Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 and Independent Accountants' Review Report

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

We have reviewed the accompanying balance sheets of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited as of March 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of income and cash flows for the three months then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement on Auditing Standards No. 36, "Review of Financial Statements," issued by the Auditing Standards Committee of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China. A review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, requirements of the Business Accounting Law and Guidelines Governing Business Accounting with respect to financial accounting standards, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

As discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2009, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited adopted the newly revised Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 10, "Accounting for Inventories." In addition, effective January 1, 2008, Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited adopted Interpretation 2007-052, "Accounting for Bonuses to Employees, Directors and Supervisors," issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China and relevant requirements promulgated by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Executive Yuan.

We have also reviewed, in accordance with Statement on Auditing Standards No. 36, the consolidated financial statements of Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited and subsidiaries as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, and have issued thereon an unqualified review report with an explanatory paragraph relating to the adoption of the newly revised Statement of Financial Accounting Standard, Accounting for Inventories, and the adoption of Interpretation 2007-052, respectively.

April 9, 2009

Notice to Readers

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

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

BALANCE SHEETS MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	2009		2008			2009		2008	
ASSETS	Amount	%	Amount	%	LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Amount	%	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS					CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 and 4)	\$ 153,276,031	29 5	115,869,440	20	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 2, 5 and 23)	\$ 2,962	-	\$ 239,893	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 2, 5 and 23)	229,415	-	160,249	-	Accounts payable	4,447,744	1	7,491,302	1
Available-for-sale financial assets (Notes 2, 6 and 23)	-	-	18,591,721	4	Payables to related parties (Note 24)	1,102,214	-	1,986,731	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Notes 2, 7 and 23)	4,739,315	1	9,976,745	2	Income tax payable (Notes 2 and 17)	9,663,927	2	13,743,060	3
Receivables from related parties (Note 24)	10,181,965	2	24,687,419	4	Bonuses payable to employees and directors (Notes 3 and 19)	15,404,117	3	4,321,538	1
Notes and accounts receivable	8,321,271	2	16,099,860	3	Payables to contractors and equipment suppliers	4,829,314	1	11,413,544	2
Allowance for doubtful receivables (Notes 2 and 8)	(198,976)	-	(687,619)	-	Accrued expenses and other current liabilities (Note 15)	6,007,869	1	9,925,414	2
Allowance for sales returns and others (Notes 2 and 8)	(6,336,876)	(1)	(4,167,643)	(1)	Current portion of bonds payable (Note 14)			8,000,000	1
Other receivables from related parties (Note 24)	230,871	-	2,221,204	-					
Other financial assets (Note 25)	1,348,616	-	395,342	-	Total current liabilities	41,458,147	8	57,121,482	10
Inventories (Notes 2, 3 and 9)	12,949,118	2	19,252,120	4					
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 2 and 17)	5,849,563	1	8,094,973	1	LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	1,047,211		809,189		Bonds payable (Note 14)	4,500,000	1	4,500,000	1
					Other long-term payables (Note 15)	881,842		1,335,996	
Total current assets	191,637,524	36	211,303,000	37					
					Total long-term liabilities	5,381,842	1	5,835,996	1
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Notes 2, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 23)									
Investments accounted for using equity method	109,601,554	21	107,596,741	19	OTHER LIABILITIES				
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,038,443	-	-	-	Accrued pension cost (Notes 2 and 16)	3,727,225	1	3,666,177	1
Held-to-maturity financial assets	11,585,538	2	8,023,394	1	Guarantee deposits (Note 27)	1,309,582	-	1,869,126	-
Financial assets carried at cost	519,502		748,160		Deferred credits (Notes 2 and 24)	219,859		887,838	
Total long-term investments	122,745,037	23	116,368,295	20	Total other liabilities	5,256,666	1	6,423,141	1
Total long-term investments	122,743,037		110,308,293		Total other natifices	3,230,000		0,423,141	
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Notes 2, 12 and 24)					Total liabilities	52,096,655	10	69,380,619	12
Cost									
Buildings	114,880,914	22	102,763,591	18	CAPITAL STOCK - NT\$10 PAR VALUE (Notes 19 and 21)				
Machinery and equipment	636,909,351	119	598,750,110	103	Authorized: 28,050,000 thousand shares				
Office equipment	9,856,423	2	9,424,541	2	Issued: 25,626,012 thousand shares in 2009				
	761,646,688	143	710,938,242	123	25,629,242 thousand shares in 2008	256,260,122	48	256,292,416	44
Accumulated depreciation	(574,998,401)	(108)	(503,748,572)	(87)					
Advance payments and construction in progress	16,434,915	3	28,503,739	5	CAPITAL SURPLUS (Notes 2 and 19)	49,965,450	9	51,696,165	9
Net property, plant and equipment	203,083,202	38	235,693,409	41	RETAINED EARNINGS (Note 19)				
Net property, plant and equipment	203,063,202		233,073,407		Appropriated as legal capital reserve	67.324.393	12	56,406,684	10
INTANGIBLE ASSETS					Appropriated as regal capital reserve Appropriated as special capital reserve	391,857	12	629,550	10
Goodwill (Note 2)	1,567,756		1,567,756		Unappropriated earnings	103,896,290	20	151,596,813	26
Deferred charges, net (Notes 2 and 13)	5,980,431	1	6,781,759	1	Chappropriated earnings	103,890,290		131,390,813	
Defended charges, net (Notes 2 and 13)	3,700,431		0,761,735			171.612.540	32	208.633.047	36
Total intangible assets	7.548.187	1	8,349,515	1		171,012,340		208,033,047	
Total manglote assets	7,010,107		0,017,010		OTHERS (Notes 2, 21 and 23)				
OTHER ASSETS					Cumulative translation adjustments	3,531,944	1	(6,810,720)	(1)
Deferred income tax assets (Notes 2 and 17)	5,549,630	1	3,916,735	1	Unrealized gain on financial instruments	177,228		400,861	(1)
Refundable deposits	2,636,845	1	2,748,142	-	Treasury stock: 34,096 thousand shares	177,220	_	(918,075)	
Others (Note 2)	443,514	-	295,217	-				(>10,075)	
0 11010 (1 1010 2)	115,511		270(211			3,709,172	1	(7,327,934)	(1)
Total other assets	8,629,989	2	6,960,094	1	Total shareholders' equity	481,547,284	90	509,293,694	88
TOTAL Y	# 500 510 ***	100	550 554 212	100	TOTAL Y	n 500 510 000	100	A 550 551 513	100
TOTAL	<u>\$ 533,643,939</u>	100	578,674,313	100	TOTAL	<u>\$ 533,643,939</u>	100	\$ 578,674,313	100

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated April 9, 2009)

STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	2009		2008		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	
GROSS SALES (Notes 2 and 24)	\$ 39,214,322		\$ 86,911,072		
SALES RETURNS AND ALLOWANCES (Notes 2 and 8)	1,654,628		1,680,969		
NET SALES	37,559,694	100	85,230,103	100	
COST OF SALES (Notes 3, 9, 18 and 24)	29,717,331	<u>79</u>	47,864,496	56	
GROSS PROFIT	7,842,363	21	37,365,607	44	
REALIZED (UNREALIZED) GROSS PROFIT FROM AFFILIATES (Note 2)	131,929		(63,912)		
REALIZED GROSS PROFIT	7,974,292	21	37,301,695	44	
OPERATING EXPENSES (Notes 18 and 24) Research and development General and administrative Marketing	3,276,829 1,339,263 263,567	9 3 <u>1</u>	4,912,037 2,388,738 586,390	6 3 	
Total operating expenses	4,879,659	13	7,887,165	9	
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	3,094,633	8	29,414,530	<u>35</u>	
NON-OPERATING INCOME AND GAINS Interest income (Note 2) Foreign exchange gain, net (Note 2) Gain on settlement and disposal of financial instruments, net (Notes 2 and 23) Technical service income (Notes 24 and 27) Equity in earnings of equity method investees, net (Notes 2 and 10) Valuation gain on financial instruments, net (Notes 2, 5 and 23) Others (Notes 2 and 24)	491,659 428,117 53,461 41,348	2 1	642,460 23,271 205,295 1,043,790 1,740,705 223,441	1 - - 1 2	
Others (Notes 2 and 24)	102,681		223,441		
Total non-operating income and gains	1,117,266	3	3,878,962 (Con	4 tinued)	

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008

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

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	2009			2008				
		Amoun	ıt	%	Α	Amount		%
NON-OPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES Equity in losses of equity method investees, net								
(Notes 2 and 10) Valuation loss on financial instruments, net (Notes 2,	\$	2,949,9	92	8	\$		-	-
5 and 23)		442,3	82	1			_	-
Interest expense		40,7	76	-		88,75		-
Foreign exchange loss, net (Note 2)			-	-	1	1,774,57		2
Others (Note 2)		29,2	<u>81</u>			23,00	9	
Total non-operating expenses and losses		3,462,4	31	9	1	1,886,33	<u>7</u>	2
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		749,4	68	2	31	1,407,15	5	37
INCOME TAX BENEFIT (EXPENSE) (Notes 2 and 17)		809,4	<u>·05</u>	2	(3	3,263,77	<u>3</u>)	(4)
NET INCOME	\$	1,558,8	373	4	\$ 28	3,143,38	2	33
		20	09			2008	3	
	_	Before ncome Tax	Inc	fter come Tax	Inc	fore ome 'ax	Inc	cter ome ax
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$, Note 22) Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$</u> \$	0.03 0.03	<u>\$</u> \$	0.06 0.06	<u>\$</u> \$	1.20 1.20	\$	1.08 1.08

Certain pro forma information (after income tax) is shown as follows, based on the assumption that the Company's stock held by subsidiaries is treated as available-for-sale financial assets instead of treasury stock for the three months ended March 31, 2008 (Notes 2 and 21):

	2008
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 28,143,382</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (NT\$)	
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$1.08</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$1.07</u>

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated April 9, 2009)

(Concluded)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

		2009	2008
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$	1,558,873 \$	28,143,382
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization		18,762,482	18,041,872
Unrealized (realized) gross profit from affiliates		(131,929)	63,912
Amortization of premium/discount of financial assets		(10,448)	(25,931)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, net Gain on held-to-maturity financial assets redeemed by the issuer		(37,370) (16,091)	(23,271)
Equity in losses (earnings) of equity method investees, net		2,949,992	(1,043,790)
Dividends received from equity method investees		988,201	589,071
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets, net		(36,117)	(77,850)
Deferred income tax		(1,250,521)	498,225
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in: Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(267,611)	(125,919)
Receivables from related parties		1,546,239	2,014,229
Notes and accounts receivable		3,119,905	1,811,468
Allowance for doubtful receivables		(237,770)	(1,353)
Allowance for sales returns and others		468,294	310,958
Other receivables from related parties		317,321	64,957
Other financial assets Inventories		(636,861)	(63,644)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(141,182) 145,264	1,735,022 52,276
Increase (decrease) in:		143,204	32,270
Accounts payable		133,479	(1,994,516)
Payables to related parties		(100,136)	(1,012,899)
Income tax payable		441,116	2,765,097
Accrued bonuses to employees and directors		256,060	4,321,538
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities Accrued pension cost		(1,463,087) 17,216	(1,581,849) 8,498
Deferred credits		(58,501)	(23,937)
2010.100 0100.10		(00,001)	(20,501)
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	26,316,818	54,445,546
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisitions of:		(5 111 501)	(14 204 649)
Property, plant and equipment Held-to-maturity financial assets		(5,444,584) (204,990)	(14,294,648)
Investments accounted for using equity method		(78,472)	(217,348)
Proceeds from disposal or redemption of:		(· -,·· <u>-</u>)	(== /, 0 . 0)
Available-for-sale financial assets		1,037,370	5,154,736
Held-to-maturity financial assets		1,550,000	2,238,000
Property, plant and equipment and other assets		120	1,157
			(Continued)

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	2009	2008
Proceeds from return of capital by investees Increase in deferred charges	\$ - (37,331)	\$ 55,056 (584,370)
Decrease (increase) in refundable deposits	82,892	(5,604)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,094,995)	(7,654,021)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of bonds payable Decrease in guarantee deposits	(8,000,000) (169,570)	(371,551)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options Repurchase of treasury stock	15,418	80,948 (3,053,584)
Net cash used in financing activities	(8,154,152)	(3,344,187)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	15,067,671	43,447,338
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	138,208,360	72,422,102
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 153,276,031</u>	<u>\$ 115,869,440</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Interest paid Income tax paid	\$ 351,803 \$ 52,636	\$ 355,000 \$ 63,801
INVESTING ACTIVITIES AFFECTING BOTH CASH AND NON-CASH ITEMS		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Decrease (increase) in payables to contractors and equipment suppliers Cash paid	\$ 2,699,007 2,745,577 \$ 5,444,584	\$ 20,318,452 (6,023,804) \$ 14,294,648
Disposal of property, plant and equipment and other assets Increase in other receivables from related parties Cash received	\$ 58,570 (58,450) \$ 120	\$ 1,762,010 (1,760,853) \$ 1,157
NON-CASH FINANCING ACTIVITIES Current portion of bonds payable Current portion of other long-term payables (under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,000,000 \$ 3,308,040

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

(With Deloitte & Touche review report dated April 9, 2009)

(Concluded)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 AND 2008 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. GENERAL

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

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

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company had 19,537 and 20,519 employees, respectively.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Significant accounting policies are summarized as follows:

Use of Estimates

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

Classification of Current and Noncurrent Assets and Liabilities

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

Cash Equivalents

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

Financial Assets/Liabilities at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

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

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

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

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

Fair value of open-end mutual funds is determined using the net assets value at the end of the period. For debt securities, fair value is determined using the average of bid and asked prices at the end of the period.

