TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD Form 6-K March 30, 2009

### 1934 Act Registration No. 1-14700 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 20549 FORM 6-K REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 For the month of March 2009 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Ltd. (Translation of Registrant s Name Into English)

## No. 8, Li-Hsin Rd. 6,

Hsinchu Science Park,

Taiwan

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.)

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Form 20-F Form 40-F

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)

Yes o No þ

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(If Yes is marked, indicated below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82: \_\_\_\_\_.)

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and Independent Auditors Report

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requirements of the Business Accounting Law and Guidelines Governing Business Accounting with respect to financial accounting standards, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2008, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited adopted Interpretation 2007-052, Accounting for Bonuses to Employees, Directors and Supervisors issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China and relevant requirements promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan.

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We have also audited, 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, the consolidated financial statements of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, and expressed an unqualified opinion with an explanatory paragraph relating to the adoption of Interpretation 2007-052 and an unqualified opinion, respectively, on such consolidated financial statements.

January 17, 2009

### Notice to Readers

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

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

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#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)

	2008		2007		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
ASSETS					
CUDDENT A COLTO					
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4)	\$ 138,208,360	26	\$ 72,422,102	13	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	φ 150,200,500	20	\$ 72,422,102	15	
(Notes 2, 5 and 23)	42,460		42,083		
Available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 2, 6 and	,		,		
23)			22,267,223	4	
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Notes 2, 7 and					
23)	5,881,999	1	11,526,946	2	
Receivables from related parties (Note 24)	11,728,204	2	26,701,648	5	
Notes and accounts receivable	11,441,176	2	17,911,328	3	
Allowance for doubtful receivables (Notes 2 and 8)	(436,746)		(688,972)		
Allowance for sales returns and others (Notes 2 and 8)	(5 969 597)	(1)	(3,856,685)		
Other receivables from related parties (Note 24)	(5,868,582) 489,742	(1)	525,308		
Other financial assets	711,755		331,698		
Inventories, net (Notes 2 and 9)	12,807,936	2	20,987,142	4	
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 2 and 17)	3,650,700	1	5,268,000	1	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,192,475		861,465		
	, ,				
Total current assets	179,849,479	33	174,299,286	32	
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Notes 2, 6, 7, 10,					
11 and 23)					
Investments accounted for using equity method	109,871,178	20	113,048,081	21	
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,032,658	1	1,397,186		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	11,761,325	2	8,697,726	2	
Financial assets carried at cost	519,502		748,160		
Total long-term investments	124,184,663	23	123,891,153	23	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes					
2, 12 and 24) Cost					
Buildings	114,014,588	21	101,907,892	18	
Machinery and equipment	635,008,261	118	589,131,625	107	
Office equipment	9,748,869	2	9,167,107	2	
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Accumulated depreciation Advance payments and construction in progress	758,771,718 (557,247,254) 17,758,038	141 (103) 3	700,206,624 (486,725,019) 21,082,953	127 (88) 4
Net property, plant and equipment	219,282,502	41	234,564,558	43
INTANGIBLE ASSETS Goodwill (Note 2) Deferred charges, net (Notes 2, 13 and 24)	1,567,756 6,401,461	1	1,567,756 7,172,413	1
Total intangible assets	7,969,217	1	8,740,169	1
OTHER ASSETS Deferred income tax assets (Notes 2 and 17) Refundable deposits Others (Note 2)	6,497,972 2,719,737 55,677	1 1	7,241,933 2,741,538 293,986	1
Total other assets	9,273,386	2	10,277,457	1
TOTAL	\$ 540,559,247	100	\$ 551,772,623	100
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or				
loss (Notes 2, 5 and 23) Accounts payable Payables to related parties (Note 24)	\$ 83,618 4,314,265 1,202,350	1	\$ 247,646 9,485,818 2,999,630	2
Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 17) Bonuses payable to employees and directors (Notes	9,222,811	2	10,977,963	2
3 and 19)	15,148,057	3		
Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	7,574,891	1	5,389,740	1
(Note 15) Current portion of bonds payable (Note 14)	7,553,475 8,000,000	1 2	14,700,013	3
Total current liabilities	53,099,467	10	43,800,810	8
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Bonds payable (Note 14)	4,500,000	1	12,500,000	3

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Other long-term payables (Note 15)	931,252		1,501,462	
Total long-term liabilities	5,431,252	1	14,001,462	3
OTHER LIABILITIES Accrued pension cost (Notes 2 and 16) Guarantee deposits (Note 26) Deferred credits (Notes 2 and 24)	3,710,009 1,479,152 462,256	1	3,657,679 2,240,677 980,593	1
Total other liabilities	5,651,417	1	6,878,949	1
Total liabilities	64,182,136	12	64,681,221	12
CAPITAL STOCK NT\$10 PAR VALUE (Notes 19 and 21) Authorized: 28,050,000 thousand shares Issued: 25,625,437 thousand shares in 2008				
26,427,104 thousand shares in 2007	256,254,373	47	264,271,037	48
CAPITAL SURPLUS (Notes 2 and 19)	49,875,255	9	53,732,682	10
RETAINED EARNINGS (Note 19) Appropriated as legal capital reserve Appropriated as special capital reserve Unappropriated earnings	67,324,393 391,857 102,337,417	13 19	56,406,684 629,550 161,828,337	10 29
	170,053,667	32	218,864,571	39
OTHERS (Notes 2, 21 and 23) Cumulative translation adjustments Unrealized gain (loss) on financial instruments Treasury stock: 834,096 thousand shares	481,158 (287,342) 193,816		(1,072,853) 680,997 (49,385,032) (49,776,888)	(9) (9)
Total shareholders equity	476,377,111	88	487,091,402	88
TOTAL	\$ 540,559,247	100	\$ 551,772,623	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January 17, 2009)

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2008		2007		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
GROSS SALES (Notes 2 and 24)	\$ 330,228,027		\$319,167,299		
SALES RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES (Notes 2 and 8)	8,460,944		5,519,655		
NET SALES	321,767,083	100	313,647,644	100	
COST OF SALES (Notes 18 and 24)	183,589,540	57	176,223,224	56	
GROSS PROFIT	138,177,543	43	137,424,420	44	
REALIZED (UNREALIZED) GROSS PROFIT FROM AFFILIATES (Note 2)	72		(265,106)		
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	138,177,615	43	137,159,314	44	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 18 and 24) Research and development General and administrative Marketing	19,737,038 9,895,617 2,254,728	6 3 1	15,913,834 7,660,776 1,332,657	5 3	
Total operating expenses	31,887,383	10	24,907,267	8	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	106,290,232	33	112,252,047	36	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND GAINS Interest income (Note 2) Foreign exchange gain, net (Note 2) Settlement income (Note 26) Technical service income (Notes 24 and 26) Gain on settlement and disposal of financial assets, net (Notes 2 and 23) Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets (Notes 2 and 24)	2,728,892 1,113,406 951,180 619,237 452,159 298,772	1 1	2,634,636 71,128 985,114 712,162 271,094 305,201	1	
and other assets (notes 2 and 24)	298,112		505,201		

Equity in earnings of equity method investees, net				
(Notes 2 and 10)	72,568		5,468,230	2
Others (Note 24)	489,411		658,227	
	( 705 ( 05	2	11 105 700	2
Total non-operating income and gains	6,725,625	2	11,105,792	3
			(Cor	ntinued)
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#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2008		2007	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES				
Valuation loss on financial instruments, net (Notes 2,				
5 and 23)	\$ 1,230,966	1	\$ 924,316	
Interest expense	355,056		584,736	
Loss on impairment of financial assets (Notes 2 and				
11)	247,488			
Loss on impairment of idle assets (Note 2)	210,477			
Provision for litigation loss (Note 26h)	99,126		1,008,635	
Others (Note 2)	113,926		88,746	
Total non-operating expenses and losses	2,257,039	1	2,606,433	
I G I	, ,		) )	
INCOME DEEODE INCOME TAY	110 750 010	24	120 751 406	20
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	110,758,818	34	120,751,406	39
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 2 and 17)	(10,825,650)	(3)	(11,574,313)	(4)
NET INCOME	\$ 99,933,168	31	\$ 109,177,093	35
	φ 99,933,100	31	φ 109,177,093	55

	20	08	20	007
	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$, Note 22) Basic earnings per share	\$ 4.27	\$ 3.86	\$ 4.49	\$ 4.06
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 4.24	\$ 3.83	\$ 4.49	\$ 4.06

Certain pro forma information (after income tax) is shown as follows, based on the assumption that the Company s stock held by subsidiaries is treated as available-for-sale financial assets instead of treasury stock (Notes 2 and 21):

	2008	2007
NET INCOME	\$ 100,035,447	\$ 109,278,855

#### EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$)

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Basic earnings per share	\$	3.86	\$	4.06			
Diluted earnings per share	\$	3.83	\$	4.06			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January 17, 2009) - 5 -			(C	oncluded)			

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

nital Sto	ck Common			Retain	ed Earnings			Others Unrealized Gain	
-	ock		Legal	Special			Cumulative	(Loss) on	
ares (in usands)	Amount	Capital Surplus	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	Translation Adjustments	Financial	Treas Sto
829,688	\$ 258,296,879	\$ 54,107,498	\$ 43,705,711	\$ 640,742	\$ 152,778,079	\$ 197,124,532	\$(1,191,165)	\$ 561,615	\$ (91
			12,700,973		(12,700,973)				
				(11,192	) 11,192				
					(4,572,798)	(4,572,798)			
457,280	4,572,798				(4,572,798)	(4,572,798)			
					(77,489,064)	(77,489,064)			
51,659	516,594				(516,594)	(516,594)			
					(285,800)	(285,800)			
77,489	774,891	(774,891)							
		(28,639)			109,177,093	109,177,093			

Others

							118,312		
10,988	109,875	326,952							
		101,762							
								24,325	
								95,057	(49.40
									(48,46
427,104	264,271,037	53,732,682	56,406,684	629,550	161,828,337	218,864,571	(1,072,853)	680,997	(49,38
			10,917,709		(10,917,709)				
				(237,693)	237,693				
					(3,939,883)	(3,939,883)			
393,988	3,939,883				(3,939,883)	(3,939,883)			
51,254	512,542				(76,881,311) (512,542)	(76,881,311) (512,542)			

					(176,890)	(176,890)			
76,881	768,813	(768,813)			99,933,168	99,933,168			
		(137,063)					1,554,011		
6,027	60,266	166,884							
		102,279							
								(233,915)	
								(734,424)	
									(30,42
329,817)	(13,298,168)	(3,220,714)			(63,293,563)	(63,293,563)			79,81
625,437	\$ 256,254,373	\$ 49,875,255	\$ 67,324,393	\$ 391,857	\$ 102,337,417	\$ 170,053,667	\$ 481,158	\$ (287,342)	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. (With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January 17, 2009)

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#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2008		2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income	\$	99,933,168	\$	109,177,093
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating	Ŧ		Ŧ	
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		74,569,562		72,820,579
Unrealized (realized) gross profit from affiliates		(72)		265,106
Amortization of premium/discount of financial assets		(97,381)		(117,159)
Loss on impairment of financial assets		247,488		
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, net		(443,404)		(271,094)
Gain on disposal of financial assets carried at cost, net		(8,755)		
Equity in earnings of equity method investees, net		(72,568)		(5,468,230)
Dividends received from equity method investees		1,804,351		677,147
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets, net		(298,769)		(300,387)
Loss on impairment of idle assets		210,477		
Deferred income tax		2,361,261		1,083,194
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in:				
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(164,405)		239,413
Receivables from related parties		14,973,444		(9,832,139)
Notes and accounts receivable		6,470,152		(1,633,164)
Allowance for doubtful receivables		(252,226)		(1,959)
Allowance for sales returns and others		2,011,897		1,105,620
Other receivables from related parties		43,835		(76,042)
Other financial assets		(380,057)		321,762
Inventories		8,179,206		(1,834,928)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(330,664)		359,734
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(5,171,553)		3,342,139
Payables to related parties		(1,797,280)		(327,286)
Income tax payable		(1,766,153)		3,127,545
Bonuses payable to employees and directors		15,148,057		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(3,142,500)		1,259,738
Accrued pension cost		52,330		127,563
Deferred credits		(129,494)		72,747
Net cash provided by operating activities		211,949,947		174,116,992
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of:				
Property, plant and equipment		(56,766,192)		(81,303,047)

Available-for-sale financial assets	(23,697,000)	(9,547,253)
Held-to-maturity financial assets	(12,371,965)	
Investments accounted for using equity method	(494,765)	(7,358,685)
Financial assets carried at cost	(20,681)	(36,333)
Cash from merger of subsidiaries	270,650	
		(Continued)
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#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2008		2007
Proceeds from disposal or redemption of: Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	15 594 024	\$	19 944 520
Held-to-maturity financial assets	Φ	45,584,934 15,004,000	φ	18,844,520 17,325,120
Financial assets carried at cost		10,606		17,525,120
Property, plant and equipment and other assets		2,042,899		54,509
Proceeds from return of capital by investees		2,465,293		433,551
Increase in deferred charges		(3,199,813)		(2,685,610)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		21,801		(1,435,304)
Increase in other assets				(232,575)
Net cash used in investing activities		(31,150,233)		(65,941,107)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of bonds payable				(7,000,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits		(761,525)		(1,569,284)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options		227,150		436,827
Cash dividends		(76,881,311)		(77,489,064)
Cash bonus paid to employees Bonus to directors and supervisors		(3,939,883) (176,890)		(4,572,798) (285,800)
Repurchase of treasury stock		(33,480,997)		(45,413,373)
reputchase of deasary stock		(33,100,227)		(10,110,070)
Net cash used in financing activities		(115,013,456)		(135,893,492)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS		65,786,258		(27,717,607)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		72,422,102		100,139,709
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	138,208,360	\$	72,422,102
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
Interest paid	\$	355,056	\$	661,200
Income tax paid	\$	10,282,464	\$	7,330,401

INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES AFFECTING BOTH CASH AND NON-CASH ITEMS Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	\$	58,951,343	\$	76,023,264
Decrease (increase) in payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	Ψ	(2,185,151)	ψ	5,279,783
Cash paid	\$	56,766,192	\$	81,303,047
Disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets Increase in other receivables from related parties	\$	2,051,168 (8,269)	\$	54,509
Cash received	\$	2,042,899	\$	54,509
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#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2008	2007
Repurchase of treasury stock Decrease (increase) in accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$ 30,427,413 3,053,584	\$ 48,466,957 (3,053,584)
Cash paid	\$ 33,480,997	\$ 45,413,373
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES Current portion of bonds payable	\$ 8,000,000	\$
Current portion of other long-term payable (under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	\$ 1,026,421	\$ 3,673,182
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.		
(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January 17, 2009)		(Concluded)
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## Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

## (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

#### 1. GENERAL

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited (the Company or TSMC), a Republic of China (R.O.C.) corporation, was incorporated on February 21, 1987 as a venture among the Government of the R.O.C., acting through the Development Fund of the Executive Yuan; Philips Electronics N.V. and certain of its affiliates (Philips); and certain other private investors. On September 5, 1994, its shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE). On October 8, 1997, TSMC listed some of its shares of stock on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADSs).

The Company is a dedicated foundry in the semiconductor industry which engaged mainly in the manufacturing, selling, packaging, testing and computer-aided designing of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices and the manufacturing of masks.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had 20,425 and 20,555 employees, respectively.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are presented in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, Business Accounting Law, Guidelines Governing Business Accounting, and accounting principles generally accepted in the R.O.C.

For the convenience of readers, the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the R.O.C. 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.

Significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the aforementioned guidelines, law and principles requires management to make reasonable assumptions and estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. The actual results may differ from management s estimates.

#### **Classification of Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities**

Current assets are assets held for trading purposes and assets expected to be converted to cash, sold or consumed within one year from the balance sheet date. Current liabilities are obligations incurred for trading purposes and obligations expected to be settled within one year from the balance sheet date. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

Repurchase agreements collateralized by government bonds and asset-backed commercial papers acquired with maturities of less than three months from the date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

#### Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting are initially recognized at fair value, with transaction costs expensed as incurred. The derivatives are remeasured at fair value subsequently with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is accounted for using settlement date accounting.

Fair value is estimated using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that are consistent with prevailing market conditions. When the fair value is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

#### **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. Changes in fair value from subsequent remeasurement are reported as a separate component of shareholders equity. The corresponding accumulated gains or losses are recognized in earnings when the financial asset is derecognized from the balance sheet. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is accounted for using settlement date accounting.

The fair value of structured time deposits is estimated using valuation techniques. Fair value of open-end mutual funds is determined using the net assets value at the end of the year. For debt securities, fair value is determined using the average of bid and asked prices at the end of the year.

Any difference between the initial carrying amount of a debt security and the amount due at maturity is amortized using the effective interest method, with the amortization recognized in earnings.

If there is objective evidence which indicates that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, for equity securities, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the decrease and recorded as an adjustment to shareholders equity; for debt securities, the amount of the decrease is recognized in earnings, provided that the decrease is clearly attributable to an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized.

#### Held-to-maturity Financial Assets

Debt securities for which the Company has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are categorized as held-to-maturity financial assets and are carried at amortized cost under the effective interest method except for structured time deposits which are carried at acquisition cost. Those financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Gains or losses are recognized at the time of derecognition, impairment or amortization. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is accounted for using settlement date accounting.

If there is objective evidence which indicates that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease is clearly attributable to an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the decrease. The reversal may not result in a carrying amount that exceeds the amortized cost that would have been determined as if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### **Allowance for Doubtful Receivables**

An allowance for doubtful receivables is provided based on a review of the collectibility of notes and accounts receivable. The Company determines the amount of the allowance for doubtful receivables by examining the aging analysis of outstanding notes and accounts receivable and current trends in the credit quality of its customers as well as its internal credit policies.

#### **Revenue Recognition and Allowance for Sales Returns and Others**

The Company recognizes revenue when evidence of an arrangement exists, the rewards of ownership and significant risk of the goods has been transferred to the buyer, price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Provisions for estimated sales returns and others are recorded in the year the related revenue is recognized, based on historical experience, management s judgment, and any known factors that would significantly affect the allowance.

Sales prices are determined using fair value taking into account related sales discounts agreed to by the Company and its customers. Sales agreements typically provide that payment is due 30 days from invoice date for a majority of the customers and 30 to 45 days after the end of the month in which sales occur for some customers. Since the receivables from sales are collectible within one year and such transactions are frequent, fair value of the receivables is equivalent to the nominal amount of the cash to be received.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Inventories are recorded at standard cost and adjusted to the approximate weighted-average cost at the balance sheet date. Market value represents replacement cost for raw materials, supplies and spare parts and net realizable value for work in process and finished goods. The Company assesses the impact of changing technology on its inventories on hand and writes off inventories that are considered obsolete. Year-end inventories are evaluated for estimated excess quantities and obsolescence based on a demand forecast within a specific time horizon, which is generally 180 days or less. Estimated losses on scrap and slow-moving items are recognized and included in the allowance for losses.

#### **Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method**

Investments in companies wherein the Company exercises significant influence over the operating and financial policy decisions are accounted for using the equity method. The Company s share of the net income or net loss of an investee is recognized in the equity in earnings/losses of equity method investees, net account. Effective January 1, 2006, pursuant to the revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, Long-term Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method , the cost of an investment shall be analyzed and the cost of investment in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, representing goodwill, shall not be amortized. If the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired exceeds the cost of investment, the excess shall be proportionately allocated as reductions to fair values of non-current assets (except for financial assets other than investment premiums paid before January 1, 2006 is the same as that for goodwill which is no longer being amortized; while investment discounts continue to be amortized over the remaining periods. When an indication of impairment is identified, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced, with the related impairment loss recognized in earnings.

When the Company subscribes for additional investee s shares at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment in the investee differs from the amount of the Company s share of the investee s equity. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to long-term investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus.

Gains or losses on sales from the Company to equity method investees are deferred in proportion to the Company s ownership percentages in the investees until such gains or losses are realized through transactions with third parties. The entire amount of the gains or losses on sales to investees over which the Company has a controlling interest is deferred until such gains or losses are realized through subsequent sales of the related products to third parties. Gains or losses on sales from equity method investees to the Company are deferred in proportion to the Company s ownership percentages in the investees until they are realized through transactions with third parties. Gains or losses on sales between equity method investees over each of which the Company has control are deferred in proportion to the Company s weighted-average ownership percentage in the investee which records gains or losses. In transactions between equity method

investees over either or both of which the Company has no control, gains or losses on sales are deferred in proportion to the multiplication of the Company s weighted-average ownership percentages in the investees. Such gains or losses are recorded until they are realized through transactions with third parties.

If an investee s functional currency is a foreign currency, differences will result from the translation of the investee s financial statements into the reporting currency of the Company. Such differences are charged or credited to cumulative translation adjustments, a separate component of shareholders equity.

#### **Financial Assets Carried at Cost**

Investments for which the Company does not exercise significant influence and that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, such as non-publicly traded stocks and mutual funds, are carried at their original cost. The costs of non-publicly traded stocks and mutual funds are determined using the weighted-average method. If there is objective evidence which indicates that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. A subsequent reversal of such impairment loss is not allowed.

Cash dividends are recognized as investment income upon resolution of shareholders of an investee but are accounted for as a reduction to the original cost of investment if such dividends are declared on the earnings of the investee attributable to the period prior to the purchase of the investment. Stock dividends are recorded as an increase in the number of shares held and do not affect investment income. The cost per share is recalculated based on the new total number of shares.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment, Assets Leased to Others and Idle Assets

Property, plant and equipment and assets leased to others are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. When an indication of impairment is identified, any excess of the carrying amount of an asset over its recoverable amount is recognized as a loss. If the recoverable amount increases in a subsequent period, the amount previously recognized as impairment would be reversed and recognized as a gain. However, the adjusted amount may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, as if no impairment loss had been recognized. Significant additions, renewals and betterments incurred during the construction period are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated service lives: buildings 10 to 20 years; machinery and equipment 5 years; and office equipment 3 to 5 years.

Upon sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment and assets leased to others, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the corresponding accounts, with any gain or loss recorded as non-operating gains or losses in the year of sale or disposal.

When property, plant and equipment are determined to be idle or useless, they are transferred to idle assets at the lower of the net realizable value or carrying amount. Depreciation on the idle assets is provided continuously, and the idle assets are tested for impairment on a periodical basis.

#### **Intangible Assets**

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration paid for acquisition over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. Prior to January 1, 2006, goodwill was amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated life of 10 years. Effective January 1, 2006, pursuant to the newly revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 25, Business Combinations Accounting Treatment under Purchase Method, goodwill

is no longer amortized and instead is tested for impairment annually. If an event occurs or circumstances change which indicated that the fair value of goodwill is more likely than not below its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. A subsequent reversal of such impairment loss is not allowed.

Deferred charges consist of technology license fees, software and system design costs and other charges. The amounts are amortized over the following periods: Technology license fees the shorter of the estimated life of the technology or the term of the technology transfer contract; software and system design costs and other charges 3 years. When an indication of impairment is identified, any excess of the carrying amount of an asset over its recoverable amount is recognized as a loss. If the recoverable amount increases in a subsequent period, the previously recognized impairment loss would be reversed and recognized as a gain. However, the adjusted amount may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, as if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Expenditures related to research activities and those related to development activities that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are charged to expenses when incurred.

