Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2011 and 2010

#### **Report of Independent Auditor**

To the Shareholders of Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited

I have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2011 and 2010, the related consolidated statements of income, comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited for the same periods. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Company and its subsidiaries as to their correctness and the completeness of the presentation. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audits. I did not audit the financial statements of an overseas subsidiary company, whose financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements. This subsidiary company had the total assets as at 31 December 2011 of approximately Baht 328 million, representing 2 percent of the consolidated total (2010: Baht 335 million, representing 2 percent of the consolidated total) and total revenues for the year then ended of approximately Baht 253 million, representing 1 percent of the consolidated total (2010: Baht 227 million, representing 1 percent of the consolidated total). The financial statements of this subsidiary company were audited by the auditor of this subsidiary company and I had obtained the reports from its auditor. My opinion, insofar as it related to any amounts and particulars included for this subsidiary company, was based solely upon the reports of the other auditor.

I conducted my audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my opinion. In my opinion, based on my audits and the reports of the other auditor, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries and of Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited as at 31 December 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations, and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Without qualifying my opinion on the above financial statements, I draw attention to Note 3 to the financial statements. During the current year, the Company and its subsidiaries adopted a number of revised and new accounting standards issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions, and applied them in its preparation and presentation of their financial statements. For the first-time adoption of TAS 19 Employee Benefits, the Company and its subsidiaries elected to recognise the transitional liability, which exceeds the liability that would have been recognised at the same date under the previous accounting policy, through an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings in the current year.

Kamontip Lertwitworatep Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 4377

Ernst & Young Office Limited Bangkok: 28 February 2012

Statements of financial position

As at 31 December 2011 and 2010

					(Unit: Baht)
		Consolidated fina	ncial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	Note	2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,824,147,266	2,974,543,667	520,425,225	662,729,295
Short-term investments	9	2,014,320,054	2,035,008,875	-	-
Trade and other receivables	8, 10	2,568,516,148	2,479,736,910	1,275,014,508	1,035,471,835
Insurance cliam receivable	22	300,000,000	-	-	-
Inventories	11	2,646,579,217	2,555,007,995	993,410,322	615,977,221
Other current assets		154,070,581	194,967,821	58,845,676	29,521,831
Total current assets		11,507,633,266	10,239,265,268	2,847,695,731	2,343,700,182
Non-current assets					
Investments in subsidiary companies	12	-	-	3,427,501,838	3,427,501,838
Other long-term investment		97,000	97,000	97,000	97,000
Property, plant and equipment	13	6,372,590,324	6,526,493,027	1,630,983,810	1,722,116,444
Intangible assets	14	14,541,422	17,568,626	4,756,328	4,739,191
Other non-current assets		16,850,458	20,511,504	1,328,750	1,328,750
Total non-current assets		6,404,079,204	6,564,670,157	5,064,667,726	5,155,783,223
Total assets		17,911,712,470	16,803,935,425	7,912,363,457	7,499,483,405

#### Statements of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2011 and 2010

		<b>A</b>			
		Consolidated fina		Separate financia	
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Liabilities and shareholders' equity					
Current liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institution	15	38,820,547	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	8, 16	2,506,443,445	2,348,737,829	1,004,751,416	554,814,028
Short-term provisions	17	368,474,353	333,457,628	150,465,664	150,465,664
Corporate income tax payable		15,154,576	25,266,043	5,449,676	8,727,959
Other current liabilities		65,340,606	17,937,740	23,277,607	14,100,901
Total current liabilities		2,994,233,527	2,725,399,240	1,183,944,363	728,108,552
Non-current liabilities					
Provision for long-term employee benefits	18	352,899,533	<u> </u>	154,850,654	-
Total non-current liabilities		352,899,533		154,850,654	-
Total liabilities		3,347,133,060	2,725,399,240	1,338,795,017	728,108,552
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital					
Registered					
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued and fully paid-up					
830,474,960 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each		830,474,960	830,474,960	830,474,960	830,474,960
Share premium		1,723,218,982	1,723,218,982	1,723,218,982	1,723,218,982
Retained earnings					
Appropriated - statutory reserve	19	320,218,399	320,218,399	100,000,000	100,000,000
Appropriated - reserve for treasury shares	20	262,987,260	262,987,260	262,987,260	262,987,260
Unappropriated		11,783,074,320	11,700,365,118	3,919,874,498	4,117,680,911
Other components of shareholders' equity		(92,407,251)	(495,741,274)		-
Total shareholders' equity		14,827,566,670	14,341,523,445	6,836,555,700	7,034,362,113
Treasury shares	20	(262,987,260)	(262,987,260)	(262,987,260)	(262,987,260)
Total shareholders' equity		14,564,579,410	14,078,536,185	6,573,568,440	6,771,374,853
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		17,911,712,470	16,803,935,425	7,912,363,457	7,499,483,405

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(Unit: Baht)