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

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

Held-to-maturity Financial Assets

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

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

Allowance for Doubtful Receivables

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

Revenue Recognition and Allowance for Sales Returns and Others

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

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

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at standard cost and adjusted to approximate weighted-average cost on the balance sheet date. Prior to January 1, 2009, inventories were stated at the lower of cost or market value. Any write-down was made on a total-inventory basis. Market value represented replacement cost for raw materials, supplies and spare parts and net realizable value for work in process and finished goods. As stated in note 3, effective January 1, 2009, inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Inventory write-downs are made on an item-by-item basis, except where it may be appropriate to group similar or related items. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and necessary selling costs.

Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

Investments in companies wherein the Company exercises significant influence over the operating and financial policy decisions are accounted for using the equity method. The Company's share of the net income or net loss of an investee is recognized in the "equity in earnings/losses of equity method investees, net" account. The cost of an investment shall be analyzed and the cost of investment in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired, representing goodwill, shall not be amortized. If the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired exceeds the cost of investment, the excess shall be proportionately allocated as reductions to fair values of non-current assets (except for financial assets other than investments accounted for using the equity method and deferred income tax assets). When an indication of impairment is identified, the carrying amount of the investment is reduced, with the related impairment loss recognized in earnings.

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

Gains or losses on sales from the Company to equity method investees are deferred in proportion to the Company's ownership percentages in the investees until such gains or losses are realized through transactions with third parties. The entire amount of the gains or losses on sales to investees over which the Company has a controlling interest is deferred until such gains or losses are realized through subsequent sales of the related products to third parties. Gains or losses on sales from equity method investees to the Company are deferred in proportion to the Company's ownership percentages in the investees until they are realized through transactions with third parties. Gains or losses on sales between equity method investees over each of which the Company has control are deferred in proportion to the Company's weighted-average ownership percentage in the investee which records gains or losses. In transactions between equity method investees over either or both of which the Company has no control, gains or losses on sales are deferred in proportion to the multiplication of the Company's weighted-average ownership percentages in the investees. Such gains or losses are recorded until they are realized through transactions with third parties.

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

Financial Assets Carried at Cost

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the consideration paid for acquisition over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is no longer amortized and instead is tested for impairment annually. If an event occurs or circumstances change which indicated that the fair value of goodwill is more likely than not below its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. A subsequent reversal of such impairment loss is not allowed.

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

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

Pension Costs

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

Income Tax

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

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

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

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

Stock-based Compensation

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

Bonuses to Employees and Directors

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Interpretation 2007-052, "Accounting for Bonuses to Employees, Directors and Supervisors," which requires companies to record bonuses paid to employees, directors and supervisors as an expense rather than as an appropriation of earnings.

Treasury Stock

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

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

Foreign-currency Transactions

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

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

Reclassification

Certain accounts in the financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2008 have been reclassified to be consistent with the financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

3. ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted the newly revised SFAS No. 10, "Accounting for Inventories." The main revisions are (1) inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and inventories are written down to net realizable value item-by-item except when the grouping of similar or related items is appropriate; (2) unallocated overheads are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred; and (3) abnormal cost, write-downs of inventories and any reversal of write-downs are recorded as cost of sales for the period. Such changes in accounting principle did not have significant effect on the Company's financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2009.

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted Interpretation 2007-052, "Accounting for Bonuses to Employees, Directors and Supervisors," issued in March 2007 by the ARDF, which requires companies to record bonuses paid to employees, directors and supervisors as an expense rather than as an appropriation of earnings. The adoption of this interpretation resulted in a decrease in net income and earnings per share (after income tax) of NT\$3,586,877 thousand and NT\$0.14, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2008.

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

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Mai Cii 31		
	2009)	2008
Cash and deposits in banks Repurchase agreements collateralized by government bonds Asset-backed commercial papers	•	53,439 \$ 22,592 <u> </u>	\$ 109,361,907 5,995,378 512,155
	\$ 153,27	76,031 S	115,869,440

March 31

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

		March 31		
Trading financial assets		2009		2008
Forward exchange contracts Cross currency swap contracts	\$	201,358 28,057	\$	160,249
	<u>\$</u>	229,415	\$	160,249
Trading financial liabilities				
Forward exchange contracts Cross currency swap contracts	\$	206 2,756	\$	121,599 118,294
	\$	2,962	\$	239,893

The Company entered into derivative contracts during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 to manage exposures due to fluctuations of foreign exchange rates. The derivative contracts entered into by the Company did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting. Therefore, the Company did not apply hedge accounting treatment for its derivative contracts.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts consisted of the following:

March 31, 2009	Maturity Date	Contract Amount (in Thousands)
Sell US\$/Buy NT\$ Sell EUR/Buy US\$	April 2009 April 2009	US\$200,000/NT\$6,979,725 EUR6,140/US\$8,266
March 31, 2008		
Sell EUR/Buy NT\$	April 2008 to July 2008	EUR44,500/NT\$2,010,109

Outstanding cross currency swap contracts consisted of the following:

Maturity Date	Contract Amount (in Thousands)	Range of Interest Rates Paid	Range of Interest Rates Received
March 31, 2009			
April 2009 to May 2009	US\$130,000/NT\$4,434,625	0.66%-6.79%	0.00%-0.61%
March 31, 2008			
April 2008	US\$883,000/NT\$26,897,408	2.60%-3.75%	1.28%-2.42%

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, valuation on financial instruments arising from derivative financial instruments was a net loss of NT\$442,382 thousand and a net gain of NT\$1,740,705 thousand, respectively.

6. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

		March 31
	20	2008
Corporate bonds	\$ 1,0	38,443 \$ 4,065,233
Open-end mutual funds		- 14,126,171
Government bonds		<u>- 400,317</u>
	1,0	18,591,721
Current portion		- (18,591,721)
	<u>\$ 1,0</u>	38,443 \$ -

7. HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS

	March 31			
	2009 2008			
Corporate bonds	\$ 15,446,490 \$ 10,908,455			
Government bonds	878,363 6,091,684			
Structured time deposits	- 1,000,000			
•	16,324,853 18,000,139			
Current portion	<u>(4,739,315)</u> <u>(9,976,745)</u>			
	<u>\$ 11,585,538</u>			

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

	Principal Amount	Interest Receivable	Range of Interest Rates	Maturity Date
March 31, 2008				
Step-up callable domestic deposits	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,844</u>	1.77%-1.83%	April 2008 to October 2008

8. ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL RECEIVABLES, SALES RETURNS AND OTHERS

Movements of the allowance for doubtful receivables were as follows:

		Three Month March 3	
		2009	2008
Balance, beginning of period Write-off	\$	436,746 \$ (237,770)	688,972 (1,353)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$</u>	198,976 <u>\$</u>	687,619

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

	Three Months Ended March 31
	2009 2008
Balance, beginning of period Provision	\$ 5,868,582 \$ 3,856,685 1,654,628 1,680,969
Write-off	
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 6,336,876</u> <u>\$ 4,167,643</u>

9. INVENTORIES

	Mar	March 31			
	2009	2008			
Finished goods	\$ 2,313,609	\$ 3,511,335			
Work in process	9,462,462	13,943,712			
Raw materials	558,422	1,192,836			
Supplies and spare parts	614,625	604,237			
	<u>\$ 12,949,118</u>	\$ 19,252,120			

Write-downs of inventories to net realizable value in the amount of NT\$171,264 thousand and NT\$98,156 thousand, respectively, were included in the cost of sales for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

10. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING EQUITY METHOD

	March 31						
	2009				2008		
		Carrying Amount	% of Owner- ship		Carrying Amount	% of Owner- ship	
TSMC Global Ltd. (TSMC Global) TSMC International Investment Ltd. (TSMC	\$	47,526,422	100	\$	41,971,629	100	
International) Vanguard International Semiconductor Corporation		30,028,035	100		27,063,207	100	
(VIS) Systems on Silicon Manufacturing Company Pte		9,491,037	37		11,183,477	36	
Ltd. (SSMC)		5,720,868	39		8,352,727	39	
TSMC China Company Limited (TSMC China) TSMC Partners, Ltd. (TSMC Partners)		5,220,310 3,719,188	100 100		7,895,259 3,528,732	100 100	
TSMC North America VentureTech Alliance Fund III, L.P. (VTAF III)		2,613,897 1,403,469	100 98		2,184,900 1,037,387	100 98	
XinTec Inc. (XinTec)		1,397,538	42		1,483,429	43	
Global UniChip Corporation (GUC) VentureTech Alliance Fund II, L.P. (VTAF II)		991,305 841,597	36 98		891,488 1,039,699	37 98	
Emerging Alliance Fund, L.P. (Emerging Alliance)		371,095	99		390,518	99	
					(C	Continued)	

	March 31					
	2009			2008		
		Carrying Amount	% of Owner- ship		Carrying Amount	% of Owner- ship
TSMC Japan Limited (TSMC Japan) Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company	\$	132,714	100	\$	112,111	100
Europe B.V. (TSMC Europe)		129,083	100		97,152	100
TSMC Korea Limited (TSMC Korea)		14,996	100		15,533	100
Chi Cherng Investment Co., Ltd. (Chi Cherng)		-	-		175,689	36
Hsin Ruey Investment Co., Ltd. (Hsin Ruey)			-	_	173,804	36
	<u>\$</u>	109,601,554		\$	107,596,741	
					(C	oncluded)

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, equity in earnings/losses of equity method investees was a net loss of NT\$2,949,992 thousand and a net gain of NT\$1,043,790 thousand, respectively. Related equity in earnings/losses of equity method investees were determined based on the reviewed financial statements, except those of Emerging Alliance, TSMC Japan, TSMC Europe and TSMC Korea for the three months ended March 31, 2009. The Company believes that, had Emerging Alliance, TSMC Japan, TSMC Europe and TSMC Korea's financial statements been reviewed, any adjustments arising would have had no material effect on the Company's financial statements.

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, fair value of publicly traded stocks in investments accounted for using equity method (VIS and GUC) was NT\$14,040,883 thousand and NT\$22,267,805 thousand, respectively.

