.	USD 22,400,000	company	This was due mainly to the investment in the holding company of Tung Tong (Philippines) Metal Industry Co., Inc., the profit of which was recognized under the equity method.	
Test-Rite Retail Co., Ltd.	4,955,542	Sale of house decoration hardware and construction materials	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd.	136,000	Interior design	Loss recognized by equity method	Review and improve operational performance and establishing tighter control on costs and expenses.
Hola Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	300		No profits or losses were recognized for the current period under the equity method.	
Homy Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	300	furniture,	No profits or losses were recognized for the current period under the equity method.	
Freer Inc.	300	furniture, bedclothes, kitchen equipments and fixtures	No profits or losses were recognized for the current period under the equity method.	
Tony Construction Co., Ltd.	230,000	engineering	Profit recognized by equity method	
Test Cin M&E Engineering Co., Ltd.	32,500	Mechanical and electronic engineering	Profit recognized by equity method	
Chung Cin Interior Design Construction Co., Ltd.	12,000	Interior design	Profit recognized by equity method	NA

Remarks	Original investment amount	Policies	Reasons for gain or loss	Action plan
Viet Han Co., Ltd.	USD 512,000	•	Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Tony Investment Co., Ltd.	21,333		Profit recognized by equity method	NA
Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd.	7,360	Consultant of business operation	Loss recognized by equity method	NA

7.5.2Investment plan in one year

(Unit: NT\$ thousand)

Remarks	Investment amount	Policies	Investment reason
Test-Rite Retailing Co., Ltd.	4,500	Investment holding company	With an optimistic outlook of China's retail market, we continued to invest in the retail operations of HOLA China to support our plan to open additional stores.
Test-Rite Trading Co., Ltd.	2,000	inolaina combany	Improve the capital structure of China Trading subsidiaries
Test-Rite (UK) Co., Ltd.	500	Importation and exportation	Improve the capital structure of TR UK

7.6 Analysis of Risk Management

7.6.1 Effects of Changes in Interest Rates, Foreign Exchange Rates and Inflation on Corporate Finance, and Future Response Measures

(1) Interest rate

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item/Year	2009	2010
Ratio of liabilities to assets (%)	56.87	56.52
Interest Expense	72,895	69,024
Income before Tax	165,771	616,718
Ratio of Interest Expense to income before tax (%)	43.97	11.19

The Company's interest expense on loans for the most recent two years, 2009 and 2010, was NT\$72,895,000 and NT\$69,024,000, respectively. Interest expense on loans has decreased over 2008, the main reason of which was the adjustments of the Company's loan structure and the lowering of borrowing costs of bank loans.

(2) Foreign exchange rates

Unit: NT\$ thousand

Item/Year	2009	2010
Foreign exchange gain	149,252	154,756
Operating revenues	10,627,889	11,513,995
Income before income tax	165,771	616,718
Foreign exchange gain / Operating revenues (%)	1.40	1.34
Foreign exchange gain / Income before income tax (%)	90.04	25.09

The Company is a professional trading company focusing on export trade. For the most recent fiscal year and in 2010, our export revenue accounted for approximately 90% of total revenue. We place orders with suppliers as soon as we receive purchase orders from customers, in accordance with the Company's order and sales process, and have adopted the two-way quotation system to shorten the entire ordering and supply process and are able to provide quotations that reflect the latest market exchange rates. In addition, the Company pays close attention to changes of the global economic landscape and the movements of exchange rates of major currencies. Our overseas subsidiaries also constantly provide us with local market news and conditions. thus enabling us to conduct dynamic adjustments to our hedging approaches and adjust the hedge ratio based on market trends and forecasts. As a result, fluctuations in exchange rates have muted impact on the Company's revenue. Apart from 2009 and 2010, where the ratio of exchange gain as a percentage of net PBIT increased significantly due to declining profits (a consequence of the global financial crisis), the ratio has generally been within a 20% range.

In addition, the Company assesses the market price risk of financial instruments for transaction purposes based on market prices, and establishes stop-loss points based on our risk tolerance level to settle outstanding positions. As for non-transactional financial instruments, since losses incurred from interest or exchange rate fluctuations generally offset the gain or loss of hedged items, market price risk is not significant.

(3) Inflation

Affected by rising costs of energy and raw materials, countries around the world are faced with the threat of inflation. Although inflation has very limited effect on the Company due to the nature of our industry, we will continue to observe its impact closely.