#### **Pension Costs**

For employees who participate in defined contribution pension plans, pension costs are recorded based on the actual contributions made to employees individual pension accounts during their service periods. For employees who participate in defined benefit pension plans, pension costs are recorded based on actuarial calculations.

#### Income Tax

The Company applies an inter-period allocation for its income tax whereby deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax effects of temporary differences and unused tax credits. Valuation allowances are provided to the extent, if any, that it is more likely than not that deferred income tax assets will not be realized. A deferred tax asset or liability is classified as current or noncurrent in accordance with the classification of its related asset or liability. However, if a deferred tax asset or liability does not relate to an asset or liability in the financial statements, then it is classified as either current or noncurrent based on the expected length of time before it is realized or settled.

Any tax credits arising from purchases of machinery, equipment and technology, research and development expenditures, personnel training expenditures, and investments in important technology-based enterprises are recognized using the flow-through method.

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

Income tax on unappropriated earnings at a rate of 10% is expensed in the year of shareholder approval which is the year subsequent to the year the earnings are generated.

#### **Stock-based Compensation**

Employee stock options that were granted or modified in the period from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2007 are accounted for by the interpretations issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China. The Company adopted the intrinsic value method and any compensation cost determined using this method is recognized in earnings over the employee vesting period. Employee stock option plans that were granted or modified after December 31, 2007 are accounted for using fair value method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 39, Accounting for Share-based Payment . The Company did not grant or modify employee stock options since January 1, 2008.

#### **Treasury Stock**

Treasury stock is stated at cost and shown as a deduction in shareholders equity. When the Company retires treasury stock, the treasury stock account is reduced and the common stock as well as the capital surplus additional paid-in capital are reversed on a pro rata basis. When the book value of the treasury stock exceeds the sum of the par value and additional paid-in capital, the difference is charged to capital surplus treasury stock transactions and to retained earnings for any remaining amount.

The Company s stock held by its subsidiaries is treated as treasury stock and reclassified from investments accounted for using equity method to treasury stock. The gains resulted from disposal of the treasury stock held by subsidiaries and cash dividends received by subsidiaries from the Company are recorded under capital surplus treasury stock transactions.

#### **Foreign-currency Transactions**

Foreign-currency transactions other than derivative contracts are recorded in New Taiwan dollars at the rates of exchange in effect when the transactions occur. Exchange gains or losses derived from foreign-currency transactions or monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in earnings.

At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at prevailing exchange rates with the resulting gains or losses recognized in earnings.

#### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF) of the R.O.C. revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 10, Accounting for Inventories (SFAS No. 10) in November 2007, which requires inventories to be stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value item by item. Inventories are recorded by the specific identification method, first-in, first-out method or weighted average method. The last-in, first-out method is no longer permitted. The revised SFAS No. 10 should be applied to financial statements for the fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2009.

#### Reclassification

Certain accounts in the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 have been reclassified to be consistent with the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Interpretation 2007-052, Accounting for Bonuses to Employees, Directors and Supervisors issued in March 2007 by the ARDF, which requires companies to record bonuses paid to employees, directors and supervisors as an expense rather than as an appropriation of earnings. The adoption of this interpretation resulted in a decrease in net income and earnings per share (after income tax) of NT\$12,627,332 thousand and NT\$0.49, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 39, Accounting for Share-based Payment , which requires companies to record share-based payment transactions in the financial statements at fair value. Such a change in accounting principle did not have any effect on the Company s financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008.

#### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			
		2008		2007
Cash and deposits in banks Repurchase agreements collateralized by government bonds Asset-backed commercial papers	\$	129,538,047 8,670,313	\$	61,832,143 10,067,843 522,116
	\$	138,208,360	\$	72,422,102

## 5. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31		
Tradings financial assets	2008		2007
Forward exchange contracts Cross currency swap contracts	\$ 28,411 14,049	\$	6,516 35,567
	\$ 42,460	\$	42,083
Tradings financial liabilities			
Forward exchange contracts Cross currency swap contracts	\$ 34,243 49,375	\$	183,916 63,730
	\$ 83,618	\$	247,646

The Company entered into derivative contracts during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 to manage exposures due to fluctuations of foreign exchange rates. The derivative contracts entered into by the Company did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. Therefore, the Company did not apply hedge accounting treatment for its derivative contracts.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts consisted of the following:

	Maturity Date	(in 7	Thousands)
December 31, 2008			
Sell US\$/buy NT\$ Sell EUR/buy NT\$	January 2009 to February 2009 January 2009		00/NT\$4,430,925 0/NT\$63,150
Sell EON/buy M15	January 2009	E0K1,500	//11.1.903,150
December 31, 2007			
Sell US\$/buy NT\$	January 2008	US\$100,0	00/NT\$3,250,952
Sell EUR/buy NT\$	February 2008 to July 2008	EUR48,00	0/NT\$2,090,589
Outstanding cross currency swap c	contracts consisted of the following:		
		Range of	Range of
	<b>Contract Amount</b>	<b>Interest Rates</b>	Interest Rates
Maturity Date	(in Thousands)	Paid	Received
December 31, 2008			
January 2009	US\$307,000/NT\$10,061,232	0.54%-5.00%	0.00%-3.83%
December 31, 2007			

**Contract Amount** 

January 2008 to February 2008US\$975,000/NT\$31,630,1803.53%-5.60%0.02%-3.01%For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, valuation loss on financial instruments arising from derivative<br/>financial instruments was NT\$1,230,966 thousand and NT\$924,316 thousand, respectively.0.02%-3.01%

#### 6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Corporate bonds Open-end mutual funds Government bonds Structured time deposits	\$ 2,032,658	\$ 4,052,242 14,966,675 4,146,082 499,410	
Current portion	2,032,658	23,664,409 (22,267,223)	
	\$ 2,032,658	\$ 1,397,186	

Structured time deposits categorized as available-for-sale financial assets consisted of the following:

	Principal	Carrying	Interest	Maturity
December 31, 2007	Amount		Rate	Date
Step-up callable deposits Domestic deposits	\$ 500,000	\$ 499,410	1.76%	March 2008

The interest rate of the step-up callable deposits was pre-determined by the Company and the banks.

## 7. HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Corporate bonds	\$ 16,136,752	\$ 10,900,247	
Government bonds	1,506,572	7,824,425	
Structured time deposits		1,500,000	
	17,643,324	20,224,672	
Current portion	(5,881,999)	(11,526,946)	
		<b>•</b> • • • <b>• • •</b> • •	
	\$11,761,325	\$ 8,697,726	

Structured time deposits categorized as held-to-maturity financial assets consisted of the following:

	Principal	Interest	Range of	
	Amount	Receivable	Interest Rates	Maturity Date
December 31, 2007				2

## 8. ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL RECEIVABLES, SALES RETURNS AND OTHERS

Movements of the allowance for doubtful receivables were as follows:

	Years Ended De 2008		ecember 31 2007
Balance, beginning of year Write-off	\$	688,972 (252,226)	\$ 690,931 (1,959)
Balance, end of year	\$	436,746	\$ 688,972

Movements of the allowance for sales returns and others were as follows:

	Years Ended 2008	December 31 2007	
Balance, beginning of year Provision Write-off	\$ 3,856,685 8,460,944 (6,449,047)	\$ 2,751,065 5,519,655 (4,414,035)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 5,868,582	\$ 3,856,685	

## 9. INVENTORIES

		Decem	December 31		
		2008	2007		
Finished goods		\$ 5,196,063	\$ 3,811,212		
Work in process		7,694,458	15,867,005		
Raw materials		737,494	1,428,592		
Supplies and spare parts		529,360	612,128		
		14,157,375	21,718,937		
Allowance for losses		(1,349,439)	(731,795)		
		\$ 12,807,936	\$20,987,142		
	10				



#### 10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	December 31				
	2008		2007		
		% of		% of	
	Carrying	Owner-	Carrying	Owner-	
	Amount	ship	Amount	ship	
TSMC Global Ltd. (TSMC Global)	\$ 45,756,519	100	\$ 44,204,188	100	
TSMC International Investment Ltd. (TSMC			, , , ,		
International)	29,637,057	100	27,688,565	100	
Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation					
(VIS)	9,787,275	37	11,024,568	36	
Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte Ltd.					
(SSMC)	6,808,192	39	9,092,741	39	
TSMC (Shanghai) Company Limited (TSMC					
Shanghai)	6,267,128	100	8,622,715	100	
TSMC Partners, Ltd. (TSMC Partners)	3,730,913	100	4,734,180	100	
TSMC North America	2,435,666	100	2,255,647	100	
XinTec Inc. (XinTec)	1,506,384	42	1,501,521	43	
VentureTech Alliance Fund III, L.P. (VTAF III)	1,305,605	98	906,536	98	
VentureTech Alliance Fund II, L.P. (VTAF II)	975,367	98	1,170,841	98	
Global UniChip Corporation (GUC)	950,263	36	823,552	37	
Emerging Alliance Fund, L.P. (Emerging Alliance)	433,481	99	467,873	99	
TSMC Japan Limited (TSMC Japan)	137,617	100	104,929	100	
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company					
Europe B.V. (TSMC Europe)	124,594	100	88,702	100	
TSMC Korea Limited (TSMC Korea)	15,117	100	16,436	100	
Chi Cherng Investment Co., Ltd. (Chi Cherng)			173,429	36	
Hsin Ruey Investment Co., Ltd. (Hsin Ruey)			171,658	36	

\$ 109,871,178 \$ 113,048,081

In August 2007, the Company acquired additional 169,600 thousand shares in VIS for NT\$4,927,865 thousand; after the acquisition, the Company s percentage of ownership in VIS increased from 27% to 36%.

Chi Cherng and Hsin Ruey, both 100% owned subsidiaries of the Company, were engaged in investing activities. To simplify the organization structure of investment, the Company merged Chi Cherng and Hsin Ruey in the third quarter of 2008.

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, net equity in earnings of equity method investees of NT\$72,568 thousand and NT\$5,468,230 thousand were recognized, respectively. The related equity in earnings of equity method investees were determined based on the audited financial statements of the investees for the same periods as the Company.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, fair values of publicly traded stocks in investments accounted for using equity method (VIS and GUC) was NT\$9,889,107 thousand and NT\$24,319,275 thousand, respectively.

Movements of the difference between the cost of investments and the Company s share in investees net assets allocated to depreciable assets were as follows:

	Years Ended 2008	December 31 2007
	2000	2007
Balance, beginning of year Addition	\$ 2,677,388	\$ 943,277 2,081,282
Amortization	(624,135)	(347,171)
Balance, end of year	\$ 2,053,253	\$2,677,388

Movements of the aforementioned difference allocated to goodwill were as follows:

	Years Ended 2008	December 31 2007
Balance, beginning of year Addition	\$ 987,349 74,536	\$ 213,984 773,365
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,061,885	\$ 987,349

### 11. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

	Decen	December 31		
	2008	2007		
Non-publicly traded stocks Mutual funds	\$ 357,509 161,993	\$ 364,913 383,247		
	\$ 519,502	\$ 748,160		

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the loss on impairment of financial assets carried at cost was recognized NT\$ 247,488 thousand and nil, respectively.

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

### Year Ended December 31, 2008

		I Cul Li	naca December		000	
	Balance, Beginning of Year	Addition (Deductions)	Disposals	Rec	lassification	Balance, End of Year
Cost						
Buildings	\$101,907,892	\$ 12,115,531	\$ (8,524)	\$	(311)	\$114,014,588
Machinery and equipment	589,131,625	49,396,313	(3,385,502)		(134,175)	635,008,261
Office equipment	9,167,107	764,414	(182,709)		57	9,748,869
	700,206,624	\$ 62,276,258	\$ (3,576,735)	\$	(134,429)	758,771,718

Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	57,349,828	\$ 8,010,214	\$ (8,524)	\$	(4)	65,351,514
Machinery and equipment	422,278,071	63,145,978	(1,258,542)		(119,347)	484,046,160
Office equipment	7,097,120	935,140	(182,706)		26	7,849,580
	486,725,019	\$ 72,091,332	\$(1,449,772)	\$	(119,325)	557,247,254
Advance payments and	21,082,953	\$ (3,324,915)	\$	\$		17,758,038
construction in progress	21,082,935	\$ (5,524,915)	Φ	Φ		17,738,038
Net	\$234,564,558					\$219,282,502
		- 20 -				

	Year Ended December 31, 2007					
Cost	Balance, Beginning of Year	Addition	Disposals	Rec	assification	Balance, End of Year
Buildings	\$ 96,961,851	\$ 5,025,296	\$ (31,835)	\$	(47,420)	\$ 101,907,892
Machinery and equipment	527,850,728	61,793,498	(487,386)		(25,215)	589,131,625
Office equipment	8,659,225	936,003	(328,555)		(99,566)	9,167,107
	633,471,804	\$67,754,797	\$(847,776)	\$	(172,201)	700,206,624
Accumulated depreciation						
Buildings	49,595,917	\$ 7,783,832	\$ (30,957)	\$	1,036	57,349,828
Machinery and equipment	361,401,800	61,492,223	(459,113)		(156,839)	422,278,071
Office equipment	6,469,533	958,315	(328,363)		(2,365)	7,097,120
	417,467,250	\$70,234,370	\$ (818,433)	\$	(158,168)	486,725,019
Advance payments and construction in progress	12,230,805	\$ 8,268,467	\$	\$	583,681	21,082,953
Net	\$ 228,235,359					\$ 234,564,558

No interest was capitalized during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007.

### 13. DEFERRED CHARGES, NET

	D I	Y	ear Ended Decem	ıber 31, 2008		
	Balance, Beginning of Year	Addition	Amortization	Disposals	Reclassifi- cation	Balance, End of Year
Tachnology license						
Technology license fees Software and system	\$ 5,349,937	\$	\$ (1,563,686)	\$	\$	\$ 3,786,251
design costs	1,309,272	945,279	(680,474)	(14,279)	59	1,559,857
Patent and others	513,204	733,342	(191,193)			1,055,353
	\$7,172,413	\$ 1,678,621	\$ (2,435,353)	\$ (14,279)	\$ 59	\$ 6,401,461
		Y	ear Ended Decem	ıber 31, 2007		

Balance,		
Beginning		
of	Reclassifi-	Balance,

	Year	Addition	Amortization	Dispos	als cation	End of Year
Technology license						
fees	\$4,038,551	\$3,263,950	\$ (1,656,113)	\$	\$ (296,451)	\$ 5,349,937
Software and system				. –		
design costs	1,517,575	1,181,579	(820,183)	(5	1) (569,648)	1,309,272
Patent and others	36,942	283,990	(104,179)		296,451	513,204
	\$ 5,593,068	\$4,729,519	\$ (2,580,475)	\$ (5	1) \$ (569,648)	\$ 7,172,413
14. BONDS PAYABL	Æ					
					Decem	ber 31
					2008	2007
Domestic unsecured bo	nds:					
Issued in January 2002		-				
installments, 2.75% and	1 3.00% interest p	bayable annually	, respectively		\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000
Current portion					(8,000,000)	
Current portion					(0,000,000)	
					\$ 4,500,000	\$12,500,000
			- 21 -			

As of December 31, 2008, future principal repayments for the bonds payable were as follows:

Year of Repayment	Amount
2009	\$ 8,000,000
2012	4,500,000

#### **15. OTHER LONG-TERM PAYABLES**

Most of the payables resulted from license agreements for certain semiconductor-related patents. As of December 31, 2008, future payments for other long-term payables were as follows:

Year of Payment	Amount
2009	\$ 1,026,421
2010	504,072
2011	427,180
	1,957,673
Current portion (classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	(1,026,421)

\$ 931,252

\$12,500,000

#### **16. PENSION PLANS**

The pension mechanism under the Labor Pension Act is deemed a defined contribution plan. Pursuant to the Act, the Company has made monthly contributions equal to 6% of each employee s monthly salary to employees pension accounts and recognized pension costs of NT\$657,870 thousand and NT\$616,548 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The Company has a defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Law that provides benefits based on an employee s service years and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement. The Company contributes an amount equal to 2% of salaries paid each month to a pension fund (the Fund), which is administered by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (the Committee) and deposited in the Committee s name in the Bank of Taiwan (originally the Central Trust of China, which was dissolved after merger with the Bank of Taiwan on July 1, 2007).

Pension information on the defined benefit plan is summarized as follows:

a. Components of net periodic pension cost for the year

	2008	2007
Service cost	\$ 151,603	\$184,232
Interest cost	170,025	155,297
Projected return on plan assets	(67,315)	(50,326)
Amortization	3,776	35,596

Net periodic pension cost

\$ 258,089 \$ 324,799

b. Reconciliation of funded status of the plans and accrued pension cost at December 31, 2008 and 2007

	2008	2007
Benefit obligation Vested benefit obligation Nonvested benefit obligation	\$ 114,930 4,146,366	\$ 120,146 3,450,818
Accumulated benefit obligation Additional benefits based on future salaries	4,261,296 3,245,483	3,570,964 2,428,786
Projected benefit obligation Fair value of plan assets	7,506,779 (2,441,687)	5,999,750 (2,199,189)
Funded status Unrecognized net transition obligation Prior service cost Unrecognized net loss	5,065,092 (99,591) 169,216 (1,424,708)	3,800,561 (107,891) (34,991)
Accrued pension cost	\$ 3,710,009	\$ 3,657,679
Vested benefit	\$ 126,259	\$ 125,443
c. Actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2008 and 2007		
Discount rate used in determining present values Future salary increase rate Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.00% 3.00% 2.25%	2.75% 3.00% 3.00%
d. Contributions to the Funds for the year	\$ 202,263	\$ 200,732
e. Payments from the Funds for the year	\$ 28,990	\$ 15,003

#### **17. INCOME TAX**

a. A reconciliation of income tax expense based on income before income tax at statutory rate and income tax currently payable was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2008	2007
Income tax expense based on income before income tax at statutory rate (25%)	\$ 27,689,695	\$ 30,187,852
Tax effect of the following:	\$ 27,009,099	\$ 50,107,052
Tax-exempt income	(9,610,935)	(7,602,675)
Temporary and permanent differences	1,815,594	(789,073)

Others Additional tax at 10% on unappropriated earnings Income tax credits used		41,235 (10,967,795)	2,686,561 (13,740,683)
Income tax currently payable		\$ 8,967,794	\$ 10,741,982
	- 23 -		(Continued)

	Years Ended December 31	
	2008	2007
b. Income tax expense consisted of the following:		
Income tax currently payable	\$ 8,967,794	\$ 10,741,982
Other income tax adjustments	(503,405)	(250,863)
Net change in deferred income tax assets		
Investment tax credits	1,224,537	5,120,137
Temporary differences	(1,792,789)	(302,847)
Valuation allowance	2,929,513	(3,734,096)
Income tax expense	\$ 10,825,650	\$11,574,313
c. Net deferred income tax assets consisted of the following:		(Concluded)

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Current deferred income tax assets			
Investment tax credits	\$ 2,791,000	\$ 5,268,000	
Temporary differences	\$ 2,791,000	\$ 5,208,000	
Temporary unreferees	859,700		
	\$ 3,650,700	\$ 5,268,000	
Noncurrent deferred income tax assets			
Investment tax credits	\$10,821,218	\$ 9,568,755	
Temporary differences	2,076,400	1,143,311	
Valuation allowance	(6,399,646)	(3,470,133)	
	\$ 6,497,972	\$ 7,241,933	

d. Integrated income tax information:

The balance of the imputation credit account as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 was NT\$521,634 thousand and NT\$3,012,848 thousand, respectively.

The estimated creditable ratio for distribution of earnings of 2008 and 2007 was 0.51% and 9.83%, respectively.

The imputation credit allocated to shareholders is based on its balance as of the date of dividend distribution. The estimated creditable ratio may change when the actual distribution of imputation credit is made.

e. All earnings generated prior to December 31, 1997 have been appropriated.

f.	As of December 31, 2008	, investment tax credits	consisted of the following:
		,	

Law/Statute	Item	Total Creditable Amount	Remaining Creditable Amount	Expiry Year
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Purchase of machinery and equipment	\$ 219,587 6,063,320 4,597,477 2,661,596	\$ 4,597,477 2,661,596	2009 2010 2011 2012
		\$ 13,541,980	\$ 7,259,073	
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Research and development expenditures	\$ 1,000,000 1,127,051 3,163,784 2,687,841 2,977,848	\$ 627,742 2,687,841 2,977,848	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012
		\$ 10,956,524	\$ 6,293,431	
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Personnel training expenditures	\$ 21,795 23,146 36,568	\$ 23,146 36,568	2009 2010 2011
		\$ 81,509	\$ 59,714	

g. The profits generated from the following projects are exempt from income tax for a five-year period:

		Tax-exemption Period
Construction of Fab 14	Module A	2006 to 2010
Construction of Fab 12	Module B and expansion of Fab 14 Module A	2007 to 2011
Construction of Fab 14	Module B and expansion of Fab 12 and others	2008 to 2012
h. The tax author	ities have examined income tax returns of the Company through 2006.	

### 18. LABOR COST, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Year	Ended December 31, 2008
	Classified as
Classified	
as	Operating

	Cost of Sales	Expenses	Total
Labor cost			
Salary and bonus	\$17,088,512	\$ 11,989,661	\$29,078,173
Labor and health insurance	677,817	379,196	1,057,013
Pension	587,281	328,669	915,950
Meal	437,910	174,906	612,816
Welfare	174,641	100,989	275,630
Others	190,323	15,979	206,302
	\$ 19,156,484	\$ 12,989,400	\$ 32,145,884
Depreciation	\$68,373,886	\$ 3,701,241	\$72,075,127
Amortization	\$ 1,771,919	\$ 663,434	\$ 2,435,353
	- 25 -		

	Year Ended December 31, 2007 Classified		
		as	
	Classified		
	as Cost of	Operating	
	Sales	Expenses	Total
Labor cost			
Salary	\$ 9,201,605	\$ 4,392,243	\$13,593,848
Labor and health insurance	608,748	337,124	945,872
Pension	605,879	335,596	941,475
Meal	434,106	167,962	602,068
Welfare	183,463	110,894	294,357
Others	175,781	12,011	187,792
	\$ 11,209,582	\$ 5,355,830	\$ 16,565,412
Depreciation	\$66,375,152	\$ 3,816,399	\$70,191,551
Amortization	\$ 1,801,193	\$ 778,185	\$ 2,579,378

#### **19. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY**

As of December 31, 2008, 1,092,053 thousand ADSs of the Company were traded on the NYSE. The number of common shares represented by the ADSs is 5,460,265 thousand (one ADS represents five common shares).

Capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit under the Company Law. However, the capital surplus generated from donations and the excess of the issuance price over the par value of capital stock (including the stock issued for new capital, mergers, convertible bonds and the surplus from treasury stock transactions) may be appropriated as stock dividends, which are limited to a certain percentage of the Company s paid-in capital. Also the capital surplus from long-term investments may not be used for any purpose.