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

	Three Mont March	
	2009	2008
Balance, beginning of period Amortization	\$ 2,053,253 (156,034)	\$ 2,677,388 (156,034)
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 1,897,219</u>	\$ 2,521,354

As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, balance of the aforementioned difference allocated to goodwill was NT\$1,061,885 thousand and NT\$987,349 thousand, respectively. There are no any additions or impairment for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

11. FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST

	Mai	March 31		
	2009	2008		
Non-publicly traded stocks Mutual funds	\$ 357,509 161,993			
	\$ 519,502	<u>\$ 748,160</u>		

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009									
]	Balance, Beginning of Period	(.	Additions Deductions)		Disposals	Rec	classification	Balan End of P	
Cost	Ф	114014500		0						
Buildings	\$	114,014,588	\$	866,326	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 114,88	,
Machinery and equipment		635,008,261		2,945,926		(1,044,836)		-	636,90	
Office equipment	_	9,748,869	ф	209,878	ф	(102,324)	Φ.	-		6,423
A	_	758,771,718	\$	4,022,130	\$	(1,147,160)	2		761,64	6,688
Accumulated depreciation		65,351,514	\$	2.042.457	φ		d.		(7.20	2 071
Buildings Machinery and equipment		484,046,160	ф	2,042,457 16,025,834	\$	(449,252)	\$	-		3,971
Office equipment		7,849,580		234.397		(102.289)		-	499,62	1,688
Office equipment	_	557,247,254	\$	18,302,688	\$	(551,541)	¢	<u>-</u>	574,99	
Advance payments and construction	_	331,241,234	Φ	18,302,088	Φ	(331,341)	Φ		314,77	0,401
in progress	_	17,758,038	\$	(1,323,123)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		16,43	4,915
Net	\$	219,282,502							\$ 203,08	3,202
				Three M	ontl	hs Ended Mar	ch 3	1, 2008		
]	Balance, Beginning of Period		Additions		Disposals	Do	classification	Balan End of P	,
Cost		renou		Additions		Dispusais	Nec	ciassification	Ellu of F	eriou
Buildings	\$	101,907,892	\$	856,009	\$	_	\$	(310)	\$ 102,76	3 591
Machinery and equipment	Ψ	589,131,625	Ψ	11,778,538	Ψ	(2,145,226)	Ψ	(14,827)	598,75	
Office equipment		9,167,107		263,119		(5,875)		190		4,541
Office equipment	_	700,206,624	\$	12,897,666	\$	(2,151,101)	\$	(14,947)	710,93	
A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_	700,200,024	Ψ	12,077,000	Ψ	(2,131,101)	Ψ	(17,277)	/10,75	0,272
Accumulated depreciation										
Accumulated depreciation Buildings		57.349.828	\$	1.935.317	\$	_	\$	(4)	59.28	5.141
Buildings		57,349,828 422,278,071	\$	1,935,317 15,254,323	\$		\$	(4) 2	,	5,141
Buildings Machinery and equipment		422,278,071	\$	15,254,323	\$	(392,248)	\$	2	437,14	0,148
Buildings	_	422,278,071 7,097,120	\$ 	15,254,323 232,012	\$ 	(392,248) (5,875)		2 26	437,14	0,148 3,283
Buildings Machinery and equipment		422,278,071	_	15,254,323	_	(392,248)		2	437,14 7,32 503,74	0,148 3,283

No interest was capitalized during the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008.

13. DEFERRED CHARGES, NET

		Three Mo	onths Ended Marc	h 31, 2009	
	Balance, Beginning of Period	Addition	Amortization	Reclassification	Balance, End of Period
Technology license fees Software and system design costs Patent and others	\$ 3,786,251 1,559,857 1,055,353	37,331	\$ (211,735) (178,774) (67,852)	•	\$ 3,574,516 1,418,414 987,501
	\$ 6,401,461	\$ 37,331	<u>\$ (458,361)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,980,431
	<u> </u>	Three Mo	onths Ended Marc	h 31, 2008	
	Balance, Beginning of Period	Addition	Amortization	Reclassification	Balance, End of Period
Technology license fees Software and system design costs Patent and others	\$ 5,349,937 1,309,272 513,204	215,826	ψ (370,7 22)	•	Ψ .,,,,,,,,
	<u>\$ 7,172,413</u>	<u>\$ 215,826</u>	<u>\$ (606,406)</u>	<u>\$ (74)</u>	\$ 6,781,759

14. BONDS PAYABLE

		Marc	ch 3	31
		2009		2008
Domestic unsecured bonds:				
Issued in January 2002 and repayable in January 2009 and 2012 in				
two installments, 2.75% and 3.00% interest payable annually,				
respectively	\$	4,500,000	\$	12,500,000
Current portion		<u> </u>	_	(8,000,000)
	¢	4 500 000	Φ	4 500 000
	2	4,500,000	<u> </u>	4,500,000

15. OTHER LONG-TERM PAYABLES

Most of the Company's long-term payables resulted from license agreements for certain semiconductor-related patents. As of March 31, 2009, future payments for other long-term payables were as follows:

Year of Payment	Amount		
2009 (2 nd to 4 th quarter) 2010	\$ 1,027,619 520,287		
2011 Current portion (classified under accrued expenses and other current liabilities)	440,921 1,988,827 (1,106,985)		
	\$ 881,842		

16. PENSION PLANS

The pension mechanism under the Labor Pension Act is deemed a defined contribution plan. Pursuant to the Act, the Company has made monthly contributions equal to 6% of each employee's monthly salary to employees' pension accounts and recognized pension cost of NT\$152,354 thousand and NT\$164,396 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The Company has a defined benefit plan under the Labor Standards Law that provides benefits based on an employee's length of service and average monthly salary for the six-month period prior to retirement. The Company contributes an amount equal to 2% of salaries paid each month to a pension fund (the Fund), which is administered by the Labor Pension Fund Supervisory Committee (the Committee) and deposited in the Committee's name in the Bank of Taiwan. The Company recognized pension cost of NT\$72,171 thousand and NT\$67,246 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

Movements of the Fund and accrued pension cost under the defined benefit plan were summarized as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31				
	2	009	2008		
The Fund					
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 2,3	389,519	\$ 2,145,010		
Contributions		60,334	67,530		
Interest		52,445	71,235		
Payments		<u>(19,355</u>)	(5,196)		
Balance, end of period	\$ 2,4	482,943	\$ 2,278,579		
Accrued pension cost					
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 3,	710,009	3,657,679		
Accruals		17,216	8,498		
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 3,7</u>	727,225	3,666,177		

17. INCOME TAX

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

		Three Months Ended March 31			
		2009		2008	
Income tax expense based on "income before income tax" at					
statutory rate (25%)	\$	187,357	\$	7,851,789	
Tax effect of the following:					
Tax-exempt income		(587,186)		(2,634,089)	
Temporary and permanent differences		1,212,887		271,414	
Others		69,174		41,235	
Income tax credits used		(441,116)	_	(2,764,800)	
Income tax currently payable	<u>\$</u>	441,116	\$	2,765,549	

b. Income tax expense (benefit) consisted of the following:

	Three Months Ended March 31			
		2009		2008
Income tax currently payable Net change in deferred income tax assets	\$	441,116	\$	2,765,549
Investment tax credits		(393,267)		1,457,032
Temporary differences		313,793		(51,527)
Valuation allowance		(1,171,047)		(907,281)
Income tax expense (benefit)	<u>\$</u>	(809,405)	\$	3,263,773

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

	March 31				
	20	009	2008		
Current deferred income tax assets					
Investment tax credits	\$ 5,1	136,000	\$ 8,094,973		
Temporary differences		713,563	<u>-</u>		
	\$ 5,8	<u>849,563</u>	\$ 8,094,973		
Noncurrent deferred income tax assets					
Investment tax credits	\$ 8,8	369,485	\$ 5,284,749		
Temporary differences	1,9	908,744	1,194,838		
Valuation allowance	(5,2	228,599)	(2,562,852)		
	<u>\$ 5,5</u>	549,630 S	\$ 3,916,735		

d. Integrated income tax information:

The balance of the imputation credit account as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 was NT\$521,634 thousand and NT\$3,012,848 thousand, respectively.

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

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

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

f. As of March 31, 2009, investment tax credits consisted of the following:

Law/Statute	Item	Total Creditable Amount	Remaining Creditable Amount	Expiry Year
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Purchase of machinery and equipment	\$ 4,592,039 2,984,713 22,829	\$ 4,592,039 2,984,713 22,829	2011 2012 2013
		\$ 7,599,581	\$ 7,599,581	
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Research and development expenditures	\$ 627,742 2,687,841 2,977,848 493,875	\$ 186,626 2,687,841 2,977,848 493,875	2010 2011 2012 2013
Statute for Upgrading Industries	Personnel training expenditures	\$ 6,787,306 \$ 23,146 36,568	\$ 6,346,190 \$ 23,146 36,568	2010 2011
		\$ 59,714	\$ 59,714	

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

Tax-exemption Period

Construction of Fab 14 - Module A	2006 to 2010
Construction of Fab 12 - Module B and expansion Fab 14 - Module A	2007 to 2011
Construction of Fab 14 - Module B and expansion Fab 12 and others	2008 to 2012

h. The tax authorities have examined income tax returns of the Company through 2006.

18. LABOR COST, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2009					
	Classified as					
	(Classified as		Operating		
	(Cost of Sales		Expenses		Total
Labor cost				_		
Salary and bonus	\$	2,077,798	\$	1,191,042	\$	3,268,840
Labor and health insurance		169,346		99,493		268,839
Pension		141,518		83,007		224,525
Meal		94,845		38,426		133,271
Welfare		23,159		13,596		36,755
Others		17,187		4,661		21,848
	<u>\$</u>	2,523,853	\$	1,430,225	\$	3,954,078
Depreciation	\$	17,408,696	\$	889,926	\$	18,298,622
Amortization	\$	302,212	\$	156,149	\$	458,361

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008						
		Classified as					
	(Classified as		Operating			
	(Cost of Sales		Expenses		Total	
Labor cost							
Salary and bonus	\$	4,535,435	\$	3,206,078	\$	7,741,513	
Labor and health insurance		171,065		96,691		267,756	
Pension		147,988		83,654		231,642	
Meal		110,622		44,839		155,461	
Welfare		46,066		26,074		72,140	
Others		48,224		1,251		49,475	
	<u>\$</u>	5,059,400	\$	3,458,587	\$	8,517,987	
Depreciation	<u>\$</u>	16,397,601	\$	1,016,959	\$	17,414,560	
Amortization	\$	448,400	\$	158,006	\$	606,406	

19. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

As of March 31, 2009, 1,092,053 thousand ADSs of the Company were traded on the NYSE. The number of common shares represented by the ADSs was 5,460,265 thousand (one ADS represents five common shares).

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

Capital surplus consisted of the following:

	March 31			
	2009	2008		
From merger	\$ 22,805,390	\$ 23,276,911		
Additional paid-in capital	17,972,138	18,994,954		
From convertible bonds	8,893,190	9,077,065		
From long-term investments	294,677	347,180		
Donations	55	55		
	<u>\$ 49,965,450</u>	<u>\$ 51,696,165</u>		

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

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

- c. Bonus to directors and bonus to employees of the Company of not more than 0.3% and not less than 1% of the remainder, respectively. Directors who also serve as executive officers of the Company are not entitled to receive the bonus to directors. The Company may issue stock bonus to employees of an affiliated company meeting the conditions set by the Board of Directors or, by the person duly authorized by the Board of Directors;
- d. Any balance left over shall be allocated according to the resolution of the shareholders' meeting.

The Company's Articles of Incorporation also provide that profits of the Company may be distributed by way of cash dividend and/or stock dividend. However, distribution of profits shall be made preferably by way of cash dividend. Distribution of profits may also be made by way of stock dividend; provided that the ratio for stock dividend shall not exceed 50% of the total distribution.

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

For the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company has recorded bonuses to employees and directors with an estimate based on historical experience with a charge to earnings of approximately 15% of net income. If the actual amounts subsequently resolved by the shareholders differ from the estimated amounts, the differences are recorded in the year of shareholders' resolution as a change in accounting estimate. If stock bonuses are resolved to be distributed to employees, the number of shares is determined by dividing the amount of bonuses by the closing price (after considering the effect of cash and stock dividends) of the shares on the day preceding the shareholders' meeting.