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

Directors

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#### Income statements

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010

Consolidated financial statements      Separate financial statements        Note      2011      2010      2011      2010        Revenues      5      5      6,273,340,810      6,300,669,065        Interest income      16,314,929,359      16,957,935,712      6,273,340,810      6,300,669,065        Interest income      157,109,899      140,740,873      7,163,133      5,341,663        Dividend income      1,771,746      3,674,105      310,021,375      275,019,102        Gain on exchange      120,339,269      192,417,177      76,668,635      -        Other income      404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Total revenues      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,653,049,066        Expenses      21        23,393,54,656      5,171,880,875        Selling expenses      131,632,924      121,359,704      25,395,694      23,121,723        Administrative expenses      089,899,858      565,242,392      194,847,646      120,186,610        Loss from flood event      22      9,293,874      -      - <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>(Onit: Dant)</th></t<>						(Onit: Dant)	
Revenues      Sales      16,314,329,359      16,957,935,712      6,273,340,810      6,300,669,665        Interest income      157,109,899      140,740,873      7,163,133      5,341,663        Dividend income      1,771,746      3,674,105      310,021,375      275,019,102        Gain on exchange      120,339,269      192,417,177      76,068,635         Other income      404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Total revenues      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,653,049,096        Expenses      21      21      21      21      21      21      21      21      21      21,359,704      25,395,694      23,121,723      3,121,723        Administrative expenses      131,632,924      121,359,704      25,395,694      23,121,723      23,121,723      24,930,936      565,242,392      194,447,646      120,186,610        Loss on exchange      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -      -			Consolidated final	ncial statements	Separate financial statements		
Sales      16,314,329,359      16,957,935,712      6,273,340,810      6,300,669,065        Interest income      157,109,899      140,740,873      7,163,133      5,341,663        Dividend income      1,771,746      3,674,105      310,021,375      275,019,020        Gain on exchange      120,339,269      192,417,177      76,068,635         Other income      404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Total revenues      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,653,049,096        Expenses      21         20,339,269      121,359,704      25,395,645      5,171,880,875        Selling expenses      131,632,924      121,359,704      25,395,646      120,186,610        Loss on exchange      -      -      -      -      -        Other expenses      25,801,296      26,400,626      -      -      -        Total expenses      15,328,006,657      14,400,921,618      5,549,597,996      5,342,892,281        Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax      1,600,989,790      2,836,334,113      1,183		<u>Note</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Interest income      157,109,899      140,740,873      7,163,133      5,341,663        Dividend income      1,771,746      3,674,105      310,021,375      275,019,102        Gain on exchange      120,339,269      192,417,177      76,068,635      -        Other income      404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Total revenues      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,653,049,096        Expenses      21         404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Sold of sales      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,653,049,096        Expenses      21          23,121,723        Administrative expenses      131,632,924      121,359,704      25,395,694      23,121,723        Administrative expenses      809,899,958      565,242,392      194,847,646      120,166,610        Loss on exchange      -      -      -      -      -      -        Other expenses      25,801,296      2,440,26,605      1,486,79,966 <td>Revenues</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues						
Dividend income      1,771,746      3,674,105      310,021,375      275,019,102        Gain on exchange      120,339,269      192,417,177      76,668,635      -        Other income      404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Total revenues      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,653,049,096        Expenses      21      Cost of sales      14,261,378,605      14,087,828,896      5,329,354,656      5,171,880,875        Selling expenses      131,632,924      121,359,704      25,395,694      23,121,723        Administrative expenses      809,899,958      565,242,392      194,847,646      120,166,610        Loss on exchange      -      -      -      -      -        Other expenses      25,801,296      26,490,626      -      -        Total expenses      15,328,006,657      14,800,921,618      5,549,597,996      5,342,892,281        Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax      1,670,340,759      2,844,256,605      1,186,279,561      1,310,156,815        Finance cost      (9,350,969)      (7,922,492)      (2,912,948)      <	Sales		16,314,929,359	16,957,935,712	6,273,340,810	6,300,669,065	
Gain on exchange      120,339,269      192,417,177      76,068,635      -        Other income      404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Total revenues      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,6653,049,096        Expenses      21        Cost of sales      14,261,378,605      14,067,828,896      5,329,354,656      5,171,880,875        Selling expenses      131,632,924      121,359,704      25,395,694      23,121,723        Administrative expenses      809,899,958      565,242,392      194,847,646      120,186,610        Loss on exchange      -      -      -      27,703,073        Loss from flood event      22      99,293,874      -      -      -        Other expenses      15,328,006,657      14,800,921,618      5,549,597,996      5,342,892,281        Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax      1,670,340,759      2,844,256,605      1,186,279,561      1,310,156,815        Finance cost      (9,350,969)      (7,922,492)      (2,912,948)      (2,316,828)        Profit before corporate income tax      1,660,989,790      2,	Interest income		157,109,899	140,740,873	7,163,133	5,341,663	
Other income      404,197,143      350,410,356      69,283,604      72,019,266        Total revenues      16,998,347,416      17,645,178,223      6,735,877,557      6,653,049,096        Expenses      21      7 </td <td>Dividend income</td> <td></td> <td>1,771,746</td> <td>3,674,105</td> <td>310,021,375</td> <td>275,019,102</td>	Dividend income		1,771,746	3,674,105	310,021,375	275,019,102	
Total revenues      16.998.347,416      17.645.178.223      6.735.877.557      6.653.049.096        Expenses      21        Cost of sales      14.261.378.605      14.087.828.896      5.329,354.656      5.171.880.875        Selling expenses      131.632.924      121.359.704      25.395.694      23.121.723        Administrative expenses      809,899.958      565.242.392      194.847.646      120,186.610        Loss on exchange      -      -      -      27.703.073        Loss from flood event      22      99.293.874      -      -      -        Other expenses      15.328.006.657      14.800.921.618      5.549.597.996      5.342.892.281        Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax      1.670.340.759      2.844.256.605      1.186.279.561      1.310.156.815        Finance cost      (9.350.969)      (7.922.492)      (2.912.948)      (2.316.828)        Profit before corporate income tax      1.660.989.790      2.836.334.113      1.183.366.613      1.307.839.987        Corporate income tax      (42.921.044)      (86.913.402)      (16.342.098)      (26.116.159)        Profit for the year <t< td=""><td>Gain on exchange</td><td></td><td>120,339,269</td><td>192,417,177</td><td>76,068,635</td><td>-</td></t<>	Gain on exchange		120,339,269	192,417,177	76,068,635	-	
Expenses      21        Cost of sales      14,261,378,605      14,087,828,896      5,329,354,656      5,171,880,875        Selling expenses      131,632,924      121,359,704      25,395,694      23,121,723        Administrative expenses      809,899,958      565,242,392      194,847,646      120,186,610        Loss on exchange      -      -      -      27,703,073        Loss from flood event      22      99,293,874      -      -        Other expenses      25,801,296      26,490,626      -      -        Total expenses      15,328,006,657      14,800,921,618      5,549,597,996      5,342,892,281        Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax      1,670,340,759      2,844,256,605      1,186,279,561      1,310,156,815        Finance cost      (9,350,969)      (7,922,492)      (2,912,948)      (2,316,828)        Profit before corporate income tax      1,660,989,790      2,836,334,113      1,183,366,613      1,307,839,987        Corporate income tax      (42,921,044)      (86,913,402)      (16,1342,098)      (26,116,159)        Profit for the year      1,618,068,746      2,749,420,711 <td>Other income</td> <td></td> <td>404,197,143</td> <td>350,410,356</td> <td>69,283,604</td> <td>72,019,266</td>	Other income		404,197,143	350,410,356	69,283,604	72,019,266	
Cost of sales    14,261,378,605    14,087,828,896    5,329,354,656    5,171,880,875      Selling expenses    131,632,924    121,359,704    25,395,694    23,121,723      Administrative expenses    809,899,958    565,242,392    194,847,646    120,186,610      Loss on exchange    -    -    27,703,073      Loss from flood event    22    99,293,874    -    -      Other expenses    25,801,296    26,490,626    -    -      Total expenses    15,328,006,657    14,800,921,618    5,549,597,996    5,342,892,281      Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828      Profit to the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828	Total revenues		16,998,347,416	17,645,178,223	6,735,877,557	6,653,049,096	
Selling expenses    131,632,924    121,359,704    25,395,694    23,121,723      Administrative expenses    809,899,958    565,242,392    194,847,646    120,186,610      Loss on exchange    -    -    27,703,073      Loss from flood event    22    99,293,874    -    -      Other expenses    25,801,296    26,490,626    -    -      Total expenses    15,328,006,657    14,800,921,618    5,549,597,996    5,342,892,281      Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit tor the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828	Expenses	21					
Administrative expenses    809,899,958    565,242,392    194,847,646    120,186,610      Loss on exchange    -    -    27,703,073      Loss from flood event    22    99,293,874    -    -      Other expenses    25,801,296    26,490,626    -    -      Total expenses    15,328,006,657    14,800,921,618    5,549,597,996    5,342,892,281      Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828	Cost of sales		14,261,378,605	14,087,828,896	5,329,354,656	5,171,880,875	
Loss on exchange    -    -    27,703,073      Loss from flood event    22    99,293,874    -    -      Other expenses    25,801,296    26,490,626    -    -      Total expenses    15,328,006,657    14,800,921,618    55,49,597,996    5,342,892,281      Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828	Selling expenses		131,632,924	121,359,704	25,395,694	23,121,723	
Loss from flood event    22    99,293,874    -    -    -      Other expenses    25,801,296    26,490,626    -    -    -      Total expenses    15,328,006,657    14,800,921,618    5,549,597,996    5,342,892,281      Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828	Administrative expenses		809,899,958	565,242,392	194,847,646	120,186,610	
Other expenses    25,801,296    26,490,626    -    -    -      Total expenses    15,328,006,657    14,800,921,618    5,549,597,996    5,342,892,281      Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828	Loss on exchange		-	-	-	27,703,073	
Total expenses    15,328,006,657    14,800,921,618    5,549,597,996    5,342,892,281      Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828	Loss from flood event	22	99,293,874	-	-	-	
Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax    1,670,340,759    2,844,256,605    1,186,279,561    1,310,156,815      Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828      Profit attributable to:    Profit attributable to:    Profit attributable to:    Profit attributable to:	Other expenses		25,801,296	26,490,626	<u> </u>	-	
Finance cost    (9,350,969)    (7,922,492)    (2,912,948)    (2,316,828)      Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828      Profit attributable to:    Image: Corporate income tax    Image: Corporate income tax <thimage: corporate="" income="" tax<="" th="">    Image: Cor</thimage:>	Total expenses		15,328,006,657	14,800,921,618	5,549,597,996	5,342,892,281	
Profit before corporate income tax    1,660,989,790    2,836,334,113    1,183,366,613    1,307,839,987      Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828      Profit attributable to:    Profit attributable to:    Profit attributable to:    Profit attributable to:	Profit before finance cost and corporate income tax		1,670,340,759	2,844,256,605	1,186,279,561	1,310,156,815	
Corporate income tax    (42,921,044)    (86,913,402)    (16,342,098)    (26,116,159)      Profit for the year    1,618,068,746    2,749,420,711    1,167,024,515    1,281,723,828      Profit attributable to:    Image: Corporate income tax    Image: Corporate income tax    Image: Corporate income tax    Image: Corporate income tax	Finance cost		(9,350,969)	(7,922,492)	(2,912,948)	(2,316,828)	
Profit for the year      1,618,068,746      2,749,420,711      1,167,024,515      1,281,723,828        Profit attributable to:      Image: Control of the second se	Profit before corporate income tax		1,660,989,790	2,836,334,113	1,183,366,613	1,307,839,987	
Profit attributable to:	Corporate income tax		(42,921,044)	(86,913,402)	(16,342,098)	(26,116,159)	
	Profit for the year		1,618,068,746	2,749,420,711	1,167,024,515	1,281,723,828	
Equity holders of the Company 1,618,068,746 2,749,420,711 1,167,024,515 1,281,723,828	Profit attributable to:						
	Equity holders of the Company		1,618,068,746	2,749,420,711	1,167,024,515	1,281,723,828	
Earnings per share 23	Earnings per share	23					
Basic earnings per share	Basic earnings per share						
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company 2.01 3.42 1.45 1.59	Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company		2.01	3.42	1.45	1.59	

(Unit: Baht)

Statements of comprehensive income

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010

					(Unit: Baht)
	,	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	<u>Note</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Profit for the year		1,618,068,746	2,749,420,711	1,167,024,515	1,281,723,828
Other comprehensive income:					
Gain (loss) on change in value of available-for-sale					
investments	9.2	(36,132,311)	34,876,319	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of					
financial statements in foreign currency		439,466,334	(585,216,713)		-
Other comprehensive income for the year		403,334,023	(550,340,394)	<u> </u>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	:	2,021,402,769	2,199,080,317	1,167,024,515	1,281,723,828
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company	:	2,021,402,769	2,199,080,317	1,167,024,515	1,281,723,828

Statements of cash flows

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010

				(Unit: Baht)	
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financia	al statements	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Cash flows from operating activities					
Profit before tax	1,660,989,790	2,836,334,113	1,183,366,613	1,307,839,987	
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash					
provided by (paid from) operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,187,435,691	1,138,503,896	291,912,262	274,015,157	
Amortisation expenses	5,395,984	5,487,198	633,513	577,842	
Allowance for doubtful accounts (reversal)	7,948,887	(3,175,314)	-	-	
Allowance for diminution in inventory value (reversal)	143,326,204	(34,998,185)	(793,888)	(30,801,428)	
Loss (gain) on disposals of equipment	1,937,894	4,406,069	(536,750)	1,211,588	
Loss from impairment of assets (reversal)	190,989,510	(16,715,107)	337,603	(1,192,066)	
Provision for product warranty	25,801,296	26,490,626	-	-	
Short-term provisions	-	(9,276,526)	-	-	
Provision for long-term employee benefits	81,771,181	-	44,906,335	-	
Loss (gain) on sales of short-term investments	(54,521,769)	295,071	-	-	
Revaluation loss (gain) on investments in securities					
held for trading	2,397,154	(50,247,269)	-	-	
Unrealised gain on exchange	(1,820,627)	(12,935,373)	(7,993,195)	(2,530,802)	
Unrealised loss (gain) on forward contracts	29,418,846	(25,799,479)	-	-	
Unrealised loss (gain) on swap contract	(1,117,305)	168,245	-	-	
Dividend income from subsidiary companies	-	-	(310,000,000)	(275,000,000)	
Dividend income from other companies	(1,771,746)	(3,674,105)	(21,375)	(19,125)	
Interest income from short-term investments	(102,628,265)	(109,133,665)	-	-	
Interest expenses	564,667	787,139	434,178	893	
Income from operating activities before changes in					
operating assets and liabilities	3,176,117,392	3,746,517,334	1,202,245,296	1,274,102,046	
Operating assets (increase) decrease					
Trade and other receivables	(56,460,146)	(198,073,640)	(218,835,818)	39,835,075	
Insurance cliam receivable	(300,000,000)	-	-	-	
Inventories	(234,897,426)	(763,186,306)	(376,639,213)	(57,278,375)	
Other current assets	41,201,667	(67,436,645)	(29,317,727)	(1,543,699)	
Other non-current assets	(7,133,699)	(5,391,408)	-	-	
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)					
Trade and other payables	293,968,010	283,528,906	445,748,404	(102,542,939)	
Other current liabilities	2,432,365	(16,738,649)	1,852,330	376,172	
Cash from operating activities	2,915,228,163	2,979,219,592	1,025,053,272	1,152,948,280	
Cash paid for interest expenses	-	(1,140)	-	(893)	
Cash paid for corporate income tax	(53,032,511)	(170,316,880)	(19,620,381)	(106,291,806)	
Net cash from operating activities	2,862,195,652	2,808,901,572	1,005,432,891	1,046,655,581	