Capital surplus consisted of the following:

	Decem	ıber 31
	2008	2007
From merger	\$ 22,805,390	\$24,003,546
Additional paid-in capital	17,962,468	19,526,492
From convertible bonds	8,893,190	9,360,424
From long-term investments	214,152	351,215
Donations	55	55
From treasury stock transactions		490,950

\$49,875,255 \$53,732,682

The Company s Articles of Incorporation provide that, when allocating the net profits for each fiscal year, the Company shall first offset its losses in previous years and then set aside the following items accordingly:

- a. Legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals the Company s paid-in capital;
- b. Special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge;

c. Bonus to directors and bonus to employees of the Company of not more than 0.3% and not less than 1% of the remainder, respectively. Directors who also serve as executive officers of the Company are not entitled to receive the bonus to directors. The Company may issue stock bonuses to employees of an affiliated company meeting the conditions set by the Board of Directors or, by the person duly authorized by the Board of Directors;

d. Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the resolution of the shareholders meeting. The Company s Articles of Incorporation also provide that profits of the Company may be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend. However, distribution of profits shall be made preferably by way of cash dividend. Distribution of profits may also be made by way of stock dividend; provided that the ratio for stock dividend shall not exceed 50% of the total distribution.

Any appropriations of the profits are subject to shareholder s approval in the following year.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company has recorded bonuses to employees and directors with a charge to earnings of approximately 15% of net income. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the shareholders differ from the proposed amounts by the Board of Directors, the differences are recorded in the year of shareholders resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If stock bonuses are resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of bonuses by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares on the day preceding the shareholders meeting.

The Company no longer has supervisors since January 1, 2007. The required duties of supervisors are being fulfilled by the Audit Committee.

The appropriation for legal capital reserve shall be made until the reserve equals the Company s paid-in capital. The reserve may be used to offset a deficit, or be distributed as dividends and bonuses for the portion in excess of 50% of the paid-in capital if the Company has no unappropriated earnings and the reserve balance has exceeded 50% of the Company s paid-in capital. The Company Law also prescribes that, when the reserve has reached 50% of the Company s paid-in capital, up to 50% of the reserve may be transferred to capital.

A special capital reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of the other components of shareholders equity (for example, cumulative translation adjustments and unrealized loss on financial instruments, but excluding treasury stock) shall be made from unappropriated earnings pursuant to existing regulations promulgated by the Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB). Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses.

The appropriations of earnings for 2007 and 2006 had been approved in the shareholders meetings held on June 13, 2008 and May 7, 2007, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriatio		s Per Share  T\$)	
	For Fiscal	For Fiscal	For Fiscal Year	For Fiscal Year
	Year 2007	Year 2006	2007	2006
Legal capital reserve	\$ 10,917,709	\$ 12,700,973		
Special capital reserve	(237,693)	(11,192)		
Bonus to employees in cash	3,939,883	4,572,798		

Bonus to employees in stock Cash dividends to shareholders Stock dividends to shareholders Bonus to directors and supervisors	3,939,883 76,881,311 512,542 176,890	4,572,798 77,489,064 516,594 285,800	\$ 3.00 0.02	\$ 3.00 0.02
	\$ 96,130,525 - 27 -	\$ 100,126,835		

The shareholders meeting held on June 13, 2008 and May 7, 2007 also resolved to distribute stock dividends out of capital surplus in the amount of NT\$768,813 thousand and NT\$774,891 thousand, respectively.

The amounts of the appropriations of earnings for 2007 and 2006 were consistent with the resolutions of the meetings of the Board of Directors held on February 19, 2008 and February 6, 2007, respectively. If the above bonus to employees, directors and supervisors had been paid entirely in cash and charged to earnings of 2007 and 2006, the basic earnings per share (after income tax) for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 shown in the respective financial statements would have decreased from NT\$4.14 to NT\$3.84 and NT\$4.93 to NT\$4.56, respectively. The shares distributed as a bonus to employees represented 1.49 % and 1.77% of the Company s total outstanding common shares as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

As of January 17, 2009, the Board of Directors has not resolved the appropriation for earnings of 2008.

The information about the appropriations of bonus to employees, directors and supervisors is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

Under the Integrated Income Tax System that became effective on January 1, 1998, R.O.C. resident shareholders are allowed a tax credit for their proportionate share of the income tax paid by the Company on earnings generated since January 1, 1998.

#### 20. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company s Employee Stock Option Plans, consisting the 2004 Plan, 2003 Plan and 2002 Plan were approved by the SFB on January 6, 2005, October 29, 2003 and June 25, 2002, respectively. The maximum number of options authorized to be granted under the 2004 Plan, 2003 Plan and 2002 Plan was 11,000 thousand, 120,000 thousand and 100,000 thousand, respectively, with each option eligible to subscribe for one common share when exercisable. The options may be granted to qualified employees of the Company or any of its domestic or foreign subsidiaries, in which the Company s shareholding with voting rights, directly or indirectly, is more than fifty percent (50%). The options of all the plans are valid for ten years and exercisable at certain percentages subsequent to the second anniversary of the grant date. Under the terms of the plans, the options are granted at an exercise price equal to the closing price of the Company s common shares listed on the TSE on the grant date.

Options of the plans that had never been granted or had been granted but subsequently canceled had expired as of December 31, 2008.

Information about outstanding options for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

	Number of Options (in Thousands)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Year ended December 31, 2008		
Balance, beginning of year Options granted Options exercised Options canceled	41,875 767 (6,027) (381)	\$35.6 35.2 37.7 46.5

Balance, end of year		36,234	35.3
	- 28 -		(Continued)

Year ended December 31, 2007	Number of Options (in Thousands)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance, beginning of year Options granted Options exercised Options canceled	52,814 1,094 (10,988) (1,045)	\$37.9 37.9 39.8 45.9
Balance, end of year	41,875	37.4

(Concluded)

The numbers of outstanding options and exercise prices have been adjusted to reflect the appropriations of earnings in accordance with the plans. The options granted were the result of the aforementioned adjustment.

As of December 31, 2008, information about outstanding and exercisable options was as follows:

	Opt	<b>Options Outstanding</b>			ercisable
Range of Exercise	Number of Options (in	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life	Weighted- average Exercise Price	Number of Options (in	Weighted- average Exercise Price
Price (NT\$)	Thousands)	(Years)	(NT\$)	Thousands)	(NT\$)
\$24.2-\$33.9 38.2- 50.4	25,633 10,601	4.15 5.89	\$31.0 45.8	25,633 8,669	\$31.0 45.5
	36,234		35.3	34,302	34.6

No compensation cost was recognized under the intrinsic value method for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007. Had the Company used the fair value based method to evaluate the options, using the Black-Scholes model, the assumptions and pro forma results of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 would have been as follows:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2008	2007	
Assumptions:			
Expected dividend yield	1.00%-3.44%	1.00%-3.44%	
Expected volatility	43.77%-46.15%	43.77%-46.15%	
Risk free interest rate	3.07%-3.85%	3.07%-3.85%	
Expected life	5 years	5 years	

Net income:		
Net income as reported	\$ 99,933,168	\$ 109,177,093
Pro forma net income	100,037,622	109,054,923
Earnings per share (EPS) after income	e tax (NT\$):	
Basic EPS as reported	\$3.86	\$4.06
Pro forma basic EPS	3.86	4.06
Diluted EPS as reported	3.83	4.06
Pro forma diluted EPS	3.83	4.06
	- 29 -	

#### 21. TREASURY STOCK

	Beginning		Stock	(Shares	in Thousands) Ending
Year ended December 31, 2008	Shares	Addition	Dividends	Retirement	Shares
Parent company stock held by subsidiaries Repurchase under share buyback	34,096		171	34,267	
plan	800,000	495,549		1,295,549	
	834,096	495,549	171	1,329,816	
Year ended December 31, 2007					
Parent company stock held by subsidiaries Repurchase under share buyback	33,926		170		34,096
plan		800,000			800,000
	33,926	800,000	170		834,096

As of December 31, 2007, the book value of the treasury stock was NT\$49,385,032 thousand; the market value was NT\$51,713,947 thousand. The Company s common shares held by subsidiaries were treated as treasury stock and the holders are entitled to the rights of shareholders, with the exception of voting rights.

The Company held a meeting of the Board of Directors on November 13, 2007 and approved a share buyback plan to repurchase the Company s common shares up to 800,000 thousand shares listed on the TSE during the period from November 14, 2007 to January 13, 2008 for the buyback price in the range from NT\$43.2 to NT\$94.2. The Company had repurchased 800,000 thousand common shares. All the treasury stock repurchased under this share buyback plan was retired in February 2008.

The Company held a meeting of the Board of Directors on May 13, 2008 and approved a share buyback plan to repurchase the Company s common shares up to 500,000 thousand shares listed on the TSE during the period from May 14, 2008 to July 13, 2008 for the buyback price in the range from NT\$48.25 to NT\$100.50. The Company had repurchased 216,674 thousand common shares. All the treasury stock repurchased under this share buyback plan was retired in August 2008.

The Company held a meeting of the Board of Directors on August 12, 2008 and approved a share buyback plan to repurchase the Company s common shares up to 283,000 thousand shares listed on the TSE during the period from August 13, 2008 to October 12, 2008 for the buyback price in the range from NT\$42.85 to NT\$86.20. The Company had repurchased 278,875 thousand common shares. All the treasury stock repurchased under this share buyback plan was retired in November 2008.

As discussed in Note 10, the Company merged Chi Cherng and Hsin Ruey in the third quarter of 2008. The Company s common shares held by Chi Cherng and Hsin Ruey in the number of 34,267 thousand shares were

retired in August 2008.

#### 22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

EPS is computed as follows:

			Number of	EPS (NT\$)	
	Amounts (N Before	Numerator) After	Shares (Denominator)	Before Income	After Income
	Income Tax	Income Tax	(in Thousands)	Tax	Tax
Year ended December 31, 2008					
Basic EPS Earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 110,758,818	\$ 99,933,168	25,909,643	\$ 4.27	\$ 3.86
Effect of dilutive potential common shares Bonus to employees Stock options			181,943 15,090		
Diluted EPS Earnings available to common shareholders (including effect of dilutive potential common shares)	\$ 110,758,818	\$ 99,933,168	26,106,676	\$ 4.24	\$ 3.83
Year ended December 31, 2007					
Basic EPS Earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 120,751,406	\$ 109,177,093	26,870,684	\$ 4.49	\$ 4.06
Effect of dilutive potential common shares Stock options			21,652		
Diluted EPS Earnings available to common shareholders (including effect of dilutive potential common shares)	\$ 120,751,406	\$ 109,177,093	26,892,336	\$ 4.49	\$ 4.06

As discussed in Note 3, effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Interpretation 2007-052 that requires companies to record bonuses paid to employees as an expense rather than as an appropriation of earnings. If the Company may settle the obligation by cash, by issuing share, or in combination of both cash and shares, potential shares from bonus to employees which will be settled in shares should be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding in calculation of diluted EPS, if the shares have a dilutive effect. The number of shares is estimated by dividing the amount of bonus to employees by the closing price (after consideration of the dilutive effect of dividends) of the common shares on the balance sheet date. Such dilutive effect of the potential

shares needs to be included in the calculation of diluted EPS until the shares of employee bonus are resolved in the shareholders meeting in the following year.

The average number of shares outstanding for EPS calculation has been retroactively adjusted for the issuance of stock dividends and employee stock bonuses. This adjustment caused both of the basic and diluted after income tax EPS for the year ended December 31, 2007 to decrease from NT\$4.14 to NT\$4.06.

#### 23. DISCLOSURES FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair values of financial instruments were as follows:

	December 31				
	20	)08	2007		
	Carrying		Carrying		
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value	
Assets					
Financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss	\$ 42,460	\$ 42,460	\$ 42,083	\$ 42,083	
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,032,658	2,032,658	23,664,409	23,664,409	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	17,643,324	17,674,733	20,224,672	20,192,188	
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at fair value through					
profit or loss	83,618	83,618	247,646	247,646	
Bonds payable (including current					
portion)	12,500,000	12,612,423	12,500,000	12,669,987	
Other long-term payables (including					
current portion)	1,957,673	1,957,673	5,174,644	5,174,644	

b. Methods and assumptions used in the estimation of fair values of financial instruments

- 1) The aforementioned financial instruments do not include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other financial assets, refundable deposits, payables, payables to contractors and equipment suppliers and guarantee deposits. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.
- 2) For those financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss with no quoted market prices, their fair values are determined using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that were consistent with prevailing market conditions.
- 3) Fair values of available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial assets were based on their quoted market prices, except for structured time deposits of which the fair values were estimated using valuation techniques.
- 4) Fair value of bonds payable was based on their quoted market price.
- 5) Fair value of other long-term payables was based on the present value of expected cash flows, which approximates their carrying amount.
- c. The changes in fair value of derivatives contracts which were outstanding as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 estimated using valuation techniques were recognized as valuation losses of NT\$41,158 thousand and NT\$205,563 thousand, respectively.
- d. As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, financial assets exposed to fair value interest rate risk were NT\$19,718,442 thousand and NT\$43,931,164 thousand, respectively; financial liabilities exposed to fair value interest rate risk were NT\$12,583,618 thousand and NT\$12,747,646 thousand; and financial assets exposed to cash flow interest rate risk were both nil.

e. Movements of the unrealized gain/loss on financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	f	Year From vailable- for-sale inancial Assets	Ava sale As	December 31, From ailable-for- e Financial ssets Held by nvestees	, 2008	Total
Balance, beginning of year Recognized directly in shareholders equity Removed from shareholders equity and recognized in earnings	\$	266,573 209,489 (443,404)	\$	414,424 (734,424)	\$	680,997 (524,935) (443,404)
Balance, end of year	\$	32,658	\$	(320,000)	\$	(287,342)

	Year From Available- for-sale	Ended December 31, From Available-for- sale Financial Assets Held	2007
	Financial Assets	by Investees	Total
Balance, beginning of year Recognized directly in shareholders equity Removed from shareholders equity and recognized in earnings	\$ 242,248 295,419 (271,094)	\$ 319,367 95,057	\$ 561,615 390,476 (271,094)
Balance, end of year	\$ 266,573	\$ 414,424	\$ 680,997

- f. Information about financial risks
  - 1) Market risk. The derivative financial instruments categorized as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are mainly used to hedge the exchange rate fluctuations of foreign-currency assets and liabilities; therefore, the market risk of derivatives will be offset by the foreign exchange risk of these hedged items. Available-for-sale financial assets held by the Company are mainly fixed-interest-rate debt securities; therefore, the fluctuations in market interest rates will result in changes in fair values of these debt securities. Subject to recent turmoil in the global financial market, the Company had evaluated its financial instruments and the Company believed the exposure to market risk as of December 31, 2008 was not significant.
  - 2) Credit risk. Credit risk represents the potential loss that would be incurred by the Company if the counter-parties or third-parties breached contracts. Financial instruments with positive fair values at the balance sheet date are evaluated for credit risk. Subject to recent turmoil in the global financial market,

the Company evaluated whether the financial instruments for any possible counter-party or third-parties are reputable financial institutions, business enterprises, and government agencies and accordingly, the Company believed that the Company s exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2008 was not significant.

- 3) Liquidity risk. The Company has sufficient operating capital to meet cash needs upon settlement of derivative financial instruments and bonds payable. Therefore, the liquidity risk is low.
- Cash flow interest rate risk. The Company mainly invests in fixed-interest-rate debt securities. Therefore, cash flows are not expected to fluctuate significantly due to changes in market interest rates.

#### 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company engages in business transactions with the following related parties:

a. Subsidiaries

TSMC North America TSMC Shanghai TSMC Europe TSMC Japan TSMC Korea

b. Investees

GUC (with a controlling financial interest) VIS (accounted for using equity method) SSMC (accounted for using equity method)

c. Indirect subsidiaries

WaferTech, LLC (WaferTech) TSMC Technology, Inc. (TSMC Technology) TSMC Design Technology Canada, Inc. (TSMC Canada)

d. Indirect investee

VisEra Technology Company, Ltd. (VisEra), an indirect investee accounted for using equity method.

e. Others

Related parties over which the Company has control or exercises significant influence but with which the Company had no material transactions.

Transactions with the aforementioned parties, other than those disclosed in other notes, are summarized as follows:

	2008	2007	2007		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
For the year					
Sales					
TSMC North America \$	192,986,719	58	\$ 192,846,641	61	
Others	1,814,440	1	1,072,708		
\$	5 194,801,159	59	\$ 193,919,349	61	
Purchases					
WaferTech \$	8,207,876	22	\$ 8,774,750	18	
TSMC Shanghai	4,717,676	12	5,828,541	12	
SSMC	4,441,795	12	5,468,410	11	
VIS	3,209,028	8	4,188,107	9	
Others			1,028		

\$ 20,576,375	54	\$ 24,260,836	50
- 34 -			

		2008 Amount	%	2007 Amount	%
Manufacturing expenses outsourcing VisEra	\$	72,174		\$ 39,078	
Marketing expenses commission TSMC Europe TSMC Japan TSMC Korea	\$	367,846 251,367 16,408	16 11 1	\$ 316,748 220,858 26,818	24 16 2
	\$	635,621	28	\$ 564,424	42
General and administrative expenses rental GUC	\$	1,050		\$ 6,139	
Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) GUC Others	\$	352,900 172,291 18,940 994	2 1	\$ 354,423 129,665 56,887 44,168	2 1 1
	\$	545,125	3	\$ 585,143	4
Sales of property, plant and equipment TSMC Shanghai Other	\$	1,849,317 10,843	91	\$ 3,295 546	6 1
	\$	1,860,160	91	\$ 3,841	7
Non-operating income and gains TSMC Shanghai VIS (primarily technical service income, see	\$	297,418	5	\$ 338,038	3
Note 26f) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 26e) VisEra Others		296,250 244,865 100,821 178	4 4 1	346,260 290,586 321,799 1,731	3 3 3
	\$	939,532	14	\$ 1,298,414	12

As of December 31				
Receivables TSMC North America Others	\$ 11,512,777 215,427	98 2	\$ 26,626,880 74,768	100
	\$ 11,728,204 - 35 -	100	\$ 26,701,648	100

	2008		2007			
		Amount	%		Amount	%
Other receivables						
TSMC North America	\$	256,624	52	\$	98,885	19
TSMC Shanghai	Ŷ	112,933	23	Ŷ	151,037	29
SSMC		56,949	12		84,778	16
VIS		42,969	9		118,749	22
VisEra		)			40,101	8
Others		20,267	4		31,758	6
	\$	489,742	100	\$	525,308	100
	Ψ	+07,7+2	100	Ψ	525,500	100
Payables						
TSMC North America	\$	327,250	28	\$	13,392	
VIS		317,491	26		838,584	28
WaferTech		171,089	14		784,280	26
SSMC		162,807	14		655,029	22
TSMC Shanghai		117,417	10		596,581	20
Others		106,296	8		111,764	4
	\$	1,202,350	100	\$	2,999,630	100
Deferred credits						
TSMC Shanghai	\$	183,896	40	\$	510,564	52
VisEra					62,175	6
	\$	183,896	40	\$	572,739	58

The sales prices and payment terms to related parties were not significantly different from those of sales to third parties. For other related party transactions, prices and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreements.

The Company deferred the net gains (classified under the deferred credits) derived from sales of property, plant and equipment to TSMC Shanghai and VisEra, and then recognized such gains (classified under non-operating income and gains) over the depreciable lives of the disposed assets.

The Company leased part of its office space from GUC and also leased certain buildings and facilities to VisEra. The rental expense and income were classified under operating expenses and non-operating income, respectively. The lease terms and prices were determined in accordance with mutual agreements. The lease agreement between the Company and VisEra expired in April 2008.

Compensation of directors and management personnel:

		Years Ended D 2008			December 31 2007		
Salaries, incentives and special compensation Bonus		\$	272,325 705,376	\$	275,081 1,096,233		
		\$	977,701	\$	1,371,314		
	- 36 -						

The information about the compensation of directors and management personnel is available in the annual report for the shareholders meeting. Total compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 includes estimated bonuses to employees and directors of the Company that relate to 2008 but will be paid in the following year. The actual amount will be finalized and approved upon the resolution of the shareholders meeting in 2009. The total compensation for the year ended December 31, 2007 included the bonuses appropriated from earnings of 2007 which was approved by the shareholders meeting held in 2008.

#### 25. SIGNIFICANT LONG-TERM LEASES

The Company leases several parcels of land from the Science Park Administration. These operating leases expire on various dates from December 2009 to December 2028 and can be renewed upon expiration.

As of December 31, 2008, future lease payments were as follows:

Year		Amount			
2009		\$	340,443		
2010			291,245		
2011			289,664		
2012			289,664		
2013			268,019		
2014 and thereafter			2,047,777		

<sup>\$ 3,526,812</sup> 

#### 26. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as of December 31, 2008, excluding those disclosed in other notes, were as follows:

- a. On June 20, 2004, the Company and Philips (Philips parted with its semiconductor company which was renamed as NXP B.V. in September 2006) amended the Technical Cooperation Agreement, which was originally signed on May 12, 1997. The amended Technical Cooperation Agreement is for five years beginning from January 1, 2004. Upon expiration, this amended Technical Cooperation Agreement will be terminated and will not be automatically renewed; however, the patent cross license arrangement between the Company and Philips (now NXP B.V.) will survive the expiration of the amended Technical Cooperation Agreement. Under this amended Technical Cooperation Agreement, the Company will pay Philips (now NXP B.V.) royalties based on a fixed amount mutually agreed-on, rather than under a certain percentage of the Company s annual net sales. The Company and Philips (now NXP B.V.) agreed to cross license the patents owned by each party. The Company also obtained through Philips (now NXP B.V.) a number of cross patent licenses.
- b. Under a technical cooperation agreement with ITRI, the R.O.C. Government or its designee approved by the Company can use up to 35% of the Company s capacity if the Company s outstanding commitments to its customers are not prejudiced. The term of this agreement is for five years beginning from January 1, 1987 and is automatically renewed for successive periods of five years unless otherwise terminated by either party with one year prior notice.
- c. Under several foundry agreements, the Company shall reserve a portion of its production capacity for certain major customers that have guarantee deposits with the Company. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had a total of US\$43,421 thousand of guarantee deposits.