7.6.2 Policies, Main Causes of Gain or Loss and Future Response Measures with Respect to High-risk, High-leveraged Investments, Lending or Endorsement Guarantees, and Derivatives Transactions

The Company is committed to the development of our primary business and does not engage in high-risk or highly-leveraged investment activities.

Any loans extended by the Company to third parties require approval by the Board and conducted in compliance with the Company's Procedure for

Extending Loans to Third Parties. The Company provides guarantees to affiliated enterprises that it owns in excess of 50% in equity and to other enterprises with which it conducts business. The total amount of guarantees and guarantee provided to a single enterprise are well within the allowable limits. We have provided all guarantees in compliance with the Company's Procedure for Providing Guarantees, and they have received prior approval from or are recognized retroactively by the Board. These guarantees are not expected to have a major impact on the Company's financial position.

In addition, with respect to derivatives trading, the Company is an export-oriented trading firm; as such, we engage in hedging measures such as forward foreign exchange and foreign currency option contracts to hedge the risk of exchange rate fluctuations. As option contracts expire, even if the counterparties elect to exercise their contractual obligations, the Company shall conduct settlements with the foreign currency claims that have reached the expiration dates. The market price risk from exchange rate fluctuations and demand for cash in the future have no significant impact on the Company and our counterparties are reputable banks with excellent credit ratings. As a result, the likelihood of credit risk is limited. In addition, the procedure for conducting derivatives trading is compliant with the Company's Procedure for Trading Derivative Instruments, and the amount traded is also within the authorized limits. We also provide monthly reports in accordance with regulations and therefore no significant impact on the Company's financial position is expected.

7.6.3 Future Research & Development Projects and Corresponding Budget : None.

7.6.4 Effects of and Response to Changes in Policies and Regulations Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales

As the Company exports mainly to the Americas and Europe, there have not been occurrences of major incidents regarding policy or legislative changes in foreign countries in recent years that have had a major impact on the Company's financial position or business operations.

The Company will continue to improve the access to and collection of business intelligence in our major overseas markets in order gain better control of our business operations and financial position. In addition, the Company's legal department is charged with the responsibility of monitoring major policy and legislative changes at home and abroad in order to be able to propose appropriate response measures for the Company in a timely manner.

7.6.5 Effects of and Response to Changes in Technology and in Industry Relating to Corporate Finance and Sales:

The Company has established the B&S Link global electronic trading platform, which employs information technology to streamline supply chain management operations. In order to strengthen the partnerships between Test Rite Group, suppliers and banks as well as to improve the overall value of the supply chain and to create a win-win scenario for all parties involved, Test Rite Group are collaborating with a number of banks and the subsidiary B&S Link to offer a comprehensive, convenient and preferential online financing services program to our suppliers, fully integrating information flow, business flow and cash flow. With this platform, we have pioneered a brand new cross-sector cooperative business model.

7.6.6 The Impact of Changes in Corporate Image on Corporate Risk Management, and the Company's Response Measures

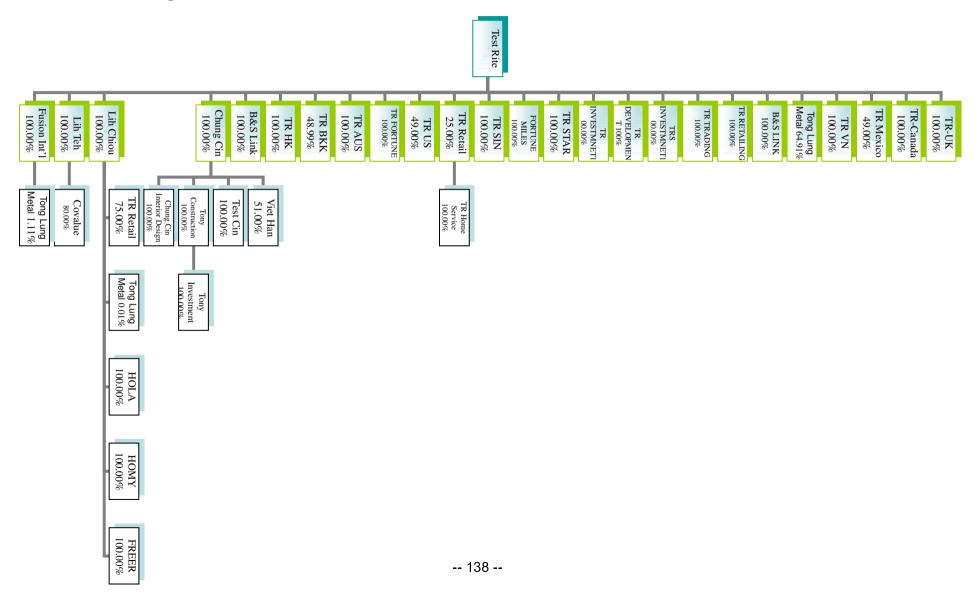
The Company has a reputable corporate image and there have not been any changes in our image that require enterprise crisis management.