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

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

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

The appropriations of earnings for 2008 and 2007 had been approved in a Board of Directors' meeting held on February 10, 2009 and a shareholders' meeting held on June 13, 2008, respectively. The appropriations and dividends per share were as follows:

and dividends per shall were as rolle his.	 Appropriation	1S (of Earnings	2111001100	Per Share T\$)
	For Fiscal Year 2008		For Fiscal Year 2007		For Fiscal Year 2007
Legal capital reserve Special capital reserve Bonus to employees - in cash Bonus to employees - in stock Cash dividends to shareholders Stock dividends to shareholders Bonus to directors	\$ 9,993,317 (391,857) - 76,876,312 512,509 - 86,990,281	\$ 	10,917,709 (237,693) 3,939,883 3,939,883 76,881,311 512,542 176,890 96,130,525	\$ 3.00 0.02	\$ 3.00 0.02

The amounts of the appropriations of earnings for 2007 are consistent with the resolutions of the meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 19, 2008. Bonus to employees that will be paid in cash and in stock as well as bonus to directors in the amounts of NT\$7,494,988 thousand, NT\$7,494,988 thousand and NT\$158,080 thousand for 2008, respectively, had been charged against earnings and the amount was consistent with the resolutions of meeting of the Board of Directors held on February 10, 2009.

The Board of Directors meeting held on February 10, 2009 and the shareholders meeting held on June 13, 2008 also resolved to distribute stock dividends out of capital surplus in the amount of NT\$768,763 thousand and NT\$768,813 thousand, respectively. The amounts of the appropriations of earnings for 2008, bonus to employees and directors, and the stock dividends to be distributed out of capital surplus have not yet been resolved by the shareholders. The Company's shareholders meeting is scheduled for June 10, 2009.

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

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

20. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

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

Options of the aforementioned plans that had never been granted or had been granted but subsequently cancelled had expired as of March 31, 2009.

Information about outstanding options for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2009	Number of Options (in Thousands)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance, beginning of period	36,234	\$35.3
Options exercised	(575)	26.8
Options canceled	(127)	45.4
Balance, end of period	<u>35,532</u>	35.4 (Continued)

Three months ended March 31, 2008	Number of Options (in Thousands)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
Balance, beginning of period	41,875	\$37.4
Options exercised	(2,138)	37.9
Options canceled	(193)	46.8
Balance, end of period	<u>39,544</u>	37.3 (Concluded)

The number of outstanding options and exercise prices had been adjusted to reflect the distribution of earnings in accordance with the plans.

As of March 31, 2009, information about outstanding and exercisable options was as follows:

	0	Options Outstanding			Exercisable
Range of Exercise Price (NT\$)	Number of Options (in Thousands)	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted- Average Exercise Price (NT\$)	Number of Options (in Thousands)	Weighted- average Exercise Price (NT\$)
\$24.2-\$33.9 38.2- 50.4	25,057 10,475	3.91 5.65	\$31.0 45.8	25,057 <u>8,571</u>	\$31.0 45.5
	35,532		35.4	33,628	34.7

No compensation cost was recognized under the intrinsic value method for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008. Had the Company used the fair value based method to evaluate the options using the Black-Scholes model, the assumptions and pro forma results of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 would have been as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2009	2008		
Assumptions:				
Expected dividend yield	1.00%-3.44%	1.00%-3.44%		
Expected volatility	43.77%-46.15%	43.77%-46.15%		
Risk free interest rate	3.07%-3.85%	3.07%-3.85%		
Expected life	5 years	5 years		
Net income:				
Net income as reported	\$1,558,873	\$28,143,382		
Pro forma net income	1,445,013	28,081,304		
Earnings per share (EPS) - after income tax (NT\$):				
Basic EPS as reported	\$ 0.06	\$1.08		
Pro forma basic EPS	0.06	1.08		
Diluted EPS as reported	0.06	1.08		
Pro forma diluted EPS	0.06	1.07		

21. TREASURY STOCK

(Shares in Thousands)

Three months ended March 31, 2008	Beginning Shares	Addition	Retirement	Ending Shares
Parent company stock held by subsidiaries Repurchase under share buyback plan	34,096 800,000		- <u>800,000</u>	34,096
	834,096	<u>-</u>	800,000	34,096

As of March 31, 2008, the book value of the treasury stock was NT\$918,075 thousand and the market value was NT\$2,151,452 thousand. The Company's common shares held by subsidiaries were treated as treasury stock and the holders are entitled to the rights of shareholders, with the exception of voting rights.

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

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

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

EPS is computed as follows:

			Number of	EPS (NT\$)		
		Numerator)	Shares	Before	After	
	Before Income Tax	After Income Tax	(Denominator) (in Thousands)	Income Tax	Income Tax	
Three months ended March 31, 2009	111001110 11111	211001110 24112	(111 111 0 11 0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		- ***-	
Basic EPS						
Earnings available to common shareholders	\$ 749,468	\$ 1,558,873	25,625,796	<u>\$ 0.03</u>	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	
Effect of dilutive potential common shares Bonus to employees	-	-	157,947			
Stock options			8,471			
Diluted EPS						
Earnings available to common shareholders (including						
effect of dilutive potential common shares)	<u>\$ 749,468</u>	\$ 1,558,873	25,792,214	\$ 0.03	<u>\$ 0.06</u>	
Three months ended March 31, 2008						
Basic EPS						
Earnings available to common shareholders Effect of dilutive potential common shares	\$ 31,407,155	\$ 28,143,382	26,115,770	<u>\$ 1.20</u>	<u>\$ 1.08</u>	
Bonus to employees	-	-	35,390			
Stock options		=	16,022			
Diluted EPS						
Earnings available to common shareholders (including	Ф 21 407 177	Ф 20 142 202	26.167.192	Ф 1.00	ф 1.00	
effect of dilutive potential common shares)	<u>\$ 31,407,155</u>	\$ 28,143,382	<u>26,167,182</u>	<u>\$ 1.20</u>	<u>\$ 1.08</u>	

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

The average number of shares outstanding for EPS calculation has been retroactively adjusted for the issuance of stock dividends and employee stock bonuses. This adjustment caused each of the basic and diluted after income tax EPS for the three months ended March 31, 2008 to decrease from NT\$1.10 to NT\$1.08.

23. DISCLOSURES FOR FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair values of financial instruments were as follows:

	March 31					
	20	09	2008			
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
<u>Assets</u>						
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Available-for-sale financial assets Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$ 229,415 1,038,443 16,324,853	\$ 229,415 1,038,443 16,412,672	\$ 160,249 18,591,721 18,000,139	\$ 160,249 18,591,721 18,001,071		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,962	2,962	239,893	239,893		
Bonds payable (including current portion)	4,500,000	4,601,709	12,500,000	12,657,936		
Other long-term payables (including current portion)	1,988,827	1,988,827	4,644,036	4,644,036		

- b. Methods and assumptions used in the estimation of fair values of financial instruments
 - 1) The aforementioned financial instruments do not include cash and cash equivalents, receivables, other financial assets, refundable deposits, payables and guarantee deposits. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short maturities.
 - 2) Except for derivatives and structured time deposits, fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial assets were based on their quoted market prices.
 - 3) For those derivatives and structured time deposits with no quoted market prices, their fair values are determined using valuation techniques incorporating estimates and assumptions that were consistent with prevailing market conditions.
 - 4) Fair value of bonds payable was based on their quoted market price.

- 5) Fair value of other long-term payables was based on the present value of expected cash flows, which approximates their carrying amount.
- c. The changes in fair value of derivatives contracts which were outstanding as of March 31, 2009 and 2008 estimated using valuation techniques were recognized as gains of NT\$226,453 thousand and losses of NT\$79,644 thousand, respectively.
- d. As of March 31, 2009 and 2008, financial assets exposed to fair value interest rate risk were NT\$17,592,711 thousand and NT\$36,752,109 thousand, respectively, financial liabilities exposed to fair value interest rate risk were NT\$4,502,962 thousand and NT\$12,739,893 thousand, respectively.
- e. Movements of unrealized gains/losses on financial instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	Three Mor	nths Ended Marc	ch 31, 2009
	From Available- for-sale Financial Assets	From Available-for- sale Financial Assets Held by Investees	Total
Balance, beginning of period Recognized directly in shareholders' equity Removed from shareholders' equity and recognized in earnings	\$ 32,658 43,155 (37,370)	\$ (320,000) 458,785	\$ (287,342) 501,940 (37,370)
Balance, end of period	\$ 38,443	\$ 138,785	\$ 177,228
	From Available- for-sale Financial Assets	ths Ended Marc From Available-for- sale Financial Assets Held by Investees	Ch 31, 2008 Total
Balance, beginning of period Recognized directly in shareholders' equity Removed from shareholders' equity and recognized in earnings	\$ 266,573 69,584 (23,271)	\$ 414,424 (326,449)	\$ 680,997 (256,865) (23,271)
Balance, end of period	\$ 312,886	\$ 87,97 <u>5</u>	\$ 400,861

f. Information about financial risks

1) Market risk. The derivative financial instruments categorized as financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are mainly used to hedge the exchange rate fluctuations of foreign-currency assets and liabilities; therefore, the market risk of derivatives will be offset by the foreign exchange risk of these hedged items. Available-for-sale financial assets held by the Company are mainly fixed-interest-rate debt securities; therefore, the fluctuations in market interest rates will result in changes in fair value of these debt securities. Subject to recent turmoil in the global financial market, the Company had evaluated its financial instruments and the Company believed the exposure to market risk as of March 31, 2009 was not significant.

- 2) Credit risk. Credit risk represents the potential loss that would be incurred by the Company if the counter-parties or third-parties breached contracts. Financial instruments with positive fair values at the balance sheet date are evaluated for credit risk. Subject to recent turmoil in the global financial market, the Company evaluated whether the financial instruments for any possible counter-party or third-parties are reputable financial institutions, business enterprises, and government agencies and accordingly, the Company believed that the Company's exposure to credit risk as of March 31, 2009 was not significant.
- 3) Liquidity risk. The Company has sufficient operating capital to meet cash needs upon settlement of derivative financial instruments and bonds payable. Therefore, the liquidity risk is low.
- 4) Cash flow interest rate risk. The Company mainly invests in fixed-interest-rate debt securities. Therefore, cash flows are not expected to fluctuate significantly due to changes in market interest rates.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

a. Subsidiaries

TSMC North America TSMC China TSMC Europe TSMC Japan TSMC Korea

b. Investees

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

c. Indirect subsidiaries

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

d. Indirect investee

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

e. Others

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

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

Name			2009			2008	
TSMC North America				%			%
TSMC North America Others \$22,964,954 58 \$4,293,942 63 296,134 1 345,421 -	For the three months ended March 31						
Others 296,134 1 345,421 — Purchases \$23,261,088 59 \$54,639,363 63 Purchases WaferTech \$739,712 17 \$2,378,352 21 SSMC \$14,174 11 1,358,468 12 TSMC China 447,631 10 1,220,202 11 VIS 393,296 9 793,272 7 Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing \$2,094,813 47 \$5,750,294 51 Marketing expenses - commission \$3,359 2 \$315 — Marketing expenses - commission \$71,736 27 \$76,949 13 TSMC Europe \$71,736 27 \$76,949 13 TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1 TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$85,917 3 \$89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$85,917 3 \$89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$143,431 4 \$1	Sales						
Purchases Say	TSMC North America	\$	22,964,954	58	\$	54,293,942	63
Purchases WaferTech \$739,712 17 \$2,378,352 21 \$SSMC \$514,174 11 \$1,358,468 12 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$13 \$12,20,20 11 \$133,296 9 \$793,272 7 \$1 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1 \$1,20,202 11 \$1,20,20	Others	_	296,134	1	_	345,421	
WaferTech \$ 739,712 17 \$ 2,378,352 21 SSMC \$14,174 11 1,358,468 12 TSMC China 447,631 10 1,220,202 11 VIS 393,296 9 793,272 7 Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing \$ 2,094,813 47 \$ 5,750,294 51 Marketing expenses - commission TSMC Europe \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Burope \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Japan 49,114 19 45,186 8 TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1 TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$ 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others \$ 19,882 - 10,118 - TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Sales of property, plant and equipment		<u>\$</u>	23,261,088	59	<u>\$</u>	54,639,363	<u>63</u>
WaferTech \$ 739,712 17 \$ 2,378,352 21 SSMC \$14,174 11 1,358,468 12 TSMC China 447,631 10 1,220,202 11 VIS 393,296 9 793,272 7 Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing \$ 2,094,813 47 \$ 5,750,294 51 Marketing expenses - commission TSMC Europe \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Burope \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Japan 49,114 19 45,186 8 TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1 TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$ 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others \$ 19,882 - 10,118 - TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Sales of property, plant and equipment	Purchases						
SSMC		\$	739.712	17	\$	2.378.352	21
TSMC China VIS 447,631 10 1,220,202 11 393,296 9 793,272 7 Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing VisEra \$ 2,094,813 47 \$ 5,750,294 51 Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing VisEra \$ 8,359		Ψ	·		Ψ		
VIS 393,296 9 793,272 7 Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing VisEra \$ 2,094,813 47 \$ 5,750,294 51 Marketing expenses - outsourcing VisEra \$ 8,359 - \$ 315 - \$ Marketing expenses - commission TSMC Europe \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Japan 49,114 19 45,186 8 TSMC Korea 33,375 1 5,198 1 Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC China \$ 19,882 - 10,118 - Sales of property, plant and equipment \$ 143,431 4 \$ 153,715 3 Sales of property, plant and equipment \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760			· ·				
Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing VisEra \$ 8,359 - \$ 315 - Marketing expenses - commission TSMC Europe \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Japan 49,114 19 45,186 8 TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1 Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others 19,882 - 10,118 - TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) \$ 58,450 100 \$ - - Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec \$ 58,450 100 \$ - - - TSMC China \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service			·				
VisEra \$ 8,359 - \$ 315 - Marketing expenses - commission TSMC Europe \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Japan 49,114 19 45,186 8 TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1 Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others 19,882 - 10,118 - \$ 143,431 4 \$ 153,715 3 Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec \$ 58,450 100 \$ - - TSMC China \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see		<u>\$</u>	2,094,813	<u>47</u>	<u>\$</u>	5,750,294	51
VisEra \$ 8,359 - \$ 315 - Marketing expenses - commission TSMC Europe \$ 71,736 27 \$ 76,949 13 TSMC Japan 49,114 19 45,186 8 TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1 Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others 19,882 - 10,118 - Sales of property, plant and equipment \$ 143,431 4 \$ 153,715 3 Sales of property, plant and equipment \$ 58,450 100 \$ - TSMC China \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see 17,289 2 6	Manufacturing expenses - outsourcing						
TSMC Europe TSMC Japan TSMC Japan TSMC Korea \$ 71,736		\$	8,359		\$	315	
TSMC Europe TSMC Japan TSMC Japan TSMC Korea \$ 71,736	M 1 2						
TSMC Japan TSMC Korea 49,114 19 45,186 8 TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1 \$ 124,225 47 \$ 127,333 22 Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) TSMC China TSMC		Φ	71 726	27	Φ	76.040	12
TSMC Korea 3,375 1 5,198 1	*	p			Þ	•	
Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) Others Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec TSMC China TSMC Chi			·			•	
Research and development expenses TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$85,917 3	15MC Korea	_	3,3/3	1		5,198	1
TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others 19,882 - 10,118 - Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec \$ 58,450 100 \$ TSMC China - 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27d) VisEra 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 55,225 1		\$	124,225	<u>47</u>	\$	127,333	<u>22</u>
TSMC Technology (primarily consulting fee) \$ 85,917 3 \$ 89,660 2 TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others 19,882 - 10,118 - Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec \$ 58,450 100 \$ TSMC China 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27d) 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 55,225 1	Research and development expenses						
TSMC Canada (primarily consulting fee) 37,632 1 53,937 1 Others 19,882 - 10,118 - \$ 143,431 4 \$ 153,715 3 Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec \$ 58,450 100 \$ TSMC China 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) VisEra 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 55,225 1		\$	85 917	3	\$	89 660	2
Others 19,882 - 10,118 - Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec TSMC China \$ 58,450 100 \$ - - - TSMC China \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27d) 24,108 2 106,748 3 VisEra 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra - - 55,225 1		Ψ			Ψ	•	
Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec TSMC China Solution Solutio	•		,	_		•	
Sales of property, plant and equipment XinTec TSMC China \$ 58,450							
XinTec \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 555,225 1		\$	143,431	4	\$	153,715	3
XinTec \$ 58,450 100 \$ 1,760,853 99 Non-operating income and gains TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 555,225 1	Sales of property, plant and equipment						
TSMC China		\$	58,450	100	\$	-	_
Non-operating income and gains \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 55,225 1	TSMC China		<u> </u>			1,760,853	99
TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 55,225 1		\$	58,450	100	\$	1,760,853	99
TSMC China \$ 47,799 4 \$ 88,760 2 VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra 55,225 1	Non-consider the constant action						
VIS (primarily technical service income, see Note 27e) 24,108 2 106,748 3 SSMC (primarily technical service income, see 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra - - 55,225 1		Φ	47.700	4	Ф	99 760	2
SSMC (primarily technical service income, see Note 27d) 17,289 2 61,712 2 VisEra - - 55,225 1		Ф	·		Ф		2
Note 27d) VisEra 17,289 2 61,712 2 55,225 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		24,108	2		100,746	3
VisEra			17 280	2		61 712	2
	·		11,209	_			
\$ 89 196 8 \$ 312 445 8	v 10171 (1	_	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	_	33,443	1
$\frac{\varphi}{}$ 07,170 ${}$ ${}$ ${}$ ${}$ ${}$ ${}$ ${}$ ${}$ ${}$ ${}$		\$	89,196	8	\$	312,445	8

		2009			2008	
		Amount	%		Amount	%
As of March 31						
Receivables						
TSMC North America	\$	10,033,427	99	\$	24,508,626	99
Others	·	148,538	1	·	178,793	1
		_				
	\$	10,181,965	<u>100</u>	\$	24,687,419	<u>100</u>
Other receivables						
TSMC China	\$	107,608	47	\$	1,942,566	87
XinTec	·	59,862	26	·	681	_
VIS		35,615	15		108,629	5
SSMC		17,211	7		77,688	4
Others		10,575	5	_	91,640	4
	Φ.	220.051	100	Φ.	2 221 201	100
	\$	230,871	100	\$	2,221,204	<u>100</u>
Payables						
VIS	\$	298,360	27	\$	476,214	24
WaferTech	Ψ	237,033	21	Ψ	602,332	30
SSMC		202,534	18		465,295	24
TSMC China		193,560	18		304,048	15
TSMC Technology		97,970	9		59,499	3
Others		72,757	7	_	79,343	4
	\$	1,102,214	100	\$	1,986,731	100
Deferred credits						
TSMC China	\$	137,174	62	\$	457,290	52
VisEra	7		-	Ψ	46,631	5
				_		
	\$	137,174	<u>62</u>	\$	503,921	<u>57</u>

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

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

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

25. PLEDGED OR MORTGAGED ASSETS

As of March 31, 2009, the Company had pledged time deposits of NT\$454,112 thousand (classified as other financial assets) as collateral for land lease agreements and customs duty guarantee.

26. SIGNIFICANT LONG-TERM LEASES

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

As of March 31, 2009, future lease payments were as follows:

Year	Amount
2009 (2 nd to 4 th quarter)	\$ 232,312
2010	256,543
2011	254,962
2012	287,491
2013	265,847
2014 and thereafter	2,014,873
	<u>\$ 3,312,028</u>

27. SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Significant commitments and contingencies of the Company as of March 31, 2009, excluding those disclosed in other notes, were as follows:

- a. Under a technical cooperation agreement with ITRI, the R.O.C. Government or its designee approved by the Company can use up to 35% of the Company's capacity if the Company's outstanding commitments to its customers are not prejudiced. The term of this agreement is for five years beginning from January 1, 1987 and is automatically renewed for successive periods of five years unless otherwise terminated by either party with one year prior notice.
- b. Under several foundry agreements, the Company shall reserve a portion of its production capacity for certain major customers that have guarantee deposits with the Company. As of March 31, 2009 the Company had a total of US\$37,042 thousand of guarantee deposits.
- c. Under a Shareholders Agreement entered into with Philips and EDB Investments Pte Ltd. on March 30, 1999, the parties formed a joint venture company, SSMC, which is an integrated circuit foundry in Singapore. The Company's equity interest in SSMC was 32%. Nevertheless, Philips parted with its semiconductor company which was renamed as NXP B.V. in September 2006. The Company and NXP B.V. purchased all the SSMC shares owned by EDB Investments Pte Ltd. pro rata according to the Shareholders Agreement on November 15, 2006. After the purchase, the Company and NXP B.V. currently own approximately 39% and 61% of the SSMC shares respectively. The Company and Philips (now NXP B.V.) committed to buy specific percentages of the production capacity of SSMC. The Company and Philips (now NXP B.V.) are required, in the aggregate, to purchase up to 70% of SSMC's capacity, but the Company alone is not required to purchase more than 28% of the capacity. If any party defaults on the commitment and the capacity utilization of SSMC fall below a specific percentage of its capacity, the defaulting party is required to compensate SSMC for all related unavoidable costs.

- d. The Company provides technical services to SSMC under a Technical Cooperation Agreement (the Agreement) effective March 30, 1999. The Company receives compensation for such services computed at a specific percentage of net selling price of all products sold by SSMC. The Agreement shall remain in force for ten years and will be automatically renewed for successive periods of five years each unless pre-terminated by either party under certain conditions.
- e. The Company provides a technology transfer to VIS under a Manufacturing License and Technology Transfer Agreement entered into on April 1, 2004. The Company receives compensation for such technology transfer in the form of royalty payments from VIS computed at specific percentages of net selling price of certain products sold by VIS. VIS agreed to reserve its certain capacity to manufacture for the Company certain products at prices as agreed by the parties.
- TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech filed a series of lawsuits in late 2003 and 2004 against Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation, SMIC (Shanghai) and SMIC Americas (aggregately referring to as "SMIC"). The lawsuits alleged that SMIC infringed multiple TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech patents and misappropriated TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech's trade secrets. These suits were settled out of court on January 30, 2005. As part of the settlement, Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation shall pay US\$175 million over six years to resolve TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech's claims. As of March 31, 2008, SMIC had paid US\$120 million in accordance with the terms of this settlement agreement. In August 2006, TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech filed a lawsuit against SMIC in Alameda County Superior Court in California for breach of aforementioned settlement agreement, breach of promissory notes and trade secret misappropriation, seeking injunctive relief and monetary damages. September 2006, SMIC filed a cross-complaint against TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech in the same court, alleging TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech of breach of the settlement agreement and implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, in response to TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech's August complaint. In November 2006, SMIC filed a complaint with Beijing People's High Court against TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech alleging defamation and breach of good faith. The California State Superior Court of Alameda County issued an Order on TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech's pre-trial motion for a preliminary injunction against SMIC on September 7, 2007. In the Order, the Court found "TSMC has demonstrated a significant likelihood that it will ultimately prevail on the merits of its claim for breach of certain paragraphs of the (2005) Settlement Agreement" with SMIC. The Court also found "TSMC has demonstrated a significant probability of establishing that SMIC retains and is using TSMC Information in SMIC's 0.13um and smaller technologies, and there is significant threat of serious irreparable harm to TSMC if SMIC were to disclose or transfer that information before final resolution of the case." Therefore, the Court ordered that, effective immediately, SMIC must provide advance notice and an opportunity for TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech to object before disclosing items enumerated in the Court Order to SMIC's third party partners. The Court, however, did not grant a preliminary injunction as requested by TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech. In January 2009, the court in the California action held a four-day bench trial to determine whether a Settlement Agreement existed between the parties, and if there were an agreement, the interpretation of certain terms. SMIC contended that there was no binding Settlement Agreement, and TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech contended that the Settlement Agreement signed on January 30, 2005 and finalized shortly thereafter and repeatedly ratified bound the parties. On March 10, 2009, the Court issued its Statement of Decision. The Court rejected SMIC's contention, and found that the parties were bound by the Settlement Agreement identified by TSMC, TSMC North America and WaferTech. The Court also interpreted the meaning of certain provisions within the Settlement Agreement. The matters are pending in both courts. The result of the above-mentioned litigation cannot be determined at this time.

28. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

Following are the additional disclosures required by the SFB for the Company and its investees:

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

TSMC China entered into forward exchange contracts during the three months ended March 31, 2009 to manage exposures due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Outstanding forward exchange contracts outstanding as of March 31, 2009:

	Maturity Date	Contract Amount (in Thousands)
Sell RMB/buy US\$	April 2009 to June 2009	RMB54,800/US\$8,000
Sell US\$/buy JPY	April 2009	US\$46/JPY4,500

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, net losses arising from forward exchange contracts of TSMC China were NT\$386 thousand.

XinTec entered into forward exchange contracts during the three months ended March 31, 2009 to manage exposures due to foreign exchange rate fluctuations. Outstanding forward exchange contract as of March 31, 2009:

	Maturity Date	Contract Amount (in Thousands)	
Sell US\$/buy NT\$	April 2009	US\$300/NT\$10,160	

For the three months ended March 31, 2009, net losses arising from forward exchange contracts of XinTec were NT\$4,470 thousand.

k. Information on investment in Mainland China

- 1) The name of the investee in mainland China, the main businesses and products, its issued capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, equity in the net gain or net loss, ending balance, amount received as dividends from the investee, and the limitation on investee: Please see Table 6 attached.
- 2) Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investee, its prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss, and other related information which is helpful to understand the impact of investment in mainland China on financial reports: Please see Note 24.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD March 31, 2009 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

					March 31, 2009						
Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (in Thousands)	Carrying Value (US\$ in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value (US\$ in Thousands)	Note			
The Company	Corporate bond										
The Company	Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	_	Available-for-sale financial assets	_	\$ 1,038,443	N/A	\$ 1,038,443				
	Taiwan Power Company	_	Held-to-maturity financial assets	_	4,203,835	N/A	4,215,665				
	Formosa Petrochemical Corporation	_	"	_	3,557,958	N/A	3,583,700				
	Nan Ya Plastics Corporation	_	"	_	3,492,875	N/A	3,516,047				
	Formosa Plastic Corporation	_	"	_	1,986,809	N/A	1,992,888				
	China Steel Corporation	_	"	_	1,204,918	N/A	1,229,514				
	CPC Corporation, Taiwan	-	"	-	1,000,095	N/A	999,755				
	Government bond										
	2003 Asian Development Bank Govt. Bond	-	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	878,363	N/A	875,103				
	Stocks										
	TSMC Global	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	1	47,526,422	100	47,526,422				
	TSMC International	Subsidiary	"	987,968	30,028,035	100	30,028,035				
	VIS	Investee accounted for using equity method	"	628,223	9,491,037	37	7,350,215				
	SSMC	Investee accounted for using equity method	"	314	5,720,868	39	4,997,972				
	TSMC Partners	Subsidiary	"	300	3,719,188	100	3,719,188				
	TSMC North America	Subsidiary	"	11,000	2,613,897	100	2,613,897				
	XinTec	Investee with a controlling financial	"	92,620	1,397,538	42	1,341,159				
	GUC	interest Investee with a controlling financial interest	"	44,904	991,305	36	6,690,668				
	TSMC Japan	Subsidiary	"	6	132,714	100	132,714				
	TSMC Europe	Subsidiary	"	_	129,083	100	129,083				
	TSMC Korea	Subsidiary	"	80	14,996	100	14,996				
	United Industrial Gases Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	16,783	193,584	10	311,225				
	Shin-Etsu Handotai Taiwan Co., Ltd.	-	"	10,500	105,000	7	377,948				
	W.K. Technology Fund IV	-	"	4,000	40,000	2	39,432				
	Hontung Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	"	2,633	18,925	10	18,816				
	Fund										
	Horizon Ventures Fund	-	Financial assets carried at cost	-	103,992	12	103,992				
	Crimson Asia Capital	-	"	-	58,001	1	58,001				
	Capital	a			5 000 010	100	5 221 500				
	TSMC China	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	-	5,220,310	100	5,221,589				
	VTAF III	Subsidiary	"	-	1,403,469	98	1,388,128				
	VTAF II	Subsidiary	<i>"</i>	-	841,597	98	837,141				
	Emerging Alliance	Subsidiary	"	-	371,095	99	371,095				

					March 3	1, 2009		
Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (in Thousands)	Carrying Value (US\$ in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value (US\$ in Thousands)	Note
TSMC North America	Preferred stock NeXen, Inc.		Financial assets carried at cost	328	US\$ 656	1	US\$ 1,912	
	Teren, me.		I manetar assets carried at cost	320	C5\$ 050	•	050 1,712	
SMC International	Corporate bond							
	General Elec Cap Corp. Mtn General Elec Cap Corp. Mtn	-	Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	US\$ 20,730 US\$ 20,276	N/A N/A	US\$ 20,035 US\$ 19,584	
	General Elec Cap Corp. With	-	"	-	055 20,276	N/A	055 19,584	
	Stocks							
	TSMC Development, Inc. (TSMC Development)	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using	1	US\$ 675,301	100	US\$ 675,301	
	InveStar Semiconductor Development Fund, Inc. (II) LDC.	Subsidiary	equity method	32,289	US\$ 25,508	97	US\$ 25,508	
	(ISDF II)	Subsidiary	"	32,207	23,300	71	23,500	
	TSMC Technology	Subsidiary	"	1	US\$ 8,494	100	US\$ 8,494	
	InveStar Semiconductor Development Fund, Inc. (ISDF)	Subsidiary	"	7,680	US\$ 7,076	97	US\$ 7,076	
SMC Development	Cornerate hand							
Sivic Development	Corporate bond GE Capital Corp.	_	Held-to-maturity financial assets	_	US\$ 20,420	N/A	US\$ 19,584	
			is maturey maneral assets		250 20,120	****	254 27,501	
	Stocks				****		****	
	WaferTech	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	293,637	US\$ 186,309	100	US\$ 186,309	
			equity method					
SMC Partners	Common stock							
	VisEra Holding Company	Investee accounted for using equity	Investments accounted for using	43,000	US\$ 65,097	49	US\$ 65,097	
	TSMC Canada	method Subsidiary	equity method	2,300	US\$ 2,547	100	US\$ 2,547	
	15WC Canada	Subsidiary	"	2,300	0.50 2,547	100	050 2,547	
merging Alliance	Common stock							
	RichWave Technology Corp.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	4,247	US\$ 1,648	10	US\$ 1,648	
	Global Investment Holding Inc.	-	"	10,000	US\$ 3,065	6	US\$ 3,065	
	Preferred stock							
	Audience, Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	1,654	US\$ 250	1	US\$ 250	
	Axiom Microdevices, Inc.	-	"	1,000	US\$ 24	1	US\$ 24	
	GemFire Corporation	-	"	-	US\$ 31	-	US\$ 31	
	Mosaic Systems, Inc.	-	"	2,481	US\$ 12	6	US\$ 12	
	Next IO, Inc.	-	"	800	US\$ 500	1	US\$ 500	
	Optichron, Inc.	-	"	714	US\$ 1,000	2	US\$ 1,000	
	Optimal Corporation	-	"	4.642	US\$ 229	2	US\$ 229 US\$ 1,137	
	Pixim, Inc. QST Holding, LLC	-	"	4,642	US\$ 1,137 US\$ 131	4	US\$ 1,137 US\$ 131	
	Teknovus, Inc.		"	6,977	US\$ 1,327	2	US\$ 1,327	
	Teknovus, me.	_	"	0,777	0.55 1,527	2	035 1,527	
	Capital							
	VentureTech Alliance Holdings, LLC (VTA Holdings)	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using	-	-	8	-	
			equity method					
TAF II	Common stock							
	Aquantia	-	Financial assets carried at cost	2,108	US\$ 2,573	5	US\$ 2,573	
	Leadtrend	-	"	1,265	US\$ 660	5	US\$ 660	
	Sentelic	-	"	1,200	US\$ 2,040	15	US\$ 2,040	
	Preferred stock							
	5V Technologies, Inc.	_	Financial assets carried at cost	2,890	US\$ 2,168	15	US\$ 2,168	
	Audience, Inc.	-	"	7,956	US\$ 1,838	2	US\$ 1,838	
	Axiom Microdevices, Inc.	-	"	7,017	US\$ 1,787	13	US\$ 1,787	

						March 31	1, 2009	T= = -		
Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (in Thousands)	Carrying (US\$ in The		Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value Asset Valu (US\$ in Thous	e	Note
	Beceem Communications	_	Financial assets carried at cost	650	US\$	1,600	1	US\$ 1,6	00	
	GemFire Corporation	_	"	600	US\$	68	1		58	
	Impinj, Inc.		"	475		1,000		US\$ 1,0		
		_	"		US\$	148	3		48	
	Miradia, Inc.	-	"	3,416						
	Next IO, Inc.	-	"	2,775	US\$	756	2		56	
	Optichron, Inc.	-	"	1,050		1,844	4	US\$ 1,8		
	Pixim, Inc.	=	"	33,347	US\$	1,878	2	US\$ 1,8	78	
	Power Analog Microelectronics	_	"	5,232	US\$	2,790	18	US\$ 2,7	90	
	QST Holding, LLC	_	"	_	US\$	415	13		15	
	RichWave Technology Corp.		",	1,043	US\$	730	1		30	
			"			454	=		54	
	Teknovus, Inc.	-	"	1,599	US\$		-			
	Xceive	-	"	870	US\$	1,177	2	US\$ 1,1	17	
	<u>Capital</u>									
	VTA Holdings	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	-		-	24		-	
AF III	Common stock									
	Mutual-pak Technology Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using equity method	4,590	US\$	1,276	51	US\$ 1,2	76	
	Acionn Technology Corporation	Investee accounted for using equity method	"	4,500	US\$	925	41	US\$ 9	25	
	Auramicro, Inc.	inctiod _	Financial assets carried at cost	3,816	US\$	1,145	20	US\$ 1,1	15	
	InvenSense, Inc.	-	"	816		1,000	1	US\$ 1,0		
	Preferred stock				****			****		
	Advasense Sensors, Inc.	=	Financial assets carried at cost	1,929		1,834	6	US\$ 1,8		
	BridgeLux, Inc.	=	"	3,333		5,000	3	US\$ 5,0		
	Exclara, Inc.	-	"	21,708	US\$	4,568	18	US\$ 4,5	58	
	GTBF, Inc.	-	"	1,154	US\$	1,500	N/A	US\$ 1,5	00	
	LiquidLeds Lighting Corp.	_	"	1,600	US\$	800	11	US\$ 8	00	
	M2000, Inc.	_	"	3,000		3,000	5	US\$ 3,0		
	Neoconix, Inc.		"	2,458		4,000	6	US\$ 4,0		
		-	"				*			
	Powervation, Ltd.	-	"	191		2,930	19	US\$ 2,9		
	Quellan, Inc.	=	"	3,106		3,500	6	US\$ 3,5		
	Silicon Technical Services, LLC	-	"	1,055		1,208	2	US\$ 1,2		
	Tilera, Inc.	-	"	3,222	US\$	2,781	3	US\$ 2,7	31	
	Validity Sensors, Inc.	-	"	6,879		2,695	3	US\$ 2,6		
	Capital Growth Fund Limited (Growth Fund)	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using	-	US\$	69	100	US\$	59	
	VTA Holdings	Subsidiary	equity method	-		-	68		-	
owth Fund	Common stock									
/wai Fullu	Staccato		Financial assets carried at cost	10	US\$	25		US\$	25	
	Staccato	-	i manciai assets carried at cost	10	USS	23	-	USĢ	دے	
)F	Common stock							****	_	
	Memsic, Inc.	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	1,364		2,727	6	US\$ 2,7		
	Capella Microsystems (Taiwan), Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	530	US\$	154	2	US\$ 1	54	
	Preferred stock							****		
	Integrated Memory Logic, Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	2,872		1,221	9	US\$ 1,2		
	IP Unity, Inc.	-	"	1,008	US\$	290	1		90	
	NanoAmp Solutions, Inc.	-	"	541	US\$	541	2	US\$ 5	41	
	Sonics, Inc.	_	"	230	US\$	1,843	2	US\$ 1,8		

	Marketable Securities Type and Name				March 31	1, 2009		
Held Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Relationship with the Company	Financial Statement Account	Shares/Units (in Thousands)	Carrying Value (US\$ in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value (US\$ in Thousands)	Note
ISDF II	Common stock							
	Richtek Technology Corp.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	85	US\$ 401	-	US\$ 401	
	Memsic, Inc.	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	1,145	US\$ 2,289	5	US\$ 2,289	
	Richtek Technology Corp.	-	"	288	US\$ 1,357	-	US\$ 1,357	
	Ralink Technology (Taiwan), Inc.	-	"	1,512	US\$ 3,854	1	US\$ 3,854	
	Sonics, Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	278	US\$ 32	2	US\$ 32	
	Epic Communication, Inc.	-	"	50	US\$ 23	-	US\$ 23	
	EON Technology, Corp.	-	"	2,494	US\$ 691	3	US\$ 691	
	Goyatek Technology, Corp.	-	"	932	US\$ 545	6	US\$ 545	
	Trendchip Technologies Corp.	-	"	1,020	US\$ 574	3	US\$ 574	
	Capella Microsystems (Taiwan), Inc.	-	"	534	US\$ 210	2	US\$ 210	
	Auden Technology MFG. Co., Ltd.	-	"	1,049	US\$ 223	3	US\$ 223	
	Preferred stock		Firm in 1	6.070	1100 2.664	10	1100 2.664	
	Alchip Technologies Limited FangTek, Inc.	-	Financial assets carried at cost	6,979 7,064	US\$ 3,664 US\$ 3,428	18 16	US\$ 3,664 US\$ 3,428	
		_	"		US\$ 3,428 US\$ 1,746	5	US\$ 3,428 US\$ 1,746	
	Kilopass Technology, Inc. NanoAmp Solutions, Inc.	-	"	3,887 375	US\$ 1,746 US\$ 375	5 1	US\$ 1,746 US\$ 375	
	*	-	"					
	Sonics, Inc.	-	"	264	US\$ 3,082	2	US\$ 3,082	
GUC	Open-end mutual funds							
	Prudential Financial Bond Fund	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	11,261	170,153	-	170,153	
	PCA Well Pool Fund	-	"	7,724	100,111	-	100,111	
	Hua Nan Phoenix Bond Fund	-	"	6,434	100,041	-	100,041	
	NITC Taiwan Bond Fund	-	"	500	85,096	-	85,096	
	Uni-President James Bond Fund	-	"	4,392	70,107	-	70,107	
	Yuanta Wan Tai Bond Fund	-	"	1,385	20,009	-	20,009	
	Cathay Bond Fund	-	"	1,259	15,003	-	15,003	
	Common stock GUC-NA	Subsidiary	Investments accounted for using	800	35,555	100	35,555	
	CITC I	0.1.11	equity method		10.007	100	12.027	
	GUC-Japan	Subsidiary	"	1	12,027	100	12,027	
	GUC-Europe	Subsidiary	"	-	4,867	100	4,867	
	GUC-BVI	Subsidiary	"	50	1,696	100	1,696	
KinTec	Capital Compositech Ltd.		Financial assets carried at cost	587	_	3	_	
			i manetar assets carried at cost	367		3		
TSMC Global	Government bonds United States Treas Nts	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US\$ 10,576	N/A	US\$ 10,576	
	Corporate issued asset-backed securities							
	Cbass Tr	-	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	US\$ 771	N/A	US\$ 771	
	Credit Suisse First Boston Mtg	-	"	-	US\$ 439	N/A	US\$ 439	
	First Franklin Mtg Ln Tr	-	"	-	US\$ 379	N/A	US\$ 379	
	Gs Mtg Secs Corp.	-	"	-	US\$ 824	N/A	US\$ 824	
	Home Equity Mortgage Trust	-	"	-	US\$ 563	N/A	US\$ 563	
	Home Equity Mtg Tr 2006 4	-	"	-	US\$ 352	N/A	US\$ 352	
	Nomura Asset Accep Corp.	-	"	-	US\$ 628	N/A	US\$ 628	
	Terwin Mtg Tr	-	"	-	US\$ 348	N/A	US\$ 348	
	Money market funds							
	Ssga Cash Mgmt Global Offshore	1	Available-for-sale financial assets	_	US\$ 3,919	N/A	US\$ 3,919	

(Concluded)

MARKETABLE SECURITIES ACQUIRED AND DISPOSED OF AT COSTS OR PRICES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

		Financial			Beginning	g Balanc	e	Acqu	isition		Di	sposal	(Note 2)			Ending Bala	ance (l	Note 3)
Company Name	Marketable Securities Type and Name	Statement Account	Counter-party	Nature of Relationship	Shares/Units (in Thousands)	(US	ount S\$ in sands)	Shares/Units (in Thousands) (Note 1)	Amount (US\$ in Thousands)	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amour (US\$ i Thousan	n	Carryin (USS Thous	in	Gain (Loss) or Disposal (US\$ in Thousands)	Shares/Units (In Thousands)		ount (US\$ housands)
The Company	Corporate bond Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd.	Available-for-sale financial assets	Grand Cathay Securities Corp. and several financial institutions	-	-	\$ 2,0)32,658	-	\$ -	-	\$ 1,037	370	\$ 1,00	00,000	\$ 37,370	-	\$	1,038,443
	China Steel Corporation	Held-to-maturity financial assets	institutions "	-	-	1,0	000,000	-	204,990	-		-		-	-	-		1,204,918
	Government bond European Investment Bank Bonds	Held-to-maturity financial assets	Grand Cathay Securities Corp. and several financial institutions	-	-	3	883,387	-	-	-	400,	000	38	33,909	16,091	-		-
GUC	Open-end mutual funds Prudential Financial Bond Fund	Available-for-sale financial assets	Prudential Financial Securities Investment Trust Enterprise	-	-		-	11,261	170,000	-		-		-	-	11,261		170,153
	PCA Well Pool Fund	"	PCA Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	-	-		-	7,724	100,000	-		-		-	-	7,724		100,111
	Hua Nan Phoenix Bond Fund	"	Hua Nan Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	-	-		-	6,434	100,000	-		-		-	-	6,434		100,041
TSMC Global	Corporate issued asset-backed securities																	
	Banc Amer Coml Mtg Inc.	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	US\$	4,584	-	-	-				4,584	US\$ (104)	-		-
	Cit Equip Coll Tr	"	-	-	-	US\$	3,884	-	-	-				3,996	US\$ (71)	-		-
	Credit Suisse First Boston Mtg	"	-	-	-	US\$	4,349	-	-	-	,			4,188	US\$ (103)	-		-
	First Un Natl Bk Coml Mtg Tr	"	-	-	-	US\$	4,715	-	-	-				4,954	US\$ (174)	-		-
	Lb Ubs Coml Mtg Tr	"	-	-	-	US\$	3,495	-	-	-				3,697	US\$ (160)	-		-
	Tiaa Seasoned Coml Mtg Tr	"	-	-	-	US\$	3,163	-	-	-	US\$ 3,	283		3,392	US\$ (109)	-		-
	Wamu Mtg	"	-	-	-	US\$	2,925	-	-	-	US\$ 3,	106	US\$	3,114	US\$ (8)	-		-
	Money market funds Ssga Cash Mgmt Global Offshore	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	US\$	30,435	-	US\$ 243,824	-	US\$ 270.	339	US\$ 27	70,339	-	-	US\$	3,919

	Financial			Beginning Balance		Acqu	isition			Disposa	l (Note	2)			Ending Bala	nce (Note 3)	
Company Name Marketable Securities Type and Name	Statement Account	Counter-party	Nature of Relationship	Shares/Units (in Thousands)	J)	mount US\$ in ousands)	Shares/Units (in Thousands) (Note 1)	Amount (US\$ in Thousands)	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	(U	nount IS\$ in usands)	j)	ring Value JS\$ in usands)	Dispo	Loss) or sal (US\$ ousands)	Shares/Units (In Thousands)	Amount (US\$ in Thousands)
Agency bonds Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool 1g1282	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	US\$	3,285	-	US\$ -	-	US\$	3,281	US\$	3,171	US\$	110	-	US\$ -
Fed Hm Ln Pc Pool B19205	"	-	-	-	US\$	5,501	-	-	-	US\$	5,511	US\$	5,225	US\$	286	-	-
Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.	"	-	-	-	US\$	3,108	-	-	-	US\$	3,078	US\$	3,003	US\$	75	-	-
Fnma Pool 257245	"	-	-	-	US\$	3,513	-	-	-	US\$	3,513	US\$	3,437	US\$	76	-	-
Fnma Pool 691283	"	-	-	-	US\$	3,039	-	-	-	US\$	3,028	US\$	2,920	US\$	108	-	-
Fnma Pool 888738	"	-	-	-	US\$	3,776	_	-	-	US\$	3,828	US\$	3,801	US\$	27	-	-
Fnma Pool 888793	"	-	-	-	US\$	4,242	_	-	-	US\$	4,265	US\$	4,207	US\$	58	-	-
Fed Home Ln Bank	"	-	-	_	US\$	5,305	-	_	-	US\$	5,282	US\$	5,035	US\$	247		-
Federal Farm Cr Bks	"	-	-	_	US\$	3,610	-	_	-	US\$	3,590	US\$	3,411	US\$	179		-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	"	-	_	_	US\$	3,433	_	_	_	US\$	3,430	US\$	3,370	US\$	60	-	-
Federal Home Ln Bks	"	-	_	_	US\$	3,854	_	_	_	US\$	3,852	US\$	3,721	US\$	131	-	-
Federal Home Ln Bks	"	-	_	_	US\$	5,320	_	_	_	US\$	5,312	US\$	5,098	US\$	214	-	-
Federal Home Ln Bks	"	-	_	_	US\$	4,148	_	_	_	US\$	4,151	US\$	4,136	US\$	15	-	-
Federal Home Ln Mtg	"	-	_	_	US\$	5,340	_	_	_	US\$	5.334	US\$	5.186	US\$	148	_	_
Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.	"	-	_	_	US\$	3,428	_	_	_	US\$	3,432	US\$	3,336	US\$	96	_	_
Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.	"	-	_	_	US\$	3,560	_	_	_	US\$	3,561	US\$	3,494	US\$	67	_	_
Federal Home Ln Mtg Corp.	"	-	_	_	US\$	3,743	_	_	_	US\$	3,749	US\$	3,786	US\$	(37)	_	_
Federal Home Loan Bank	"	_	_	_	US\$	4,710	_	_	_	US\$	4,709	US\$	4,518	US\$	191	_	_
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	,,	_	_	_	US\$	3,713	_	_	_	US\$	3,712	US\$	3,700	US\$	12	_	_
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	"	_	_	_	US\$	4,169	_	_	_	US\$	4,179	US\$	4,116	US\$	63	_	_
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	"	_	_	_	US\$	3,809	_	_	_	US\$	3,801	US\$	3,645	US\$	156	_	_
Federal Natl Mtg Assn	"	-	-	-	US\$	4,134	-	-	-	US\$	4,127	US\$	4,151	US\$	(24)	-	-
Corporate bonds Chase Manhattan Corp. New	Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	US\$	3,353	-	-	-	US\$	3,380	US\$	3,480	US\$	(100)	-	-
Deutsche Bank Ag London	maneiar assets	-	_	_	US\$	3,013	_	-	_	US\$	3,021	US\$	3,041	US\$	(20)	-	_
Morgan Stanley	"	-	_	_	US\$	4,552	_	_	_	US\$	4,751	US\$	4,768	US\$	(17)	_	_
Wachovia Corp. New	"	_	_	_	US\$	3,135	-	_	_	US\$	3,195	US\$	3,100	US\$	95	_	_
Wells Fargo + Co. New Med Trm	"	-	_	_	US\$	4,493	_	_	_	US\$	4,524	US\$	4,282	US\$	242	_	_
						,					,		,		·		

Note 1: The shares/units and amount of marketable securities acquired do not include stock dividends from investees.

(Concluded)

Note 2: The data for marketable securities disposed exclude bonds maturities and capital return from subsidiaries.

Note 3: The ending balance includes the amortization of premium/discount on bonds investments, unrealized valuation gains/ losses on financial assets, translation adjustments or equity in earnings/ losses of equity method investees.

TOTAL PURCHASES FROM OR SALES TO RELATED PARTIES OF AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

CN	Dalada I Danda	N-4 of Daladianakina		Tra	nsaction	Details	Abno	rmal Transaction	Notes/Accounts Pag Receivable	,	NI-4-
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationships	Purchases/ Sales	Amount	% to Total	Payment Terms	Unit Price (Note)	Payment Terms (Note)	Ending Balance	% to Total	Note
The Company	TSMC North America	Subsidiary	Sales	\$ 22,964,954	58	Net 30 days after invoice date	-	-	\$ 10,033,427	54	
	GUC	Investee with a controlling financial interest	Sales	282,542	1	Net 30 days after monthly closing	-	-	148,475	1	
	WaferTech	Indirect subsidiary	Purchases	739,712	17	Net 30 days after monthly closing	-	-	(237,033)	4	
	SSMC	Investee accounted for using equity method	Purchases	514,174	11	Net 30 days after monthly closing	-	-	(202,534)	4	
	TSMC China	Subsidiary	Purchases	447,631	10	Net 30 days after monthly closing	-	-	(193,560)	3	
	VIS	Investee accounted for using equity method	Purchases	393,296	9	Net 30 days after monthly closing	-	-	(298,360)	5	
GUC	TSMC North America	Same parent company	Purchases	124,079	24	Net 30 days after invoice date/net 45 days after monthly closing	-	-	(161,755)	25	
XinTec	OmniVision	Parent company of director (represented for XinTec)	Sales	183,869	78	Net 30 days after monthly closing	-	-	39,677	45	

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

RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED PARTIES AMOUNTING TO AT LEAST NT\$100 MILLION OR 20% OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL MARCH 31, 2009

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

				Turnover Days		Overdue	Amounts Received	Allowance for Bad
Company Name	Related Party	Nature of Relationships	Ending Balance	(Note 1)	Amounts	Action Taken	in Subsequent Period	Debts
The Company	TSMC North America	Subsidiary	\$ 10,036,468	43	\$ 3,336,961	-	\$ 3,529,284	\$ -
	GUC	Investee with a controlling financial interest	148,475	59	28	-	28	-
	TSMC China	Subsidiary	107,608	(Note 2)	-	-	-	-
XinTec	OmniVision	Parent company of director (represented for XinTec)	39,677	87	-	-	-	-

Note 1: The calculation of turnover days excludes other receivables from related parties.

Note 2: The ending balance primarily consisted of other receivables, which is not applicable for the calculation of turnover days.

NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND RELATED INFORMATION OF INVESTEES OVER WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE MARCH 31,2009

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

				Original Ir	vestment A	Amount	Balan	ce as of March 3	1, 2009		Net Income	Equity in the	е
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	March 31 2009 (Foreign Currencies Thousands	in Curre	mber 31, 2008 oreign encies in usands)	Shares (in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Val (For	ncies in	(Losses) of the Investee (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Earnings (Losses) (Note 1) (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	
The Company	TSMC Global	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Investment activities	\$ 42,327,2	45 \$ 42,	,327,245	1	100	\$ 47,5	526,422	\$ (77,446)	\$ (77,44	6) Subsidiary
	TSMC International	Tortola, British Virgin Islands	Providing investment in companies involved in the design, manufacture, and other related business in the semiconductor industry	31,445,7	31,	,445,780	987,968	100	30,0	028,035	(622,367)	(622,36	7) Subsidiary
	VIS	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Research, design, development, manufacture, packaging, testing and sale of memory integrated circuits, LSI, VLSI and related parts	13,232,2	38 13,	,232,288	628,223	37	9,4	491,037	(831,689)	(412,00	Investee accounted for using equity method
	SSMC	Singapore	Fabrication and supply of integrated circuits	5,120,0	28 5.	,120,028	314	39	5,7	720,868	(701,869)	(321,50	5) Investee accounted for
	TSMC China	Shanghai, China	Manufacturing and selling of integrated circuits at the order of and pursuant to product design specifications provided by customers	12,180,3	57 12,	,180,367	-	100	5,2	220,310	(1,237,357)	(1,238,63	using equity method Subsidiary
	TSMC Partners TSMC North America	Tortola, British Virgin Islands San Jose, California, U.S.A.	Investment activities Sales and marketing of integrated circuits and semiconductor devices	10,3 333,7		10,350 333,718	300 11,000	100 100		719,188 513,897	(61,735) 99,898		5) Subsidiary Subsidiary
	VTAF III XinTec	Cayman Islands Taoyuan, Taiwan	Investing in new start-up technology companies Wafer level chip size packaging service	1,518,7 1,357,8		,440,241 ,357,890	92,620	98 42		403,469 397,538	(19,697) (245,162)		Subsidiary Investee with a controlling financial interest
	GUC	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Researching, developing, manufacturing, testing and marketing of integrated circuits	386,5	58	386,568	44,904	36	9	991,305	119,374	42,77	
	VTAF II	Cayman Islands	Investing in new start-up technology companies	1,036,4		,036,422	-	98		841,597	(168,394)		6) Subsidiary
	Emerging Alliance TSMC Japan	Cayman Islands Yokohama, Japan	Investing in new start-up technology companies Marketing activities	986,7 83,7		986,797 83,760	- 6	99 100	_	371,095 132,714	(76,725) 1,158		1) Subsidiary (Note 3) 8 Subsidiary (Note 3)
	TSMC Japan TSMC Europe	Amsterdam, the Netherlands	Marketing activities Marketing and engineering supporting activities	15,7		15,749	-	100		129,083	8,099	8,09	
	TSMC Korea	Seoul, Korea	Customer service and technical support activities	13,6		13,656	80	100		14,996	676	67	
TSMC International	TSMC Development	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investment activities	US\$ 0.0		0.001	1	100		575,301	US\$ (14,794)	Note 2	Subsidiary
	ISDF II	Cayman Islands Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies	US\$ 32,2 US\$ 0.0		32,289 0.001	32,289	97 100	US\$ US\$	25,508 8,494	US\$ (1,311) US\$ 86	Note 2 Note 2	Subsidiary Subsidiary (Note 3)
	TSMC Technology ISDF	Cayman Islands	Engineering support activities Investing in new start-up technology companies	US\$ 7,6		7,680	7,680	97	US\$		US\$ (27)	Note 2 Note 2	Subsidiary (Note 3)
TSMC Development	WaferTech	Washington, U.S.A.	Manufacturing, selling, testing and computer-aided designing of integrated circuits and other semiconductor devices	US\$ 380,0	00 US\$	380,000	293,637	100	US\$ 1	186,309	US\$ (18,248)	Note 2	Subsidiary
TSMC Partners	VisEra Holding Company	Cayman Islands	Investment in companies involved in the design, manufacturing, and other related businesses in the semiconductor industry	US\$ 43,0	00 US\$	43,000	43,000	49	US\$	65,097	US\$ (4,489)	Note 2	Investee accounted for using equity method
	TSMC Canada	Ontario, Canada	Engineering support activities	US\$ 2,3	00 US\$	2,300	2,300	100	US\$	2,547	US\$ 61	Note 2	Subsidiary (Note 3)
VisEra Holding Company	VisEra	Hsin-Chu, Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and providing turn-key services in back-end color filter fabrication, package, test, and optical solutions	US\$ 91,0	41 US\$	91,041	253,120	89	US\$ 1	114,159	US\$ (5,061)	Note 2	Subsidiary

				Origin	al Invest	tment A	Amount	Balane	e as of March 3	1, 2009		Net Income	Equity in the	
Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Marc 20 (For Currer Thous	09 eign icies in	(Fo	mber 31, 2008 oreign encies in usands)	Shares (in Thousands)	Percentage of Ownership	Carryin Value (Foreig Currencie Thousan	n es in	(Losses) of the Investee (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Earnings (Losses) (Note 1) (Foreign Currencies in Thousands)	Note
VTAF III	Mutual-Pak Technology Co., Ltd.	Taipei, Taiwan	Manufacturing and selling of electronic parts and researching, developing, and testing of RFID	US\$	1,705	US\$	1,705	4,590	51	US\$ 1	276	US\$ (181)	Note 2	Subsidiary (Note 3)
	Aiconn Technology Corp.	Taipei, Taiwan	Wholesaling telecommunication equipments, and manufacturing wired and wireless communication equipments		-		-	4,500	41	US\$	925	US\$ (260)	Note 2	Investee accounted for using equity method (Note 3)
	Growth Fund VTA Holdings	Cayman Islands Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies Investing in new start-up technology companies	US\$	700	US\$	700	-	100 68	US\$	69 -	US\$ (31)	Note 2 Note 2	Subsidiary (Note 3) Subsidiary (Note 3)
VTAF II	VTA Holdings	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies		-		-	-	24		-	-	Note 2	Subsidiary (Note 3)
GUC	GUC-NA GUC-Japan GUC-Europe GUC-BVI	U.S.A. Japan The Netherlands British Virgin Islands	Consulting services in main products Consulting services in main products Consulting services in main products Investment activities	US\$ JPY EUR US\$	30,000	US\$ JPY EUR	800 30,000 50	800 1 - 50	100 100 100 100	12 4	555 027 867 696	386 824 119	Note 2 Note 2 Note 2 Note 2	Subsidiary (Note 3) Subsidiary (Note 3) Subsidiary (Note 3) Subsidiary (Note 3)
Emerging Alliance	VTA Holdings	Delaware, U.S.A.	Investing in new start-up technology companies		-		-	-	8		-	-	Note 2	Subsidiary (Note 3)

Note 1: Equity in earnings/losses of investees include the effect of unrealized gross profit from affiliates.

(Concluded)

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

Note 3: Equity in earnings/losses was determined based on the unreviewed financial statements.

Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company Limited

INFORMATION OF INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2009 (Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Specified Otherwise)

				Accumulated Outflow of	Investme	ent Flows	Accumulated Outflow of				
Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital (RMB in Thousand)	Method of Investment	Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2009 (US\$ in Thousand)	Outflow (US\$ in Thousand)	Inflow	Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2009 (US\$ in Thousand)	Percentage of Ownership	Equity in the Earnings (Losses) (Note 2)	Carrying Value as of March 31, 2009	Remittance of
TSMC China	Manufacturing and selling of integrated circuits at the order of and pursuant to product design specifications provided by customers	\$12,180,367 (RMB3,070,623)	(Note 1)	\$12,180,367 (US\$371,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$12,180,367 (US\$371,000)	100%	\$(1,238,636)	\$5,220,310	\$ -

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2009 (US\$ in Thousand)	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (US\$ in Thousand)	Upper Limit on Investment (US\$ in Thousand)
\$12,180,367	\$12,180,367	\$12,180,367
(US\$371,000)	(US\$371,000)	(US\$371,000)

Note 1: Direct investments US\$371,000 thousand in TSMC China.

Note 2: Amount was recognized based on the reviewed financial statements.