- d. Under a Shareholders Agreement entered into with Philips and EDB Investments Pte Ltd. on March 30, 1999, the parties formed a joint venture company, SSMC, which is an integrated circuit foundry in Singapore. The Company s equity interest in SSMC was 32%. Nevertheless, Philips parted with its semiconductor company which was renamed as NXP B.V. in September 2006. The Company and NXP B.V. purchased all the SSMC shares owned by EDB Investments Pte Ltd. pro rata according to the Shareholders Agreement on November 15, 2006. After the purchase, the Company and NXP B.V. currently own approximately 39% and 61% of the SSMC shares respectively. The Company and Philips (now NXP) committed to buy specific percentages of the production capacity of SSMC. The Company and Philips (now NXP B.V.) are required, in the aggregate, to purchase up to 70% of SSMC s capacity, but the Company alone is not required to purchase more than 28% of the capacity. If any party defaults on the commitment and the capacity utilization of SSMC fall below a specific percentage of its capacity, the defaulting party is required to compensate SSMC for all related unavoidable costs.
- e. The Company provides technical services to SSMC under a Technical Cooperation Agreement (the Agreement) effective March 30, 1999. The Company receives compensation for such services computed at a specific percentage of net selling price of all products sold by SSMC. The Agreement shall remain in force for ten years and may be automatically renewed for successive periods of five years each unless pre-terminated by either party under certain conditions.
- f. The Company provides a technology transfer to VIS under a Manufacturing License and Technology Transfer Agreement entered into on April 1, 2004. The Company receives compensation for such technology transfer in the form of royalty payments from VIS computed at specific percentages of net selling price of certain products sold by VIS. VIS agreed to reserve its certain capacity to manufacture for the Company certain products at prices as agreed by the parties.
- TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech filed a series of lawsuits in late 2003 and 2004 against g. Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation, SMIC (Shanghai) and SMIC Americas (aggregately referring to as SMIC). The lawsuits alleged that SMIC infringed multiple TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech patents and misappropriated TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech s trade secrets. These suits were settled out of court on January 30, 2005. As part of the settlement, Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation shall pay US\$175 million over six years to resolve TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech s claims. As of December 31, 2008, SMIC had paid US\$120 million in accordance with the terms of this settlement agreement. In August 2006, TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech filed a lawsuit against SMIC in Alameda County Superior Court in California for breach of aforementioned settlement agreement, breach of promissory notes and trade secret misappropriation, seeking injunctive relief and monetary damages. In September 2006, SMIC filed a cross-complaint against TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech in the same court, alleging TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech of breach of the settlement agreement and implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, in response to TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech s August complaint. In November 2006, SMIC filed a complaint with Beijing People s High Court against TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech alleging defamation and breach of good faith. The California State Superior Court of Alameda County issued an Order on TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech s pre-trial motion for a preliminary injunction against SMIC on September 7, 2007. In the Order, the Court found TSMC has demonstrated a significant likelihood that it will ultimately prevail on the merits of its claim for breach of certain paragraphs of the (2005) Settlement Agreement with SMIC. The Court also found TSMC has demonstrated a significant probability of establishing that SMIC retains and is using TSMC Information in SMIC s 0.13um and smaller technologies, and there is significant threat of serious irreparable harm to TSMC if SMIC were to disclose or transfer that information before final resolution of the case. Therefore, the Court ordered that, effective immediately, SMIC must provide advance notice and an opportunity for TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech to object before disclosing items enumerated in the Court Order to SMIC s third party partners.

The Court, however, did not grant a preliminary injunction as requested by TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech. The result of the above-mentioned litigation cannot be determined at this time.

h. In April 2004, UniRAM Technology, Inc. (UniRAM) filed an action against MoSys Inc., TSMC and TSMC North America in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, alleging patent infringement and trade secret misappropriation and seeking injunctive relief and damages. TSMC appealed after the United States District Court for the Northern District of California rendered judgment in favor of UniRAM in May 2008. In the third quarter of 2008, TSMC and TSMC North America had reached agreement with UniRAM to settle the dispute. In accordance with the settlement, the judgment has been vacated and the claims asserted by UniRAM are fully and finally settled. As of December 31, 2008, the Company had accounted for the result of the settlement in accordance with the aforementioned settlement agreement.

### 27. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

- Following are the additional disclosures required by the SFB for the Company and its investees:
- a. Financing provided: None;
- b. Endorsement/guarantee provided: None;
- c. Marketable securities held: Please see Table 1 attached;
- d. Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 2 attached;
- e. Acquisition of individual real estate properties at costs of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 3 attached;
- f. Disposal of individual real estate properties at prices of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: None;
- g. Total purchases from or sales to related parties of at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 4 attached;
- h. Receivable from related parties amounting to at least NT\$100 million or 20% of the paid-in capital: Please see Table 5 attached;
- i. Names, locations, and related information of investees on which the Company exercises significant influence: Please see Table 6 attached;
- j. Information about derivatives of investees over which the Company has a controlling interest:

TSMC Shanghai entered into forward exchange contracts during the year ended December 31, 2008 to manage exposures due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Outstanding forward exchange contracts as of December 31, 2008:

#### **Maturity Date**

Contract Amount (in Thousands)

Sell RMB/buy US\$January 2009 to April 2009RMB55,010/US\$8,000Sell US\$/buy JPYJanuary 2009 to February 2009US\$131/JPY11,800For the year ended December 31, 2008, net losses arising from forward exchange contracts of TSMC<br/>Shanghai were NT\$8,208 thousand.Shanghai were NT\$8,208 thousand.

XinTec entered into forward exchange contracts during the year ended December 31, 2008 to manage exposures due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Outstanding forward exchange contracts as of December 31, 2008:

#### **Maturity Date**

Contract Amount (in Thousands)

Sell US\$/buy NT\$ February 2009 US\$3,900/NT\$127,747 For the year ended December 31, 2008, net losses arising from forward exchange contracts of XinTec were NT\$9,957 thousand.

- k. Information on investment in Mainland China
  - 1) The name of the investee in mainland China, the main businesses and products, its issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, equity in the net gain or net loss, ending balance, amount received as dividends from the investee, and the limitation on investee: Please see Table 7 attached.
  - 2) Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee, its prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss, and other related information which is helpful to understand the impact of investment in mainland China on financial reports: Please see Note 24.

#### 28. SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

a. Industry financial information

The Company operates in one industry. Therefore, the disclosure of industry financial information is not applicable to the Company.

b. Geographic information

The Company has no significant foreign operations. Therefore, the disclosure of geographic information is not applicable to the Company.

c. Export sales

		Years Ended December 31					
	Area		2008		2007		
Americas		\$	199,512,258	\$	208,590,323		
Asia			49,386,819		43,149,191		
Europe and others			37,622,148		27,944,270		
		\$	286,521,225	\$	279,683,784		

The export sales information is based on the amounts billed to customers within the areas.

d. Major customers representing at least 10% of gross sales

### Years Ended December 31

2007

	Amount	%	Amount	%
Customer A	\$ 192,986,719	58	\$ 192,846,641	61
	- 40 -			

Taiwan Semiconductor N	Ianufacturing Company Limited and Investees	
MARKETABLE SECU	RITIES HELD	
<b>DECEMBER 31, 2008</b>		
(Amounts in Thousands	of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)	

arketable Securities Type and Name	Relationshin with the Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (in ntThousands)?	(US\$ in Ov
iai ketable Securries Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	r manciai Statement Accou	ni i nousanus) .	i nvusanus)
orporate bond				
iwan Mobile Co., Ltd.		Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	2,032,658
iwan Power Company		Held-to-maturity financial assets		4,209,629
rmosa Petrochemical Corporation		"		3,554,908
an Ya Plastics Corporation		"		3,487,804
rmosa Plastic Corporation		"		2,385,285
PC Corporation, Taiwan		"		1,000,124
nina Steel Corporation		"		1,000,000
anghai Commercial & Saving Bank		"		299,092
rmosa Chemicals & Fiber Corporation		"		199,910
overnment bond				
03 Asian Development Bank Govt.		Held-to-maturity financial assets		873,237
ropean Investment Bank Bonds 04 Government Bond Series B		"		383,387 249,948
ocks				
SMC Global	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	1	45,756,519
SMC International	Subsidiary	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	987,968	29,637,057
S	Investee accounted for using equity method	"	628,223	9,787,275
SMC	Investee accounted for using equity method	"	314	6,808,192
SMC Partners	Subsidiary	"	300	3,730,913
SMC North America	Subsidiary	"	11,000	2,435,666
nTec	Investee with a controlling financial interest	"	92,620	1,506,384
UC	Investee with a controlling financial interest	"	44,904	950,263
SMC Japan	Subsidiary	"	6	137,617

SMC Europe	Subsidiary	"		124,594
SMC Korea	Subsidiary	"	80	15,117
nited Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.		Financial assets carried at cost	16,783	193,584
nin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co., Ltd.		"	10,500	105,000
K. Technology Fund IV		"	4,000	40,000
ontung Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		"	2,633	18,925
ind				
orizon Ventures Fund		Financial assets carried at cost		103,992
rimson Asia Capital		"		58,001
apital				
SMC Shanghai	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for		6,267,128
C	2	using equity method		
TAF III	Subsidiary			1,305,605
TAF II	Subsidiary	"		975,367
merging Alliance	Subsidiary	"		433,481
	j		(Cont	inued)
		- 41 -	·	

## December 3

Iarketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Accoun	Shares/Unit: (in tThousands)	s V (U	rryingPei ′alue ′S\$ in Ow usands)
eferred stock eXen, Inc.		Financial assets carried at cost	328	US\$	656
orporate bond eneral Elec Cap Corp. Mtn		Held-to-maturity financial		US\$	20,791
eneral Elec Cap Corp. Mtn		assets "		US\$	20,294
ocks SMC Development, Inc. (TSMC evelopment)	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	1	US\$(	690,095
veStar Semiconductor Development Ind, Inc. (II) DC. (ISDF II)	Subsidiary	""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	32,289	US\$	25,586
SMC Technology veStar Semiconductor Development ind, Inc. (ISDF)	Subsidiary Subsidiary	" "	1 7,680	US\$ US\$	8,408 6,529
orporate bond E Capital Corp.		Held-to-maturity financial assets		US\$	20,447
ocks ′aferTech	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	293,637	US\$2	204,558
ommon stock isEra Holding Company	Investee accounted for using equity method	Investments accounted for using equity method	43,000	US\$	69,298
SMC Canada	Subsidiary	<i>"</i>	2,300	US\$	2,570
ommon stock xim, Inc. chWave Technology Corp. lobal Investment Holding Inc.		Financial assets carried at cost	203 4,247 10,800	US\$	54 1,648 3,065
eferred stock udience, Inc. xiom Microdevices, Inc. emFire Corporation		Financial assets carried at cost	1,000		250 1,000 31

iradia, Inc.			"	3,040	US\$	1,000
osaic Systems, Inc.			"	2,481	US\$	12
ext IO, Inc.			"	800	US\$	500
ptichron, Inc.			"	714	US\$	1,000
ptimal Corporation			"		US\$	229
xim, Inc.			"	4,439	US\$	1,083
ST Holding, LLC			"		US\$	131
eknovus, Inc.			"	6,977	US\$	1,327
apital						
entureTech Alliance Holdings, L.L.C.	Subsidiary		Investments accounted for			
/TA Holdings)			using equity method			
ommon stock						
entelic			Financial assets carried at cost	1,200	US\$	2,040
quantia			"	2,108	US\$	2,573
eadtrend			"	1,265	US\$	660
eferred stock						
/ Technologies, Inc.			Financial assets carried at cost	2,890	US\$	2,168
udience, Inc.			"	5,335	US\$	1,390
xiom Microdevices, Inc.			"	5,046	US\$	2,481
					ntinued	-
	-	42 -		(		/

December 3

		ç	Shares/Un	Carryin <b>₽</b> er its Value
			(in	(US\$ inOw
Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account		`
Beceem Communications		Financial assets carried at cost		US\$1,600
GemFire Corporation		"		US\$ 68
Impinj, Inc.		"		US\$1,000
Miradia, Inc.		"		US\$3,106
Next IO, Inc.		"		US\$ 756
Optichron, Inc.		"	-	US\$1,844
Pixim, Inc.		"		US\$1,141
Power Analog Microelectronics		"	3,232	US\$2,790 US\$ 415
QST Holding, LLC RichWave Technology Corp.		"	1.042	US\$ 413 US\$ 730
Teknovus, Inc.		"		US\$ 750 US\$ 454
Tzero Technologies, Inc.		"	,	US\$ 434 US\$ 569
Xceive		"	,	US\$ 1,177
Capital				
VTA Holdings	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method		
Common stock				
Mutual-pak Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	4,590	US\$1,705
Acionn Technology Corporation	Investee accounted for using equity method	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4,500	US\$1,052
Auramicro, Inc.		Financial assets carried at cost		US\$1,145
InvenSence, Inc.			810	US\$1,000
Preferred stock				
Advasense Sensors, Inc.		Financial assets carried at cost		US\$1,834
BridgeLux, Inc.		"	-	US\$5,000
Exclara, Inc. (Formerly SynDitec, Inc.)		"	-	US\$4,568
GTBF, Inc.		"	-	US\$1,500
LiquidLeds Lighting Corp.		"	-	US\$ 800
M2000, Inc.		"	3,000	US\$3,000
Neoconix, Inc.		"	,	US\$4,000
Powervation, Ltd.		"	191	US\$2,930
Quellan, Inc.		"	3,106	US\$3,500
Silicon Technical Services, LLC		"	1,055	US\$1,208
Tilera, Inc.		"		US\$2,360 US\$2,545
Validity Sensors, Inc.			0,424	0392,343

Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method		US\$	100
Subsidiary	·····8 • 4····9 •······			
	Financial assets carried at cost	10	US\$	25
	Financial assets carried at cost	530	US\$	154
	Available-for-sale financial assets	1,364	US\$2	2,250
		2.872	US\$1	.221
	"	-		
	"	541		
	"	230		
				,
- 43 -		•	,	
	Subsidiary	Subsidiary " Financial assets carried at cost Financial assets carried at cost Available-for-sale financial assets Financial assets carried at cost " " "	subsidiary " Financial assets carried at cost 10 Financial assets carried at cost 530 Available-for-sale financial 1,364 assets Financial assets carried at cost 2,872 " 1,008 " 541 " 230 (Contined of the set of	using equity method         Subsidiary         Financial assets carried at cost       10         US\$         Financial assets carried at cost       530         Available-for-sale financial assets       1,364         Financial assets carried at cost       2,872         US\$       1,008         US\$       1,008         US\$       230         US\$       1,008

#### December 3

Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company		Shares/Units V (in (U	US\$ in Owr
Common stock Rich Tek Technology Corp.		Financial assets at fair value	101 USS	\$ 403

		through profit or loss			
Rich Tek Technology Corp.		Available-for-sale financial assets	288	US\$	1,148
Ralink Technology (Taiwan), Inc.		"	1,512	US\$	3,232
eLCOS Microdisplay Technology, Ltd.		Financial assets carried at cost	270	US\$	27
EoNEX Technologies, Inc.		"	55	US\$	305
Sonics, Inc.		"	278	US\$	1,597
Epic Communication, Inc.		"	191	US\$	23
EON Technology, Corp.		"	2,494	US\$	691
Goyatek Technology, Corp.		"	2,088	US\$	545
Trendchip Technologies Corp.		"	1,020	US\$	574
Capella Microsystems (Taiwan), Inc.		"	534	US\$	210
Auden Technology MFG. Co., Ltd.		"	1,049	US\$	223
Preferred stock					
Memsic, Inc.		Available-for-sale financial assets	1,145	US\$	1,888
Alchip Technologies Limited		Financial assets carried at cost	6,979	US\$	3,664
eLCOS Microdisplay Technology, Ltd.		"	3,500	US\$	878
FangTek, Inc.		"	7,064	US\$	3,428
Kilopass Technology, Inc.		"	3,887	US\$	1,746
NanoAmp Solutions, Inc.		"	375	US\$	375
Sonics, Inc.		"	264	US\$	1,517
Common stock					
GUC-NA	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for	800	\$3	34,019
		using equity method			
GUC-Japan	Subsidiary	"	1	]	11,854
GUC-Europe	Subsidiary	"			2,563
Capital					
Compositech Ltd.		Financial assets carried at cost	587		
Agency bonds					
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b1225		Available-for-sale financial assets		US\$	75

Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b2566	"	US\$ 118 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b2632	"	US\$ 145 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b2642	"	US\$ 195 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b2776	"	US\$ 282 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b2792	"	US\$ 193 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b2810	"	US\$ 246 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1b7453	"	US\$ 2,302 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1g0038	"	US\$ 243 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1g0053	"	US\$ 289 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1g0104	"	US\$ 119 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1g1282	"	US\$ 3,285 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1g1411	"	US\$ 2,979 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1h2520	"	US\$ 2,152 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1h2524	"	US\$ 1,614 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 780870	"	US\$ 481 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 781959	"	US\$ 2,841 I
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 782785	"	US\$ 198 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 782837	"	US\$ 390 1
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 783022	"	US\$ 443 1
		(Continued)

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### December 3

				Carrying	
			Sh	ares/Uni <b>V</b> salue	of
				(in (US\$ inO	
me	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Acco	nbusa <b>Tds</b> )usands	) (%
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 783026		Available-for-sale financial assets	US\$ 239	N/2
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool B19205		"	US\$5,501	N//
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool E01492		"	US\$1,544	N//
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool E89857		"	US\$1,152	N//
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool G11295		"	US\$ 911	N//
	Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool M80855		"	US\$2,526	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$ 348	N//
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$ 187	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$3,108	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$1,603	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$1,727	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$1,185	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$2,782	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$1,383	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$2,358	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$2,233	N/2
	Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$2,880	N/.
	Federal National Mort Assoc		"	US\$2,049	N/2
	Federal National Mortgage Asso		"	US\$2,879	N/2
	Federal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$1,328	N/2
	Federal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$1,315	N/2
	Federal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$1,372	N/2
	Federal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$2,868	N/2
	Federal Natl Mtg Assn Gtd		"	US\$1,298	N/2
	Fnma Pool 255883		"	US\$2,724	N/2
	Fnma Pool 257245		"	US\$3,513	N/2
	Fnma Pool 555549		"	US\$1,184	N/2
	Fnma Pool 555715		"	US\$ 142	N/2
	Fnma Pool 632399		"	US\$ 337	N/2
	Fnma Pool 662401		"	US\$ 451	N/2
	Fnma Pool 667766		"	US\$1,068	N/2
	Fnma Pool 680932		"	US\$ 952	N/2
	Fnma Pool 681393		"	US\$2,045	N/2
	Fnma Pool 685116		"	US\$ 489	N/A
	Fnma Pool 691283		"	US\$3,039	N/2
	Fnma Pool 694287		"	US\$ 17	N/2
	Fnma Pool 703711		"	US\$ 402	N/A

Fnma Pool 725095	" US\$	865	N/.
Fnma Pool 730033	" US\$	138	N/.
Fnma Pool 740934	" US\$	889	N/.
Fnma Pool 742232	" US\$	13	N/.
Fnma Pool 750798	" US\$	18	N/.
Fnma Pool 773246	" US\$	183	N//
Fnma Pool 793932	" US\$	367	N/.
Fnma Pool 794040	" US\$	579	N/.
Fnma Pool 795548	" US\$	133	N/.
Fnma Pool 799664	" US\$	77	N/.
Fnma Pool 799868	" US\$	26	N/.
Fnma Pool 804764	" US\$	303	N/.
Fnma Pool 804852	" US\$ 1	264	N/.
Fnma Pool 804962	" US\$	323	N/.
Fnma Pool 805163	" US\$	347	N/.
Fnma Pool 806642	" US\$ -	457	N/.
	(Continued	d)	
	45		

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December 3

			Carrying Shares/Uni <b>k</b> salue (in (US\$ in	Percent
Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Acco	o <b>Th</b> busa <b>Tås)</b> usands)	Ownersh
'nma Pool 806721		Available-for-sale financia assets	l US\$ 548	N/4
nma Pool 814418		"	US\$ 297	N/A
nma Pool 815626		"	US\$1,833	N/A
nma Pool 819423		"	US\$ 453	N/A
nma Pool 821129		"	US\$ 430	N/A
nma Pool 888499		"	US\$1,588	N/A
nma Pool 888502		"	US\$ 204	N/A
nma Pool 888507		"	US\$ 783	N/A
nma Pool 888515		"	US\$ 847	N/A
nma Pool 888519		"	US\$ 99	N/A
nma Pool 888527		"	US\$ 57	N/A
nma Pool 888738		"	US\$3,776	N//
nma Pool 888793		"	US\$4,242	N/A
nma Pool 900296		"	US\$2,415	N//
nma Ii Pool 081150		"	US\$ 331	N/A
inma Ii Pool 081153		"	US\$1,030	N/A
inma Pool 646061		"	US\$2,468	N/A
overnment Natl Mtg Assn Gtd		"	US\$1,861	N/A
ed Home Ln Bank		"	US\$5,305	N//
ederal Farm Cr Bks		"	US\$3,610	N/A
ederal Farm Credit Bank		"	US\$3,433	N/A
ederal Home Ln Bks		"	US\$3,854	N/A
ederal Home Ln Bks		"	US\$5,320	N/A
ederal Home Ln Bks		"	US\$4,148	N/A
ederal Home Ln Mtg		"	US\$5,340	N//
ederal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$3,428	N/A
ederal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$3,560	N/A
ederal Home Ln Mtg Corp.		"	US\$3,743	N/A
ederal Home Loan Bank		"	US\$4,710	N/A
ederal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$4,134	N/A
ederal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$3,713	N/A
ederal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$4,169	N/A
ederal Natl Mtg Assn		"	US\$3,809	N/A
ederal Natl Mtg Assn Mtn		"	US\$3,108	N//

Corporate issued asset-backed securities Banc Amer Coml Mtg Inc.