- 7.6.7 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Merger and Acquisition Plans: None.
- **7.6.8 Expected Benefits from, Risks Relating to and Response to Factory Expansion Plans:** The Company is professional trading company and does not own any manufacturing plants, and therefore we do not have any plans to expand factories.
- 7.6.9 Risks Relating to and Response to Excessive Concentration of Purchasing Sources and Excessive Customer Concentration: The Company does not have any issues associated with the consolidation of sales or purchasing operations.
- 7.6.10 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to Large Share Transfers or Changes in Shareholdings by Directors, Supervisors, or Shareholders with Shareholdings of over 10%: The shareholdings of the Company's directors and supervisors have been stable during the last few years, and there have been no major transfers or swaps of shares.
- **7.6.11 Effects of, Risks Relating to and Response to Changes in Control over the Company:** The structure of our principal shareholders is solid, and we have a strong professional management team, so there is minimal risk that a change in control would cause damage to the Company.
- 7.6.12 Litigation or Non-litigation Matters: None.
- 7.6.13 Other Major Risks: None.

VIII. Special Disclosure

8.1 Summary of Affiliated Companies

8.1.1 Investment Holding Structure



8.1.2 Affiliates' Profile:

Name	Date of	Address	Paid-up capital	Main business
	Incorporation		у ала ар зарлаг	
Test-Rite Retail Co., Ltd.	3/1/1995	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	, , ,	and construction materials
Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd.	6/23/2004	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.		-
Hola Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	9/30/2010	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD300,000	Sales of furniture
Homy Homefurnishings Co., Ltd.	10/1/2010	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD300,000	Sales of furniture
Freer Inc.	10/1/2010	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD300,000	Sales of furniture
Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	2/14/1977	No.62, Zhongxiao 1st St., Chiayi City , Taiwan (R.O.C.)		The manufacture and sale of (1) various advanced lock, building metals parts and processed plastic goods (2) molding and tool machines and (3) kitchen and bathroom equipments (4) import and export business related to the aforementioned products
Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	5/23/1994	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.		Authorized builder to build dwelling, rental and sale of building
Test Cin M&E Engineering Co., Ltd.	9/8/1997	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD32,500,000	Mechanical and electronic engineering
Tony Construction Co., Ltd.	4/22/1992	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD230,000,000	Build and civil engineering
Tony Investment Co., Ltd.	1/18/2000	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD20,000,000	Investment in various industries
Chung Cin Interior Design Construction Co., Ltd.	7/31/2003	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD12,000,000	Interior design
B&S Link Co., Ltd.	2/5/2001	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.		Providing information software and electronic information
Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd.	6/19/2003	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD5,000,000	Consultant of business operation