#### Statements of cash flows (continued)

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010

				(Unit: Baht)
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financi	al statements
	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Cash flows from investing activities				
Increase in short-term investments	(314,740,528)	(341,825,844)	-	-
Interest income from short-term investments	70,318,611	109,133,665	-	-
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	351,421,653	120,774,311	-	-
Dividend income from subsidiary companies	-	-	310,000,000	275,000,000
Dividend income from other companies	1,771,746	3,674,105	21,375	19,125
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	(1,396,553,927)	(2,291,160,141)	(234,189,801)	(436,940,291)
Proceeds from disposals of equipment	36,600,516	35,281,249	25,078,526	3,937,288
Increase in intangible assets	(2,368,780)	(2,187,860)	(650,650)	(1,855,534)
Decrease in other non-current assets	10,794,745	16,626,774	<u> </u>	_
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	(1,242,755,964)	(2,349,683,741)	100,259,450	(159,839,412)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Increase (decrease) in short-term loans from				
financial institution	38,820,547	(43,906,080)	-	-
Cash paid for interest expenses	(560,737)	(785,999)	(434,178)	-
Dividend paid	(1,247,562,233)	(1,126,830,404)	(1,247,562,233)	(1,126,830,404)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,209,302,423)	(1,171,522,483)	(1,247,996,411)	(1,126,830,404)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	410,137,265	(712,304,652)	(142,304,070)	(240,014,235)
Translation adjustment	439,466,334	(585,216,713)	<u> </u>	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	849,603,599	(1,297,521,365)	(142,304,070)	(240,014,235)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,974,543,667	4,272,065,032	662,729,295	902,743,530
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)	3,824,147,266	2,974,543,667	520,425,225	662,729,295
	-	-	-	-
Supplemental cash flow information				
Non-cash related transactions from investing activities				
Net increase (decrease) in accounts payable				
for purchase of plant and equipment	(133,493,019)	(204,144,125)	(8,530,794)	4,325,074
Revaluation suplus (deficit) on changes in fair value of				
available-for-sale investments	(36,132,311)	34,876,319	-	-

#### Statements of changes in shareholders' equity

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010

	_					Conso	lidated financial state	ements				
						-	Other c	omponents of shareholder	s' equity			
						-	Other compre	hensive income				
							Surplus (deficit)					
					Retained earnings		on change in	Exchange differences	Total other	Total equity		
		Issued and		Approp	riated		fair value of	on translation of	components of	attributable to		Total
		paid up	Share		Reserve for		available-for-sale	financial statements	shareholders'	owners of	Treasury	shareholders'
	Note	share capital	premium	Statutory reserve	treasury shares	Unappropriated	investments	in foreign currency	equity	the Company	shares	equity
Balance as at 31 December 2009		830,474,960	1,723,218,982	320,218,399	262,987,260	10,077,774,811	68,996,217	(14,397,097)	54,599,120	13,269,273,532	(262,987,260)	13,006,286,272
Dividend paid	27	-	-	-	-	(1,126,830,404)	-	-		(1,126,830,404)	-	(1,126,830,404)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	-	-	-	2,749,420,711	34,876,319	(585,216,713)	(550,340,394)	2,199,080,317	-	2,199,080,317
Balance as at 31 December 2010	_	830,474,960	1,723,218,982	320,218,399	262,987,260	11,700,365,118	103,872,536	(599,613,810)	(495,741,274)	14,341,523,445	(262,987,260)	14,078,536,185
	-											
Balance as at 31 December 2010		830,474,960	1,723,218,982	320,218,399	262,987,260	11,700,365,118	103,872,536	(599,613,810)	(495,741,274)	14,341,523,445	(262,987,260)	14,078,536,185
Cumulative effect of change in												
accounting policy for employee benefits	3	-	-	-	-	(287,797,311)	-	-	-	(287,797,311)	-	(287,797,311)
Dividend paid	27		-		-	(1,247,562,233)	-	-		(1,247,562,233)		(1,247,562,233)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-		-	1,618,068,746	(36,132,311)	439,466,334	403,334,023	2,021,402,769		2,021,402,769
Balance as at 31 December 2011	-	830,474,960	1,723,218,982	320,218,399	262,987,260	11,783,074,320	67,740,225	(160,147,476)	(92,407,251)	14,827,566,670	(262,987,260)	14,564,579,410
	=											

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

(Unit: Baht)

Statements of changes in shareholders' equity (continued)

For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010

	_	Separate financial statements							
					Retained earnings		Total equity		
		Issued and		Approp	riated		attributable to		
		paid up	Share		Reserve for		owners of	Treasury	
	Note	share capital	premium	Statutory reserve	treasury shares	Unappropriated	the Company	shares	Total
Balance as at 31 December 2009		830,474,960	1,723,218,982	100,000,000	262,987,260	3,962,787,487	6,879,468,689	(262,987,260)	6,616,481,429
Dividend paid	27	-	-	-	-	(1,126,830,404)	(1,126,830,404)	-	(1,126,830,404)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_		-			1,281,723,828	1,281,723,828		1,281,723,828
Balance as at 31 December 2010	=	830,474,960	1,723,218,982	100,000,000	262,987,260	4,117,680,911	7,034,362,113	(262,987,260)	6,771,374,853
Balance as at 31 December 2010		830,474,960	1,723,218,982	100,000,000	262,987,260	4,117,680,911	7,034,362,113	(262,987,260)	6,771,374,853
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy									
for employee benefits	3	-	-	-	-	(117,268,695)	(117,268,695)	-	(117,268,695)
Dividend paid	27	-	-	-	-	(1,247,562,233)	(1,247,562,233)	-	(1,247,562,233)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_		-			1,167,024,515	1,167,024,515	-	1,167,024,515
Balance as at 31 December 2011	-	830,474,960	1,723,218,982	100,000,000	262,987,260	3,919,874,498	6,836,555,700	(262,987,260)	6,573,568,440

# Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited and its subsidiaries Notes to consolidated financial statements For the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010

### 1. General information

Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited ("the Company") was incorporated as a limited company under Thai law and transformed to be a public limited company under the Public Limited Companies Act on 27 January 1993. The Company operates its business in Thailand and is principally engaged in the manufacture and trading of electronic components. The registered office of the Company is at 10/4 Moo 3, Vibhavadi - Rangsit Road, Kwang Talad Bangkhen, Khet Laksi, Bangkok.

### 2. Basis of preparation

2.1 The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development dated 28 September 2011, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of the Company. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

- 2.2 Basis of consolidation
  - a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Hana Microelectronics Public Company Limited ("the Company") and the following subsidiary companies ("the subsidiaries"):

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation		ntage of nolding 2010	as a per to the co total	sets rcentage nsolidated as at cember 2010	as a perc the consol for the ye	enues entage to idated total ear ended cember 2010
				Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Held by the Company								
Hana Semiconductor (BKK) Company Limited	Manufacture and trading of electronic components	Thailand	100	100	1	3	2	5
Omac Sales Limited	Trading of electronic components	Hong Kong	100	100	1	1	-	
Hana Microelectronics International Company Limited	Holding company	British Virgin Islands	100	100	13	13	-	2
Hana Microelectronics Investments Company Limited	Holding company	British Virgin Islands	100	100	-	-		
Hana Technologies Group Limited	Holding company	Cayman Islands	100	100	-	-	-	-
Hana Semiconductor (Ayuthaya) Company Limited	Manufacture and trading of electronic components	Thailand	58	58	15	17	18	20
Held through the subsidiary								
companies								
Hana Semiconductor International	Trading of electronic components	British Virgin Islands	100	100	7	5	27	20
Hana Semiconductor Holdings Limited	Holding company	British Virgin Islands	100	100	-	-	-	-
Hana Technologies Investments Limited	Holding company	Cayman Islands	100	100	-	-	-	-
Hana Microdisplay Technologies, Inc.	Manufacture and trading of electronic components	USA	100	100	2	2	1	1
Hana Microelectronics, Inc.	Agent and customer services	USA	100	100	-	-	-	-
Hana Microelectronics Enterprises Company Limited	Holding company	British Virgin Island	100	100	-	-	-	
Hana Macao Commercial Offshore Limited	Customer services	Macao	100	100	-	-	-	-
Hana Microelectronics (Jiaxing) Company Limited	Manufacture and trading of electronic components	China	100	100	25	23	1	1
Hana Semiconductor (Ayuthaya) Company Limited	Manufacture and trading of electronic components	Thailand	42	42	11	12	13	15

- b) Subsidiaries are fully consolidated, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- c) The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as the Company.
- d) The assets and liabilities in the financial statements of overseas subsidiary companies are translated into Thai Baht using the exchange rate prevailing on the end of reporting period, and revenues and expenses translated using monthly average exchange rates. The resulting differences are shown under the caption of "Exchange differences on translation of financial statements in foreign currency" in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.
- e) Material balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary companies have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.
- 2.3 The separate financial statements, which present investments in subsidiaries under the cost method, have been prepared solely for the benefit of the public.