Available-for-sale financial US\$4,584 assets

N//

anc Amer Fdg 2006 I Tr	"	US\$2,066	N/A
ear Stearns Adjustable Rate	"	US\$ 60	N/A
ear Stearns Arm Tr	"	US\$1,909	N/A
ear Stearns Arm Tr	"	US\$1,160	N/A
ear Stearns Arm Tr	"	US\$ 129	N/A
ear Stearns Coml Mtg Secs Inc.	"	US\$ 96	N/A
ear Stearns Coml Mtg Secs Inc.	"	US\$2,690	N/A
bass Tr	"	US\$ 709	N/A
hase Mtg Fin Tr	"	US\$ 576	N/A
hase Mtg Fin Tr	"	US\$1,171	N/A
hase Mtg Fin Tr	"	US\$1,704	N/A
hase Mtge Finance Corp.	"	US\$ 865	N/A
Lit Equip Coll Tr	"	US\$3,884	N/A
redit Suisse First Boston Mtg	"	US\$ 439	N/A
redit Suisse First Boston Mtg	"	US\$1,513	N/A
redit Suisse First Boston Mtg	"	US\$4,349	N/A
		(Continued)	
	10		

- 46 -

December 3

			Shares/Unit¥a	rying llue 5\$ in	Percent
larketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Acco			Ownersh
st Franklin Mtg Ln Tr		Available-for-sale financia assets	l US\$	413	N//
rst Horizon		"	US\$	29	N//
st Un Natl Bk Coml Mtg Tr		"	US\$	1,051	N//
st Un Natl Bk Coml Mtg Tr		"		4,715	N//
st Un Natl Bk Coml Mtg Tr		"		2,019	N//
Mtg Secs Corp.		"	US\$	991	N//
me Equity Mortgage Trust		"		1,237	N//
ome Equity Mtg Tr 2006 4		"	US\$	485	N//
Morgan Mtg Tr		"	US\$	588	N//
Morgan Mtg Tr		"	US\$	630	N//
Morgan Mtg Tr		"	US\$	559	N//
Ubs Coml Mtg Tr		"		3,495	N//
mura Asset Accep Corp.		"	US\$	660	N/2
sidential Asset Mtg Prods		"		1,515	N/2
sidential Fdg Mtg Secs I Inc.		"		1,074	N//
sidential Fdg Mtg Secs I Inc.		"	US\$	-	N//
quoia Mtg Tr		"	US\$	288	N//
quoia Mtg Tr		"	US\$	158	N//
quoia Mtg Tr		"	US\$	147	N//
rwin Mtg Tr		"	US\$		N//
aa Seasoned Coml Mtg Tr		"		3,163	N//
amu Mtg		"		2,925	N//
amu Mtg Pass Through Ctfs		"	US\$	114	N//
amu Mtg Pass Through Ctfs		"	US\$		N//
ashington Mut Mtg Secs Corp.		"	US\$	-	N//
ells Fargo Mtg Backed Secs		"		2,405	N//
ells Fargo Mtg Backed Secs		"		2,632	N//
ells Fargo Mtg Backed Secs		"	US\$		N/2
ells Fargo Mtg Bkd Secs		"	US\$	845	N/2
ells Fargo Mtg Bkd Secs		"		2,088	N/2
prporate bonds					
nerican Gen Fin Corp. Mtn		Available-for-sale financia assets	1 US\$	1,156	N//
ase Manhattan Corp. New		"	US\$	1,505	N//
ase Manhattan Corp. New		"		2,066	N//
ase Manhattan Corp. New		"		3,353	N//
edit Suisse First Boston USA		"	US\$	347	N/2

	- 47 -	(Concluded)	
nited States Treas Nts	Available-for-sale financial assets	US\$10,374	N/A
overnment bonds			3.77
o	assets		
oney market funds ga Cash Mgmt Global Offshore	Available-for-sale financial	US\$30,435	N/A
ells Fargo + Co. New Med Trm	"	US\$ 4,493	N/A
achovia Corp. New	"	US\$ 3,135	N/A
S Bancorp Mtn Bk Ent	"	US\$ 1,369	N/A
organ Stanley	"	US\$ 4,552	N/A
ellon Fdg Corp.	"	US\$ 2,669	N/A
Morgan Chase	"	US\$ 1,994	N/A
oldman Sachs Group	"	US\$ 2,029	N/A
neral Elec Cap Corp. Mtn	"	US\$ 673	N/A
neral Elec Cap Corp. Mtn	"	US\$ 2,988	N/A
eet Boston Corp.	"	US\$ 2,589	N/A
utsche Bank Ag London	"	US\$ 3,013	N/A

### TABLE 2 Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

			Beginnin	g Balance	Acqu	isition		Disposa
	Financial			Amount	Shares/Units (in	s Amount		Amount
s Type and	Statement		Nature of Shares/Units (in	s (US\$ in		(US\$ in	Shares/Unit (In	s (US\$ in
	Account	Counter-party	RelationshipThousands)	Thousands	) (Note 1) '	Thousands		Thousands
S	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment	12,239	\$2,045,935	6,257	\$1,058,000	) 18,496	\$3,119,140
	"	Trust Co., Ltd. Fuh Hwa Investment	132,997	1,801,674	129,864	1,775,000	) 262,861	3,598,480
ınd	"	Trust Co., Ltd. National Investment	103,016	1,474,856	153,113	2,214,000	) 256,129	3,703,023
nd	"	Trust Co., Ltd. ING Securities Investment	85,581	1,310,030	140,522	2,170,000	) 226,103	3,497,877
ond Fund	"	Trust Co., Ltd Prudential Financial Securities Investment Trust Entermise	83,306	1,236,728			83,306	1,245,214
ond Fund	"	Enterprise Uni-President Assets Management	77,128	1,208,799	120,183	1,900,000	) 197,311	3,125,566
	"	Corp. JF Asset Management (Taiwan) Ltd.	59,049	915,252	45,425	712,000	) 104,474	1,635,181
ond Fund	"	ING Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	54,621	878,682	60,839	988,000	) 115,460	1,877,230
ient Trust	"	Taishin Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	68,945	718,556			68,945	724,340
nd	"	······································	54,469	705,033	1		54,469	708,863

		AIG Global Asset Management Corporation						
	"	(Taiwan) Ltd. Cathay Securities Investment	60,126	703,824			60,126	709,289
Fund	"	Trust Co., Ltd. Allianz Global Investors	54,319	639,542			54,319	644,310
Fund	"	Taiwan Ltd. JF Asset Management	35,324	504,206			35,324	508,184
anagement	"	(Taiwan) Ltd. HSBC Asset Management	27,416	413,504			27,416	416,788
		(Taiwan) Ltd. INVESCO Taiwan	27,176	410,054			27,176	412,892
und	"	Limited IBT Asset Magement Co.,			74,771	1,000,000	74,771	1,002,474
	"	Ltd. PCA Securities Investment			187,050	2,400,000	187,050	2,411,016
		Trust Co., Ltd. Capital Investment Trust			228,072	3,480,000	228,072	3,491,264
		Corporation						
ld Series B		Securities Corp. and several financial		1,197,121				1,203,434
d Series G	"	institutions		200 065				201 201
d Series B	Held-to-maturity financial assets	Sinopac Securities Corp. and several financial		200,065		249,603		201,301
d Series H	"	institutions "		400,709		299,852		
td	Available-for-sale					2,000,000		
	financial assets	Securities						

Corp. and several financial institutions

(Continued)

			<b>Beginning Balance</b>			usition		Disposal (
	Financial			Amount	Shares/Units (in	Amount		Amount
e and	Statement		Nature oßhares/Units (in	(US\$ in	Thousands)	(US\$ in	Shares/Units (In	(US\$ in
	Account	<b>Counter-party</b>	(III Relationshi <b>F</b> housands)T	Thousands)	) (Note 1)	Thousands)		housands) 7
	financial assets	Grand Cathay Securities Corp. and several financial institutions		\$		\$ 198,914	4	\$
	"	"		3,581,66	7	959,82	7	
	" " "	" " "		2,630,06 391,13 1,804,34	4	3,192,913 1,984,47 2,486,383	1	
	Investments accounted for using equity method		Subsidiary	906,53	6	466,783	3	
	financial assets	BNP PARIBAS,			U	S\$ 20,864	4	
	"	London ″			U	S\$ 20,310	6	
	financial assets	BNP PARIBAS, London			U	S\$ 20,478	8	
	Available-for-sale financial assets	Investment			19,654	252,000	0 19,654	252,536
ınd		Trust Co., Ltd. Prudential Financial Securities Investment			18,087	271,000	0 18,087	271,331

	Trust										
	Enterprise										
"	Uni-President				17,430		275,000	17,430	2	275,390	
	Assets										
	Management										
	Corp.										
"	Cathay				16,096		190,000	16,096	1	90,077	
	Securities										
	Investment										
	Trust Co., Ltd.										
"	National				15,575		225,000	15,575	2	25,206	
	Investment										
	Trust Co., Ltd.										
"	IBT Asset				13,383		170,000	13,383	1	70,333	
	Magement Co.,										
	Ltd.										
"	ING Securities				13,262		205,000	13,262	2	05,393	
	Investment										
	Trust Co., Ltd										
"	IBT Asset				11,631		155,000	11,631	1	55,255	
	Magement Co.,										
	Ltd.										
"	Fuh Hwa				12,602		172,000	12,602	1	72,353	
	Investment										
	Trust Co., Ltd.										
"	Mega				12,484		147,000	12,484	1	47,117	
	International										
	Investment										
<i>,.</i>	Trust Co., Ltd.				40.0.5			40.0.5			
"	Polaris				10,042		154,000	10,042	1	54,298	
	Securities										
	Investment										
	Trust Co., Ltd.										
"	National				796		135,000	796	1	35,133	
	Investment										
	Trust Co., Ltd.										
Available-for-sa	ale				3,716	US\$	3,741				
financial assets					2,710	-~4	2,7 11				
<i>"</i>		9,000	US\$	8,977				9,000	US\$	9,002	1
"		2,000	+	-,- , , , ,	9,000	US\$	8,783	9,000	US\$	9,162	1
"		9,000	US\$	8,939	,- 00	·- Ŧ	-,	9,000		9,003	1
"		-,		- ,	3,725	US\$	3,721	. ,	- ·* T	- ,	
"		5,000	US\$	4,965	-,. <b>_</b>	4	-,	5,000	US\$	5,003	1
"		5,000		4,980				5,000		4,999	1
"		2,000		,	7,100	US\$	7,204	7,100		7,420	1
					.,====		.,		ontinue		
								(0)			

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			Beginn	ning Balance	: Acc	quisition		D	Disposa	al (l
	Financial			Amount		iits Amount		Amo	ount	ų
s Type and	Statement		Nature of Shares/Uni	nits (US\$ in	(in Thousands	is) (US\$ in S		uits (US	\$\$ in	Į
	Account	Counter-party	(in y RelationshipThousand	dsThousands	s) (Note 1)	• Thousands]	(In Fhousand	lsThous	sands)	Th
	Available-for-sale			US\$	12,100	US\$12,464	8,100	US\$ 8	8,399	US
	financial assets		10 ((5	TTO: 10 00'	~		10 (65	ተተባሰ 1	a 402	<b>T</b> T C
	"		-	US\$19,023				US\$19		
	"		21,900	US\$22,342		TTOO 5 186	21,900	US\$22	2,475	Ua
1_	"				-		7 200	TICC	7 175	ттс
ink nk	"				7,200	US\$ 7,241	/,200	US\$ 7	1,413	US
ink Corn	"				3,375	US\$ 3,370	6 700	TICC	C 0/1	TIC
Corp. Corp	"						6,700	US\$ 6	6,841	US
Corp. Corp	"									1
Corp. Corp	"				-		2 500	TICC	2 712	TIC
Corp. Corp	"				7,000	US\$ 7,572	3,300	US\$ 3	3,/12	Us
Corp. Corp	"					US\$ 3,389				1
Corp. nks	"		21.000	110001 500		US\$ 3,170	21 000	TICCO	-1 416	TIC
nks	"		21,000	US\$21,500		1100 7 0A0		US\$21	-	
l	"						/,200	US\$ 7	/,424	US
1	"					. ,	< 000	TICO	< 100	ттс
l	"		5 000	TTO: 5 16(		US\$10,291		US\$ 6		
1	"		5,000	US\$ 5,169			5,000	US\$ 5	5,190	Us
1	"									1
l	"						2 450		- 450	* 16
Ê.	"		2.000		-	US\$ 3,463		US\$ 3		
Mtn				US\$ 2,982			-	US\$ 3	-	
Mtn	"		3,200	US\$ 3,171		÷ :	3,200	US\$ 3	3,201	US
l	"				4,173	US\$ 4,352				
backed										
et Exec	Available-for-sale financial assets		9,000	US\$ 9,118	3		9,000	US\$ 8	8,710	US
o Receiva	" "		3,500	US\$ 3,498	x		3.500	US\$ 3	3.414	U
fr Fr	"		-	US\$ 4,337				US\$ 3		
	"		-	US\$ 4,998				US\$ 4		
Owner Tr	"		-	US\$ 4,956				US\$ 3		
l										
orp. Mtn	Available-for-sale financial assets		3,150	US\$ 3,107	/		3,150	US\$ 3	3,110	US
1	<i>"</i>		3,250	US\$ 3,653	3		3,250	US\$ 3	3.437	US
l	"			US\$20,402				US\$20		
don	"			0.7 ,		US\$ 3,041	<u> </u>	<b>C</b> ,		-
4										

"				10 (00					
				10,600	US\$10,577	10,600	US\$	10,461	US
"					US\$ 7,277		US\$	7,492	US
"				10,600				-	
"				7,200	US\$ 7,182	-			
"	4,000	US\$	3,978			-		-	US
"			-			-		-	US
"	3,000	US\$	3,263			-		-	
"	4,750	US\$	5,111			4,750	US\$	4,707	US
"			-						US
"			,			-		-	US
"			,	8,700	US\$ 8,679	-		-	US
"	3,800	US\$	3,737	ŕ		3,800	US\$	3,668	U
"	3,400	US\$	3,366			-		-	U
"			-						U
	,		,			-		-	
	- 50 -								
	" " " " " " " "	" " 4,000 " 3,000 " 3,000 " 4,750 " 4,750 " 3,500 " 3,050 " " 3,800 " 3,800 " 3,400	<ul> <li>4,000 US\$</li> <li>3,000 US\$</li> <li>3,000 US\$</li> <li>4,750 US\$</li> <li>4,750 US\$</li> <li>3,500 US\$</li> <li>3,050 US\$</li> <li>3,800 US\$</li> <li>3,400 US\$</li> <li>3,500 US\$</li> </ul>	" " 4,000 US\$ 3,978 " 3,000 US\$ 3,047 " 3,000 US\$ 3,263 " 4,750 US\$ 5,111 " 3,500 US\$ 3,555 " 3,050 US\$ 3,053 " " 3,800 US\$ 3,737 " 3,400 US\$ 3,366 " 3,500 US\$ 3,631	"       10,600         "       7,200         "       4,000       US\$ 3,978         3,000       US\$ 3,047         3,000       US\$ 3,047         "       3,000       US\$ 3,263         "       4,750       US\$ 5,111         "       3,500       US\$ 3,555         3,050       US\$ 3,555       3,050         "       3,800       US\$ 3,737         3,400       US\$ 3,366       3,500         "       3,500       US\$ 3,631	"       10,600       US\$ 10,576         "       4,000       US\$ 3,978         "       3,000       US\$ 3,047         "       3,000       US\$ 3,263         "       3,500       US\$ 5,111         "       3,500       US\$ 3,555         "       3,500       US\$ 3,053         "       3,800       US\$ 3,053         "       3,800       US\$ 3,737         3,400       US\$ 3,366         "       3,500       US\$ 3,631	"       1,300       US\$ 7,277       7,300         10,600       US\$ 10,576       10,600         "       7,200       US\$ 7,182       7,200         "       4,000       US\$ 3,978       4,000         "       3,000       US\$ 3,047       3,000         "       3,000       US\$ 3,047       3,000         "       3,000       US\$ 3,263       3,000         "       4,750       US\$ 5,111       4,750         "       3,500       US\$ 3,555       3,500         "       3,050       US\$ 3,053       3,050         "       3,800       US\$ 3,737       3,800         "       3,400       US\$ 3,631       3,500         "       3,500       US\$ 3,631       3,500	"       10,600       US\$ 10,576       10,600       US\$         "       7,200       US\$ 7,182       7,200       US\$         "       4,000       US\$ 3,978       4,000       US\$         "       3,000       US\$ 3,047       3,000       US\$         "       3,000       US\$ 3,263       3,000       US\$         "       3,500       US\$ 5,111       4,750       US\$         "       3,500       US\$ 3,555       3,500       US\$         "       3,650       US\$ 3,053       3,050       US\$         "       3,800       US\$ 3,737       3,800       US\$         "       3,500       US\$ 3,631       3,500       US\$         "       3,500       US\$ 3,631       3,500       US\$	"       10,600       US\$ 7,277       7,300       US\$ 7,492         "       10,600       US\$ 10,576       10,600       US\$ 10,676         "       7,200       US\$ 7,182       7,200       US\$ 7,596         "       4,000       US\$ 3,978       4,000       US\$ 4,042         "       3,000       US\$ 3,047       3,000       US\$ 3,070         "       3,000       US\$ 3,263       3,000       US\$ 3,060         "       4,750       US\$ 5,111       4,750       US\$ 4,707         "       3,500       US\$ 3,555       3,500       US\$ 3,051         "       3,050       US\$ 3,737       3,800       US\$ 3,668         "       3,400       US\$ 3,631       3,500       US\$ 3,159         "       3,500       US\$ 3,631       3,500       US\$ 3,159

			Beginni	ng Bal	ance	Acq	luisitio	n		Ι	Dispo
Financial				A	mount	Shares/Unit (in	s Ai	mount		A	moui
Statement		Nature of	Shares/Unit (in	is (U	J <b>S\$ in</b>	Thousands)	) ( <b>t</b>	J <b>S\$ in</b>	Shares/Units (In	<b>((</b>	US\$ i
Account	Counter-party	Relationship		) Tho	ousands)	(Note 1)	Tho	ousands)	(In Thousands)	Tho	ousan
vailable-for-sale			US\$ 3,500	) US\$	3,484		\$		US\$ 3,500	US\$	3
"			3,400	) US\$	3,372				3,400	US\$	3
vailable-for-sale nancial assets			592,180	) US\$	592,180	1,035,077	US\$1	,035,077	1,596,822	US\$1	1,596
vailable-for-sale						17,825	US\$	17,813	17,825	US\$	17
<i>"</i>						31,300	US\$	31,414	31,300	US\$	31
"						4,200		4,259	4,200		4
"						19,400		19,353	19,400		19
"						20,100		20,057	20,100		20
"						19,500		19,474	19,500		19
"						60,100		60,563	60,100		60
"						20,800	US\$	20,751	20,800	US\$	21
"						45,300	US\$	45,549	45,300	US\$	45
"						17,000	US\$	16,886	17,000	US\$	16
"						67,600	US\$	67,804	67,600	US\$	68
"						7,800	US\$	7,787	7,800	US\$	7
"						14,600	US\$	14,605	14,600	US\$	15
"						26,500	US\$	26,636	26,500	US\$	26
"						6,400	US\$	6,372	6,400		6
"			25,900	) US\$	25,924				25,900	US\$	26
"						14,700	US\$	14,887	14,700	US\$	14
"						11,500	US\$	11,615	11,500	US\$	11
"						53,300	US\$	54,114	53,300	US\$	54
"						4,000	US\$	4,057	4,000	US\$	3
"			5,000	) US\$	5,070				5,000	US\$	5
"						3,750	US\$	3,958	3,750		3
"				) US\$					5,500		5
"				) US\$	-				6,400		6
"			41,900	) US\$	42,509				41,900		42
"						4,000		4,200	4,000	US\$	4
"					_	10,266		11,167			
"			5,000	) US\$	5,160			2,062	7,000		7
"						10,000	US\$	10,525	10,000	US\$	10

<i>''</i>			3,250	US\$	3,359	40.005	****	10.011	3,250		3
" "			7 500	TICO	7 7 6 0	10,000	US\$	10,866	10,000	US\$	11
"			7,500	055	7,758	15 000	ΠCΦ	16 160	7,500		7, 16
"			9,500	IIC¢	9,735	15,000	022	16,162	15,000 9,500		16. 9.
"			9,500	024	9,133	11,250	<b>115</b> \$	12,259	9,300		9. 12.
"						19,700		12,239	19,700		20
"						13,300		13,383	13,300		13
Note 1:	The shares/units and amount of marketable securities acquired do not include stock dividends from investees.					,	+	,	10,000		
Note 2:	The data for marketable securities disposed exclude bonds maturities and capital return from subsidiaries.										
Note 3:	The ending balance includes the amortization of premium/discount on bonds investments, unrealized valuation gains/ losses on financial assets, translation adjustments or equity in earnings of equity method investees										
	investees.	(Concluded)		<b>F</b> 1							
				- 51	-						

### TABLE 3

### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Transaction			Nature of	Prior '	Transaction of	<b>Related</b> Counter	er-party	Pric
saction Date	Amount	Payment Term	Counter-party	Relationships	Owner	Relationships	Transfer Date	Amount	Refere
ıry 16, 2008 nuary 19,		By the construction progress	Tasa Construction Corporation, Fu Tsu Construction, and China Steel Structure Co., Ltd.	- 52 -	N/A	N/A	N/A		Public bidding

TABLE 4

### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Transaction	n Deta %	ails	Abnorm	al Transaction	Notes/ Pay: Reco
		Purchases/		to		Unit Price	Payment Terms	Endi
Related Party	<b>Nature of Relationships</b>	Sales	Amount	Tota	l Payment Terms	(Note)	(Note)	Balar
TSMC North America	Subsidiary	Sales	\$192,986,719	58	Net 30 days after invoice date			\$11,512
GUC	Investee with a controlling financial interest	Sales	1,611,058	1	Net 30 days after monthly closing			215
TSMC Shanghai	Subsidiary	Sales	101,245		Net 30 days after monthly closing			
WaferTech	Indirect subsidiary	Purchases	8,207,876	22	Net 30 days after monthly closing			(171
TSMC Shanghai	Subsidiary	Purchases	4,717,676	12	Net 30 days after monthly closing			(117
SSMC	Investee accounted for using equity method	Purchases	4,441,795	12	Net 30 days after monthly closing			(162
VIS	Investee accounted for using equity method	Purchases	3,209,028	8	Net 30 days after monthly closing			(317
TSMC North America	Same parent company	Purchases	1,747,488	41	Net 30 days after invoice date/net 45 days after monthly closing			(148
OmniVision	Parent company of director (represented for XinTec)	Sales	2,522,749	81	Net 30 days after monthly closing			309
VisEra	Same president	Sales	23,650	1	Net 45 days after monthly closing			
a ta p s d	The sales prices and payment erms to related parties were not ignificantly lifferent from hose of sales to							

third parties. For other related party transactions, prices and terms were determined in accordance with mutual agreements.