Lih Teh International Co., Ltd.	9/14/1994	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD162,694,790	Logistics services
Lih Chiou Co., Ltd.	9/14/1994	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.		, ,
Fusion International Distribution, Inc.	10/6/1994	8F, No. 270, Chung-Hsiao E. Rd., Sec. 4, Ta-an District, Taipei, Taiwan, R. O. C.	NTD54,998,380	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite Pte. Ltd.	8/11/1989	2 ALEXANDRA ROAD#06-04A DELTA HOUSE, SINGAPORE 159919	S\$3,520,000	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite Int'l (Thailand) Ltd.	1/7/1989	121/52-53 13/FL,RS TOWER,RATCHADAPHISEK ROAD ,HUAY KWANG BANGKOK 10310,THAILAND	B\$22,500,000	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite Vietnam Co., Ltd.	3/23/2009	SJ-07, Garden Plaza 1, Ton Dat Tien Street, Tan Phong Ward, District 7, HCMC	US\$700,000	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite Product (Hong Kong) Ltd.	12/30/1980	7F, NEW BRIGHT BUILDING,11 SHEUNG YUET ROAD, KOWLOON BAY,KOWLOON ,HONG KONG	HK\$1,000,000	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	6/25/1991	1013 Centre Road Wilmington New Castle State of Delaware	US\$12,878,800	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite Canada Co., Ltd.	12/29/1999	2800 John street, Unit 20, Markham Ontario, L3R 0E2, Canada	CAD\$700,000	Importation and exportation
Test Rite de Mexico, S.A. de C.V.	3/22/1996	Jardines#5, Colonia Plaza de la Colina 54080, Tlalnepantla, Estado de Mexico	PESO\$3,565,254	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty Ltd.	4/12/1990	Suite 3.01, 14 Lexington Dr, Bella Vista N.S.W., AUSTRALIA	A\$1,000,000	Importation and exportation
Test-Rite (UK) Co., Ltd.	7/27/2010	Unit 18, Basepoint Business Centre, 1 Winnall Valley Road, Winchester, Hampshire, SO23 0LD	USD\$843,130	Importation and exportation
TR DEVELOPMENT	1/25/2002	Poppenbutteler Bogen 44, 22393 Hamburg, Germany	EURO\$9,670,000	Investment holding company
Test-Rite Fortune Co., Ltd.	4/11/2001	OMAR HODGE BUILDNG,WICKHAUS CAY I,P.O.BOX 362,ROAD TOWN,TORTOLA,BRITISH,VIRGIN ISLANDS	US\$186,086.11	Investment holding company
Test-Rite Star Co., Ltd.	4/17/2001	OMAR HODGE BUILDNG,WICKHAUS CAY I,P.O.BOX 362,ROAD TOWN,TORTOLA,BRITISH,VIRGIN ISLANDS	US\$1,089,000	Investment holding company

TR INVESTMENT (B.V.I.)	10/1/1997	OMAR HODGE BUILDNG,WICKHAUS CAY I,P.O.BOX 362,ROAD	US\$500,000	Investment in various industries
		TOWN,TORTOLA,BRITISH,VIRGIN ISLANDS		
TR RETAILING	4/8/2003	ONE CAPITAL PLACE, GEORGE TOWN,	US\$68,331,000	Investment holding company
		GRAND CAYMAN, CAYMAN ISLAND,		
		BRITISH WEST INDIES		
TR TRADING	10/23/2002	ONE CAPITAL PLACE P.O. BOX897, GT	US\$32,126,495	Investment holding company
		GRAND CAYMAN, CAYMAN, BRITISH WEST		
		INDIES		
B&S Link	9/10/2001	ONE CAPITAL PLACE P.O. BOX 1787, GT	US\$900,000	Investment holding company
		GRAND CAYMAN, CAYMAN ISLAND,		
		BRITISH WEST INDIES		
FORTUNE MILES	9/21/2001	TRUST NET CHAMBERS, LOTEMAU	US\$30,000	Investment holding company
		CENTER, P.O.BOX 1225, APIA,SAMOA		
TRS INVESTMENT	1/17/2002	TRUST NET CHAMBERS, LOTEMAU	US\$2,275,590.58	Investment holding company
		CENTER, P.O.BOX 217, APIA,SAMOA	·	- , ,

8.1.3 Affiliates' Operating Highlights

As of 12/31/2010 (Unit: NT\$ thousands, except EPS (\$))

Unit: N15 thousands, except EP								
Company	Capital Stock	Assets	Liabilities	Net Worth	Net Sales	Operating Profit (Loss)	Net Income (Net of Tax)	EPS (Net of Tax)
Test Rite Int'l Co., Ltd.	5,164,228	14,581,815	8,241,900	6,339,915	11,513,995	222,257	486,818	1.01
Test-Rite Retail Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	7,974,152	4,806,640	3,167,512	15,041,282	643,997	477,296	4.77
Test-Rite Home Service Co., Ltd.	136,000	199,878	82,445	117,433	274,219	(74,094)	(57,958)	(7.54)
Tong Lung Metal Industry Co., Ltd.	832,063	2,614,851	1,469,479	1,145,372	3,071,813	230,510	200,867	2.47
Chung Cin Enterprise Co., Ltd.	690,000	1,295,667	197,870	1,097,797	383,060	38,403	145,929	2.11
Test Cin M&E Engineering Co., Ltd.	32,500	115,897	54,501	61,396	72,761	8,119	7,889	2.43
Chung Cin Interior Design Construction Co., Ltd.	12,000	76,827	37,725	39,102	142,109	26,652	23,246	19.37
Tony Construction Co., Ltd.	230,000	678,627	304,167	374,460	1,117,735	67,683	82,792	3.60
Tony Investment Co., Ltd.	20,000	24,082	62	24,020	0	0	833	0.42
B&S Link Co., Ltd.	50,000	54,409	21,760	32,649	119,362	5,279	4,951	0.99
Covalue Consultant Co., Ltd.	5,000	5,604	500	5,104	0	(8)	(8)	-
Lih Teh International Co., Ltd.	162,695	223,447	21,738	201,709	197,395	36,444	25,543	1.57
Lih Chiou Co., Ltd.	4,194,140	4,572,502	10,238	4,562,264	0	0	337,893	0.81
Fusion International Distribution, Inc.	54,998	72,730	3,980	68,750	55,811	3,608	3,384	0.62
B&S Link Co., Ltd. (Cayman)	31,023	46,605	0	46,605	0	(96)	7,974	-
Test-Rite Fortune Co., Ltd.	6,271	84	0	84	0	0	953	-
TRS Investment Co., Ltd.	76,717	176,515	112,681	63,834	30,695	7,937	1,479	_

Company	Capital Stock	Assets	Liabilities	Net Worth	Net Sales	Operating Profit (Loss)	Net Income (Net of Tax)	EPS (Net of Tax)
Fortune Miles Co., Ltd.	941	1,105	0	1,105	0	(33)	(33)	-
Test-Rite Investment (B.V.I.) Co., Ltd.	17,387	21,907	0	21,907	0	(61)	(90)	-
Test-Rite Retailing Co., Ltd.	2,207,297	1,865,873	1,487,765	378,108	2,985,567	(261,431)	(233,525)	-
Test-Rite Trading Co., Ltd.	1,044,918	615,104	487,944	127,160	996,441	(184,766)	(200,181)	-
Test-Rite Product (Hong Kong) Ltd.	3,795	22,987	7,292	15,695	36,931	501	410	-
Test-Rite Pte. Ltd.	66,625	70,612	7,363	63,249	168,621	1,349	675	-
Test-Rite Int'l (Thailand) Ltd.	17,226	24,556	20,929	3,627	30,773	(6,657)	(3,805)	-
Test-Rite Int'l (Australia) Pty Ltd.	26,763	19,560	19,567	(7)	194	(36,954)	(9,054)	-
Test-Rite Development Co., Ltd.	474,414	222,945	172,596	50,349	427,618	14,376	21,554	-
Test-Rite Star Co., Ltd.	38,148	11,760	0	11,760	0	(66)	(66)	-
Test-Rite (UK) Co., Ltd.	42,010	98,849	67,477	31,372	6,322	(7,192)	(7,192)	
Test-Rite Int'l (U.S.) Co., Ltd.	375,275	1,112,291	1,977,987	(865,696)	3,592,468	124,189	108,693	-
Test-Rite Vietnam Co., Ltd.	22,162	9,302	357	8,945	1,917	(8,364)	(8,317)	-
Test-Rite Canada Co., Ltd.	21,322	6,031	789	5,242	10,987	(8,826)	(8,665)	-

8.1.4. Consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises

Statement of Declaration

For fiscal year 2010 (January 1 to December 31, 2010), the affiliated enterprises that should be incorporated into the Company's consolidated financial statements pursuant to the Criteria Governing Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises, and those that should be incorporated similarly in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7 are in fact the same companies, and the relevant information required to be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of affiliated enterprises have already been disclosed in the aforementioned consolidated financial statements of parent and subsidiaries. Therefore there is no need to prepare consolidated financial statements separately for the Company's affiliated enterprises.

The above is hereby declared.

Test Rite International Co., Ltd. Chairman: Judy Lee April 12, 2011

- 8.2 Private Placement Securities in the Most Recent Years: None.
- 8.3 The Shares in the Company Held or Disposed of by Subsidiaries in the Most Recent Years: None.