### 3. Adoption of new accounting standards during the year

During the current year, the Company adopted a number of revised and new accounting standards, issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions, as listed below.

Accounting standards:

TAS 1 (revised 2009)	Presentation of Financial Statements
TAS 2 (revised 2009)	Inventories
TAS 7 (revised 2009)	Statement of Cash Flows
TAS 8 (revised 2009)	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates
	and Errors
TAS 10 (revised 2009)	Events after the Reporting Period
TAS 11 (revised 2009)	Construction Contracts
TAS 16 (revised 2009)	Property, Plant and Equipment
TAS 17 (revised 2009)	Leases
TAS 18 (revised 2009)	Revenue
TAS 19	Employee Benefits
TAS 23 (revised 2009)	Borrowing Costs
TAS 24 (revised 2009)	Related Party Disclosures

TAS 26	Accounting and Reporting by Retirement Benefit Plans
TAS 27 (revised 2009)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
TAS 28 (revised 2009)	Investments in Associates
TAS 29	Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies
TAS 31 (revised 2009)	Interests in Joint Ventures
TAS 33 (revised 2009)	Earnings per Share
TAS 34 (revised 2009)	Interim Financial Reporting
TAS 36 (revised 2009)	Impairment of Assets
TAS 37 (revised 2009)	Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
TAS 38 (revised 2009)	Intangible Assets
TAS 40 (revised 2009)	Investment Property

Financial reporting standards:

TFRS 2	Share-Based Payment
TFRS 3 (revised 2009)	Business Combinations
TFRS 5 (revised 2009)	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued
	Operations
TFRS 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources

Financial Reporting Standard Interpretations:

TFRIC 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate
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Accounting Standard Interpretations:

SIC 31 Revenue-Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services

These accounting standards do not have any significant impact on the financial statements, except for the following accounting standards.

### **TAS 19 Employee Benefits**

This accounting standard requires employee benefits to be recognised as expense in the period in which the service is performed by the employee. In particular, an entity has to evaluate and make a provision for post-employment benefits using actuarial techniques. The Company and its subsidiaries previously accounted for such employee benefits when they were incurred. The Company and its subsidiaries have changed this accounting policy in the current year and recognise the liability in the transition period through an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings in the current year. The change has the cumulative effect of decreasing the beginning balance of retained earnings of the Company and its subsidiaries by Baht 288 million (the Company only: Baht 117 million), and decreasing the profit of the Company and its subsidiaries for the year 2011 by Baht 82 million, or 0.10 Baht per share (the Company only: decreasing profit by Baht 47 million, or 0.06 Baht per share). The cumulative effect of the change in the accounting policy has been separately presented in the statements of changes in shareholders' equity.

### 4. New accounting standards issued during the years not yet effective

The Federation of Accounting Professions issued the following new/revised accounting standards that are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2013.

Accounting standards:

TAS 12	Income Taxes
TAS 20 (revised 2009)	Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of
	Government Assistance
TAS 21 (revised 2009)	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

Accounting Standard Interpretations:

SIC 10	Government Assistance - No Specific Relation to Operating Activities
SIC 21	Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets
SIC 25	Income Taxes - Changes in the Tax Status of an Entity or its Shareholders

The Company's management believes that these accounting standards will not have any significant impact on the financial statements for the year when they are initially applied, except for the following accounting standards.

### TAS 12 Income Taxes

This accounting standard requires an entity to identify temporary differences, which are differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the accounting records and its tax base, and to recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities under the stipulated guidelines.

At present, the management is evaluating the impact on the financial statements in the year when this standard is adopted.

### TAS 21 (revised 2009) The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

This accounting standard requires an entity to identify its functional currency in accordance with certain conditions in the standard and to record transactions and report its financial position and operating results in this functional currency, which may not be Baht.

At present, the management is still evaluating the impact on the financial statements in the year when this standard is adopted.

#### 5. Significant accounting policies

#### 5.1 Revenue recognition

#### Sales of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer. Sales are the invoiced value, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts and allowances.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis based on the effective interest rate.

#### Rental income

Rental income is recognised on an accrual basis.

#### Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

#### 5.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

#### 5.3 Trade accounts receivable

Trade accounts receivable are stated at the net realisable value. Allowance for doubtful accounts is provided for the estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of receivables. The allowance is generally based on collection experiences and analysis of debt aging.

#### 5.4 Inventories

Raw materials, work in process and finished goods are valued at the lower of standard cost (which approximates actual cost) and net realisable value. Cost of work in process and finished goods includes direct materials, direct labour and factory overheads.

Allowance for diminution in inventory value is set up for obsolete, slow-moving or deteriorated inventories.

#### 5.5 Investments

- a) Investments in securities held for trading of a subsidiary are stated at fair value.
  Changes in fair value of these securities are recorded in profit or loss.
- b) Investments in available-for-sale securities of a subsidiary are stated at fair value. Changes in the fair value of these securities are recorded as a separate item in shareholders' equity, and will be recorded in profit or loss when securities are sold.
- c) Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.

The fair value of marketable securities is based on the latest bid price of the last working day of the year as quoted on the Stock Exchanges in which the securities are issued. The fair value of debt instruments is determined based on yield rate quoted by the oversea banks.

The weighted average method is used for computation of the cost of investments.

In the event the Company and its subsidiary reclassify investments from one type to another, such investments will be readjusted to their fair value as at the reclassification date. The differences between the carrying amount of the investments and the fair value on the date of reclassification are recorded in profit or loss or recorded as surplus (deficit) from changes in the value of investments in shareholders' equity, depending on the type of investment which is reclassified.

On disposal of an investment, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investment is recognised as income or expenses in profit or loss.

### 5.6 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Leasehold improvements	-	period of lease
Buildings	-	20 years
Installation	-	10 years
Other assets	-	3 - 15 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land, construction in progress and machinery under installation.

An item of equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

### 5.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on a systematic basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

#### <u>Useful lives</u>

Computer software

5 - 10 years

## 5.8 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise enterprises and individuals that control, or are controlled by, the Company, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with the Company. They also include associated companies and individuals which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in the Company that gives them significant influence over the Company, key management personnel, directors and officers with authority in the planning and direction of the Company's operations.

#### 5.9 Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

#### 5.10 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company and its subsidiaries perform impairment reviews in respect of the property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount. In determining value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by a valuation model that, based on information available, reflects the amount that the Company and its subsidiaries could obtain from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs of disposal.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

### 5.11 Employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, bonuses and contributions to the social security fund are recognised as expenses when incurred.

### Post-employment benefits

#### Defined contribution plans

The Company, the subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed to by the employees, the Company and the subsidiaries. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Company and the subsidiaries' contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

### Defined benefit plans

The Company and its subsidiaries have obligations in respect of the severance payments they must make to employees upon retirement under labor law. The Company and its subsidiaries treat these severance payment obligations as a defined benefit plan.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from post-employment benefits are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the first-time adoption of TAS 19 Employee Benefits, the Company and its subsidiaries elected to recognise the transitional liability, which exceeds the liability that would have been recognised at the same date under the previous accounting policy, through an adjustment to the beginning balance of retained earnings in the current year.

#### **Provision for vacation**

The Company and its subsidiaries have set up provision for vacation which is calculated in accordance with the Company's policy and formula, taking into consideration the employee's salary, the number of service years and the unused vacation days.

#### 5.12 Treasury share

Treasury share is stated at cost and is presented as a reduction from shareholders' equity. Gains on disposal of treasury share is determined by reference to its carrying amount and are taken to premium on treasury share, losses on disposal of treasury share are determined by reference to its carrying amount and are taken to premium on treasury share and retained earnings, consecutively.

#### 5.13 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company and the subsidiaries have a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

In addition, its subsidiaries also record provision for product warranty, which is estimated by reference to obligation for product warranty under manufacturing contract.

#### 5.14 Income tax

Income tax is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

#### 5.15 Derivatives - forward exchange contracts

Receivables and payables arising from forward exchange contracts are translated into Baht at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of reporting period. Unrealised gains and losses from the translation are included in determining income.

#### 6. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles at times requires management to make subjective judgments and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgments and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgments and estimates are as follows:

### Allowance for doubtful accounts

In determining an allowance for doubtful accounts, the management needs to make judgment and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the prevailing economic condition.

### Allowance for diminution in inventory value

In determining an allowance for diminution in inventory value, the management needs to make judgment in estimating loss from obsolescence and slow moving, and the reduction of net realisable value of inventories.

### Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of financial instruments that are not actively traded and for which quoted market prices are not readily available, the management exercises judgment, using a variety of valuation techniques and models. The input to these models is taken from observable markets, and includes consideration of liquidity, correlation and longer-term volatility of financial instruments.

### Impairment of equity investments

The Company and its subsidiaries treat available-for-sale equity investments and other investments as impaired when the management judges that there has been a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value below their cost or where other objective evidence of impairment exists. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgment of the management.

### Property plant and equipment and depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the Company's plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses in the period when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying cost. This requires judgments regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

#### Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans

The obligation under the defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

#### 7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2011 and 2010 as reflected in the statements of financial position and cash flows consist of the following:

			(Uni	it: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated finan	cial statements	Separate financia	al statements
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>		
Cash in hand and at banks	1,789,864	1,064,128	270,425	212,729
Bills of exchange	610,000	750,000	250,000	450,000
Fixed deposits with maturity				
not over 3 months	1,424,283	1,160,416		-
Cash and cash equivalents	3,824,147	2,974,544	520,425	662,729

As at 31 December 2011, bank deposits in saving accounts, fixed deposits and bills of exchange carried interests between 0.001 and 3.25 percent per annum (2010: 0.001 and 2.25 percent per annum).

#### 8. Related party transactions

During the years, the Company and its subsidiaries had significant business transactions with related parties. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Company and those related parties.

(Unit: Million Baht)

			( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Sepa	arate	
	financial s	statements	Transfer pricing policy
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Transactions with subsidiary comp			
(eliminated from the consolidated			
financial statements)			
Sales of goods	13	22	Prices agreed between the parties due to
			the uniqueness of products sold to each
			customer
Dividend income	310	275	Declared rate
Rental income	9	13	Contract price
Purchase of materials	162	91	Cost plus mark up
Purchase of fixed assets	4	1	Cost plus mark up
Service fee expenses	4	2	Rates stipulated in the agreement

As at 31 December 2011 and 2010, the balances of the accounts between the Company and those related parties are as follows:

	(Unit: Thousand Baht)		
	Separate financia	al statements	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Trade accounts receivable - subsidiary companies			
Hana Microdisplay Technologies, Inc.	11,642	15,834	
Hana Semiconductor (Ayutthaya) Company Limited	352	-	
Omac Sales Limited	108	1,450	
Hana Semiconductor (BKK) Company Limited	107	1,149	
Hana Semiconductor International Limited	78	-	
Total trade accounts receivable - subsidiary companies	12,287	18,433	
Trade accounts payable - subsidiary companies			
Omac Sales Limited	49,990	8,244	
Hana Semiconductor (Ayutthaya) Company Limited	36,863	1,370	
Hana Semiconductor International Limited	4,540	576	
Hana Microelectronics, Inc.	1,651	624	
Hana Microdisplay Technologies, Inc.	1,069	2,169	
Hana Microelectronics Investments Company Limited	32	68	
Total trade accounts payable - subsidiary companies	94,145	13,051	

#### **Directors and management's benefits**

During the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010, the Company and its subsidiaries had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

			(Unit:	Million Baht)	
	Conso	lidated	Separate		
	financial s	tatements	financial statements		
	<u>2011</u> <u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Short-term employee benefits	81	85	9	11	
Post-employment benefits	8		8		
Total	89	85	17	11	

## 9. Short-term Investments

	(	Consolidated finar	ncial statements	,
	31 Decem	ber 2011	31 Decem	ber 2010
	Cost/		Cost/	
	Carrying		Carrying	
	value	Fair value	value	Fair value
Securities held for trading				
Overseas marketable equity				
securities	95,074	95,956	30,154	33,274
Domestic marketable equity securities	-	-	37,353	128,196
Total	95,074	95,956	67,507	161,470
Add: Revaluation surplus on changes				
in value of investments	882		93,963	
Investments in securities held for				
trading	95,956	95,956	161,470	161,470
Available-for-sale securities				
Overseas marketable corporate				
bonds	1,000,449	1,046,768	901,608	932,940
Quoted bonds	843,831	865,252	868,058	940,599
Total	1,844,280	1,912,020	1,769,666	1,873,539
Add: Revaluation surplus on changes				
in value of investments	67,740		103,873	-
Investments in available-for-sale				
securities	1,912,020	1,912,020	1,873,539	1,873,539
Fixed deposit with financial institution	n			
Fixed deposit within 1 year	6,344	6,344	-	-
Investment in fixed deposit with				
financial institution	6,344	6,344	-	
Total short-term investments	2,014,320	2,014,320	2,035,009	2,035,009

### 9.1 Securities held for trading

Since the third quarter of 2008, Hana Microelectronics International Company Limited, an overseas subsidiary company, has invested in mutual fund of a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Cayman Island, shares of a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand (SET), including the Credit linked note through an overseas bank. These investments are held for trading purpose. During 2010, the subsidiary had redeemed the Credit linked note invested in 2009, resulting in gain of HKD 0.2 million or equivalent to Baht 0.8 million. During the current year, the subsidiary additionally invested in bond investment trust from an overseas bank. In addition, this subsidiary disposed the entire amount of the remaining shares of a company listed on the Stock Exchange of Thailand, resulting in gain of USD 1.8 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 53.1 million.

As at 31 December 2011, the subsidiary had assessed the fair value of the equity securities for mutual fund and the bond investment trust from an overseas bank by referring to the latest bid price as quoted on the Stock Exchanges, in which the fair value had decreased by USD 0.07 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 2.4 million (2010: increased by HKD 14.1 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 50.2 million). The changes in the fair value of these investments were recognised in profit or loss.

#### 9.2 Available-for-sale securities

In addition, this subsidiary had invested in private corporate bonds issued by various companies listed on the overseas Stock Exchanges and quoted bonds through the three overseas banks. These investments are classified as available-for-sale investments. During 2010, the subsidiary additionally invested in both listed corporate bonds and quoted bonds and sold some of the bonds, and partial quoted bonds were matured, resulting in net loss of HKD 0.3 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 1.1 million. During the current year, the subsidiary additionally invested in listed corporate bonds and disposed some of the bonds, resulting in gain of USD 0.05 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 1.4 million.

As at 31 December 2011, part of investments in available-for-sales securities were used as security for short-term loans from financial institution as discussed in Note 15.

As at 31 December 2011, the subsidiary had assessed the fair value of the bonds by referring to the value quoted by the banks in which the fair value had decreased by USD 1.3 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 36.1 million (2010: increased by HKD 10.8 million or equivalent to approximately Baht 34.9 million). The changes in the fair value of such bonds are shown as a separate item in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 10. Trade and other receivables

			(Unit: T	housand Baht)	
	Consoli	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	I statements	
Age of receivable	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Trade receivables - subsidiary companies					
Not yet due	-	-	1,691	2,054	
Past due					
Up to 3 months	-	-	4,140	8,238	
3 - 6 months	-	-	2,387	3,630	
6 - 12 months	-	-	3,107	4,030	
Over 12 months	-	-	962	481	
Total trade receivables - subsidiary					
companies	-	-	12,287	18,433	
Trade receivables - unrelated companies					
Not yet due	2,090,226	1,909,840	1,138,627	858,884	
Past due					
Up to 3 months	354,943	513,225	105,460	152,470	
3 - 6 months	20,670	8,957	929	1,072	
6 - 12 months	7,236	2,782	34	-	
Over 12 months	5,380	-	-	-	
Total trade receivables - unrelated					
companies	2,478,455	2,434,804	1,245,050	1,012,426	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(11,189)	(3,240)	-	-	
Total trade receivables - unrelated					
companies - net	2,467,266	2,431,564	1,245,050	1,012,426	
Total trade receivables - net	2,467,266	2,431,564	1,257,337	1,030,859	
Other receivables	101,250	48,173	17,678	4,613	
- Trade and other receivables - net	2,568,516	2,479,737	1,275,015	1,035,472	
=					

#### 11. Inventories

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements						
			Reduce co	st to net				
	Co	Cost realisable value Inventories - net						
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>				
Finished goods	553,620	685,984	(121,434)	(129,442)	432,186	556,542		
Work in process	292,648	243,303	-	-	292,648	243,303		
Raw materials	2,000,275	1,747,327	(227,963)	(76,629)	1,772,312	1,670,698		
Goods in transit	149,433	84,465		-	149,433	84,465		
Total	2,995,976	2,761,079	(349,397)	(206,071)	2,646,579	2,555,008		

			Separate financ	ial statements					
			Reduce co	st to net					
	Cos	Cost realisable value Inventories - net							
	<u>2011</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u>			<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>				
Finished goods	202,060	223,299	(121,287)	(129,239)	80,773	94,060			
Work in process	117,251	72,080	-	-	117,251	72,080			
Raw materials	808,856	495,767	(54,734)	(47,576)	754,122	448,191			
Goods in transit	41,264	1,646	-	-	41,264	1,646			
Total	1,169,431	792,792	(176,021)	(176,815)	993,410	615,977			

# 12. Investments in subsidiary companies

	Separate financial statements							
Company's name	Paid up capital		Shareholding percentage Cost		t	Dividend received for th ended 31 Decemb		
	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	2010
			Percent	Percent				
Hana Semiconductor (Ayuthaya) Company Limited	1,200,000	1,200,000	58	58	2,142,910	2,142,910	70,000	175,000
Hana Semiconductor (BKK) Company Limited	1,000,000	1,000,000	100	100	1,011,100	1,011,100	240,000	100,000
Omac Sales Limited	325	325	100	100	273,492	273,492	-	-
Hana Microelectronics International Company Limited	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-
Hana Microelectronics Investment Company Limited	-	-	100	100	-	-	-	-
Hana Technologies Group Limited	-	-	100	100		-		-
Total investments in subsidiary companies					3,427,502	3,427,502	310,000	275,000

### 13. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated financial statements							Thousand Bant)	
	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvement	Installation	Machinery and equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress and machinery under installation	Total
Cost									
31 December 2009	157,377	1,835,701	138,354	535,123	8,745,580	426,315	55,338	179,350	12,073,138
Additions	121,631	11,919	155	27,482	1,038,672	50,455	8,430	944,458	2,203,202
Disposals	-	-	-	(6,470)	(199,472)	(8,125)	(13,570)	-	(227,637)
Transfer in (out)	-	210,208	-	15,150	513,347	5,572	-	(744,277)	-
Translation adjustment	-	(40,304)	(4,071)	-	(132,000)	(3,681)	(1,033)	(4,338)	(185,427)
31 December 2010	279,008	2,017,524	134,438	571,285	9,966,127	470,536	49,165	375,193	13,863,276
Additions	-	8,633	-	26,048	328,263	32,948	1,526	688,247	1,085,665
Disposals	-	-	-	(5)	(114,000)	(15,846)	(8,614)	-	(138,465)
Transfer in (out)	-	126,560	-	60,527	573,779	11,368	3,502	(775,736)	-
Translation adjustment	-	56,946	2,979	-	195,635	4,753	1,600	7,327	269,240
31 December 2011	279,008	2,209,663	137,417	657,855	10,949,804	503,759	47,179	295,031	15,079,716
Accumulated depreciation									
31 December 2009	-	515,149	111,641	357,335	5,005,938	342,780	35,243	-	6,368,086
Depreciation for the year	-	91,279	5,947	40,573	958,038	34,808	7,859	-	1,138,504
Accumulated depreciation for disposed									
assets	-	-	-	(383)	(168,438)	(6,888)	(12,241)	-	(187,950)
Translation adjustment	-	(8,368)	(2,783)	-	(50,181)	(2,762)	(580)	-	(64,674)
31 December 2010	-	598,060	114,805	397,525	5,745,357	367,938	30,281	-	7,253,966
Depreciation for the year	-	106,260	3,420	43,102	988,523	39,460	6,671	-	1,187,436
Accumulated depreciation									
for disposed assets	-	-	(616)	(5)	(76,964)	(15,156)	(7,186)	-	(99,927)
Translation adjustment	-	14,712	1,286	-	69,402	3,198	1,061	-	89,659
31 December 2011	-	719,032	118,895	440,622	6,726,318	395,440	30,827	-	8,431,134
Allowance for impairment loss					·			······································	
31 December 2009	-	-	-	613	103,486	-	-	-	104,099
Decrease during the year	-	-	-	-	(16,715)	-	-	-	(16,715)
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	(4,567)	-	-	-	(4,567)
31 December 2010				613	82,204				82,817
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-	190,989	-	-	-	190,989
Translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	2,186	-	-	-	2,186
				613	275,379				275,992
31 December 2011					210,010				210,002
Net book value	070.000	4 440 404	40.000	470 4 17	4 400 500	400 500	40.004	075 400	0 500 400
31 December 2010	279,008	1,419,464	19,633	173,147	4,138,566	102,598	18,884	375,193	6,526,493
31 December 2011 Depreciation for the year	279,008	1,490,631	18,522	216,620	3,948,017	108,319	16,352	295,031	6,372,590

Depreciation for the year

2010 (Baht 1,013 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)

2011 (Baht 984 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)

1,138,504

20

#### (Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Separate financial statements								
	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvement	Installation	Machinery and equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Vehicles	Construction in progress and machinery under installation	Total
Cost									
31 December 2009	50,994	811,991	85,641	139,172	1,830,334	101,411	18,560	99,533	3,137,636
Additions	121,631	518	-	1,284	17,032	11,367	2,537	286,896	441,265
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(25,676)	(1,220)	-	-	(26,896)
Transfer in (out)	-	-	-	7,576	230,674	174	-	(238,424)	-
31 December 2010	172,625	812,509	85,641	148,032	2,052,364	111,732	21,097	148,005	3,552,005
Additions	-	5,804	-	11,235	28,860	10,458	-	169,302	225,659
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(76,463)	(1,043)	(6,420)	-	(83,926)
Transfer in (out)		77,255		38,579	157,190	879	-	(273,903)	-
31 December 2011	172,625	895,568	85,641	197,846	2,161,951	122,026	14,677	43,404	3,693,738
Accumulated depreciation									
31 December 2009	-	230,870	78,354	63,482	1,104,825	80,562	12,018	-	1,570,111
Depreciation for the year	-	40,618	4,858	11,488	206,062	8,180	2,809	-	274,015
Accumulated depreciation									
for disposed assets					(20,739)	(1,008)	-		(21,747)
31 December 2010	-	271,488	83,212	74,970	1,290,148	87,734	14,827	-	1,822,379
Depreciation for the year	-	42,901	2,429	13,326	222,178	9,342	1,736	-	291,912
Accumulated depreciation									
for disposed assets	-	-	-	-	(53,196)	(931)	(5,258)		(59,385)
31 December 2011		314,389	85,641	88,296	1,459,130	96,145	11,305		2,054,906
Allowance for impairment loss									
31 December 2009	-	-	-	613	8,089	-	-	-	8,702
Decrease during the year	-	-	-	-	(1,192)	-	-	-	(1,192)
31 December 2010	-	-	-	613	6,897	-	-	-	7,510
Increase during the year	-	-	-	-	338	-	-	-	338
31 December 2011	-		-	613	7,235	-	-		7,848
Net book value					. <u></u> .				·
31 December 2010	172,625	541,021	2,429	72,449	755,319	23,998	6,270	148,005	1,722,116
31 December 2011	172,625	581,179	-	108,937	695,586	25,881	3,372	43,404	1,630,984
Depreciation for the year									

2010 (Baht 206 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)

2011 (Baht 222 million included in manufacturing cost, and the balance in administrative expenses)

21

274,015

291,912

As at 31 December 2011, certain equipment items have been fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount, before deducting accumulated depreciation and allowance for impairment loss, of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 4,625 million (2010: Baht 3,693 million) and for the Company amounted to approximately Baht 860 million (2010: Baht 614 million).

### 14. Intangible assets

Details of intangible assets which are computer software are as follows:

	()	Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated	Separate
	financial	financial
	statements	statements
Cost		
31 December 2009	38,747	4,912
Additions	2,429	1,855
Translation adjustment	(696)	-
31 December 2010	40,480	6,767
Additions	2,238	651
Translation adjustment	1,044	-
31 December 2011	43,762	7,418
Accumulated amortisation		
31 December 2009	17,879	1,450
Amortisation for the year	5,487	578
Translation adjustment	(455)	
31 December 2010	22,911	2,028
Amortisation for the year	5,396	634
Translation adjustment	914	-
31 December 2011	29,221	2,662
Net book value		
31 December 2010	17,569	4,739
31 December 2011	14,541	4,756
Amortisation for the year		
2010	5,487	578
2011	5,396	634

#### 15. Short-term loans from financial institution

During the current year, Hana Microelectronics International Company Limited, an overseas subsidiary company, entered into the loan agreements with an overseas commercial bank to borrow short-term loans of GBP 0.74 million and EUR 0.38 million. The short-term loans bear interest at the rate of 0.88% per annum and 1.27% per annum, respectively, and are secured by the pledge of the investments in available-for-sale securities held under the accounts of the lender by the subsidiary company.

#### 16. Trade and other payables

			(Unit: Th	ousand Baht)
	Consol	idated	Separ	ate
	financial st	tatements	financial sta	atements
	<u>2011</u> <u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Trade payables - related parties	-	-	94,145	13,051
Trade payables - unrelated parties	1,916,228	1,698,690	812,933	458,506
Advance received from customers	164,050	165,490	30,094	10,041
Other payables for purchase of				
machineries	174,472	307,965	38,394	46,925
Accrued expenses	251,694	176,593	29,185	26,291
Total trade and other payables	2,506,444	2,348,738	1,004,751	554,814

### 17. Short-term provisions

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						
	Loss on tax	Loss on tax					
	assessment	Product warranty	Total				
1 January 2011	150,466	182,992	333,458				
Increase during the year	-	35,016	35,016				
31 December 2011	150,466	218,008	368,474				

	Separate financial statements		
	Loss on tax		
	assessment Total		
1 January 2011	150,466	150,466	
31 December 2011	150,466 150,466		

#### Provision for loss on tax assessment

The Company has recorded provision for loss on tax assessment, as described in Note 28.5.

### **Provision for product warranty**

The subsidiaries record provision for product warranty, which is estimated by reference to obligation for product warranty under manufacturing contract.

### 18. Provision for long-term employee benefits

Provision for long-term employee benefits as at 31 December 2011, which are compensations on employees' retirement, was as follows:

		(Unit: Thousand Baht)
	Consolidated	Separate
	financial statements	financial statements
Cumulative effect of change in accounting policy for		
employee benefits adjusted against beginning balance		
of retained earnings (Note 3)	271,128	109,944
Current service cost	40,469	18,204
Interest cost	9,471	4,173
Actuarial loss on obligation	31,832	22,530
Balance at end of year	352,900	154,851

Long-term employee benefit expenses included in the profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2011 amounted to Baht 82 million (the Company only: Baht 45 million).

Principal actuarial assumptions at the valuation date were as follows:

	Conso	lidated	Separate financial statements		
	financial s	tatements			
	2011	2011 2010		2010	
	(% per	(% per	(% per	(% per	
	annum)	annum)	annum)	annum)	
Discount rate	3.7%	4.1%	3.7%	4.1%	
Future salary increase rate (depending on age)	3.1% - 5.4%	3.2% - 5.5%	3.8% - 5.4%	3.3% - 5.5%	
Staff turnover rate	4.9% - 26.3%	4.9% - 26.3%	4.9% - 26.3%	4.9% - 26.3%	

#### 19. Statutory reserve

Pursuant to Section 116 of the Public Limited Companies Act B.E. 2535, the Company is required to set aside to a statutory reserve at least 5 percent of its net income after deducting accumulated deficit brought forward (if any), until the reserve reaches 10 percent of the registered capital. The statutory reserve is not available for dividend distribution.

#### 20. Treasury shares

As at 31 December 2011 and 2010, details of treasury shares are as follows:

	Consolidated and separate		
	financial statements		
	<u>2011</u> <u>2010</u>		
Cost of treasury shares (Thousand Baht)	262,987	262,987	
Number of treasury shares (Thousand shares)	25,596	25,596	
Average price per share (Baht)	10.27	10.27	
Percentage of treasury shares to the Company's			
shares in issue	3.08	3.08	

A resolution of a meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 4/2551 held on 7 October 2008 approved the repurchase of shares of the Company in order to manage its excess cash, increase earnings per share and to maximise shareholder benefits, with a budget of not more than Baht 1,600 million. The repurchase shall not more than 83 million shares, equivalent to 9.99% of total issued and paid-up shares of the Company. The period of repurchase of shares is from 22 October 2008 to 22 April 2009 and these shares are to be sold after 6 months from the date of completing the repurchase of shares, but not more than 3 years.

Under the Notification of the Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission No. Gor Lor Tor. Chor. Sor. (Wor) 2/2548 and the Notification of the Federation of Accounting Professions No. Sor. Sor Wor Bor Chor. 016/2548, public limited company is required to set aside retained earnings in an amount equal to the amount paid for treasury shares until either the shares are sold or paid-up capital is reduced by cancellation of any remaining unsold shares. As at 31 December 2011, the Company set aside approximately Baht 262.99 million as reserve for treasury shares (2010: Baht 262.99 million).

A resolution of the meeting of the Company's Board of Directors No. 3/2554 held on 10 August 2011 approved the resale of 25,596,100 treasury shares, or equivalent to 3.08 percent of total issued and paid-up shares of the Company. The treasury shares will be sold through the Stock Exchange of Thailand. The period of the resale of these shares is from 25 August 2011 to 2 September 2011, and the resale price shall not less than 85 percent of the average closing price of the last 5 trading days. However, no treasury shares were sold until the ending resale period on 2 September 2011.

#### 21. Expenses by nature

Significant expenses by nature are as follows:

			(Unit: Th	ousand Baht)	
	Consolio	dated	Separate		
	financial sta	atements	financial sta	tements	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Raw materials and consumables used	9,744,187	9,776,018	3,996,872	3,898,075	
Changes in inventories of finished					
goods and work in process	75,011	(204,098)	(31,884)	39,860	
Salary and wages and other employee					
benefits	2,687,463	2,496,594	889,658	771,319	
Management benefit expenses	88,842	85,029	17,042	10,900	
Depreciation and amortisation					
expenses	1,192,832	1,143,991	292,546	274,593	
Loss on exchange	-	-	-	27,703	
Loss from flood event	99,294	-	-	-	
Product warranty expenses	25,801	26,491	-	-	

#### 22. Loss from flood event

The plant of Hana Semiconductor (Ayutthaya) Co., Ltd., a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company, which is located in Hi-tech Industrial Estate in Ayutthaya province, was inundated in early October 2011 as a result of the extensive flooding in Thailand during the fourth quarter of 2011. The subsidiary suffered major damages to its property and business interruption losses. The subsidiary investigated the damages and recorded losses from flood event of Baht 399 in profit or loss for the year 2011 which consisted of the damages to fixed assets of Baht 191 million, damages to inventories of Baht 153 million and other damages of Baht 55 million, including full provision for net book value of the damaged property which is to be replaced.

The loss from the incidents is covered by the subsidiary's insurance, which covers all risks and business interruption. The subsidiary is in the process of claiming compensation on its property damages and business interruption losses resulting from the flood. The subsidiary received an initial compensation payment of Baht 300 million in February 2012, and at the end of reporting period it had therefore recognised this insurance claim receivable as current assets in the statement of financial position, and net such amount against loss from flood event in profit or loss in the income statement. The recognised compensation did not exceed the above loss from the damages to fixed assets and inventories.

The subsidiary has restarted its production in January 2012 and expects to gradually increase its production capacity during the first half of 2012.

## 23. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company (excluding other comprehensive income) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares which would need to be issued to convert of all dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. The calculation assumes that the conversion took place either at the beginning of the year or on the date the potential ordinary shares were issued.

	For the year ended 31 December						
	Conso	lidated	Sepa	arate			
	financial s	tatements	financial statements				
	2011 2010		2011	2010			
Profit for the year (Thousand Baht)	1,618,069	2,749,421	1,167,025	1,281,724			
Number of weighted average ordinary shares							
- net of treasury shares (Thousand shares)	804,879	804,879	804,879	804,879			
Basic earnings per share (Baht)	2.01	3.42	1.45	1.59			

## Warrants

The Company had in 2006 issued warrants to the Company's employees and directors, as detailed below.

Number of warrants:	20,000,000 warrants
Exercise price:	Baht 27.40 per share
Exercise ratio:	1 ordinary share: 1 warrant
Exercise period:	From 31 October 2006 to 31 July 2010

However, no warrants were exercised until the exercise period ended on 31 July 2010.

The warrants were excluded from the calculation of potential diluted ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share calculation for the year ended 31 December 2010 since the exercise price exceeded the weighted average fair value of the ordinary shares of the Company.

# 24. Promotional privileges

The Company and its subsidiaries have received promotional privileges under the Investment Promotion Act B.E. 2520 as approved by the Board of Investment. Subject to certain imposed conditions, significant privileges are as follows:

Particulars					The Company				
1. Certificate No.	1842/2539	1341/Or/2544	1455 (1)/2544	1597(1)/2544	1642(2)/2546	1977(2)/2547	1328(2)/2548	2138(2)/2550	1887(1)/2552
2. Promotional privileges for	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of
	PCBA	Fiber Optic	Wireless	smart card and	Wireless	Flexible Circuit	PCBA, RFID,	PCBA	Semi
		Device, Air	Sensor	module for	Sensor	Board	TAG reader		Conductor i.e.
		Pressure and		smart card		Assembly and			Wireless
		Temperature				electronic			Sensor
		Control and							Gensor
		Wireless Radio				components			
		Frequency				for Interface			
						Device			
3. The significant privilege are									
3.1 Exemption from corporate income tax on net	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	8 years
income derived from the promoted operation and	(expired)	(expired)	(expired)	(expired)	(expired)	(tax exempted	(tax exempted	(tax exempted	
exemption from income tax on dividends paid from					(tax exempted	according with	according with	according with	
the promoted operations which are tax exempted					according with	investment)	investment)	investment)	
throughout the period in which the corporate income					investment)	invoornonty	invoormonity	invoormonty	
tax is exempted.									
3.25% allowance of the increment in export income	10 years	10 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
over the preceding years.	(expired)								
3.3 50 % reduction of the normal corporate income tax	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
rate for net income derived after the expiry date in	(expired)				(expired)	(tax exempted	(tax exempted	(tax exempted	
3.1					(tax exempted	according with	· ·	according with	
					according with	U U	-	-	
					investment)	investment)	investment)	investment)	

Particulars					The Company				
3.4 Exemption from import duty on machinery as approved by the Board.	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted
3.52 times deduction of transportation,, electricity and water expenses from the first earning operating income	10 years (expired)	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
4. Date of first earning operating income	10 January 1997	17 January 2002 (Transerred from Hana Microelectronics (NRIE) Co., Ltd. in 2002)	27 March 2002	17 November 2001	30 June 2004	2 December 2004	24 March 2006	3 December 2007	2 December 2009

		Subsidiaries						
Particulars	Hana Semico	nductor (BKK)						
	Compan	y Limited		Hana S	Semiconductor (Ayu	utthaya) Company	Limited	
1. Certificate No.	1112/2541	2093(6)/2548	1594(2)/2545	1133(4)/2548	2176(4)/2548	1458(1)/2553	1817(2)/2550	1034(2)/2550
2. Promotional privileges for	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of	Production of
	LED, OPTO	Integrated	IC OPTO and	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated	Integrated
	and Microwave	Circuit (IC)	Integrated	Circuit (IC) and	Circuit (IC) and	Circuit (IC)	Circuit (IC)	Circuit (IC) and
	Amplifier		Circuit (IC)	Integrated	Integrated			Integrated
				Module	Circuit Tested			Circuit Tested
					(IC Tested)			(IC Tested)
3. The significant privilege are								
3.1 Exemption from corporate income tax on net income derived from the	-	5 years	7 years	8 years	8 years	8 years	7 years	8 years
promoted operation and exemption from income tax on dividends			(expired)					
paid from the promoted operations which are tax exempted								
throughout the period in which the corporate income tax is exempted.								
3.2 Exemption from import duty on machinery as approved by the Board.	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted	Granted
4. Date of first earning operating income	1 April	20 April	7 September	3 January	10 January	10 May 2010	1 September	Has not yet
	1998	2006	2003	2005	2006		2010	started utilising
								the privileges.

During the year 2011, the subsidiries were approved by the Board of investment to terminate the promotional certificate no. 1492/2541, 1187/or/2543, 1154(1)/2544.

The Company's operating revenues for the years 2011 and 2010 could be divided according to promoted and non-promoted operations as follows:

					(Unit: Tho	usand Baht)	
	Promoted op	Promoted operations		operations	Total		
	2011	2010	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	2010	
Sales							
Domestic sales	684	19	15	24	699	43	
Export sales	6,258,086	6,268,543	14,556	32,083	6,272,642	6,300,626	
Total sales	6,258,770	6,268,562	14,571	32,107	6,273,341	6,300,669	

## 25. Segment information

The Company and its subsidiaries mainly involve a single industry segment in electronic components and mainly carry on their business in the geographic areas in Thailand, Hong Kong, the United States of America and China. Geographical segment information of the Company and its subsidiaries as at and for the years ended 31 December 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

							(Ur	nit: Million Baht)
	Consolidated financial statements							
	Dom	nestic	For	eign	Elimi	nated	Total	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2011	2010	<u>2011</u>	2010	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Revenues from external								
customers	11,559	13,090	4,756	3,868	-	-	16,315	16,958
Intersegment revenues	31	50	5,530	5,135	(5,561)	(5,185)	-	-
Total revenues	11,590	13,140	10,286	9,003	(5,561)	(5,185)	16,315	16,958
Segment profit	1,365	2,076	689	794			2,054	2,870
Unallocated income and ex	penses:							
Other income							563	495
Gain on exchange							120	192
Selling expenses							(132)	(121)
Administrative expenses							(810)	(565)
Loss from flood							(99)	-
Other expenses							(26)	(27)
Finance cost							(9)	(8)
Corporate income tax							(43)	(87)
Profit for the year							1,618	2,749

(Unit:	Million	Baht)
(01.11.	winnorr	Duniy

	_	Consolidated financial statements							
	Don	nestic	Fo	reign	Elim	inated	Тс	otal	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2010	2011	<u>2010</u>	
Property, plant and									
equipment	4,413	4,847	1,960	1,679	-	-	6,373	6,526	
Other assets	18,032	17,607	18,173	16,476	(24,666)	(23,805)	11,539	10,278	
Total assets	22,445	22,454	20,133	18,155	(24,666)	(23,805)	17,912	16,804	

Transfer prices between business segments are as set out in Note 8 to the financial statements.

### 26. Provident fund

The Company, the subsidiaries and their employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530. Both employees and the Company or the subsidiaries contribute to the fund monthly at the rates of 3.0 - 7.5 percent of basic salary. The fund, which is managed by SCB Asset Management Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon terminating in accordance with the fund rules. During the year 2011, total amount of approximately of Baht 46 million (2010: Baht 42 million) had been contributed to the fund by the Company and its subsidiaries, and Baht 20 million had been contributed by the Company (2010: Baht 18 million).

### 27. Dividend paid

During the year 2011 and 2010, the Company and its subsidiaries had dividend payments as follows:

	Approved by	Total dividends	Dividend per share
		(Million Baht)	(Baht)
The Company			
Final dividends for 2009	Annual General Meeting of the	4 4 9 7	1.40
<b>T</b> ( ) ( )	shareholders on 30 April 2010	1,127	1.40
Total for the year 2010		1,127	1.40
Final dividends for 2010	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 29 April 2011	1,248	1.55
Total for the year 2011	·	1,248	1.55
Subsidiary companies			
Hana Semiconductor (BKK)	Company Limited		
Final dividends for 2009	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 30 April 2010	100	1.00
Total for the year 2010		100	1.00
Final dividends for 2010	Annual General Meeting of the shareholders on 29 April 2011	190	1.90
Interim dividends for 2011	Board of Directors' meeting on		
	4 May 2011	50	0.50
Total for the year 2011		240	2.40
Hana Semiconductor (Ayut			
Final dividends for 2009	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 29 March 2010	300	2.50
Total for the year 2010	2010	300	2.50
Total for the year 2010			2.00
Final dividends for 2010	Annual General Meeting of the		
	shareholders on 20 April 2011	120	1.00
Total for the year 2011		120	1.00

## 28. Commitments and contingent liabilities

## 28.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2011, the Company and its subsidiaries had capital commitments of approximately USD 2 million or equivalent to Baht 71 million, relating to the acquisitions of machinery (the Company only: Baht 28 million).

## 28.2 Operating lease commitments

The Company and its subsidiaries operate their business in Bangkok on a leased premise, the lease agreement of which is made between the landlord and a related company. The lease is for a period as from the year 1986 up to the year 2014 with the annual lease payment of approximately Baht 0.2 million in the year 1992 and subject to an increase at the rate of 10% per annum. The lease payment rate has been changed to Baht 0.1 million per month since March 2011.

# 28.3 Marketing supportive service agreement

Since the year 2001, the Company and four subsidiary companies entered into marketing supportive service agreement with an overseas subsidiary company. Under that agreement, the Company and the four subsidiary companies have to pay service fees to that subsidiary company at the rates stipulated in the agreement.

## 28.4 Guarantees

As at 31 December 2011, there were outstanding bank guarantees of approximately Baht 188 million (the Company only: Baht 154 million) issued by banks on behalf of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of certain performance bonds as required in the normal course of business of the Company and the subsidiaries. These included letters of guarantee amounting to Baht 144 million to be security for the tax assessment of a subsidiary company made by the Revenue Department (as discussed in Note 28.5) and Baht 43 million to guarantee electricity use and Baht 1 million among others.

### 28.5 Tax assessment

During the year 2003, the Company received a notification of a corporate income tax assessment for the year 1997 from the Revenue Department for not allocating interest expenses and loss on exchange rate of loans to the promoted operations, causing the under recording of corporate income tax for the year 1997, which together with related penalty and surcharge amounted to Baht 150 million. The Company did not agree with the assessment and appealed it to the Tax Tribunal. In November 2007, the Tax Tribunal rejected the appeal. Currently, the Company is in the process of appealing to the Supreme Court and expects that the Supreme Court will reverse the judgment of the Central Tax Court, which will not result in any tax payment to the Company.

However, the Company has recorded provision for loss on tax assessment of approximately Baht 150 million and has placed a bank guarantee as security against the assessment.

## 29. Financial instruments

### 29.1 Financial risk management

The Company's and its subsidiaries' financial instruments, as defined under Thai Accounting Standard No. 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentations", principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, investments, trade and other payables and loans. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

## Credit risk

The Company and its subsidiaries are exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to trade and other receivables. The Company and its subsidiaries manage the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore do not expect to incur material financial losses. The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts of receivables as stated in the statement of financial position.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to their cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments and short-term loans. However, since most of their financial assets bear floating interest rates, or fixed interest rate which are close to the market rate, the interest rate risk is expected to be minimal.

Significant financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2011 classified by type of interest rates are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

		Consolic	lated financial stat	ements	
	Fixed				
	interest rate				
	within	Floating	Non-interest		Effective
	one year	interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate
		(Millio	n Baht)		(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,036	1,572	216	3,824	0.001 - 3.25
Short-term investments	1,894	24	96	2,014	0.15 - 9.75
Trade and other receivables	-	-	2,569	2,569	-
Insurance claim receivable		-	300	300	-
Total financial assets	3,930	1,596	3,181	8,707	
Financial liabilities					
Short-term loans from financial institution	-	38,821	-	38,821	1.00 - 1.35
Trade and other payables	_		2,506	2,506	-
Total financial liabilities		38,821	2,506	41,327	

	Separate financial statements				
	Fixed				
	interest rate				
	within	Floating	Non-interest		Effective
	one year	interest rate	bearing	Total	interest rate
	(Million Baht)				(% p.a.)
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	250	263	7	520	0.1 - 3.25
Trade and other receivables	-		1,275	1,275	-
Total financial assets	250	263	1,282	1,795	
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables			1,005	1,005	-
Total financial liabilities	-		1,005	1,005	

#### Foreign currency risk

The Company's and its subsidiaries' exposure to foreign currency risk arise mainly from trading transactions that are denominated in foreign currencies. The Company and its subsidiaries seek to reduce this risk by entering into forward exchange contracts when they consider appropriate. Generally, the forward contracts will mature within one year.

The balances of financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2011 are summarised below.

	Financial	Financial	Average exchange rate	
Foreign currency	assets	liabilities	as at 31 December 2011	
	(Million)	(Million)	(Baht per foreign currency unit)	
China Yuan	308	84	5.0328	
US Dollar	156	58	31.6912	
Indian Rupee	45	-	0.5891	
Japan Yen	24	32	0.4084	
Euro	9	-	41.0274	
Hongkong dollar	3	2	4.0795	
Pound Sterling	3	-	48.8578	
Singapore Dollar	2	-	24.3854	
Brazilian real	2	-	17.9600	
Australia dollar	2	-	32.1971	

As at 31 December 2011, an overseas subsidiary company had outstanding forward exchange contracts, of which details are presented below.

	Contractual	
Sold amount	maturity date	Contractual exchange rate for amount sold
(Million USD)		(Baht per USD)
10	25 January 2012	31.07
10	2 February 2012	31.90
20	30 March 2012	31.30
40	13 June 2012	30.98
(Million Euro)		(USD per Euro)
5	16 May 2012	1.37

In addition, the subsidiary company entered into the linked asset swap agreement with an overseas bank. The details of the swap agreement outstanding as at 31 December 2011 are as follows:

Contractual							
Swap agreement	Notional amount	Notional amount maturity date		Fair value gain (loss)			
	(Million USD)		(Percent)	(Million Baht)			
Credit default swap -							
quoted bonds	2	20 June 2013	1.43	1.12			

### 29.2 Fair value of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Company's and its subsidiaries' financial instruments are short-term in nature and carry floating interest rate or the interest rate close to market rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statements of financial position.

A fair value is the amount for which an asset can be exchanged or a liability settled between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The fair value is determined by reference to the market price of the financial instrument or by using an appropriate valuation technique, depending on the nature of the instrument.

### 30. Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. As at 31 December 2011, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 0.23:1 (2010: 0.19:1) and the Company's was 0.20:1 (2010: 0.11:1).

### 31. Events after the reporting period

On 28 February 2012, the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company No. 1/2012 passed the following resolutions.

31.1 Approving the dividend payment for the year 2011 to the Company's shareholders at Baht 1 per share. The dividend will be paid on 14 May 2012.

The dividend payment will later be proposed for approval in the Annual General Meeting of the Company's shareholders.

31.2 Approving to write off all 25,596,100 repurchased shares with a par value of Baht 1 each which remain unsold. This will result in a decrease in the registered and paid-up share capital of the Company from Baht 830,474,960 (830,474,960 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each) to Baht 804,878,860 (804,878,860 ordinary shares of Baht 1 each). The Company will register the change in its registered share capital with the Ministry of Commerce in 2012.

# 32. Reclassification

To comply with the Notification of the Department of Business Development relating to the financial statement presentation as described in Note 2 and as the result of the adoption of revised and new accounting standards as described in Note 3, certain amounts in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 have been reclassified to conform to the current year's classification, without any effect to the previously reported profit or shareholders' equity.

# 33. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28 February 2012.