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#### TABLE 5

### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investees RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Т	urnov Days		erdue	Amounts Received in rdue Subsequent Allowance fo		
NT			Ending	(Note			<b>D</b> • 1		
ipany Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationships	Balance	1)	Amounts	Action Taken	Period	Debts	
Company	TSMC North America	Subsidiary	\$11,769,401	36	\$4,130,119		\$4,177,615	\$	
	GUC	Investee with a controlling financial interest	215,190	33	1,869		103,680		
	TSMC Shanghai	Subsidiary	112,933	(Note 2)	;				
lec	OmniVision	Parent company of director (represented for XinTec)	309,133	54					
Note	1: The calculat of turnover excludes off receivables related parti	days ner from							
Note	2: The ending balance primarily consisted of other receivables, which is not applicable for the calculati of turnover days.	or							
			- 54 -						

#### TABLE 6

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Investee NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

			Original Inves	stment Amount	Balance	e as of De 2008	ecember 31,	Net Income	Equ t Ear (Lo	
vestee npany	Location	Main Businesses and ation Products	December 31, 2008 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	December 31, 2007 (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Share <b>P</b> e (in	ofC	Carrying Value (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	(Losses) of the Investee (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	(Lu (No (Fo Curr Thou	
C Global	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Investment activities	\$42,327,245	\$42,327,245	1	100	\$45,756,519	\$ 963,052	\$ 90	
C lational	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Providing investment in companies involved in the design, manufacture, and other related business in the semiconductor industry	31,445,780	31,445,780	987,968	100	29,637,057	2,082,332	2,0	
	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	ndustry Research, design, development, manufacture, packaging, testing and sale of memory integrated circuits, LSI, VLSI and related parts	13,232,288	13,047,681	628,223	37	9,787,275	1,041,953	(1	
C)	Singapore	Fabrication and supply of integrated circuits	5,120,028	8,840,895	314	39	6,808,192	2,460,149	7:	
			12,180,367	12,180,367		100	6,267,128	(2,904,565)	(2,9	

C ghai C ers	Shanghai, China Tortola, British Virgin	Manufacturing and selling of integrated circuits at the order of and pursuant to product design specifications provided by customers Investment activities	10,350	10,350	300	100	3,730,913	(973,153)	(9'
C North ica	Islands San Jose, California, U.S.A.	Sales and marketing of integrated circuits and semiconductor	333,718	333,718	11,000	100	2,435,666	144,918	1.
ec	Taoyuan, Taiwan	devices Wafer level chip size packaging service	1,357,890	1,357,890	92,620	42	1,506,384	198,178	
FIII	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	1,440,241	973,459		98	1,305,605	(92,095)	(!
FII	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	1,036,422	1,095,622		98	975,367	(132,150)	(1:
	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Researching, developing, manufacturing, testing and marketing of integrated circuits	386,568	386,568	44,904	36	950,263	747,049	20
ging nce	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	986,797	1,019,042		99	433,481	(6,643)	
C Japan	Yokohama,	Marketing	83,760	83,760	6	100	137,617	4,943	
C	Japan Amsterdam, the Netherlands	activities Marketing activities	15,749	15,749		100	124,594	38,454	
C Korea	Seoul, Korea	Customer service and	13,656	13,656	80	100	15,117	3,232	

	E	Edgar Filing: TAI	WAN	SEMICON	IDUCI	OR MANI	JFACTUF	(ING (	CO LT	D - Form (	3-K		
		technical support activities											
C	Delaware,	Investment	US\$	0.001	US\$	0.001	1	100	US\$	690,095	US\$	16,011	No
lopment II	U.S.A. Cayman Islands	activities Investing in new start-up technology companies	US\$	32,289	US\$	43,048	42,320	97	US\$	25,586	US\$	240	No
C nology	Delaware, U.S.A.	Engineering support activities	US\$	0.001	US\$	0.001	1	100	US\$	8,408	US\$	1,816	No
	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	US\$	7,680	US\$	8,721	7,598	97	US\$	6,529	US\$	(2,156)	No
rTech	Washington, U.S.A.	, Manufacturing, selling, testing and computer-aided designing of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices	US\$	380,000	US\$	430,000	293,637	100	US\$	204,558	US\$	27,089	No
a ng bany	Cayman Islands	Investment in companies involved in the design, manufacturing, and other related businesses in the semiconductor industry	US\$	43,000	US\$	43,000	43,000	49	US\$	69,298	US\$	4,633	No
C 1a	Ontario, Canada	Engineering support activities	US\$	2,300	US\$	2,300	2,300	100	US\$	2,570	US\$	286	No
a	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and providing turn-key services in back-end color	US\$	91,041	US\$	91,041	253,120	89	US\$	122,700	US\$	4,429	No

filter fabrication, package, test, and optical solutions

			~ •							_		Equi in
			_	Amo	Investm ount		Balanc	ce as o 31, 2		mber		the Inco <b>ma</b> rnii
- 4-2				1, 08 reign encies		1, 007 reign encies			Va (Foi ageurr		t Inv (For Curr	ses) <b>(L</b> oss the (Not vestee 1) preign(Forei ren <b>(ies</b> rren
Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	in Thous		ir Thous		(in Shousa <b>Od</b>	of Ismersl	-	in 1sands)		in in 1saf <b>ids</b> )usa
Mutual-Pak Technology Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and researching, developing, and testing of RFID	US\$	1,705	US\$ 1	1,705	4,590	51	US\$	1,398	US\$	(544)Note 2
Aiconn Technology Corp.	Taipei, Taiwan	Wholesaling telecommunication equipments, and manufacturing wired and wireless communication equipments					4,500	44	US\$	1,052	US\$(	(1,339)Note 2
Growth Fund	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	US\$	700				100	US\$	100	US\$	(600)Note 2
	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies						68				2 Note 2
VTA Holdings	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies						24				Note 2
GUC-NA	U.S.A.	Consulting services in main products	US\$	800	US\$	100	800	100	\$3	34,019	\$	2,774 Note
GUC-Japan	Japan	Consulting services in main products	JPY 30	0,000	JPY 10	0,000	1	100	1	11,854		459 Note 2
GUC-Europe	The Netherlands	Consulting services in main	EUR	50				100		2,563		254 Note 2
VTA Holdings	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies						8				Note 2
Note 1	1: Equity in earnings/lo of investee exclude the effect of unrealized gross profit from affilia	es e l it										

Note 2: The equity in (Concluded) the earnings (losses) of the investee company is not reflected herein as such amount is already included in the equity in the earnings (losses) of the investor company.

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#### TABLE 7

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited INFORMATION OF INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified)

		Total Amount			nvestmentfr Flows Dut <b>floß</b> ow	of	th¥aluof Earnin as as Earnings of
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capita RMB in Thousand)	nl Method of Investment	(US\$ in	in in	(US\$ in	089 ercen(h@ss&)) of (Not&1,31, Ownershi@)2002008
TSMC Shanghai	Manufacturing and sales of integrated circuits at the order of and pursuant to product design specifications provided by customers	\$12,180,367 (RMB3,070,62	(Note 1) 3)	\$12,180,367 (US\$371,000)	\$\$	\$12,180,367 (US\$371,000)	\$(2, <b>9997,267</b> ,)128 \$
A	Accumulated Investmer Mainland	nt in Inv	estment Amou by	ints Authorized			
Ch	ina as of December 31, (US\$ in Thousand)	, 2008 Inv	•	nission, MOEA	Up	per Limit on I (US\$ in Thou	
	\$12,180,367 (US\$371,000)		\$12,18 (US\$37			\$12,180,3 (US\$371,0	
Note	e 1: Direct investments US\$371,000 thousand in TSMC Shanghai.						
Note	e 2: Amount was recognized based on the audited financial statements.						
			- 57	' -			

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries Consolidated Financial Statements for the Years Ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 and Independent Auditors Report

#### **REPRESENTATION LETTER**

The entities that are required to be included in the combined financial statements of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Affiliation Reports, Consolidated Business Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements of Affiliated Enterprises are the same as those included in the consolidated financial statements prepared in conformity with the revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 7, Consolidated Financial Statements . In addition, the information required to be disclosed in the combined financial statements is included in the consolidated financial statements. Consequently, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries do not prepare a separate set of combined financial statements.

Very truly yours,

TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED By /s/ MORRIS CHANG MORRIS CHANG Chairman January 17, 2009

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in shareholders equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of their consolidated operations and their consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

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As discussed in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, effective January 1, 2008, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and subsidiaries adopted Interpretation 2007-052, Accounting for Bonuses to Employees, Directors and Supervisors issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China and relevant requirements promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan.

January 17, 2009

#### 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 jurisdiction. 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.

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#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)

	2008		2007			
	Amount	%	Amount	%		
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4)	\$ 194,613,752	35	\$ 94,986,488	16		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 194,015,752	55	ф 94,900,400	10		
(Notes 2, 5 and 24)	55,730		1,632,387			
Available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 2, 6 and	55,750		1,052,507			
24)	10,898,715	2	66,688,368	12		
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Notes 2, 7 and	10,070,710	-	00,000,000			
24)	5,881,999	1	11,526,946	2		
Receivables from related parties (Note 25)	407		10,885			
Notes and accounts receivable	25,023,321	4	47,204,126	8		
Allowance for doubtful receivables (Notes 2 and 8)	(455,751)		(701,807)			
Allowance for sales returns and others (Notes 2 and						
8)	(6,071,026)	(1)	(4,089,035)	(1)		
Other receivables from related parties (Note 25)	99,918		243,620			
Other financial assets (Note 26)	1,911,699		1,515,527			
Inventories, net (Notes 2 and 9)	14,876,645	3	23,862,260	4		
Deferred income tax assets, net (Notes 2 and 18)	3,969,330	1	5,572,334	1		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,813,692		1,370,230			
Total current assets	252,618,431	45	249,822,329	42		
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Notes 2, 6, 7, 10,						
11 and 24)						
Investments accounted for using equity method	18,907,158	3	22,517,289	4		
Available-for-sale financial assets	2,032,658		1,400,691			
Held-to-maturity financial assets	15,426,252	3	8,697,726	2		
Financial assets carried at cost	3,615,447	1	3,845,619	1		
Total long-term investments	39,981,515	7	36,461,325	7		
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes						
2, 12 and 26) Cost						
Land and land improvements	953,857		942,197			
Buildings	132,249,996	24	118,640,027	21		
Machinery and equipment	697,498,743	125	646,419,427	113		
	, ,	-	/ - / -	_		

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Office equipment Leased assets	12,430,800 722,339	2	11,829,640 652,296	2
Accumulated depreciation Advance payments and construction in progress	843,855,735 (618,816,267) 18,605,882	151 (110) 3	778,483,587 (540,099,567) 21,868,167	136 (94) 4
Net property, plant and equipment	243,645,350	44	260,252,187	46
INTANGIBLE ASSETS Goodwill (Note 2) Deferred charges, net (Notes 2 and 13)	6,044,392 7,125,828	1 1	5,987,582 7,923,601	1 2
Total intangible assets	13,170,220	2	13,911,183	3
OTHER ASSETS Deferred income tax assets, net (Notes 2 and 18) Refundable deposits Others (Note 2)	6,636,873 2,767,199 97,001	1 1	7,313,283 2,777,769 327,150	1 1
Total other assets	9,501,073	2	10,418,202	2
TOTAL	\$ 558,916,589	100	\$ 570,865,226	100
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY				
CURRENT LIABILITIES Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 2, 5 and 24) Accounts payable	\$	1	\$ 249,313 11,574,882	2
Payables to related parties (Note 25) Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 18) Bonuses payable to employees, directors and	489,857 9,331,825	2	1,503,376 11,126,128	1 2
supervisors (Notes 3 and 20) Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	15,369,730 7,998,773	3 1	6,256,732	1
(Notes 16 and 28) Current portion of bonds payable and bank loans (Notes 14, 15 and 26)	9,755,835 8,222,398	2 1	17,714,763 280,813	3
Total current liabilities	56,806,756	10	48,706,007	9
i otar current naointics	50,000,750	10	+0,700,007	2

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LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Bonds payable (Note 14)	4,500,000	1	12,500,000	2
Long-term bank loans (Notes 15 and 26)	1,420,476	1	1,722,196	2
Other long-term payables (Notes 16 and 28)	9,548,226	2	9,409,978	2
Obligations under capital leases (Note 2)	722,339	2	652,296	2
Congations under expiral leases (1766-2)	122,337		032,290	
Total long-term liabilities	16,191,041	3	24,284,470	4
OTHER LIABILITIES				
Accrued pension cost (Notes 2 and 17)	3,701,584	1	3,665,522	1
Guarantee deposits (Note 28)	1,484,495		2,243,009	
Deferred credits (Notes 2 and 25)	316,537		1,236,873	
Others	43,709		43,774	
Total other liabilities	5,546,325	1	7,189,178	1
Total liabilities	78,544,122	14	80,179,655	14
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PARENT Capital stock \$10 par value (Notes 20 and 22) Authorized: 28,050,000 thousand shares Issued:25,625,437 thousand shares in 2008 26,427,104 thousand shares in 2007	256,254,373	46	264,271,037	46
Capital surplus (Notes 2 and 20)	49,875,255	9	53,732,682	9
Retained earnings (Note 20)				
Appropriated as legal capital reserve	67,324,393	12	56,406,684	10
Appropriated as special capital reserve	391,857		629,550	
Unappropriated earnings	102,337,417	18	161,828,337	28
	170,053,667	30	218,864,571	38
Others (Notes 2, 22 and 24)				
Cumulative translation adjustments	481,158		(1,072,853)	
Unrealized gain/loss on financial instruments	(287,342)		680,997	
Treasury stock: 834,096 thousand shares			(49,385,032)	(8)
	193,816		(49,776,888)	(8)
Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	476,377,111	85	487,091,402	85

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MINORITY INTERESTS (Note 2)	3,995,356	1	3,594,169	1
Total shareholders equity	480,372,467	86	490,685,571	86
TOTAL	\$ 558,916,589	100	\$ 570,865,226	100
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the c (With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January		atements.		

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2008		2007	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
GROSS SALES (Notes 2 and 25)	\$ 341,983,355		\$ 328,336,172	
SALES RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES (Notes 2 and 8)	8,825,695		5,705,576	
NET SALES	333,157,660	100	322,630,596	100
COST OF SALES (Notes 19 and 25)	191,408,099	58	180,280,385	56
GROSS PROFIT	141,749,561	42	142,350,211	44
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 19 and 25) Research and development General and administrative Marketing	21,480,937 11,096,599 4,736,657	7 3 1	17,946,322 8,963,836 3,718,146	5 3 1
Total operating expenses	37,314,193	11	30,628,304	9
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	104,435,368	31	111,721,907	35
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND GAINS Interest income (Note 2) Foreign exchange gain, net (Note 2) Technical service income (Notes 25 and 28) Settlement income (Note 28) Gain on settlement and disposal of financial	5,373,823 1,227,653 1,181,966 951,180	2 1	5,651,700 80,922 590,391 985,114	2
assets, net (Notes 2 and 24) Equity in earnings of equity method investees, net (Notes 2 and 10)	721,050 701,533		874,670 2,507,869	1
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets (Notes 2 and 25) Subsidy income (Note 2) Valuation gain on financial instruments, net (Notes 2, 5 and 24)	100,874 8,029		91,210 364,321 63,017	1
Others (Note 25)	555,341		724,589	

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Total non-operating income and gains	10,821,449	3	11,933,803	4
	- 5 -			(Continued)

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	2008			2007	
	Amount		%	Amount	%
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES					
Loss on impairment of financial assets (Notes 2, 6, 11 and 24) Valuation loss on financial instruments, net	\$ 1,560,055		1	\$ 54,208	
(Notes 2, 5 and 24) Interest expense	1,081,019 614,988			842,242	
Loss on impairment of idle assets (Note 2) Provision for litigation loss (Note 28h) Others (Note 2)	210,477 99,126 218,906			1,008,635 108,599	1
	210,900			100,577	
Total non-operating expenses and losses	3,784,571		1	2,013,684	1
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	111,472,246		33	121,642,026	38
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 2 and 18)	(10,949,009)		(3)	(11,709,626)	(4)
NET INCOME	\$ 100,523,237		30	\$ 109,932,400	34
ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Shareholders of the parent Minority interests	\$ 99,933,168 590,069		30	\$ 109,177,093 755,307	34
	\$ 100,523,237		30	\$ 109,932,400	34
	200	8		2007	
EADNINGS DED SHADE (NTT) N.4. 22)	Before Income Tax	A In	After ncome Tax	Before ncome Tax	After Income Tax
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$, Note 23) Basic earnings per share	\$ 4.28	\$	3.86	\$ \$ 4.50 \$	4.06

\$ 4.25

\$

3.83

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

Diluted earnings per share

4.06

\$

\$ 4.50

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January 17, 2009)

(Concluded)

# Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and SubsidiariesCONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERSEQUITYFOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)

			Equity A	ttributable to S	hareholders of	the Parent			
n			Retaine	ed Earnings			C Unrealized Gain	Others	
		Legal	Special			Cumulative	(Loss) on		
	Capital Surplus	Capital Reserve	Capital I Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings		Translation Adjustments	Financial	Treasury S Stock	Others Total
'9	\$ 54,107,498	\$ 43,705,711	\$ 640,742	\$ 152,778,079	\$ 197,124,532	\$(1,191,165)	\$ 561,615	\$ (918,075) \$	(1,547,625)
		12,700,973		(12,700,973)					
			(11,192)	11,192					
				(4,572,798)	(4,572,798)				
8				(4,572,798)	(4,572,798)				
				(77,489,064)	(77,489,064)				
94				(516,594)	(516,594)				
				(285,800)	(285,800)				
91	(774,891)								
	(28,639)			109,177,093	109,177,093				

						118,312			118,312
5	326,952								
	101,762								
							241,821		241,821
							(122,439)		(122,439)
								(48,466,957)	(48,466,957)
7	53,732,682	56,406,684	629,550	161,828,337	218,864,571	(1,072,853)	680,997	(49,385,032)	(49,776,888)
		10,917,709		(10,917,709)					
			(237,693)	237,693					
				(3,939,883)	(3,939,883)				
3				(3,939,883) (76,881,311)	(3,939,883) (76,881,311)				

-2		(512,542) (176,890)	(512,542) (176,890)				
.3	(768,813)	99,933,168	99,933,168				
	(137,063)			1,554,011			1,554,011
6	166,884						
	102,279						
					(826,251)		(826,251)
					(142,088)		(142,088)
						(30,427,413)	(30,427,413)
<b>6</b> 8)	(3,220,714)	(63,293,563)	(63,293,563)			79,812,445	79,812,445

3 \$49,875,255 \$67,324,393 \$ 391,857 \$102,337,417 \$170,053,667 \$ 481,158 \$(287,342) \$ \$ 193,816

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January 17, 2009)

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2008		2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent	\$	99,933,168	\$	109,177,093
Net income attributable to minority interests	Ψ	590,069	Ψ	755,307
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating		570,007		155,501
activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		81,512,191		80,005,395
Amortization of premium/discount of financial assets		(93,393)		(117,159)
Loss on impairment of financial assets		1,560,055		54,208
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, net		(637,219)		(610,167)
Gain on disposal of financial assets carried at cost, net		(83,831)		(264,503)
Equity in earnings of equity method investees, net		(701,533)		(2,507,869)
Dividends received from equity method investees		1,661,134		625,130
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets, net		(100,285)		(85,020)
Loss on impairment of idle assets		210,477		
Deferred income tax		2,279,414		943,797
Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in:				
Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		1,412,531		(187,084)
Receivables from related parties		10,478		629,467
Notes and accounts receivable		22,180,805		(12,134,176)
Allowance for doubtful receivables		(246,056)		(48,126)
Allowance for sales returns and others		1,981,991		1,205,277
Other receivables from related parties		143,702		13,243
Other financial assets		(425,937)		842,136
Inventories		8,985,615		(2,226,106)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(443,462)		290,434
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(6,021,731)		3,218,255
Payables to related parties		(1,013,519)		(375,731)
Income tax payable		(1,794,303)		3,179,655
Bonuses payable to employees, directors and supervisors		15,369,730		
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		(3,954,427)		913,872
Accrued pension cost		36,062		125,462
Deferred credits		(858,161)		343,878
Net cash provided by operating activities		221,493,565		183,766,668
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisitions of:				
Property, plant and equipment		(59,222,654)		(84,000,985)

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Available-for-sale financial assets	(85,273,867)	(87,550,197)
Held-to-maturity financial assets	(16,523,275)	
Investments accounted for using equity method	(55,871)	(5,803,826)
Financial assets carried at cost	(463,211)	(911,323)
		(Continued)
0		

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		2008		2007
Proceeds from disposal or redemption of:				
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	138,515,023	\$	94,908,666
Held-to-maturity financial assets	Ŷ	15,634,620	Ŷ	17,325,120
Financial assets carried at cost		199,424		410,465
Property, plant and equipment and other assets		194,940		60,535
Proceeds from return of capital by investees		2,345,867		)
Increase in deferred charges		(3,395,287)		(3,059,155)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits		10,570		(1,434,895)
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries		- )		(404,445)
Increase in other assets		(8,163)		(228,747)
Net cash used in investing activities		(8,041,884)		(70,688,787)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease in short-term bank loans				(89,720)
Proceeds from long-term bank loans		98,400		653,000
Repayments of:				
Long-term bank loans		(468,313)		(196,173)
Bonds payable				(7,000,000)
Decrease in guarantee deposits		(758,514)		(1,574,131)
Cash dividends		(76,779,032)		(77,387,302)
Cash bonus paid to employees		(3,939,883)		(4,572,798)
Bonus to directors and supervisors		(176,890)		(285,800)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options		227,150		436,827
Repurchase of treasury stock		(33,480,997)		(45,413,373)
Increase (decrease) in minority interests		(114,742)		19,004
Not each used in financian activities		(115 202 821)		(125 410 466)
Net cash used in financing activities		(115,392,821)		(135,410,466)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH				
EQUIVALENTS		98,058,860		(22,332,585)
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND		1 560 404		(510 110)
CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,568,404		(518,119)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR		94,986,488		117,837,192

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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$	194,613,752	\$	94,986,488		
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	¢		¢			
Interest paid	\$	676,318	\$	922,079		
Income tax paid	\$	10,477,018	\$	7,585,727		
				(Continued)		
- 9	9 -			()		

2000

2007

#### Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	2008		2007
INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES AFFECTING BOTH CASH AND NON-CASH ITEMS Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Decrease (increase) in payables to contractors and equipment suppliers Increase in obligations under capital leases	\$ 60,978 (1,742, (13,		78,889,954 5,111,031
Cash paid	\$ 59,222,	,654 \$	84,000,985
Repurchase of treasury stock Decrease (increase) in accrued expenses and other current liabilities Cash paid	\$ 30,427, 3,053, \$ 33,480,	,584	48,466,957 (3,053,584) 45,413,373
NONCASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES Current portion of bonds payable and long-term liabilities	\$ 8,222	,398 \$	280,813
Current portion of other long-term payables (under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	\$ 1,126	,546 \$	3,735,875

The Company acquired controlling interests in XinTec Inc. (XinTec) and Mutual-Pak Technology Co., Ltd. (Mutual-Pak) in March 2007 and July 2007, respectively, and consolidated the revenue/income and expenses/losses of these two subsidiaries from the respective acquisition dates. Fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at acquisition were as follows:

Current assets Property, plant and equipment Other assets Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,101,718 2,339,546 436,692 (1,937,407) (701,855)
Net amount	\$ 3,238,694
Purchase price for XinTec and Mutual-Pak Less: Cash balance of XinTec and Mutual-Pak at acquisition	\$ 1,413,585 (1,009,140)
Net cash paid for acquisition of XinTec and Mutual-Pak	\$ 404,445

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

(With Deloitte & Touche audit report dated January 17, 2009)

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(Concluded)

## Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and Subsidiaries NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 AND 2007

#### (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

#### 1. GENERAL

2.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited (TSMC), a Republic of China (R.O.C.) corporation, was incorporated on February 21, 1987 as a venture among the Government of the R.O.C., acting through the Development Fund of the Executive Yuan; Philips Electronics N.V. and certain of its affiliates (Philips); and certain other private investors. On September 5, 1994, its shares were listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE). On October 8, 1997, TSMC listed some of its shares of stock on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) in the form of American Depositary Shares (ADSs).

TSMC is a dedicated foundry in the semiconductor industry which engaged mainly in the manufacturing, selling, packaging, testing and computer-aided designing of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices and the manufacturing of masks.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, TSMC and its subsidiaries had 24,834 and 25,258 employees, respectively. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** 

The consolidated financial statements are presented in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and accounting principles generally accepted in the R.O.C.

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 R.O.C. 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 consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

Significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

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

#### - 11 -

The consolidated entities were as follows:

		Percentage of Ownership December 31				
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	2008	2007	Remark		
TSMC	TSMC North America TSMC Japan Limited (TSMC Japan)	100% 100%	100% 100%			
	TSMC Korea Limited (TSMC Korea)	100%	100%			
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Europe B.V. (TSMC Europe)	100%	100%			
	TSMC International Investment Ltd. (TSMC International)	100%	100%			
	TSMC Global Ltd. (TSMC Global)	100%	100%			
	TSMC (Shanghai) Company Limited (TSMC Shanghai)	100%	100%			
	Chi Cherng Investment Co., Ltd. (Chi Cherng)		36%	TSMC and Hsin Ruey held in aggregate a 100% ownership of Chi Cherng as of December 31, 2007. In July 2008, Chi Cherng was merged by Hsin Ruey.		
	Hsin Ruey Investment Co., Ltd. (Hsin Ruey)		36%	TSMC and Chi Cherng held in aggregate a 100% ownership of Hsin Ruey as of December 31, 2007. In August 2008, Hsin Ruey was merged by TSMC.		
	VentureTech Alliance Fund III, L.P. (VTAF III)	98%	98%			
	VentureTech Alliance Fund II, L.P. (VTAF II)	98%	98%			
	Emerging Alliance Fund, L.P. (Emerging Alliance)	99.5%	99.5%			
	,	36%	37%			

	Global Unichip Corporation (GUC)			GUC became a consolidated entity of TSMC as GUC s president was assigned by TSMC and TSMC has a controlling interest over the financial, operating and personnel hiring
	XinTec Inc. (XinTec)	42%	43%	decisions of GUC. TSMC obtained three out of five director positions in March 2007 and TSMC has a controlling interest in XinTec.
	TSMC Partners, Ltd. (TSMC Partners)	100%	100%	
TSMC International	TSMC Technology, Inc. (TSMC Technology)	100%	100%	
	TSMC Development, Inc. (TSMC	100%	100%	
	Development) InveStar Semiconductor Development Fund,	97%	97%	
	Inc. (ISDF) InveStar Semiconductor Development Fund, Inc. (II) LDC. (ISDF II)	97%	97%	
TSMC Development	WaferTech, LLC (WaferTech)	99.996%	99.996%	
VTAF III	Mutual-Pak Technology Co., Ltd. (Mutual-Pak)	51%	51%	
	Growth Fund Limited (Growth Fund)	100%		Newly established.
VTAF III, VTAF II and Emerging Alliance	VentureTech Alliance Holdings, L.L.C. (VTA Holdings)	100%	100%	
		- 12 -		(Continued)

		Percentage of Ownership December 31				
Name of Investor	Name of Investee	2008	2007	Remark		
GUC	Global Unichip Corporation-NA (GUC-NA)	100%	100%			
	Global Unichip Japan Co., Ltd. (GUC-Japan)	100%	100%			
	Global Unichip Europe B.V. (GUC-Europe)	100%		Newly established.		
TSMC Partners	TSMC Design Technology Canada Inc. (TSMC Canada)	100%	100%			

(Concluded)

The following diagram presents information regarding the relationship and ownership percentages between TSMC and its consolidated investees as of December 31, 2008:

TSMC North America is engaged in selling and marketing of integrated circuits and semiconductor devices. TSMC Japan, TSMC Korea and TSMC Europe are engaged mainly in marketing or customer service and technical supporting activities. TSMC International is engaged in investment in companies involved in the design, manufacture, and other related business in the semiconductor industry. TSMC Global, TSMC Partners and TSMC Development are engaged in investing activities. TSMC Shanghai is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of integrated circuits pursuant to the orders from and product design specifications provided by customers. Emerging Alliance, VTAF II, VTAF III, VTA Holdings, ISDF, ISDF II, and Growth Fund are engaged in investing in new start-up technology companies. TSMC Canada and TSMC Technology are engaged mainly in engineering support activities. WaferTech is engaged in the manufacturing, selling, testing and computer-aided designing of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices. GUC is engaged in researching, developing, manufacturing, testing and marketing of integrated circuits. GUC-NA, GUC-Japan, and GUC-Europe are engaged in providing products consulting in North America, Japan, and Europe, respectively. XinTec is engaged in the provision of wafer packaging service. Mutual-Pak is engaged in the manufacturing and selling of electronic parts, and researching, developing and testing of RFID.

Chi Cherng and Hsin Ruey, both 100% owned subsidiaries of TSMC, were engaged in investing activities. To simplify the organization structure of investment, TSMC merged Chi Cherng and Hsin Ruey in the third quarter of 2008.

TSMC together with its subsidiaries are hereinafter referred to collectively as the Company .

Minority interests in the aforementioned subsidiaries are presented as a separate component of shareholders equity.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with the aforementioned guidelines and principles requires management to make reasonable assumptions and estimates of matters that are inherently uncertain. The actual results may differ from management s estimates.

#### **Classification of Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities**

Current assets are assets held for trading purposes and assets expected to be converted to cash, sold or consumed within one year from the balance sheet date. Current liabilities are obligations incurred for trading purposes and obligations expected to be settled within one year from the balance sheet date. Assets and liabilities that are not classified as current are noncurrent assets and liabilities, respectively.

#### **Cash Equivalents**

Repurchase agreements collateralized by government bonds, asset-backed commercial papers and corporate notes acquired with maturities of less than three months from the date of purchase are classified as cash equivalents. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

#### Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting and financial assets acquired principally for the purpose of selling them in the near term are initially recognized at fair value, with transaction costs expensed as incurred. The derivatives and financial assets are remeasured at fair value subsequently with changes in fair value recognized in earnings. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is accounted for using settlement date accounting.

Fair value is determined as follows: Publicly traded stocks closing prices at the end of the year; derivatives using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that are consistent with prevailing market conditions. When the fair value is positive, the derivative is recognized as a financial asset; when the fair value is negative, the derivative is recognized as a financial liability.

#### **Available-for-sale Financial Assets**

Investments designated as available-for-sale financial assets include debt securities and equity securities. Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Changes in fair value from subsequent remeasurement are reported as a separate component of shareholders equity. The corresponding accumulated gains or losses are recognized in earnings when the financial asset is derecognized from the balance sheet. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is accounted for using settlement date accounting.

Fair value is determined as follows: Structured time deposits using valuation techniques; open-end mutual funds and money market funds net asset values at the end of the year; publicly traded stocks closing prices at the end of the year; and other debt securities average of bid and asked prices at the end of the year.

Cash dividends are recognized as investment income upon resolution of shareholders of an investee but are accounted for as a reduction to the original cost of investment if such dividends are declared on the earnings of the investee attributable to the period prior to the purchase of the investment. Stock dividends are recorded as an increase in the number of shares held and do not affect investment income. The cost per share is recalculated based on the new total number of shares.

Any difference between the initial carrying amount of a debt security and the amount due at maturity is amortized using the effective interest method, with the amortization recognized in earnings.

If there is objective evidence which indicates that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases, for equity securities, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the decrease and recorded as an adjustment to shareholders equity; for debt securities, the amount of the decrease is recognized in earnings, provided that the decrease is clearly attributable to an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized.

#### Held-to-maturity Financial Assets

Debt securities for which the Company has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are categorized as held-to-maturity financial assets and are carried at amortized cost under the effective interest method except for structured time deposits which are carried at acquisition cost. Those financial assets are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition. Gains or losses are recognized at the time of derecognition, impairment or amortization. A regular way purchase or sale of financial assets is accounted for using settlement date accounting.

If there is objective evidence which indicates that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease is clearly attributable to an event which occurred after the impairment loss was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed to the extent of the decrease. The reversal may not result in a carrying amount that exceeds the amortized cost that would have been determined as if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### **Allowance for Doubtful Receivables**

An allowance for doubtful receivables is provided based on a review of the collectibility of notes and accounts receivable. The Company determines the amount of the allowance for doubtful receivables by examining the aging analysis of outstanding notes and accounts receivable and current trends in the credit quality of its customers as well as its internal credit policies.

#### **Revenue Recognition and Allowance for Sales Returns and Others**

The Company recognizes revenue when evidence of an arrangement exists, the rewards of ownership and significant risk of the goods has been transferred to the buyer; price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. Provisions for estimated sales returns and others are recorded in the year the related revenue is recognized, based on historical experience, management s judgment, and any known factors that would significantly affect the allowance.

Sales prices are determined using fair value taking into account related sales discounts agreed to by the Company and its customers. Sales agreements typically provide that payment is due 30 days from invoice date for a majority of the customers and 30 to 45 days after the end of the month in which sales occur for some customers. Since the receivables from sales are collectible within one year and such transactions are frequent, fair value of the receivables is equivalent to the nominal amount of the cash to be received.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Inventories are recorded at standard cost and adjusted to the approximate weighted-average cost at the balance sheet date. Market value represents replacement cost for raw materials, supplies and spare parts and net realizable value for work in process and finished goods. The Company assesses the impact of changing technology on its inventories on hand and writes off inventories that are considered obsolete. Year-end inventories are evaluated for estimated excess quantities and obsolescence

based on a demand forecast within a specific time horizon, which is generally 180 days or less. Estimated losses on scrap and slow-moving items are recognized and included in the allowance for losses.

#### **Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method**

Investments in companies wherein the Company exercises significant influence over the operating and financial policy decisions are accounted for using the equity method. The Company s share of the net income or net loss of an investee is recognized in the equity in earnings/losses of equity method investees, net account. Effective January 1, 2006, pursuant to the revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, Long-term Investments Accounted for Using the Equity Method , the cost of an investment shall be analyzed and the cost of investment in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, representing goodwill, shall not be amortized. If the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired exceeds the cost of investment, the excess shall be proportionately allocated as reductions to fair values of non-current assets (except for financial assets other than investments accounted for using the equity method and deferred income tax assets). If there is objective evidence which indicates that a investment is impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced, with the related impairment loss recognized in earnings.

When the Company subscribes for additional investee s shares at a percentage different from its existing ownership percentage, the resulting carrying amount of the investment in the investee differs from the amount of the Company s share of the investee s equity. The Company records such a difference as an adjustment to long-term investments with the corresponding amount charged or credited to capital surplus.

Gains or losses on sales from the Company to equity method investees or from equity method investees to the Company are deferred in proportion to the Company s ownership percentages in the investees until such gains or losses are realized through transactions with third parties.

If an investee s functional currency is a foreign currency, differences will result from the translation of the investee s financial statements into the reporting currency of the Company. Such differences are charged or credited to cumulative translation adjustments, a separate component of shareholders equity.

#### **Financial Assets Carried at Cost**

Investments for which the Company does not exercise significant influence and that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, such as non-publicly traded stocks and mutual funds, are carried at their original cost. The costs of non-publicly traded stocks and mutual funds are determined using the weighted-average method. If there is objective evidence which indicates that a financial asset is impaired, a loss is recognized. A subsequent reversal of such impairment loss is not allowed.

The accounting treatment for cash dividends and stock dividends arising from financial assets carried at cost is the same as that for cash and stock dividends arising from available-for-sale financial assets.

#### Property, Plant and Equipment, Assets Leased to Others and Idle Assets

Property, plant and equipment and assets leased to others are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Properties covered by agreements qualifying as capital leases are carried at the lower of the leased equipment s market value or the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception date of the lease, with the corresponding amount recorded as obligations under capital leases. When an indication of impairment is identified, any excess of the carrying amount of an asset over its recoverable amount is recognized as a loss. If the recoverable amount increases in a subsequent period, the amount previously recognized as impairment would be reversed and recognized as a gain. However, the adjusted amount may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, as if no impairment loss had been recognized. Significant additions, renewals and betterments incurred during the construction year are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following estimated service lives: land improvements 20 years; buildings 10 to 20 years; machinery and equipment 3 to 10 years; office equipment 3 to 15 years; and leased assets 20 years.

Upon sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment and assets leased to others, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are deducted from the corresponding accounts, with any gain or loss recorded as non-operating gains or losses in the period of sale or disposal.

When property, plant and equipment are determined to be idle or useless, they are transferred to idle assets at the lower of the net realizable value or carrying amount. Depreciation on the idle assets is provided continuously, and the idle assets are tested for impairment on a periodical basis.

### **Intangible Assets**

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration paid for acquisition over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. Prior to January 1, 2006, goodwill was amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated life of 10 years. Effective January 1, 2006, pursuant to the newly revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 25, Business Combinations Accounting Treatment under Purchase Method, goodwill is no longer amortized and instead is tested for impairment annually. If an event occurs or circumstances change which indicated that the fair value of goodwill is more likely than not below its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. A subsequent reversal of such impairment loss is not allowed.

Deferred charges consist of technology license fees, software and system design costs and other charges. The amounts are amortized over the following periods: Technology license fees the shorter of the estimated life of the technology or the term of the technology transfer contract; software and system design costs and other charges 2 to 5 years. When an indication of impairment is identified, any excess of the carrying amount of an asset over its recoverable amount is recognized as a loss. If the recoverable amount increases in a subsequent period, the previously recognized impairment loss would be reversed and recognized as a gain. However, the adjusted amount may not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, as if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Expenditures related to research activities and those related to development activities that do not meet the criteria for capitalization are charged to expenses when incurred.

### **Pension Costs**

For employees who participate in defined contribution pension plans, pension costs are recorded based on the actual contributions made to employees individual pension accounts during their service periods. For employees who participate in defined benefit pension plans, pension costs are recorded based on actuarial calculations.

### **Government Subsidies**

Income-related subsidies from governments are recognized in earnings when the requirements for subsidies are met.

### **Income Tax**

The Company applies an inter-period allocation for its income tax whereby deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax effects of temporary differences, net operating loss carryforwards and unused tax credits. Valuation allowances are provided to the extent, if any, that it is more likely than not that deferred income tax assets will not be realized. A deferred tax asset or liability is classified as current or noncurrent in accordance with the classification of its related asset or liability. However, if a deferred tax asset or liability does not relate to an asset or liability in the financial statements, then it is classified as either current or noncurrent based on the expected length of time before it is realized or settled.

Any tax credits arising from purchases of machinery, equipment and technology, research and development expenditures, personnel training expenditures, and investments in important technology-based enterprises are recognized using the flow-through method.

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

Income tax on unappropriated earnings (excluding earnings from foreign consolidated subsidiaries) at a rate of 10% is expensed in the year of shareholder approval which is the year subsequent to the year the earnings are generated.

### **Stock-based Compensation**

Employee stock options that were granted or modified in the period from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2007 are accounted for by the interpretations issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China. The Company adopted the intrinsic value method and any compensation cost determined using this method is recognized in earnings over the employee vesting period. Employee stock option plans that were granted or modified after December 31, 2007 are accounted for using fair value method in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 39, Accounting for Share-based Payment . The Company did not grant or modify employee stock options since January 1, 2008.

### **Treasury Stock**

Treasury stock is stated at cost and shown as a deduction in shareholders equity. When TSMC retires treasury stock, the treasury stock account is reduced and the common stock as well as the capital surplus additional paid-in capital are reversed on a pro rata basis. When the book value of the treasury stock exceeds the sum of the par value and additional paid-in capital, the difference is charged to capital surplus treasury stock transactions and to retained earnings for any remaining amount.

TSMC s stock held by its subsidiaries is treated as treasury stock and reclassified from investments accounted for using equity method to treasury stock. The gains resulted from disposal of the treasury stock held by subsidiaries and cash dividends received by subsidiaries from TSMC are recorded under capital surplus treasury stock transactions.

### **Foreign-currency Transactions**

Foreign-currency transactions other than derivative contracts are recorded in New Taiwan dollars at the rates of exchange in effect when the transactions occur. Exchange gains or losses derived from foreign-currency transactions or monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in earnings.

At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at prevailing exchange rates with the resulting gains or losses recognized in earnings.

### **Translation of Foreign-currency Financial Statements**

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated into New Taiwan dollars at the following exchange rates: Assets and liabilities spot rates at year-end; shareholders equity historical rates; income and expenses average rates during the year. The resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component of shareholders equity.

### **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

The Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF) of the R.O.C. revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 10, Accounting for Inventories (SFAS No. 10) in November 2007, which requires inventories to be stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value item by item. Inventories are recorded by the specific identification method, first-in, first-out method or weighted average method. The last-in, first-out method is no longer permitted. The revised SFAS No. 10 should be applied to financial statements for the fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2009.

### Reclassification

Certain accounts in the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 have been reclassified to be consistent with the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008.

### 3. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Interpretation 2007-052, Accounting for Bonuses to Employees, Directors and Supervisors issued in March 2007 by the ARDF, which requires companies to record bonuses paid to employees, directors and supervisors as an expense rather than as an appropriation of earnings. The adoption of this interpretation resulted in a decrease in net income and earnings per share of NT\$12,827,595 thousand and NT\$0.50, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 39, Accounting for Share-based Payment , which requires companies to record share-based payment transactions in the financial statements at fair value. Such a change in accounting principle did not have any effect on the Company s consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008.

### 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31			l
		2008		2007
Cash and deposits in banks Repurchase agreements collateralized by government bonds Asset-backed commercial papers Corporate notes	\$	185,943,439 8,670,313	\$	84,105,377 10,067,843 522,116 291,152
	\$	194,613,752	\$	94,986,488

### 5. FINANCIAL ASSETS/LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Trading financial assets			
Publicly traded stocks	\$ 13,258	\$1,590,188	
Forward exchange contracts	28,423	6,632	
Cross currency swap contracts	14,049	35,567	
	\$ 55,730	\$ 1,632,387	
Trading financial liabilities			
Forward exchange contracts	\$35,812	\$ 185,583	
Cross currency swap contracts	49,375	63,730	
	\$ 85,187	\$ 249,313	

The Company entered into derivative contracts during the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 to manage exposures due to the fluctuations of foreign exchange rates. The derivative contracts entered into by the Company did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. Therefore, the Company did not apply hedge accounting treatment for its derivative contracts.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts consisted of the following:

	Maturity Date		Contract Amount Thousands)
December 31, 2008		(	
Sell US\$/buy NT\$	January 2009 to February 2009	US\$138,90	0/NT\$4,558,672
Sell EUR/buy NT\$	January 2009	EUR1,500/	NT\$63,150
Sell RMB/buy US\$	January 2009 to April 2009	RMB55,01	0/US\$8,000
Sell US\$/buy JPY	January 2009 to February 2009	US\$131/JP	Y11,800
December 31, 2007			
Sell US\$/buy NT\$	January 2008	US\$111,00	0/NT\$3,605,846
Sell EUR\$/buy NT\$	February 2008 to July 2008	EUR48,000	)/NT\$2,090,589
Outstanding cross currency swap contr	acts consisted of the following:		
Maturity Date	Contract Amount (in Thousands)	Range of Interest Rates Paid	Range of Interest Rates Received

December 31, 2008			
January 2009	US\$307,000/NT\$10,061,232	0.54%-5.00%	0.00%-3.83%
December 31, 2007			
January 2008 to February 2008	US\$975,000/NT\$31,630,180 - 20 -	3.53%-5.60%	0.02%-3.01%

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, net losses and gains arising from financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss were NT\$1,081,019 thousand and NT\$63,017 thousand, respectively.

## 6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Agency bonds	\$ 5,696,511	\$ 8,635,796	
Corporate bonds	3,279,073	10,745,145	
Corporate issued asset-backed securities	2,334,873	5,357,032	
Money market funds	1,000,086	19,212,110	
Government bonds	340,893	7,767,637	
Publicly traded stocks	279,937	905,254	
Structured time deposits		499,410	
Open-end mutual funds		14,966,675	
	12,931,373	68,089,059	
Current portion	(10,898,715)	(66,688,368)	
	\$ 2 032 658	\$ 1 400 691	
	\$ 2,032,658	\$ 1,400,691	

Structured time deposits categorized as available-for-sale financial assets consisted of the following:

	Principal	Carrying	Intonest	Maturity
December 31, 2007	Amount	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
Step-up callable deposits Domestic deposits	\$ 500,000	\$ 499,410	1.76%	March 2008

The interest rate of the step-up callable deposits was pre-determined by the Company and the banks.

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the loss on impairment of available-for-sale financial assets was recognized NT\$934,584 thousand and nil, respectively.

### 7. HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Corporate bonds	\$ 18,158,679	\$ 10,900,247	
Government bonds	1,506,572	7,824,425	
Structured time deposits	1,643,000	1,500,000	
	21,308,251	20,224,672	
Current portion	(5,881,999)	(11,526,946)	

\$15,426,252 \$ 8,697,726

	Principal	In	terest	Range of	
December 31, 2008	Amount	Rec	eivable	Interest Rates	Maturity Date
Step-up callable deposits Foreign deposits	\$ 1,643,000	\$	660	4.82%	December 2011
December 31, 2007					
Step-up callable deposits					
Domestic deposits	\$ 1,500,000	\$	5,585	1.77%-1.83%	April 2008 to October 2008

Structured time deposits categorized as held-to-maturity financial assets consisted of the following:

As of December 31, 2008, the principal of the structured time deposits that resided in banks located in Hong Kong amounted to US\$50,000 thousand.

#### 8. ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL RECEIVABLES, SALES RETURNS AND OTHERS Movements of the allowance for doubtful receivables were as follows:

	Years Ended 1 2008	December 31 2007
Balance, beginning of year Effect of inclusion of newly consolidated subsidiaries	\$ 701,807	\$ 749,888 45
Provision Write-off	14,880 (260,936)	2,964 (51,090)
Balance, end of year	\$ 455,751	\$ 701,807

Movements of the allowance for sales returns and others were as follows:

	Years Ended December 31		
	2008	2007	
Balance, beginning of year Effect of inclusion of newly consolidated subsidiaries	\$ 4,089,035	\$ 2,870,802 12,956	
Provision	8,825,695	5,705,576	
Write-off	(6,843,704)	(4,500,299)	
Balance, end of year	\$ 6,071,026	\$ 4,089,035	
22			

### 9. INVENTORIES

	Decem	December 31		
	2008	2007		
Finished goods	\$ 5,863,614	\$ 4,321,870		
Work in process	9,078,716	17,346,862		
Raw materials	1,082,700	1,862,543		
Supplies and spare parts	1,152,971	1,261,715		
	17,178,001	24,792,990		
Allowance for losses	(2,301,356)	(930,730)		
	\$ 14,876,645	\$23,862,260		

### 10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	December 31			
	2008		2007	
		% of		% of
	Carrying Amount	Owner- ship	Carrying Amount	Owner- ship
Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation				
(VIS)	\$ 9,787,275	37	\$11,220,101	37
Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte				
Ltd. (SSMC)	6,808,192	39	9,092,741	39
VisEra Holding Company (VisEra Holding)	2,277,126	49	2,204,447	49
Aiconn Technology Corporation (Aiconn)	34,565	44		
	\$ 18,907,158		\$ 22,517,289	

In August 2007, the Company acquired 169,600 thousand shares in VIS for NT\$4,927,865 thousand; after the acquisition, the Company s percentage of ownership in VIS increased from 27% to 37%.

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, net equity in earnings of equity method investees of NT\$701,533 thousand and NT\$2,507,869 thousand was recognized, respectively. The related equity in earnings of equity method investees was determined based on the audited financial statements of the investees for the same periods as the Company.

As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, fair values of publicly traded stocks in investments accounted for using equity method (VIS) was NT\$4,680,264 thousand and NT\$15,189,200 thousand, respectively.

Movements of the difference between the cost of investments and the Company s share in investees net assets allocated to depreciable assets were as follows:

### Years Ended December 31

	2008	2007
Balance, beginning of year Addition	\$ 2,589,742	\$ 952,159 1,968,622
Amortization	(599,121)	(331,039)
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,990,621	\$2,589,742
22		

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As of December 31, 2008 and 2007, the ending balances of the aforementioned difference allocated to goodwill were both NT\$1,061,885 thousand.

### 11. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

	Decem	December 31		
	2008	2007		
Non-publicly traded stocks	\$ 3,453,454	\$3,462,372		
Mutual funds	161,993	383,247		
	\$ 3,615,447	\$3,845,619		

For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the loss on impairment of financial assets carried at cost was recognized NT\$625,471 thousand and NT\$54,208 thousand, respectively.

### 12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Y	ear Ended De	ecem	ber 31, 2008	;		
	Balance,						Effect of Exchange	
	Beginning of Year	Addition (Deductions)	Disposals	Rec	lassification		Rate Changes	Balance, End of Year
Cost	I cui	(Deddetions)	Disposuis	mu	assincation		Changes	
Land and land								
improvements	\$ 942,197	\$	\$	\$	821	\$	10,839	\$ 953,857
Buildings	118,640,027	12,750,078	(8,524)		(706)		869,121	132,249,996
Machinery and	, ,	, ,					,	, ,
equipment	646,419,427	50,423,075	(1,320,975)	)	131,067		1,846,149	697,498,743
Office equipment	11,829,640	997,253	(294,526)	)	(167,598)		66,031	12,430,800
Leased asset	652,296	13,832					56,211	722,339
	778,483,587	\$ 64,184,238	\$(1,624,025)	) \$	(36,416)	\$	2,848,351	843,855,735
Accumulated depreciation Land and land								
improvements	262,703	\$ 28,613	\$	\$		\$	4,582	295,898
Buildings	63,239,922	9,117,602	(8,524)	)	393		332,306	72,681,699
Machinery and								
equipment	467,665,072	68,349,425	(1,179,517)	)	(35,055)		1,162,366	535,962,291
Office equipment	8,796,752	1,223,475	(293,433)	)	(84,663)		51,678	9,693,809
Leased asset	135,118	33,901					13,551	182,570
	540,099,567	\$ 78,753,016	\$(1,481,474)	) \$	(119,325)	\$	1,564,483	618,816,267
Advance payments and construction in								
progress	21,868,167	\$ (3,205,711)	\$	\$	(98,013)	\$	41,439	18,605,882

Net

\$260,252,187

\$243,645,350

			Year Ende	ed December 31, 2007		
		Effect of Inclusion of				
	Balance,	Newly			Effect of Exchange	Balance,
Cost	Beginning of Year	Consolidated Subsidiaries		DisposalsReclassificatio	Rate	Ending of Year
Land and land	ф 044 <i>с</i> 44	ф 101 <b>с</b> 10	Φ.	ф ф	¢ (2.0(5)	¢ 0.4 <b>0</b> .107
improvements Buildings Machinery and	\$ 844,644 112,595,124	\$ 101,518 71,053	\$ 5,522,828	\$ \$ (31,836) (11,518)	\$ (3,965) 494,376	\$ 942,197 118,640,027
equipment Office	579,825,289	2,430,982	63,828,487	(504,132) 241,750	597,051	646,419,427
equipment Leased asset	10,646,725 612,941	547,188	1,064,259	(350,611) (78,898)	977 39,355	11,829,640 652,296
	704,524,723	\$ 3,150,741	\$70,415,574	\$(886,579) \$ 151,334	\$ 1,127,794	778,483,587
Accumulated depreciation Land and land						
improvements	234,377	\$	\$ 29,798	\$\$	\$ (1,472)	262,703
Buildings Machinery and	54,288,225	1,111	8,901,910	(30,957) 2,709	76,924	63,239,922
equipment Office	400,579,587	584,690	67,018,215	(255,143) (156,839)	(105,438)	467,665,072
equipment	7,839,303	76,238	1,232,781	(350,147) (2,362)	939	8,796,752
Leased asset	96,592		31,429		7,097	135,118
	463,038,084	\$ 662,039	\$77,214,133	\$(636,247) \$ (156,492)	\$ (21,950)	540,099,567
Advance payments and construction in progress	12,607,551	\$ 480,580	\$ 8,474,380	\$ \$ 288,805	\$ 16,851	21,868,167
		, -			,	
Net	\$254,094,190					\$260,252,187

The Company entered into agreements to lease buildings that qualify as capital leases. The terms of the leases ranged from December 2003 to December 2013. The future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008 is NT\$803,603 thousand.

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## 13. DEFERRED CHARGES, NET

	Bala		Y	ear Ended De	cember 31	, 2008	Effect of	Balance,
	Begin of	0					Exchange Rate	Ending of
	Yea	ar Add	ition Amo	rtization Di	isposalsRec	lassification	Changes	Year
Technology license fee Software and system design	\$ 5,819	9,148 \$	9,256 \$ (1	,691,242) \$		\$	\$ (11,950)	\$4,125,212
costs Patent and oth	1,449		*	(806,096) (218,957)	(14,279)	59	1,381 8,490	1,801,831 1,198,785
	\$ 7,923	3,601 \$1,93	34,821 \$ (2	,716,295) \$	(14,279)	\$ 59 5	\$ (2,079)	\$7,125,828
		Effect of	Yea	r Ended Dece	mber 31, 2	2007		
		Inclusion						
	Balance,	of Newly					Effect of	Balance,
	Beginning of	Consolidate	d				Exchange Rate	Ending of
	Year	Subsidiaries	s Addition	Amortization	nDisposa <b>R</b>	leclassificati		Year
Technology license fee Software and system	\$4,132,174	4 \$ 201,941	\$ 3,515,908	\$ (1,739,949	)\$	\$ (296,423	) \$ 5,497	\$ 5,819,148
design costs	1,669,781	2,778	1,275,329	(929,920	)) (321)	(569,648	) 1,604	1,449,603
Patent and others	134,960	) 29,779	311,827	(124,209	) (134)	296,423	6,204	654,850
	\$ 5,936,915	5 \$ 234,498	\$ 5,103,064	\$ (2,794,078	3) \$ (455)	\$ (569,648	) \$ 13,305	\$ 7,923,601

### 14. BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Domestic unsecured bonds:			
Issued in January 2002 and repayable in 2009 and 2012 in two installments,			
2.75% and 3.00% interest payable annually, respectively	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	
Current portion	(8,000,000)		

	\$ 4,500,000	\$12,500,000
As of December 31, 2008, future principal repayments for the bonds payable we	ere as follows:	
Year of Repayment		Amount
2009 2012		\$ 8,000,000 4,500,000
		\$ 12,500,000
15. LONG-TERM BANK LOANS		
	Dece 2008	ember 31 2007
Secured loans:	2008	2007
Repayable from August 2009 in 17 quarterly installments, annual interest at 2.56%-3.67% in 2008 and 2.91%-2.99% in 2007	\$728,400	\$630,000
US\$20,000 thousand, repayable in full in one lump sum payment in November 2010, annual interest at 3.62% in 2008 and 5.88% in 2007	658,719	648,941 (Continued)
- 25 -		

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	Decen	nber 31
	2008	2007
Repayable from December 2007 in 8 semi-annual installments, annual interest at		
2.42%-3.23% in 2008 and 2.39%-3.20% in 2007	\$ 168,750	\$ 456,750
Repayable from May 2007 in 16 quarterly installments, annual interest at		
2.42%-3.00% in 2008 and 2.48%-2.85% in 2007	37,828	54,641
Repayable from March 2007 in 12 quarterly installments, annual interest at		
2.53%-3.21% in 2008 and 2.79%-3.16% in 2007	32,472	124,944
Repayable from April 2005 in 16 quarterly installments, annual interest at		
2.42%-3.00% in 2008 and 2.51%-2.85% in 2007	8,995	44,975
Repayable from February 2005 in 17 quarterly installments, annual interest at		10 5 0
2.56%-3.15% in 2008 and 2.65%-4.53% in 2007	7,710	40,670
Unsecured loans:		
Science Park Administration (SPA) SOC loan, repayable from October 2003 in		2 099
20 quarterly installments, interest-free		2,088
	1,642,874	2,003,009
Current portion	(222,398)	(280,813)
r	(,0 > 0)	(_00,010)
	\$ 1,420,476	\$1,722,196

(Concluded)

Pursuant to the loan agreements, financial ratios calculated based on annual audited financial statements of TSMC-Shanghai as well as semi-annual and annual financial statements of XinTec must comply with predetermined financial covenants. As of December 31, 2008, TSMC Shanghai and XinTec were in compliance with all such financial covenants.

As of December 31, 2008, future principal repayments for the long-term bank loans were as follows:

Year of Repayment	Amount
2009	\$ 222,398
2010	916,847
2011	212,269
2012	174,816
2013 and thereafter	116,544

\$1,642,874

### 16. OTHER LONG-TERM PAYABLES

	December 31		
	2008	2007	
Payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment (Note 28i)	\$ 8,579,726	\$ 7,908,516	

Payables for royalties	2,095,046	5,174,644
Current portion (classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	10,674,772 (1,126,546)	13,083,160 (3,673,182)
26	\$ 9,548,226	\$ 9,409,978

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The payables for royalties were primarily attributable to several license arrangements that the Company entered into for certain semiconductor-related patents.

As of December 31, 2008, future payments for other long-term payables were as follows:

### **Year of Payment**

2009 2010 2011 2012	\$ 1,126,546 541,320 427,180
2012 2013 and thereafter	8,579,726

\$10,674,772

Amount

### **17. PENSION PLANS**

The pension mechanism under the Labor Pension Act is deemed a defined contribution plan. Pursuant to the Act, TSMC, GUC, XinTec and Mutual-Pak have made monthly contributions equal to 6% of each employee s monthly salary to employees pension accounts. Furthermore, TSMC North America, TSMC Shanghai, TSMC Europe and TSMC Canada are required by local regulations to make monthly contributions at certain percentages of the basic salary of their employees. Pursuant to the aforementioned Act and local regulations, the Company recognized pension costs of NT\$779,612 thousand and NT\$725,789 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

TSMC, GUC and XinTec have defined benefit plans under the Labor Standards Law that provide benefits based on an employee s service years and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement. The aforementioned companies contribute an amount equal to 2% of salaries paid each month to their respective pension funds (the Funds), which are administered by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (the Committee) and deposited in the Committee s name in the Bank of Taiwan (originally the Central Trust of China, which was dissolved after merger with the Bank of Taiwan on July 1, 2007).

Pension information on the defined benefit plans is summarized as follows:

a. Components of net periodic pension cost for the year

	2008	2007
Service cost Interest cost Projected return on plan assets Amortization	\$ 151,656 171,345 (68,373) 4,461	\$ 184,275 156,391 (51,309) 35,853
Net periodic pension cost	\$ 259,089	\$ 325,210

b. Reconciliation of funded status of the plans and accrued pension cost at December 31, 2008 and 20	b.	. Reconciliation of funded status of the	plans and accrued pension cost a	t December 31, 2008 and 2007
--	----	--	----------------------------------	------------------------------

	2008	2007
Benefit obligation		*
Vested benefit obligation	\$ 114,930	\$ 120,146
Nonvested benefit obligation	4,182,434	3,479,132
Accumulated benefit obligation	4,297,364	3,599,278
Additional benefits based on future salaries	3,263,413	2,444,451
	7 5 ( ) 777	(042 720
Projected benefit obligation	7,560,777	6,043,729
Fair value of plan assets	(2,487,577)	(2,238,997)
Funded status	5,073,200	3,804,732
Unrecognized net transition obligation	(101,326)	(109,873)
Prior service cost	169,216	
Unrecognized net loss	(1,439,506)	(41,995)
Accrued pension cost	\$ 3,701,584	\$ 3,652,864
Actuce pension cost	\$ 5,701,564	\$ 5,052,804
Vested benefit	\$ 126,259	\$ 120,146
c. Actuarial assumptions at December 31, 2008 and 2007		
Discount rate used in determining present values	2.00%-2.50%	2.75%-3.00%
Future salary increase rate	2.00%-3.00%	2.00%-3.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.25%-2.50%	2.50%-3.00%
d. Contributions to the Funds for the year	\$ 206,873	\$ 209,423
e. Payments from the Funds for the year	\$ 28,990	\$ 15,003
c. I ayments from the Funds for the year	φ 20,990	φ 15,005

### **18. INCOME TAX**

a. A reconciliation of income tax expense based on income before income tax at statutory rates and income tax currently payable was as follows:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2008	2007
Income tax expense based on income before income tax at statutory rates The effect of the following:	\$ 27,970,388	\$ 30,829,431
Tax-exempt income	(9,670,500)	(7,668,367)
Temporary and permanent differences	2,122,899	(150,946)
Others	44,073	
Additional tax at 10% on unappropriated earnings	13,926	2,710,909

Net operating loss carryforwards used Income tax credits used		(205,234) (11,109,313)	(814,120) (13,899,628)
Income tax currently payable		\$ 9,166,239	\$ 11,007,279
	- 28 -		

b. Income tax expense consisted of the following:

	Years Ended December 31	
	2008	2007
Income tax currently payable	\$ 9,166,239	\$11,007,279
Other income tax adjustments	(502,668)	(240,779)
Net change in deferred income tax assets		
Investment tax credits	1,060,599	5,122,450
Temporary differences	(2,129,121)	(800,374)
Net operating loss carryforwards	411,368	841,502
Valuation allowance	2,942,592	(4,220,452)
Income tax expense	\$ 10,949,009	\$11,709,626

c. Net deferred income tax assets consisted of the following:

	December 31	
	2008	2007
Current deferred income tax assets		
Investment tax credits	\$ 2,885,762	\$ 5,372,761
Temporary differences	1,556,474	674,154
Valuation allowance	(472,906)	(474,581)
	\$ 3,969,330	\$ 5,572,334
Noncurrent deferred income tax assets		
Investment tax credits	\$11,311,852	\$ 9,885,452
Temporary differences	(1,628,279)	(2,848,052)
Net operating loss carryforwards	3,588,968	3,963,123
Valuation allowance	(6,635,668)	(3,687,240)

**\$** 6,636,873 **\$** 7,313,283

As of December 31, 2008, the net operating loss carryforwards generated by WaferTech, TSMC Development, TSMC Technology and Mutual-Pak would expire on various dates through 2026. Integrated income tax information:

d. Integrated income tax information:

The balance of the imputation credit account (ICA) of TSMC as of December 31, 2008 and 2007 was NT\$521,634 thousand and NT\$3,012,848 thousand, respectively.

The estimated creditable ratio for distribution of TSMC s earnings of 2008 and 2007 was 0.51% and 9.83%, respectively.

The imputation credit allocated to the shareholders is based on its balance as of the date of dividend distribution. The estimated creditable ratio may change when the actual distribution of imputation credit is made.

e. All of TSMC s earnings generated prior to December 31, 1997 have been appropriated.

f. As of December 31, 2008, investment tax credits of TSMC, GUC, XinTec and Mutual-Pak consisted of the following:

Law/Statute	Item	Total Creditable Amount	Remaining Creditable Amount	Expiry Year
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Purchase of machinery and equipment	\$ 22,242 222.015	\$	2008
		233,915 6,178,371	5,921 114,761	2009 2010
		4,664,206	4,664,206	2010
		2,664,162	2,664,162	2011
		\$ 13,762,896	\$ 7,449,050	
Statute for Upgrading	Research and development			
Industries	expenditures	\$ 1,009,834	\$	2008
		1,173,395	(72 700	2009
		3,263,421 2,825,115	673,789 2,825,115	2010 2011
		3,188,670	3,188,670	2011
		3,100,070	5,100,070	2012
		\$ 11,460,435	\$ 6,687,574	
Statute for Upgrading	Personnel training			
Industries	expenditures	\$ 21,998	\$	2009
		23,791	23,183	2010
		37,021	37,021	2011
		786	786	2012
		\$ 83,596	\$ 60,990	

g. The profits generated from the following projects of TSMC, GUC and XinTec are exempt from income tax for a five-year period:

### **Tax-Exemption Period**

Construction of Fab 14	Module A	2006 to 2010
Construction of Fab 12	Module B and expansion of Fab 14 Module A	2007 to 2011
Construction of Fab 14	Module B and expansion of Fab 12 and others	2008 to 2012
2003 plant expansion of	GUC	2007 to 2011
2003 plant expansion of	XinTec	2007 to 2011
h. The tax authori	ties have examined income tax returns of TSMC through 2006.	

### 19. LABOR COST, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

	Year Ended December 31, 2008 Classified as		
	Classified as	Operating	
	Cost of Sales	Expenses	Total
Labor cost		Ĩ	
Salary and bonus	\$ 19,574,249	\$ 15,654,567	\$35,228,816
Labor and health insurance	766,952	489,601	1,256,553
Pension	634,730	403,962	1,038,692
Meal	474,048	188,407	662,455
Welfare	640,817	273,055	913,872
Others	262,144	171,631	433,775
	\$ 22,352,940	\$ 17,181,223	\$ 39,534,163
Depreciation	\$74,703,223	\$ 4,033,588	\$ 78,736,811
Amortization	\$ 1,837,540	\$ 878,755	\$ 2,716,295
	Year I	Ended December 3	1, 2007

#### Year Ended December 31, 2007 Classified

		as	
	Classified		
	as	Operating	
	Cost of	1 0	
	Sales	Expenses	Total
T 1 /	Sales	Expenses	Total
Labor cost			
Salary	\$ 11,990,153	\$ 7,562,966	\$ 19,553,119
Labor and health insurance	685,922	416,131	1,102,053
Pension	646,999	404,128	1,051,127
Meal	463,453	180,474	643,927
Welfare	249,133	266,412	515,545
Others	176,192	226,747	402,939
	\$ 14,211,852	\$ 9,056,858	\$23,268,710
	\$ - 1, <b>-</b> 1,00 <b>-</b>	¢ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	¢ 20,200,710
Depreciation	\$73,070,781	\$ 4,100,533	\$77,171,314
Amortization	\$ 1,849,917	\$ 943,064	\$ 2,792,981

## 20. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

As of December 31, 2008, 1,092,053 thousand ADSs of TSMC were traded on the NYSE. The number of common shares represented by the ADSs was 5,460,265 thousand (one ADS represents five common shares).

Capital surplus can only be used to offset a deficit under the Company Law. However, the capital surplus generated from donations and the excess of the issuance price over the par value of capital stock (including the stock issued for new capital, mergers, convertible bonds and the surplus from treasury stock transactions) may be appropriated as stock dividends, which are limited to a certain percentage of TSMC s paid-in capital. Also, the capital surplus from long-term investment may not be used for any purpose.

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Capital surplus consisted of the following:

	December 31	
	2008	2007
From merger	\$22,805,390	\$24,003,546
Additional paid-in capital	17,962,468	19,526,492
From convertible bonds	8,893,190	9,360,424
From long-term investments	214,152	351,215
Donations	55	55
From treasury stock transactions		490,950
	\$ 49,875,255	\$ 53,732,682

TSMC s Articles of Incorporation provide that, when allocating the net profits for each fiscal year, TSMC shall first offset its losses in previous years and then set aside the following items accordingly:

- a. Legal capital reserve at 10% of the profits left over, until the accumulated legal capital reserve equals TSMC s paid-in capital;
- b. Special capital reserve in accordance with relevant laws or regulations or as requested by the authorities in charge;
- c. Bonus to directors and bonus to employees of TSMC of not more than 0.3% and not less than 1% of the remainder, respectively. Directors who also serve as executive officers of TSMC are not entitled to receive the bonus to directors. TSMC may issue stock bonuses to employees of an affiliated company meeting the conditions set by the Board of Directors or, by the person duly authorized by the Board of Directors;

d. Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the resolution of the shareholders meeting. TSMC s Articles of Incorporation also provide that profits of TSMC may be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend. However, distribution of profits shall be made preferably by way of cash dividend. Distribution of profits may also be made by way of stock dividend; provided that the ratio for stock dividend shall not exceed 50% of the total distribution.

Any appropriations of the profits are subjected to shareholders approval in the following year.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, TSMC has recorded bonuses to employees and directors with a charge to earnings of approximately 15% of net income. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the shareholders differ from the proposed amounts by the Board of Directors, the differences are recorded in the year of shareholders resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If stock bonuses are resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of bonuses by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares on the day preceding the shareholders meeting.

TSMC no longer has supervisors since January 1, 2007. The required duties of supervisors are being fulfilled by the Audit Committee.

The appropriation for legal capital reserve shall be made until the reserve equals TSMC s paid-in capital. The reserve may be used to offset a deficit, or be distributed as dividends and bonuses for the portion in excess of 50% of the paid-in capital if TSMC has no unappropriated earnings and the reserve balance has exceeded 50% of TSMC s paid-in capital. The Company Law also prescribes that, when the reserve has reached 50% of TSMC s

paid-in capital, up to 50% of the reserve may be transferred to capital.

A special capital reserve equivalent to the net debit balance of the other components of shareholders equity (for example, cumulative translation adjustments and unrealized loss on financial instruments, but excluding treasury stock) shall be made from unappropriated earnings pursuant to existing regulations promulgated by the Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB). Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses.

The appropriations of earnings for 2007 and 2006 had been approved in TSMC s shareholders meetings held on June 13, 2008 and May 7, 2007, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (NT\$)		
	For Fiscal Year 2007	For Fiscal Year 2006	For Fiscal Year 2007	F Y	For iscal Zear 2006
Legal capital reserve Special capital reserve	\$ 10,917,709 (237,693)	\$ 12,700,973 (11,192)			
Bonus to employees in cash	3,939,883	4,572,798			
Bonus to employees in stock	3,939,883	4,572,798			
Cash dividends to shareholders	76,881,311	77,489,064	\$ 3.00	\$	3.00
Stock dividends to shareholders	512,542	516,594	0.02		0.02
Bonus to directors and supervisors	176,890	285,800			

\$96,130,525 \$100,126,835

TSMC s shareholders meetings held on June 13, 2008 and May 7, 2007 also resolved to distribute stock dividends out of capital surplus in the amount of NT\$768,813 thousand and NT\$774,891 thousand, respectively.

The amounts of the appropriations of earnings for 2007 and 2006 were consistent with the resolutions of the meetings of the Board of Directors held on February 19, 2008 and February 6, 2007, respectively. If the above bonus to employees, directors and supervisors had been paid entirely in cash and charged to earnings of 2007 and 2006, the basic earnings per share (after income tax) for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006 shown in the respective financial statements would have decreased from NT\$4.14 to NT\$3.84 and NT\$4.93 to NT\$4.56, respectively. The shares distributed as a bonus to employees represented 1.49% and 1.77% of TSMC s total outstanding common shares as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

As of January 17, 2009, the Board of Directors has not resolved the appropriation for earnings of 2008.

The information about the appropriations of bonus to employees, directors and supervisors is available at the Market Observation Post System website.

Under the Integrated Income Tax System that became effective on January 1, 1998, R.O.C. resident shareholders are allowed a tax credit for their proportionate share of the income tax paid by TSMC on earnings generated since January 1, 1998.

## 21. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS