CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Continental Holdings Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Continental Holdings Corporation (the Company) as of December 31, 2010, and the related consolidated statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the period from April 8 (date of establishment) to December 31, 2010. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. As described in Note 2, we did not audit the financial statements of certain investee companies. The financial statements of these companies were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, in so far as it relates to the amounts included for these companies, is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors. As of December 31, 2010, these companies' assets amounted to \$14,528,675 thousand, constituting 27.52% of total consolidated assets. These companies' net operating income amounted to \$11,576,684 thousand, constituting 45.35% of the Company's consolidated net operating income, from April 8 (date of establishment) to December 31, 2010.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Continental Holdings Corporation and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2010, and the results of their operations and cash flows for the period from April 8 (date of establishment) to December 31, 2010, in conformity with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers, and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

KPM 9

Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. March 30, 2011

Notice to Readers

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

The auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of, the English and Chinese language auditors' report and financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		31-Dec-10	
ASSETS	V-M-pipini-Managana	Amount	%
CURRENT ASSETS		•	White the same of
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	\$	5,588,163	12
Derivative financial assets for hedging—current (Note 6)		19,572	•
Notes receivable, net		383,958	1
Accounts receivable, net (Note 7)		4,133,333	8
Other accounts receivable — related party (Note 23)		314,183	1
Other financial assets – current (Note 24)		1,067,077	2
Inventory (Notes 8 and 24)		15,729,132	30
Costs of uncompleted contracts in excess of related billings (Note 9)		1,778,077	3
Deferred selling expenses (for construction industry)		627,351	1
Prepayments		828,848	2
Other current assets (Note 18)		688,279	1
	***************************************	31,157,973	61
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS	***************************************		
Financial assets carried at cost—non-current (Note 5)		7,644,764	14
	HOMOGRADA		***************************************
FIXED ASSETS (Notes 11 and 24)			
Land		927,165	2
Buildings		1,499,033	3
Machinery and equipment		4,229,775	8
Computer equipment		61,516	-
Transportation equipment		263,410	400
Furniture and office equipment		272,418	1
Leased assets		7,723,265	15
	***************************************	14,976,582	29
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,474,818)	(5)
accumulated impairment		(360,650)	(1)
Unfinished construction		1,085,773	2
Prepayments for equipment		210,654	
		13,437,541	25
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	Marie Control Control		
Deferred pension cost (Note 20)		55,146	_
Other intangible assets		64,893	
		120,039	-
OTHER ASSETS	***************************************		
Idle assets		195,943	
Refundable deposits		6,627	-
Other assets		50,071	_
Consolidated debit		177,138	_
	W-P-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W-W	429,779	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	52,790,096	100
		,	_ 00

BALANCE SHEET (CONT'D) DECEMBER 31, 2010

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		31-Dec-10	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		Amount	%
CURRENT LIABILITIES	W/W/		
Short-term bank loans (Note 12)	\$	8,964,762	17
Short-term bills payable		40,000	en
Accounts payable		3,721,793	7
Accounts payable—related party (Note 23)		611	***
Accrued expenses		1,035,420	2
Advance receipts (Note 13)		3,898,632	7
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of related costs (Note 9)		5,041,664	10
Current portion of long-term loans and long-term notes payable (Note 14)		933,612	2
Other current liabilities (Note 18)		1,728,571	3
	Maria Alba	25,365,065	48
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			····
Long-term loans (Note 14)		8,747,874	17
Long-term notes payable		99,444	
Long-term lease obligations payable (Note 14)		19,699	
	Mark	8,867,017	17
RESERVE			
Reserve for land value incremental tax		2,228	-
OTHER LIABILITIES	-		
Accrued pension liabilities (Note 20)		235,933	
Guarantee deposit received		111,051	-
		346,984	
Total Liabilities		34,581,294	65
	***************************************		***************************************
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Parent company stockholders' equity			
Capital stock (Note 15)		8,411,581	16
Capital surplus (Note 16)	***************************************		-
Premium on stock issuance		7,368,919	14
Long-term equity investments		11,258	-
		7,380,177	14
Retained earnings (Note 17)			
Unappropriated earnings		931,102	2
Others			
Cumulative translation adjustments		(665,245)	(1)
Unrecognized loss on pension cost		(42,208)	
Unrealized gain (loss) on financial instruments		(1,062)	_
	*************	$\frac{(708,515)}{(708,515)}$	(1)
Minority interest	Particular Control	2,194,457	4
Total Stockholders' Equity	***************************************	18,208,802	35
MAJOR COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 25)		. 0,200,002	33
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	52,790,096	100

INCOME STATEMENT FROM APRIL 8 (DATE of ESTABLISHMENT) to DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except for per share data)

	For the year	
	December : Amount	%
Operating Income	Amount	
Construction contract income	\$ 18,819,071	74
Realty sales income	6,493,274	25
Rental income (Note 23)	213,673	1
Others	17,493	
Less: Sales returns and allowances	(17,016)	-
Total operating income	25,526,495	100
Operating Costs	23,320,493	100
Construction costs	17,366,813	69
Realty sales costs	4,566,970	68 18
Rental costs	70,048	10
Other operating costs	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total operating costs	6,517	
Gross profit	22,010,348	86
Operating Expenses	3,516,147	14
Selling expenses	506 170	2
Administrative expenses	506,179	2
Total operating expenses	1,310,638	5 7
Income from operations	1,816,817	7
Non-operating Income	1,699,330	7
Interest income	70.041	
	79,041	m
Investment income under equity method (Note 10) Dividend income	12,856	-
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	44,682	**
	1,062,927	4
Gain on disposal of investments (Note 10)	200,443	1
Foreign exchange gain	2,828	-
Others	39,866	
Manager (* 17	1,442,643	5
Non-operating Expenses		
Interest expense (Note 8)	190,377	1
Others	106,295	_
	296,672	1
Income from continuing operations before income tax	2,845,301	11
Less: Income tax expense (Note 18)	540,381	2
Income from continuing operations	\$ 2,304,920	9
Attributable to:		
Stockholders of the parent	\$ 931,102	4
Income for minority interest	1,373,818	5
	\$ 2,304,920	9
Earnings per share (Note 19)(dollars)	Before tax	After tax
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.11	1.11
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.11	1.11
- ·	A D.R.E.	1.11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FROM APRIL 8 (DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT) TO DECEMBER 31, 2010 CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Cumulative	Unrecognized	Unrealized Gain		
	Capital	Capital	Retained	Translation	Loss on	(Loss) on Financial	Minority	
	Stock	Surplus	Earnings	Adjustments	Pension Cost	Instrument	Interest	Total
Authorized capital	\$ 8,411,581	7,388,487	•	(333,974)	ı	(397)	2,297,983	17,763,680
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2010	1	1	931,102	,	1	i	1,373,818	2,304,920
Minority interest	ı	1	ì	ı		ı	(1,477,344)	(1,477,344)
Adjustment arising from changes in ownership of investees	1	(8,310)		(331,271)	(42,208)	(665)	ı	(382,454)
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 8,411,581	7,380,177	931,102	(665,245)	(42,208)	(1,062)	2,194,457	18,208,802

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FROM APRIL 8 (DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT) TO DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

Cash flows from operating activities:	**************************************	Amount
Net income	¢.	2 204 020
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in)	\$	2,304,920
operating activities:		
Depreciation		595,345
Gain on investments under the equity method		(12,856)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(1,062,927)
Gain on sale of investments (including liquidation)		(200,443)
Reversal of warranty reserve		(44,984)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable, net		(897)
Accounts receivable, net		(76,868)
Other receivables – related party		42,779
Inventory		(5,479,560)
Costs of uncompleted contracts in excess of related billings		135,379
Prepayments		190,553
Other current assets		110,347
Other financial assets — current		271,944
Deferred selling expenses		135,318
Other operating assets		(51,080)
Accounts payable		464,394
Accounts payable – related party		611
Accrued expenses		(39,562)
Advance receipts		(29,012)
Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of related costs		822,578
Other current liabilities		567,989
Accrued pension liabilities		36,865
Other operating liabilities		(118,032)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,437,199)
Cash flows from investing activities:	P-(3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	(1,137,177)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets		39,828
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments under equity method		112,545
Purchase of fixed assets		(753,138)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets		3,144,713
Increase in refundable deposits		50
Purchase of deferred assets	•	(378,929)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u></u>	2,165,069

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D) FROM APRIL 8 (DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT) TO DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

	1	Amount
sh flows from financing activities:	Minute Maria Ma	
Short-term bank loans		3,747,298
Short-term bills payable		(210,000)
Long-term loans (including current portion)		(1,826,719)
Increase in guaranty deposit received		(8,961)
Decrease in long-term notes payable		54,896
Increase in long-term lease obligations payable		(9,610)
Increase in derivative financial assets for hedging		(19,635)
Minority interest		(1,477,344)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		249,925
Influence of exchange rate		(216,373)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	***************************************	761,422
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,826,741
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,588,163
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		00 mm 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Interest paid during the year (excluding capitalized interest)	\$	190,774
Income tax paid during the year	\$	449,251
Investing and financing activities with no effect on cash flows:		
Current portion of long-term loans	\$	933,612

CONTINENTAL HOLDINGS CORPORATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010

(All currency amounts expressed in thousands, unless otherwise indicated)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Continental Holdings Corporation (the Company) was established through share exchange with Continental Engineering Corporation (CEC) on April 8, 2010 and CEC became the Company's 100%-owned subsidiary. On the same day, the Company was approved to be a listed company by Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.

The Company's main business includes managing of investee companies and investing in companies which are approved by the relevant authority. As of December 31, 2010, the number of employees in the Company and its subsidiaries (the Consolidated Company) was 2,956.

The Company's parent company: None.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company's financial statements were compiled in accordance with the Guidelines Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

The financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of, the English and Chinese language financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

The significant accounting policies and measurement basis were as follows:

a. Principles of consolidation

(1) The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Investor			Percentage of Ownership	
Company	Subsidiary	Main Business Scope	2010.12.31	Notes
The Company	Continental Engineering Corp. (CEC)	Civil engineering, construction	100%	Subsidiary directly held over 50% by the Company.
"	CEC Development Corp. (CDC)	Land development specific on residential housing and office building	100%	n .
CEC	North Shore Corp.	Tamsui sewage drainage construction in Taipei County	54.55%	The subsidiary was founded to perform the contract for a Tamsui sewage treatment plant in Taipei County, and will be transferred without condition after the legal concession period.
"	Hsin-Dar Environment Engineering Co., Ltd. (HDEC)	Construction of underground pipeline and environmental protection project, plumbing, sale of pollution prevention equipment	100.00%	Subsidiary directly held over 50% by CEC.
Ħ	CEC International Corp. (CIC)	Investment in and control of overseas corporations	100.00%	n
"	CEC International Corp. (India) Private Limited (CICI)	n	100.00%	И
CDC	CEC Commercial Development Corp.	Rental of building	80.64%	Subsidiary directly held over 50% by CDC.
"	CEC Retailer Development Corp.	Restaurant, rental, amusement park, etc.	(Note 2)	•

Investor			Percentage of Ownership	
Company	Subsidiary	Main Business Scope	2010.12.31	Notes
HDEC	Shen-Da Construction Corp., Ltd. (SDC)	Construction of underground pipeline and environmental protection project, plumbing	51.00%	Subsidiary directly held over 50% by HDEC.
"	North Shore Corp.	Tamsui sewage drainage construction in Taipei County	45.45%	Subsidiary directly and indirectly held over 50% by HDEC and CEC.
CIC	New Continental Corp. (NCC)	Investment in and control of overseas company and its subsidiaries	56.36%	Subsidiary directly held over 50% by CIC.
NCC	American Bridge Holding Company (ABHC)	Investment in and control of ABC and its subsidiaries	54.51%	Subsidiary directly held over 50% by NCC.
ABHC	American Bridge Company (ABC)	Civil engineering, construction, steel bridge, etc.	//	Subsidiary directly held over 50% by ABHC.
n	American Bridge Manufacturing Company (ABM)	n n	"	#
"	American Dock & Transfer Company (ADTC)	n	ji .	<i>II</i>
n	American Bridge International Corporation (ABIC)	π	<i>II</i>	II .

- Note 1: SDC, North Shore Corp., CEC Commercial Development Corp., CICI, and CIC and its subsidiaries were audited by other CPAs.
- Note 2: The investee completed the liquidation process on December 1, 2010, and thus, in accordance with ROC SFAS No. 7, the net income (loss) of this investee company was excluded from the consolidated financial statements as of December 1, 2010.
- (2) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
- (3) Accounting year of subsidiary different from its controlling parent:
 - The fiscal year of the subsidiary CICI is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year, in accordance with Indian regulations. However, the financial reports of CICI are also published according to the fiscal year of the Company.
- (4) Accounting policies of subsidiary different from its controlling parent:
 - i. ABHC and its subsidiaries were invested in by the Company, and some of the Company's accounting policies were according to US GAAP. Commencing from January 1, 2006, the Company has established related accounting policies according to ROC Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS), whose content and influence are as follows:
 - (i) Comprehensive income—ABHC applies the provisions of US SFAS No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income". US SFAS No. 130 requires the reporting and display of comprehensive income, which is composed of net income and other comprehensive income or loss items, in a full set of general-purpose financial statements. Other comprehensive income items for ABHC include unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of restricted assets and foreign currency translation adjustments. Under generally accepted accounting principles, these other comprehensive income items are excluded from net income and reflected as a component of equity.

- (ii) In the case where more than 50% of a joint venture is owned, according to Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) guidelines, the accounting treatment is the same as for full consolidation where minority interest is excluded, which is different from the proportional consolidation treatment used under accounting principles generally accepted in the ROC.
- ii. Depreciation of fixed assets has been provided on a WDV basis at the rates and basis prescribed by Schedule XIV of the Companies Act, 1956 of India. This is a declining-balance method and will be used until completion of the project at the current applicable rates; if CICI's depreciation were computed using the straight-line method, as of December 31, 2010, the effect on profit before tax would be \$4,808.
- (5) Special risk of foreign subsidiary's operations: None.
- (6) Restriction on subsidiary's ability to transfer funds to the Company: None.
- (7) Securities of the Company held by subsidiary: None.
- b. Principles of preparing consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the Company and all of its subsidiaries. Significant transactions between them were eliminated.

c. The exchange basis of the investee's functional currency is the foreign currency financial statements.

At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars using the exchange rates on that date. The resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translations are reflected in the accompanying statements of income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the reporting currency at the foreign exchange rates at the date the fair value was determined. If the non-monetary assets or liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translation are reflected in the accompanying statements of income. If the non-monetary assets or liabilities are measured at fair value through stockholders' equity, the resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translation are recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

d. Use of estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

e. Foreign currency transactions

Non-derivative foreign currency transactions are recorded at the exchange rates prevailing at the transaction date. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into New Taiwan dollars using the exchange rates on that date. The resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translations are reflected in the accompanying statements of income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the reporting currency at the foreign exchange rates at the date the fair value was determined. If the non-monetary assets or liabilities are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translation are reflected in the accompanying statements of income. If the non-monetary assets or liabilities are measured at fair value through stockholders' equity, the resulting unrealized exchange gains or losses from such translation are recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity.

f. Foreign currency translation of financial statements of foreign operations

- (1) Assets and liabilities are measured at exchange rates prevailing on the balance sheet date;
- (2) Income and expenses are measured at average exchange rates for the year;
- (3) Intercompany transactions and working capital are translated at historical exchange rates;
- (4) Gains or losses from the above translation are usually not recognized for the current period and are recorded as an adjustment to stockholders' equity.

g. Current and non-current assets and liabilities

The balance sheet accounts related to construction business are classified either as current or non-current based on the Company's operating cycle, which is usually 2-5 years. The remainder is based upon a one-year cycle.

h. Impairment of assets

The Company and its subsidiaries assess at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset (individual asset or cash-generating unit) may have been impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company and its subsidiaries estimate the recoverable amount of the asset. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize impairment loss for an asset whose carrying value is higher than the recoverable amount.

The Company and its subsidiaries reverse an impairment loss recognized in prior periods for assets other than goodwill if there is any indication that the impairment loss recognized no longer exists or has decreased. The carrying value after the reversal should not exceed the recoverable amount or the depreciated or amortized balance of the assets assuming no impairment loss was recognized in prior periods.

The Company and its subsidiaries assess the goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite lives or are not yet available for use on an annual basis and recognize an impairment loss on the carrying value in excess of the recoverable amount.

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash consists of cash, demand deposits, checking accounts, time deposits rescindable anytime, certificates of deposits, and cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are short-term investments which could be converted to cash anytime and which do not have a significant level of market risk related to potential interest rate changes, and include treasury bills, commercial paper, and banker's acceptances with maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase.

i. Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into three accounts: financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; available-for-sale financial assets; and financial instruments carried at cost.

The Company adopted transaction-date accounting for financial instrument transactions. At the initial recognition, financial instruments are evaluated at fair value. Except for trading-purpose financial instruments, the original cost of financial instruments should include the cost of acquisition or issuance.

The financial instruments held or issued by the Company are classified into the following accounts in accordance with the purpose of holding or issuing after the original recognition.

- (1) Available-for-sale financial assets: These are evaluated at fair value, and any changes are recorded as a separate component of stockholders' equity. If there is evidence of impairment, impairment loss should be recognized. If the impairment loss decreases subsequently, the decreased amount of impairment of equity financial instruments cannot be reversed.
- (2) Financial assets carried at cost: Equity investments that cannot be evaluated at fair value are booked at original cost. If there is evidence of impairment, impairment loss should be recognized, and the impairment amount cannot be reversed.

k. Financial derivatives and hedging

The derivative financial instruments held by the Company are for hedging the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates resulting from operating, financing and investing activities. The derivatives are recognized as financial instruments held for trading when they do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

If a cash flow hedge meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the gain or loss on hedging items will be recognized as an adjustment of stockholders' equity. If a hedging transaction will be recognized as assets or liabilities, the gain or loss recorded in stockholders' equity will be reclassified as current gain or loss in the financial statements. And if a hedging transaction will influence the net gain or loss, the above-

mentioned gain or loss recognized in stockholders' equity will be reclassified as a current gain or loss in the financial statements.

1. Allowance for doubtful accounts

An allowance for doubtful accounts is provided based on the expected collectability of notes and accounts receivable at year-end.

m. Real estate investment and construction accounting

The Company's investment in real estate construction projects is recorded based upon the construction costs of the different construction projects. Gain on sale of real estate is recorded based upon the completion method, except for the projects described below which qualify under the percentage-of-completion method:

- (1) The construction progress is past the planning stage, i.e., the construction design, planning, subcontracting and site preparation have been completed, and construction can commence at any time.
- (2) Contracts for advance sale have already reached the total estimated construction costs.
- (3) Payments received on advance sale have already reached 15% of the total contract price.
- (4) The collectability of contract receivables can be reasonably estimated.
- (5) The total construction costs and year-end construction progress can be reasonably estimated.
- (6) The cost of sales relating to real estate sales contracts can be reasonably estimated.

For adoption of the percentage-of-completion method, the status of construction progress will determine the percentage of construction completed.

Building construction cost is recorded by project. Purchase or trade-in of land is recorded as "land held for development". Prepayment for land prior to the transfer of title is recorded as "prepayment for land". The related land and construction costs incurred are recorded as "building construction in progress". Upon the completion of construction, the related land and construction costs are transferred to "real estate held & for sale". The proceeds from pre-sale of real estate are recorded as "advance receipts". The related expenses incurred on such pre-sales are recorded as "deferred selling expenses", which are charged to operations upon the completion and delivery of the real estate.

With reference to recognition of gain or loss on sale of real estate, in theory, it is based upon the date the real property is ready for delivery, assuming full payment is received and the ownership deed is transferred. However, if at the balance sheet date only one criterion has been fulfilled and the remaining criteria are completed in the subsequent period, then the gain or loss is still recognized currently.

Interest cost incurred during the construction period until the project is completed or the property can be used is capitalized (including for land and building costs).

The construction costs are allocated between property already sold and property held for sale based upon the percentage of sales price or size of property. However, once the cost allocation method is determined for a project, it cannot be changed from one year to another.

At year-end, a provision for loss is made when there is sufficient evidence indicating that the market value of "land held for development", "real estate held for sale", or "building construction in progress" is lower than cost.

n. Accounting for long-term construction contracts

The percentage-of-completion method of accounting for long-term construction projects is adopted when the construction period exceeds one year and the contract price, the completion cost, and the extent of construction progress can be reasonably estimated. The construction costs incurred are recorded as "work in progress". Advance receipts on construction contracts are recorded as "advance contract receipts". At each year-end, the percentage-of-completion method is used for estimating aggregate contract gain less aggregate contract gain recognized in the prior period, and the resulting difference is recognized currently.

However, should the aggregate gain recognized in the prior period exceed that computed at the end of the current period, the excess is recognized as contract loss currently. When a loss is estimated on construction contracts, the entire estimated loss should be recognized immediately. If in the future such estimated loss is reduced, then the loss should be reversed and the resulting gain recognized currently.

Costs of uncompleted contracts in excess of related billings are classified under current assets, whereas billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of related costs are classified under current liabilities.

o. Deferred assets

Deferred assets consist of amortized equipment, materials needed for construction, and the issuing cost of financing, which are recorded at cost and amortized over the estimated economic use period and construction progress.

p. Long-term investments (including joint venture investment)

All long-term investments are valued at cost. For both equity-method and cost-method investments, the cost of an investment sold is determined using the weighted-average method.

If the Company has influence or controlling interest over the investee, it should be valued under the equity method. Long-term investments in which the holding proportion of the investee is $20\% \sim 50\%$ (or under 20% but the Company has influence over investee) are accounted for by the equity method in the second quarter and at the year-end. Long-term investments in which the holding proportion of the investee is over 50%

(or under 50% but the Company has influence over the investee) are accounted for by the equity method each quarter.

The difference between investment cost and net equity (the difference) attributed to depreciable, depletable, or amortizable assets is amortized over the estimated remaining economic years. The difference attributed to the carrying amount in excess of or lower than the fair value of assets is eliminated entirely when the difference disappears. The cost of investment in excess of the fair value of identifiable net assets is recognized as goodwill.

The difference attributed to the fair value of identifiable net assets in excess of the cost of investment causes a proportional decrease in the carrying amount of non-current assets. When the carrying amount of non-current assets is decreased to zero, the remaining difference is through extraordinary gain or loss. The differences between investment cost and net equity in the previous investments that cannot be attributed to any reason and were originally amortized over five years are no longer amortized starting from January 1, 2006.

The difference between the disposal price and carrying amount of long-term equity investment under the equity method on the disposal date is recognized as gain or loss from disposal of long-term equity investment. The associated capital surplus resulting from long-term equity investment is reclassified into current gain or loss in proportion to disposal of long-term equity investment.

Unrealized inter-company profits or losses resulting from transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries and investees accounted for under the equity method are deferred until realized, or are amortized based on the useful lives of the assets that give rise to such unrealized profits or losses.

When an investee company accounted for under the equity method issues new capital shares, if the existing shareholders do not subscribe to the new shares in proportion to their stock ownership percentage, resulting in a change in investment ratio and an increase or decrease in net equity of the investment, such increase or decrease is adjusted to "capital surplus" and "long-term investments". If the "capital surplus" account should be debited and the balance in "capital surplus" resulting from long-term investments is insufficient, then the difference should be debited to "retained earnings".

If an investee's functional currency is a foreign currency, translation adjustments will result from the process of translating the investee's financial statements into the reporting currency of the Company. Such adjustments are accumulated and reported as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

q. Property and equipment

Land is recorded at cost plus incremental value from land revaluation. Land revaluation is based upon the government-announced price for adjustment of book value, and a reserve for land value incremental tax is provided accordingly.

Depreciable property and equipment and unsold real estate held for lease are stated at cost plus revaluation, if any. Major additions, improvements and replacements are capitalized. For purchase and construction of property and equipment, the interest is an expense until these fixed assets are ready for use and is also capitalized as part of the acquisition costs of the assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following service lives promulgated by the government, which approximate their estimated useful lives:

Buildings	8-60 years
Machinery and equipment	3-8 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Transportation equipment	3-5 years
Office equipment	5-9 years
Sewage treatment plant building	30 years
Sewage equipment	15 years
Drainage and sewage piping connection equipment	25 years
Leased assets	44-60 years

A depreciable asset that continues to be used beyond its depreciable life can continue to be depreciated over its estimated remaining useful life.

Gain or loss on disposal of property and equipment is recorded as non-operating income or expenses. Land, buildings, machinery and equipment that could be used but not for operation purposes are changed to idle assets and transferred to other assets. In accordance with the newly amended ROC SFAS No. 1, "Conceptual Framework for Financial Accounting and Preparation of Financial Statements", idle assets which were evaluated at net realizable value are now evaluated at book value. In addition, the impairment loss the Company recognized could be recovered according to ROC SFAS No. 35, "Impairment of Assets."

r. Provision for warranty reserve

Provision for warranty reserve is provided based on the estimated costs to be incurred during the warranty period. The excess, if any, of actual payment for warranty over the accrued provision is charged to expenses when paid.

s. Pension plan

The Company has a retirement plan covering all regular employees. This plan (the defined benefit pension plan) provides for a payment of 2 units for each year of service. However, it shall be one unit per year after the completion of 15 years, and the total units shall not exceed 45. Each unit of retirement payment referred to above shall be computed as the last 6 months' average salary at the time of approved retirement. After July 1, 2005, the Labor Pension Act took effect.

The employees who were previously subject to the Labor Standards Law could choose to be subject to the defined contribution pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (the New Plan), and for employees hired after the effective date, the pension plan was

changed to the New Plan. Under the New Plan, the Company contributes monthly an amount equal to 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts deposited with the Bureau of Labor Insurance as a current expense.

The Company accounts for the defined benefit pension plan in accordance with ROC SFAS No. 18, "Accounting for Pensions." ROC SFAS No. 18 requires that the Company recognize a minimum pension liability as of the balance sheet date equal to the amount by which the actuarial present value of the accumulated benefit obligation exceeds the fair value of the retirement plan's assets. ROC SFAS No. 18 also requires the Company to recognize net periodic pension costs (including service cost, transitional net assets, past service cost and pension gain/loss) based on actuarially determined amounts over the service lives of the retirement plan participants. If the average remaining service life is shorter than 15 years, then 15 years is used. Under the defined benefit plan, the Company contributes 2% of gross salaries paid on a monthly basis to a designated pension fund account at Bank of Taiwan.

t. Employee bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration

Employee bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration appropriated after January 1, 2009, are accounted for by Interpretation (96)052 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation (ARDF). The Company estimates the amount of employee bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration according to the Interpretation and recognizes it as expenses. Differences between the amount approved in the shareholders' meeting and recognized in the financial statements, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized as profit or loss.

u. Recognition of revenue

A subsidiary of the Company, North Shore Corp., is to receive as income monthly a sewage processing fee that includes amortization of sewage construction and amortization of sewage piping connection based on the amount of water used and the operating period.

A subsidiary of the Company, Hsin-Dar Development Corp., is to receive an environmental engineering adviser fee and trial run fee monthly based on the stage of service rendered.

v. Treasury stock

In accordance with ROC SFAS No. 30, "Accounting for Treasury Stock", the Company's purchase of common stock issued is recognized as "treasury stock" based on cost. When the price of disposed of treasury stock is higher than book value, the difference is credited to "capital surplus – treasury stock". When the situation is reversed, the difference is recorded as a reduction in "capital surplus – treasury stock" or retained earnings when "capital surplus – treasury stock" is insufficient. The book value of treasury stock is calculated based on the reasons for purchase, and the weighted-average method is used.

At the time of writing off treasury stock, the Company should debit "common stock" and "capital surplus – premium on stock issuance" proportionally. As long as the book value is higher than the sum of par value and premium on stock issuance, the excess should be recorded as a reduction in "capital surplus – treasury stock" or retained earnings when "capital surplus – treasury stock" is insufficient. When the situation is reversed, the difference is credited to "capital surplus – treasury stock".

w. Income tax

The Company adopted the newly promulgated ROC SFAS No. 22, "Income Taxes", and makes inter-period and intra-period tax allocations. Furthermore, it complies with the requirements to recognize deferred income tax liabilities resulting from taxable temporary differences and to recognize deferred income tax assets resulting from deductible temporary differences, prior-year loss carryforwards, and investment tax credits. The realization of deferred income tax assets is further assessed, and a valuation account, if needed, is provided accordingly.

Effective in 1998, after implementation of the imputation tax system, a 10% surtax is levied on the current year's retained earnings not distributed in the following year by a stockholders' meeting resolution, and is recorded as income tax expense in the year of the stockholders' meeting resolution.

The R.O.C. government enacted the Income Basic Tax Act (the "IBTA"), which became effective on January 1, 2006. The alternative minimum tax ("AMT") imposed under the IBTA is a supplemental tax levied at a rate of 10% which is payable if the income tax payable determined pursuant to the Income Tax Act is below the minimum amount prescribed under the IBTA. The taxable income for calculating the AMT includes most of the income that is exempted from income tax under various laws and statutes. The Company has considered the impact of the IBTA in the determination of its tax liabilities.

x. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the amount of net income (loss) attributable to common stock outstanding for the period by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Potential common stock includes convertible bonds, employee stock options, and employee stock bonuses that have not been proposed in stockholders' meetings. If potential common stock is not dilutive, the Company only discloses basic earnings per share. If it is dilutive, the Company needs to disclose both basic and diluted earnings per share. The calculation of diluted earnings per share should consider the effect of potential common stock. The weighted-average number of outstanding shares is adjusted retroactively for stock dividends and bonus share issues that were approved in the shareholders' meetings prior to 2008.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES: NONE.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Decer	nber 31, 2010
Cash	\$	12,603
Cash in bank		4,548,136
Cash equivalents		1,027,424
Total	\$	5,588,163

5. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Decei	mber 31, 2010
Financial assets carried at cost—non-current:		
Stock—common stock	\$	4,907,057
Stock — preferred stock		2,737,707
Total	\$	7,644,764

- a. Because the aforementioned stock investments were not sold and repurchased in the short term or had no active market price, the fair values are unpredictable.
- b. Hsin-Dar Development Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation process on December 23, 2010, and distributed to the Company cash of \$112,545 and non-cash assets of \$274,174 consisting of 12,148 thousand shares of Evergreen Development Corp. worth \$209,880 and 5,657 thousand shares of Hsin Yung Enterprise Corp. worth \$64,294. The gain resulting from such transaction amounted to \$32,053.
- c. As of December 31, 2010, the Consolidated Company held shares of preferred stock issued by Taiwan High Speed Rail Co., Ltd. as follows:

Snares (in thousands)	Dece	mber 31, 2010
199,350	\$	1,993,500
9,800		91,140
107,500		999,750
32,250		299,925
		3,384,315
		(646,608)
	\$	2,737,707
	(in thousands) 199,350 9,800 107,500	(in thousands) December 199,350 \$ 9,800 107,500

d. The Consolidated Company evaluated the equity investment in Taiwan High Speed Rail Corp. (THSRC) according to THSRC's most recent financial report. The Company has not recognized impairment of operating assets. According to THSRC's prediction of net income and cash flows from 2010 to 2033, based on its estimated future operation which was reviewed by independent experts, there was no indication that an asset may have been impaired. Even though THSRC experienced a series of deficits since it incorporated, the passenger numbers increased since the second half of 2010, which led to an increase in operating income and gross profit. The operating

conditions and cash flow are forecasted to ameliorate through the expansion of the operation. Therefore, as of December 31 2010, the Consolidated Company's assessment was that there was no impairment loss on the investment in THSRC.

6. HEDGE ACCOUNTING

The Company has expected future foreign currency liability due to construction contracts, and cash flows arising from the liability may be influenced by changes in exchange rates. The derivative financial instruments held by the Company are for hedging the risk of changes in foreign currency exchanges rates and interest rates resulting from operating, financing and investing activities. The derivatives are recognized as financial instruments held for trading when they do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

As of December 31, 2010, hedged items and derivative financial assets were as follows:

Hedged items	Hedging instruments	Nominal principal	Fair value of hedged items	Expected period of cash flow	Period of recognizing gain or loss
December 31, 2010		BOOK COLOR C	Монительной под посторов под	Printed And Control of	and the state of t
Expected foreign currency liability	Foreign currency deposits	USD 681	20,763	2011	2011
	Forward foreign exchange contract	USD 1,160	(1,101)	"	"

For the year ended December 31, 2010, gain or loss from cash flow hedged items and hedging instruments was recorded as an adjustment of shareholders' equity.

	For the year	ended
Items	December 31	
Adjustment of shareholders' equity	\$	1,399

7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

Accounts receivable	Decei	mber 31, 2010
Contract receivables	\$	2,651,251
Contract retention receivable		1,577,352
Other		1,534
Subtotal	microscomy y y y control of the cont	4,230,137
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts		(96,804)
Total	\$	4,133,333

The above-mentioned contract retention receivable is $5\sim10\%$ retention that the owner will deduct when paying the contract amount in order to make sure construction progress is good.

As of December 31, 2010, the above contract retention receivable had been billed and would be collected as listed below:

Estimated recovery year		Dec	ember 31, 2010
2011.01.01~2011.12.31		\$	574,675
2012.01.01 and thereafter			1,002,677
Total	•	\$	1,577,352

8. INVENTORY

a. REAL ESTATE AND PARKING SPACES HELD FOR SALE

	December 31, 2010			
1052C	\$	140,031		
1000E		52,995		
1000H		38,964		
1000J		38,683		
Other		30,584		
Subtotal	POMPHORIDATORIC PRODUCTION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	301,257		
Less: allowance for valuation loss on real estate and parking spaces		(113,532)		
Total	\$	187,725		
LAND HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT				
	Decem	nber 31, 2010		
1100C	\$	978,054		

b.

Dece	mber 31, 2010
\$	978,054
	5,033,326
	231,657
S	6,243,037

c. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

	Decen	nber 31, 2010	Type of property development
The Village			
10530	\$	189,133	Land owned and building constructed by the Company
1062B		5,453	н
1063A~F		4,500,578	н
1050F		445,656	Joint construction with completed units to be shared
1050R		3,522,468	Joint construction with completed portion to be shared
1070E		493,324	Part of land owned and building constructed by the
			Company, and part under joint construction with completed units shared
1080F		64,280	Joint construction with completed units to be shared
1100C		9,076	Land owned and building constructed by the Company
Subtotal	***************************************	9,229,968	
Less: allowance for valuation loss			
on building construction in progress for development			
Total	\$	9,229,968	

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2010, some projects qualified under the percentage-of-completion criteria, and the related profits and losses were as follows:

	Amount of Contract	Estimated Construction Cost	Percent Sold	Percent Completed	Estimated Year of Completion	Cumulative Gain (Loss)(Note)
December 31, 2010						
1063A~F	\$ 6,606,141	4,867,361	93.93%	66.71%	2011	1,159,940
1050F	2,007,422	1,391,466	100.00%	24.63%	2011	151,710
1050R	4,706,848	3,898,510	92.40%	80.10%	2011	647,479
1070E	 1,530,949	1,095,124	100.00%	22.54%	2012	98,235
	\$ 14,851,360	11,252,461				,

Note: The cumulative gain included the construction contract income before April 8, 2010.

(2) For the year ended December 31, 2010, capitalizing of interest was as follows:

		e year ended iber 31, 2010
Interest before capitalization	\$	252,195
Interest capitalized		61,818
Rate of capitalization		1.78%~1.90%
d. PREPAYMENT FOR LAND		
	20	10.12.31
Others	\$	1,500
e. OTHERS		
	20	10.12.31
Material on hand	\$	66,902

9. COSTS OF UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF RELATED BILLINGS, AND BILLINGS ON UNCOMPLETED CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF RELATED COSTS

Project No.	Construction in progress	Billings on uncompleted contracts	Costs of uncompleted contracts in excess of related billings	Billings on uncompleted contracts in excess of related costs
December 31, 2010		Marin	<u> </u>	
2090E	\$ 128,703	100,306	28,397	**
3050R	3,193,494	3,196,408		2,914
3060U	574,931	575,206	***	275
3070D	1,518,140	1,600,669	59	82,529
3080A	500,641	497,976	2,665	
3080D	702,126	663,960	38,166	-
3080G	606,312	984,567	***	378,255
3080H	237,680	267,061	-	29,381
4050C	6,745,163	6,526,370	218,793	
4070C	1,058,062	1,383,210		325,148
4070F	2,151,115	2,705,865	-	554,750
4080L	1,710,315	2,347,488		637,173
4090B	613,915	899,902	694	285,987
4100A	301,396	564,882	Rine	263,486
6060M	2,077,424	2,017,672	59,752	wa .
6061A	1,482,785	1,315,516	167,269	=
6061B	1,744,009	1,570,112	173,897	84
6061D	3,450,009	3,442,839	7,170	
6061E	293,676	273,821	19,855	_
6090C	151,311	389,843	ene .	238,532
8080K	273,465	314,809	en.	41,344
Other (1)	46,605	3,244	43,361	**
Other (2)	198,782	229,388	-	30,606
Other (3)	1,082,297	1,082,297		-
Overseas Project No. 630100	3,246,099	3,224,246	21,853	••
Overseas Project No. 660100	18,409,059	20,289,157		1,880,098
Overseas Project No. Other (1)	24,287,693	23,290,794	996,899	
Overseas Project No. Other (2)	3,546,574	3,837,760	-	291,186
Total	\$ 80,331,781	83,595,368	1,778,077	5,041,664

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the contract price and other related information for those contracts accounted for by the percentage-of-completion method were as follows:

						Cumulative Price
		Estimated		Estimated	Cumulative	Adjustment
	Amount of	Construction	Completed	Year of	Gain	Gain
Project No.	Contract	Cost	%	Completion	(Loss)(Note)	(Loss)(Note)
December 31, 2010		Market in the second se	MARKET MARKET MARKET CONTROL OF C			***************************************
2090E	\$ 1,356,539	1,291,942	9.49%	2012	6,129	
2100I	1,647,619	1,564,278	0.06%	2013	54	<u>-</u>
3050R	3,969,011	3,816,604	80.46%	2011	122,628	_
3070D	1,934,509	1,810,275	78.48%	2011	97,495	
3080A	671,150	645,770	74.59%	2011	18,932	250
3080D	984,139	919,628	71.34%	2011	46,025	
3080G	1,429,140	1,349,723	42.42%	2012	33,693	••
3080H	417,223	391,592	56.97%	2011	14,602	_
3090A	290,238	277,663	27.60%	2012	3,470	_
3100F	291,425	258,149	5.63%	2012	1,873	
3100G	1,763,654	1,584,970	1.73%	2012	3,098	_
4050C	9,908,147	9,687,824	68.08%	2014	149,989	59,233
4070C	2,714,844	3,288,048	49.61%	2014	(573,204)	
4070F	4,281,196	4,498,733	52.65%	2013	(217,537)	_
4080L	5,767,582	5,524,651	29.65%	2015	72,039	(6,488)
4090B	4,171,277	4,316,599	17.59%	2012	(145,322)	ma.
4100A	2,826,744	2,768,162	10.66%	2013	6,246	-
4100H	4,215,238	4,088,723	0.57%	2016	719	pm.
8080K	403,420	340,303	67.79%	2011	42,785	(21)
	\$ 49,043,095	48,423,637			(316,286)	52,724
Expressed in Rupees					Man Construction Control Construction Control	TA / For table remain spain (miningly per propriet for all and an artist and an artist and an artist and artist artist and artist arti
6060M	\$ 3,743,187	5,868,942	90.66%	2011	(2,125,755)	28,717
6061A	2,338,179	3,208,315	98.20%	2011	(870,136)	<u>-</u>
6061B	2,755,275	3,729,120	98.04%	2011	(973,844)	pa .
6061D	5,323,051	5,773,860	99.71%	2011	(450,810)	F=
6061E	466,570	569,354	97.38%	2011	(102,783)	-
6090C	3,826,688	3,780,309	6.08%	2013	2,820	•••
	\$ 18,452,950	22,929,900			(4,520,508)	28,717
Expressed in USD					The state of the s	
660100	\$ 877,161	672,161	72.05%	2014	147,695	Biller Elluration for successive and acceptance of the control of

Note: The cumulative gain (loss) included the construction contract income before April 8, 2010.

a. As of December 31, 2010, the Consolidated Company had joint ventures, and the financial information was as follows:

		Joint Venture Percentage		
Project No.	Joint Venture Partner	The Company: Joint Venture Partner		
4070C	TAISEI Corporation	50% : 50%		
630100	Edward Kraemer and Sons, Inc.	55% : 45%		
650100	McLean Contracting Company	54% : 46%		
650200	PMS Engineering	50.5% : 49.5%		
660100	Fluor Enterprises, Inc.	50% : 50%		

b. The Consolidated Company recognized its assets, liabilities and income by the percentage of the joint ventures, and the amounts were as follows:

	Amount Recognized as Company's Ownership Percentage					
	Company's Ownership Percentage	Assets	Liabilities	Construction Income	Construction Cost	
December 31, 2010	1.000	**************************************	NO CONTROL CON	**************************************		
4070C	50%	338,926	338,926	467,667	747,965	
630100	55%	21,877	2,371	13,034	13,034	
650100	54%	627	627	4,824	4,824	
650200	50.5%	-	ma	•		
660100	50%	3,732,992	2,508,651	5,918,127	4,590,357	

10. LONG-TERM EQUITY INVESTMENT

As of December 31, 2010, the Consolidated Company recorded investment gain/loss and cumulative translation adjustment based on the audited financial statements of investee companies. Investment gain/loss and cumulative translation adjustment were as follows:

				For	the year ended	
	December 31, 2010			December 31, 2010		
	Original	Ownership	Carrying	Investment	Cumulative Translation	
Investee	Investment		Amount	Gain (Loss)	Adjustment	
Hsin-Dar Development Co., Ltd.	~	NO.	\$ -	12,856	594	

Hsin-Dar Development Co., Ltd. completed its liquidation process on December 23, 2010, and distributed to the Company cash of \$112,545 and non-cash assets of \$274,174 consisting of 12,148 thousand shares of Evergreen Development Corp. worth \$209,880 and 5,657 thousand shares of Hsin Yung Enterprise Corp. worth \$64,294. The gain resulting from such transaction amounted to \$32,053. Since the equity instrument distributed mentioned above has no active market price and its fair value cannot be reliably measured, the equity is recorded as financial assets carried at cost – non-current.

11. FIXED ASSETS

As of December 31, 2010, the accumulated depreciation was as follows:

	Decen	nber 31, 2010
Buildings	\$	305,340
Machinery and equipment		1,153,256
Computer equipment		50,818
Transportation equipment		202,284
Furniture and office equipment		436,710
Leased assets		326,410
Total	\$	2,474,818

- a. The accumulated impairment of land and leased assets amounted to \$360,650 as of December 31, 2010.
- b. The Consolidated Company revalued its land and fixed assets, which resulted in total revaluation increments of \$5,679 as of December 31, 2010.
- c. In June 2010, the Company resolved to sell its leased assets for \$3,050,000. The contract was signed on July 13, 2010, and resulted in a gain on disposal of leased assets of \$1,894,067.

12. SHORT-TERM BANK LOANS

As of December 31, 2010, short-term debt was as follows:

Item	December 31, 2010		
Collateral loans	\$	8,279,760	
Credit loans		685,002	
	\$	8,964,762	

- a. The Consolidated Company provided collateral for the above collateral loans; please refer to Note 24. The annual interest rates ranged from 1% to 2.11% in 2010.
- b. CDC signed a syndicated loan agreement with a group, led by Taipei Fubon Bank and Taiwan Life Insurance, with a credit line of \$3,539,760. The line expires in five years and is collateralized by the land held for development (1100K), unless otherwise agreed to by CDC and the group.

13. ADVANCE RECEIPTS

Item	December 31, 2010		
Advance receipts from realty sales	\$	3,837,699	
Advance rents received		14,864	
Others		46,069	
	\$	3,898,632	

14. LONG-TERM LOANS/CURRENT PORTION OF LONG-TERM LOANS

Nature of Loans	Maturity Period	Amount	Note
December 31, 2010			
Collateral loans	2011.05~ 2022.08	\$ 8,205,000	Repay in installments beginning January 2010, or repay at the maturity date.
Credit loans	2012.05~ 2015.05	1,476,486	Repay in installments beginning May 2010.
Less: Current portion		(933,612))
		\$ 8,747,874	

- a. As of December 31, 2010, the related interest rates for the above bonds payable and long-term loans were from 0.43% to 2.77%. For the collateral for the above long-term loans, please refer to Note 24.
- b. The loan agreement requires the Company to maintain certain financial ratios: current ratio>100% and debt-to-equity ratio<150%. As of December 31, 2010, the Company was not in violation of the terms of the loan agreement.

15. CAPITAL STOCK

The Company was established through share exchange with CEC on April 8, 2010, with capital of \$8,411,581. As of December 31, 2010, the Company's authorized capital was \$10,000,000, of which \$8,411,581, representing 841,158 thousand shares, was issued and outstanding at a par value of \$10 (dollars).

16. CAPITAL SURPLUS

- a. The Company was established on April 8, 2010, and issued 841,158 thousand shares in exchange for CEC's stock. The net equity of CEC's stock in excess of par value of the Company's stock amounted to \$7,368,919 and was credited to capital surplus.
- b. According to Article 30 of the Business Mergers and Acquisitions Act, any undistributed retained earnings after the share exchange of a company with another company are recorded as the capital surplus of the other company, and such distribution is immune from the restrictions provided in Article 241(1) of the Company Act.

17. LEGAL RESERVE AND EARNINGS DISTRIBUTION

According to the policies of the Company, earnings, if any, should first be used to offset cumulative losses then to pay corporate income tax. Of the remainder, 10% will be appropriated as legal reserve, and special reserve will be provided per Article 41 of the Securities and Exchange Act. The remaining balance along with cumulative retained earnings is distributable earnings, of which at least 50% should be appropriated in the following manner:

- a. 0.5% as employee bonuses;
- b. 0.5% as remuneration of directors and supervisors;
- c. 99% as dividends to shareholders.

Per SFB regulations, if the aforementioned special surplus is a contra account to stockholders' equity accumulated from prior years, special surplus of the same amount from unappropriated earnings of prior years cannot be distributed. For subsequent reversal of the contra account to stockholders' equity, the amount of the reversal may be appropriated.

A dividend in accordance with the aforementioned distribution ratio does not have to be distributed if it is less than \$0.3 (dollars) per share. The cash dividends distributed cannot be less than 20% of total dividends distributed. However, a stock dividend may be distributed instead if the cash dividend per share is less than \$0.1 (dollars).

For 2010, the Company estimated employee bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration to be \$2,974 and \$2,974, respectively. The number of shares of stock distributed as dividends was determined based on the closing price on the day prior to the shareholders' meeting and considering the ex-rights and ex-dividend effects. Differences between the amount approved in the shareholders' meeting and recognized in the financial statements, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and will be recognized as profit or loss for 2011.

Information on the employee bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

18. INCOME TAXES

- a. The Company and its domestic subsidiaries were subject to statutory income tax rate of 17% and adopted the Income Basic Tax Act to calculate the alternative minimum tax. Other foreign subsidiaries' income taxes were calculated in compliance with their respective local income tax law.
- b. The components of income tax expense were as follows:

	December 31, 2010		
Current income tax expense	\$	493,025	
Adjustments for prior years' tax		(1,011)	
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		47,504	
Additional 10% surtax on undistributed earnings		863	
Income tax expense from continuing operations	\$	540,381	

For the year ended

The components of deferred income tax were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2010		
Provision for warranty	\$	12,166	
Unrealized construction loss		47,302	
Provision for completion of work by subcontractors		(5,636)	
Investment tax credits		(1,572)	
Loss carryforwards		(363,919)	
Unrealized asset gain — building		(28,544)	
Inventory valuation loss		(10,168)	
Others		44,228	
Effect on deferred income tax of statutory tax rate change		101,798	
Allowance for valuation reversal		251,849	
	\$	47,504	

c. The reconciliation between income tax expense calculated at statutory rates and income tax expense was as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2010		
Income tax calculated on net income (before tax)	\$	643,261	
Tax-exempt gain on disposal of land		(228,507)	
Tax-exempt income on disposal of securities (including dividend income)		(7,412)	
Timing difference between tax accounting and financial accounting		(171,724)	
Capital difference between tax accounting and financial accounting		(11,176)	
Gain on liquidation		(5,449)	
Investment tax credit		(1,572)	
Prior year's overestimated income tax expense		(1,011)	
Additional 10% surtax on undistributed earnings		863	
Effect on statutory tax rate change		1,366	
Allowance for valuation reversal		315,317	
Others		6,425	
Income tax expense	\$	540,381	

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

	December 31, 2010						
			Manuschermoney	Income tax effect			
		Amount		Current	Non-current		
Deferred tax assets							
Provision for warranty	\$	465,294		79,100	550		
Loss carryforwards		5,628,257		37,744	919,059		
Unrealized construction loss		680,534		115,691	654		
Unrealized impairment of long-term equity investment		124,447		21,156	-		
Provision for completion of work by subcontractors		524,697		89,198	-		
Inventory valuation loss		59,811		son .	10,168		
Investment tax credit		321,082		1,069	53,515		
Others		4,744		806	COS		
			***************************************	344,764	982,742		
Less: Allowance for deferred tax assets				(235,689)	(982,742)		
Net deferred tax assets			\$	109,075	DA DA		
Deferred tax liabilities							
Unrealized construction gain	\$	234,582		39,879	••		
Fixed assets difference between financial accounting and tax accounting		685,753		116,578	-		
Other		312,205		53,075	***		
Deferred tax liabilities			\$	209,532	PP 4900 Control of Construence Season		

e. As of December 31, 2010, unappropriated earnings were as follows:

	December 31, 2010		
Accumulated earnings	\$	931,102	
Balance of the imputation credit account	\$	10,013	
	2010	(estimated)	
Creditable ratio for distribution of earnings	***************************************	1.08%	

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

		For the year ended December 31, 2010		
Net income	\$	931,102	931,102	
Weighted-average number of outstanding shares (in thousands)	S	841,158	841,158	
Basic earnings per share—current period	\$	1.11	1.11	
Diluted earnings per share				
Net income	\$	931,102	931,102	
Weighted-average number of outstanding shares (in thousands) Diluted potential common stock—employee bonuses		841,158	841,158	
(in thousands)		433	433	
Effect of dilutive potential common stock (in thousands)	\$	841,591	841,591	
Diluted earnings per share—current period	\$	1.11	1.11	

20. PENSION PLAN

a. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the reconciliation of the funded status of the plan and accrued pension liabilities was as follows:

	December 31, 2010	
Benefit obligation	(Application of the Control of the C	African de Colompo, propries de ser y de Africa de Colombo Col
Vested benefit obligation	\$	(125,992)
Non-vested benefit obligation		(305,907)
Accumulated benefit obligation	Before an extraction of the contraction of the cont	(431,899)
Additional benefits based on future salaries		(102,166)
Projected benefit obligation	Environment and the design and control of the contr	(534,065)
Fair value of plan assets		195,966
Funded status	Marker de de la comunicación de	(338,099)
Unrecognized net transitional obligation		107,438
Unrecognized net loss		92,081
Accrued minimum pension liabilities		(97,353)
Accrued pension liabilities	\$	(235,933)

As of December 31, 2010, the vested benefit obligation under the pension plan amounted to \$135,907.

b. Components of net periodic pension cost for the year were as follows:

Service cost	For the year ended December 31, 2010		
	\$	10,093	
Interest cost		11,814	
Return on pension fund assets		(5,516)	
Amortization		10,627	
Net periodic pension cost		27,018	

c. Actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2010
Discount rate	2.25%
Future salary increase rate	2.25%
Expected rate of return on pension fund assets	3.00%

d. In 2010, under the defined contribution pension plan, the Company contributed pension expenses amounting to \$22,742 to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

21. DISCOLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT INFORMATION

a. Information on fair value

The following table does not include short-term financial instruments. Since such financial instruments will soon mature, the carrying amount is a reasonable basis to estimate fair value. Short-term financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, notes receivable, other financial assets, short-term debt, accounts payable, notes payable, other accounts payable, etc.

As of December 31, 2010, the information on the Company's financial assets and liabilities was as follows:

	December 31, 2010		
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
		Quoted Market Price	Evaluation
Financial Assets: Financial assets carried at cost—non-current	\$7,644,764	Note b(1)	Note b(1)
Financial Liabilities: Long-term loans (including current portion)	\$1,300,000	Note b(2)	1,300,000

- b. The methods and the assumptions to measure the fair value of the financial instruments were as follows:
 - (1) Financial assets carried at cost: For investments over which the Company does not exercise significant influence and which do not have quoted market prices in an active market, the fair value cannot be reliably measured.
 - (2) Fair value of long-term loans is estimated using the present value of future cash flows discounted by the interest rates the Company may obtain for similar loans.
- c. The Company provided financial instruments as collateral for long-term debt payable as of December 31, 2010. Please refer to Note 24.
- d. Information on financial risk

(1) Credit risk

As of December 31, 2010, guarantees provided for construction warranties of other construction companies and endorsements/guarantees provided for bank loans to related parties amounted to approximately \$12,562,487.

Clients of the Company are concentrated in the construction industry and government entities. To minimize credit risk, the Company reviews the financial positions of the clients periodically and requests collateral if necessary. The Company also evaluates the collectability of receivables and provides an allowance for doubtful accounts on a regular basis. Loss on bad debts is generally within expectation.

(2) Liquidity risk

The operating funds of the Company are adequate to meet demands, and there is no related liquidity risk. Given that exchange rates are specified in forward contracts, there is no significant related liquidity risk.

(3) Cash flow risk of change in interest rate

As of December 31, 2010, financial liabilities exposed to cash flow interest rate risk amounted to \$17,346,248. Since the Company's short-term and long-term loans are floating-rate loans, the effective interest rate of the short-term and long-term debt would change if the market rate changed.

22. OTHERS

The information on the Consolidated Company's significant foreign financial assets and liabilities was as follows:

	December 31, 2010				
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	NTD		
Financial Assets		Schmiddlerhold bedaring an annual an annual an any appropriate (Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-Anti-			
Monetary Items	MINISTER STATE OF THE STATE OF				
INR	830,033	0.6502	539,687		
Financial Liabilities					
Monetary Items					
INR	476,806	0.6502	310,019		

23. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. Names of related parties and relationship with the Company

Name of Related Party	Relationship
Hsin-Dar Development Co., Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method (liquidation was completed on December 23, 2010)
ABF Barge LLC	ABHC's investee company under equity method
Taiwan Synthetic Rubber Corp.	Its director is CEC's Chairman.
Metropolis Property Management Corp.	Its chairman is CEC Retailer Development Corp.'s chairman. (CEC Retailer Development Corp.'s liquidation was completed on December 3, 2010.)
Shen Ye Construction Co., Ltd.	An investee company accounted for under the equity method by a Company subsidiary
Ms. Mei-Ling Tsai	Spouse of CDC's chairman
Members of the board of directors, President and Vice-president	Key management personnel of the Company

b. Significant transactions with related parties

(1) Sales

For the year ended		An	nount of	Billed in this	Total billed to
December 31, 2010	Location	c	ontract	period	date
Ms. Mei-Ling Tsai	1063A	\$	40,752	8,140	8,140

The prices and collection terms of contracts with related parties are the same as those in general transactions.

(2) Accounts receivable (payable)

Other accounts receivable - related party	December 31, 2010			
	A	mount	%	
Hsin-Dar Development Co., Ltd.	\$	24,299	8	
Others	Territorio de la companio del companio de la companio della compan	210	ins	
	\$	24,509	8	
Accounts payable - related party		December	31, 2010	
	A	mount	%	
Shen Ye Construction Co., Ltd.	\$	611	100	

(3) Financing to related parties (other accounts receivable—related party)

	December 31, 2010				
	Maximum	Ending	Interest	Interest	
Related Party	<u>Balance</u>	Balance	Rate	Income	
ABF Barge LLC	\$ 394,282	289,674	6%	18,884	

(4) Lease contracts

December 31, 2010	Location	Period	Rent/Mo.	Payment Term	Rent Revenue
Taiwan Synthetic Rubber Corp.	13F., No. 95, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Da- an District, Taipei 106, Taiwan, R.O.C.	2010.05.02 ~2013.03.31	<u>\$ 445</u>	Monthly	3,188

c. Key management personnel compensation

	 2010
Salaries and directors' and supervisors' remuneration	\$ 225,890
Employee benefits	100,195
Benefits to members of the board of directors	6,638
Employee bonuses	3,159

The amounts mentioned above include the estimated employee bonuses and directors' and supervisors' remuneration. Please see the "Legal Reserve and Earnings Distribution" section for reference.

Note: Since the Company was established through share exchange with CEC on April 8, 2010, the compensation disclosed above includes the total amount of subsidiaries' key management personnel compensation for the entire year of 2011.

24. PLEDGED ASSETS

As of December 31, 2010, the following assets were pledged:

Assets	Dece	mber 31, 2010	Note
Other financial assets—current	\$	430,387	(a)
Inventory (construction industry)		7,220,636	(c)
Fixed assets—land and buildings (net book value)		2,647,514	(b),(c),(d)
Fixed assets — leased assets (net book value)		8,192,897	"
Total	\$	18,491,434	

Purpose of pledge:

- (a) Construction warranty, guarantees for contract performance, advance payment, payback reserve and hedging instruments;
- (b) Corporate bonds payable;
- (c) Loan collateral;
- (d) Construction warranty.

25. MAJOR COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- a. As of December 31, 2010, promissory notes issued for contract performance, issuance of commercial paper, and construction warranty amounted to \$28,590,707. Meanwhile, as of December 31, 2004, because the Company had acquired the certifications of completion of the C260 and C270 projects of Taiwan High Speed Rail Corp., the Company estimated a provision for warranty amounting to \$455,991 and \$981,156, respectively, which was estimated based on the possibility of a disaster within three to ten years in the future. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Company deducted the current operating costs of \$44,984.
- b. As of December 31, 2010, promissory notes receivable for construction contracts amounted to \$6,111,573.
- c. As of December 31, 2010, realty advance sales and total sales of completed realty amounted to \$15,267,224, and the advance receipts from these sales were \$3,837,699.
- d. As of December 31, 2010, the construction contracts amounted to \$49,043,095, INR 18,452,950, and USD 877,161. The advance receipts from the contracts were \$83,595,368.
- e. As of December 31, 2010, guarantees provided for contract performance and construction warranties of other construction companies, including jointly liable contracts, amounted to approximately \$12,562,487.

f. The joint construction contracts with several landowners as of December 31, 2010, are detailed below:

			Estimated	
Contract			Year of	December 31,
Title	Landowner	Nature of Joint Construction	Completion	2010
1050R	Formosan Rubber Group Inc.	Joint construction with completed portion to be shared	2011	30,000
1050F	Mr. Chong-Ren Cai, etc.	Joint construction with completed units to be shared	2011	48,707
1070E	Mr. Hsin-Jung Chen, Mr. Hsin- Ren Chen	Joint construction with completed units to be shared	2012	43,847
1080F	Formosan Rubber Group Inc., Chen Yang Development Corp.	Joint construction with completed units to be shared	Unknown	33,270
Fu-Zhou St.	Mrs. Jin-Xiu Jian Wang, etc.	Joint construction with completed units to be shared	Unknown	14,603
Tian-Jin St.	Mr. Wen-Xiang Lian, etc.	Joint construction with completed units to be shared	Unknown	24,019
YongSheng Park	Fu Bai Shi Construction Co., Ltd.	Joint construction with completed units to be shared	Unknown	40,000
				\$ 234,446

g. CEC had a disagreement with the Construction and Planning Agency, Ministry of the Interior, the proprietor of the project "Hua-Jiang Bridge (the 4th project) and Add-on Works", about whether a barrier to construction would influence the achievement of CEC's construction.

Based on the third item of article 28 of the contract, CEC's position is that if the reason construction cannot begin is not due to CEC, CEC can terminate the contract, and in January 2005, CEC filed a dispute appeal and mediation application with the Public Construction Commission, Executive Yuan. CEC decided not to adopt the intercession in the first quarter of 2006, and it lodged an appeal with the Taipei District Court. In the opinion of the lawyer, the controversy over this project is because the Water Resources Agency disagreed with CEC's decision on dike breaking, and the proprietor announced the cancellation of construction in March and April 2006. Therefore, the above-mentioned circumstances are not due to CEC. CEC is optimistic about the outcome since "the beginning of construction cannot be achieved" and "termination of the contract because construction cannot begin is not due to the company."

The estimated loss was \$53,114 and \$50,000 in 2005 and 2004, respectively.

On March 23, 2011, the Taiwan High Court decided that the Construction and Planning Agency should pay damages of \$27,673 to CEC. CEC still had to pay expenses related to extended guarantee of \$2,749.

h. North Shore Corp., a subsidiary of the Company, signed a contract for the Tamsui sewage treatment plant in Taipei County with the Taipei County Government on May 31, 2005. The components are as follows:

(1) Period of contract:

Beginning the day after the date of signing the contract, the construction period cannot be longer than five years, and North Shore must acquire a sewage license before completing the project. The operating period is 35 years. The Company should sign a transfer contract 2 years before the end of the operating period to transfer all the assets and affiliated businesses, and then make a provision for warranty for 3 years.

(2) Authority and scope of operating:

Including Tamsui sewage treatment plant, affiliated facilities, and affiliated businesses.

- (3) Endorsements/guarantees:
 - i. Providing \$100,000 as endorsement/guarantee before signing the contract.
 - ii. Within the operating period, the Company should bear less than \$175,000 of professional management expenses to assure the quality and the administration of the contract. For the first three years of operating after the date of signing and for the three years before transferring, the Company should pay \$10,000 each year, and pay \$5,000 each remaining year.
- i. As of December 31, 2010, ABHC had signed long-term lease contracts. Annual rent in the next five years is summarized as follows:

Period	Amount		
2011.01.01~2011.12.31	\$	17,851	
2012.01.01~2012.12.31		16,490	
2013.01.01~2013.12.31		9,812	
2014.01.01~2014.12.31		5,096	
2015.01.01~2015.12.31		3,735	
	\$	52,984	

26. MAJOR DISASTER LOSSES: None.

27. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS: None

28. OTHER

a. Liquidity analysis of assets and liabilities

	December 31, 2010			
	c	Expected ollection or payment within 12 months	Expected collection or payment exceeding 12 months	Total
Assets	Congression	INCHES	RAR VAR CARS	A VLAI
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,588,163		5,588,163
Derivative financial assets for	Ψ	19,572	000	19,572
hedging – current		1.7 go 1 2ar		17901 km
Notes receivable, net		383,518	440	383,958
Accounts receivable, net		2,254,878	1,878,455	4,133,333
Accounts receivable – related party, net		314,183	-	314,183
Other financial assets – current		893,665	173,412	1,067,077
Inventory		8,800,863	6,928,269	15,729,132
Costs of uncompleted contracts in		979,792	798,285	1,778,077
excess of related billings		, , , , , <u> </u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Deferred selling expense		563,901	63,450	627,351
Prepayments		828,848	-	828,848
Other current assets		688,279	-	688,279
Total current assets	\$	21,315,662	9,842,311	31,157,973
Liabilities				
Short-term bank loans	\$	8,964,762	ro .	8,964,762
Short-term bills payable, net		40,000		40,000
Accounts payable		3,678,711	43,082	3,721,793
Accounts payable – related party		611	-	611
Accrued expenses		1,035,420		1,035,420
Advance receipts		3,564,985	333,647	3,898,632
Billings on uncompleted contracts		202,154	4,839,510	5,041,664
in excess of related costs		022 (12		022 612
Current portion of corporate bonds payable and long-term loans		933,612	-	933,612
Other current liabilities		557,681	1,170,890	1,728,571
Total current liabilities	\$	18,977,936	6,387,129	25,365,065

b. Employee, depreciation, depletion and amortization expenses summary

	For the year ended December 31, 2010				
	Operating Cost	Operating Expenses	Total		
Employee expenses					
Salary expenses	1,661,589	731,273	2,392,862		
Labor and health	441,101	82,611	523,712		
insurance expenses					
Pension expenses	192,271	45,753	238,024		
Other employee	113,589	44,894	158,483		
expenses					
Depreciation expenses	520,301	61,308	581,609		
Depletion expenses	ios	. Non			
Amortization expenses	13,736	-	13,736		

29. DISCLOSURES REQUIRED

a. Information on significant transactions

(1) Schedule 1: Loans to others: None.

(2) Schedule 2: Endorsements/guarantees to others:

· ·	ntees	0.20		id 2 huis sacraes	3,526	
Mavimum amount of	2	06 086 070	Note 1)		USD 3,298,526	(Note 1)
Cumulative guarantee as	worth of the most recent financial statements	61.45%		40.41%		
	Collatera	-		,		
Ending balance	endorsements/ guarantees	9,546,201		USD 222.143		
Maximum balance of	endorsements/ guarantees for the period	9,840,909		USD 223,340 USD		
Limit on guarantees	provided to a single business	96,086,070	**************************************	USD 3,298,526 USD		TORRINGO CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR CO
ed party	Relationship with the Company	Note 2		Note 3		
Guaranteed party	Name of the company	Continental	Holdings Corp. Engineering Corp.	CEC International	Corp. (India)	Private Limited
Guarantor	Name of the company	Continental	Holdings Corp.	//		

Note 1: The amount of total endorsements/guarantees is limited to net equity value. The amount of endorsements/guarantees is limited to six times the net equity value for a single business. Calculation is as follows:

Maximum endorsements/guarantees: NT\$96,086,070=NT\$16,014,345×6

 $(NT\$96,086,070 \div 29.13 = USD3,298,526)$

Endorsements/guarantees to a single business enterprise are limited to six times the net equity value of the Company's most recent financial statements: NT\$96,086,070 = NT\$16,014,345 \times 6

(NT\$96,086,070÷29.13=USD3,298,526)

Note 2: Subsidiary company directly owned by the Company; an endorsement/guarantee for construction and bank loans.

Note 3: Subsidiary company indirectly owned by the Company; an endorsement/guarantee for construction.

Note 4: The endorsements/guarantees were eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements.

(3) Schedule 3: Marketable securities held on December 31, 2010:

	Note	18.79 (Note 1)			*	
	Market Value/Equity (dollars)				25.54	
2010	%	100.00			100.00	
June 30, 2010	Book Value	8,465,295			300,000,000 7,661,240	
	Shares	451,483,877			300,000,000	
1944-11, 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Account	An investee company Long-term investment under 451,483,877 8,465,295 100.00	the equity method		ŭ.	
	Name of Marketable Relationship with the Security Company	An investee company	accounted for under	the equity method	Ξ	
	Name of Marketable Security	Continental	Engineering Corp.		Continental	Development Corp.
Tyne of	Marketable Security	non			-	
	Holding Company	The	Company stock		÷	

Note 1: Corporation with no market price, whose net value per share is from financial statements audited by a CPA.

Note 2: The above securities held by the Company were eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements.

(4) Schedule 4: Cumulative purchases or sales of the same marketable securities exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital: None.

(5) Schedule 5: Acquisition of real estate exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital: None.

(6) Schedule 6: Disposal of real estate exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital: None.

(7) Schedule 7: Sales to or purchases from related parties exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital: None.

(8) Schedule 8: Receivables from related parties exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital: None.

(9) Schedule 9: Transactions involving financial derivatives: None.

b. Information on investee companies

(1) Schedule 1: Names and addresses of, and relevant information on, investee companies:

- Vierbinasses	***************************************		Original investment amount	nent amount		Ownership		Current net	Current gain	
Name of investee Address Main business	Main busines	8	December 31, December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	Number of shares	Ratio	Amount	income (loss) of investee	(loss) on investment recognized by	Note
								company	the Company	
Continental No. 95, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Comprehensive Engineering Corp. Da-an District, Taipei 106, construction Taiwan, R.O.C.	Comprehensive construction		8,844,949	1	451,483,877	100.00%	8,465,295	130,163	2,800	Note 1
Continental 12F., No. 95, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Housing and building Development Corp. Rd., Da-an District, Taipei 106, development and lease Taiwan R O C.	Housing and building development and lease	***************************************	6,620,748	1	300,000,000	100.00%	7,661,240	1,040,492	1,040,492	*
	Housing and building development and lease	Michigan Company	ı	452,250	1	%-	a l	28,568	28,568 Not Applicable	11
North Shore Corp. 19F., No. 95, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Pollution protection and Rd., Da-an District, Taipei 106, other environmental Taiwan, R.O.C.	Pollution protection and other environmental sanitation		000,009	600,000	000,000,009	54.55%	610,767	13,519	11	TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF T
19F., No. 95, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Plumbing Rd., Da-an District, Taipei 106, Taiwan, R.O.C.	Plumbing		400,000	400,000	40,000,000	100.00%	349,236	(12,179)	*	<u> </u>
CEC Retailer No. 52 Han-Chung Street, Management and lease of Development Corp. Floors 1-13 and Basement 1-4, theaters, department stores, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. restaurants and entertainment centers	Management and lease of theaters, department stores, restaurants and entertainment centers		ſ	948,865	i	<u>ې</u>	in in the second section of the section	Основа водинения и при образова в продости В	"	11
CEC Commercial No. 52 Han-Chung Street, Housing and building Development Corp. Basement 1, Taipei, Taiwan, development and lease R.O.C	Housing and building development and lease		t t	915,515	t	000	T		*	*
CEC International New Delhi, India Construction projects Corp. (India) Private Limited	Construction projects		321,114	321,114	43,981,492	100.00%	83,703	(27,258)	11	"
CEC International British Virgin Islands Investment and holding Corp.			1,305,504	1,305,504	39,139,940	100.00%	1,973,651	328,306	*	"
CEC Retailer No. 52 Han-Chung Street, Management and lease of Development Corp. Floors 1-13 and Basement 1-4, theaters, department stores, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C. entertainment centers	Management and lease of theaters, department stores, estaurants and antertainment centers		t	I.	ı	%-	J	1,899,984	"	

etholinamer pougog			7	Original investment amount	ment amount)	Ownership		7000000	Current gain	
Investor	Name of investee company	Address	Main business	December 31, December 31, Number of 2010 shares	December 31, 2009	Number of shares	Ratio	Amount	income (loss) of investee	(loss) on investment recognized by	Note
Continental Development Corp.	CEC Commercial Development Corp.	CEC Commercial No. 52 Han-Chung Street, Development Corp. Basement 1, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	Housing and building development and lease	976,539	1	22,913,175	80.64%	1,233,410	46,823	46,823 Not Applicable	Note 1
ttional	New Continental Corp.	British Virgin Islands	Investment and holding	USD 50,592 USD	USD 50,592	2,696	56.36%	56.36% USD 83,373	USD 18,814	*	<u> </u>
New Continental Corp.	American Bridge Holding Co.	Pittsburgh, PA, U.S.A.	Investment and holding	USD 74,106 USD	USD 74,106	3,547,187	96.71%	96.71% USD 137,115 USD 20,748	USD 20,748	=	"
Hsin-Dar Environment Engineering Co., Ltd.	Shen-Da Construction Corp., Ltd.	17F., No. 182, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Da-an District, Taipei 106, Taiwan, R.O.C.	Construction projects	51,000	51,000	5,100,000	51.00%	17,384	6,539	"	=
1	North Shore Corp.	North Shore Corp. 19F, No. 95, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Pollution protection and Rd., Da-an District, Taipei 106, other environmental Taiwan, R.O.C.	Pollution protection and other environmental sanitation	200,000	500,000	50,000,000	45,45%	511,474	13,519	×	"
CEC Retailer Development Corp.	CEC Commercial Development Corp.	CEC Commercial No. 52 Han-Chung Street, Development Corp. Basement 1, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	Housing and building development and lease	î	ı	ŧ	%-	•	46,823	<u></u>	*

Note 1: According to recognition of gain/loss on investments on December 31, 2010, audited by CPA.

Note 2: The above transactions were eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements.

(2) Schedule 2: Loans to others:

				1	-									
ż	Lender	Borrower	Account	Highest	Highest December	Interest	Nature	Amount of	Amount of Financing Allowance	Allowance	Pled	Pledges	Maximum	Maximum
***************************************	a Anna da coma qu	**************		amount	amount 31,2010	rate		commercial	purpose	for bad debt			amount to	totai
	***************************************	No. The last control of the						dealings		amount	Item	tem Value	E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	financing
														amount
formi	American	ABF	Prepayment	394,282	289,674	%9	Short-term	ı	To acquire	1	ı	ı	1.165.200	1.165.200
	Bridge Co. Barge	Barge					financing		equipment					

Note 1: The board meeting of American Bridge Co. decided to limit the financing to an individual borrower to USD 40,000.

(3) Schedule 3: Endorsements/guarantees to others:

Guarantor	Guaranteed party	party	40 mm	Maximum			Cumulative guarantee	
Name of the company	Name of the company Name of the company	Relationship with	guarantees provided to a	balance of endorsements/	Ending balance of endorsements/	Collateral	as percentage of net worth of the most recent financial	Maximum amount of endorsements/
		ur company	singly business	period		200000000000000000000000000000000000000	statements	guarantees
Continental Engineering	Fu Tsu Construction	Note 7	25,453,857	7 11,151,487	7 11,151,487	1	131.43%	50,907,714
Corp.	Co., Ltd.	-						(Note 1)
"	Evergreen	Note 7	"	2,408,097	7 1,411,000	ı	16.63%	
·	Construction Co., Ltd.				***************************************	Verior Endorse		
"	CEC International	Note 11	USD 582,53	582,535 USD 29,00	29,000 USD 29,000	ı	%96.6	USD 582,535
	Corp.				-			(Note 2)
#	American Bridge Co.	Note 8	USD 873,80	873,802 USD 450,00	450,000 USD 450,000	ı	154.50%	USD 1,747,604
5000a+50.vv								(Note 1)
"	1	Note 9	USD 582,535 USD		87,500 USD 87,500	ı	30.04%	USD 582,535
	•						nama da ana da aya	(Note 2)
	CEC International	Note 10	USD 873,80	873,802 USD 222,14	222,143 USD 222,143	ı	76.27%	USD 1.747.604
	Limited			*************************************			errore de la companie	(Note 1)
"	//	Note 11	USD 582,535 USD		6,000 USD 6,000		2.06%	USD 582.535
							eneroscundos	(Note 2)
"	Hsin-Dar Environment	Note 11	16,969,238	3 500,000	0 460,000	ı	5.42%	16.969.238
	Engineering Co., Ltd.							(Note 2)
Continental Development	CEC Commercial	Note 11	15,322,480	1,000,000	0) 1,000,000	-	13.05%	15.322,480
Corp.	Development Corp			·				(Note 3)
CEC Commercial	Continental	Note 12	4,588,419	1,000,000		1,000,000 1,200,000	65.38%	4.588.419
Development Corp.	Development Corp.			home demonstrate				(Note 4)
New Continental Corp.	American Bridge	Note 10	USD 873,802 USD		4,555 USD 4,555	Í	3.32%	USD 1,747,604
	Holding Co.			***************************************				(Note 5)
Shen-Da Construction	North Shore Corp.	Note 7	293,488	3 246	246	1	0.25%	586,896
Corp., Ltd.	T							(Note 6)

value of the company's most recent financial statements in the event of joint liability in joint ventures with other companies in the Note 1: According to Continental Engineering Corp., the amount of total endorsements/guarantees is limited to six times the net equity same industry: NT $\$8,484,619 \times 6 = NT\$50,907,714$

(NT\$50,917,714 ÷29.13 = USD1,747,604)

Endorsements/guarantees to a single business are limited to three times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial statements: NT $\$8,484,619 \times 3 = NT\$25,453,857$

(NT\$25,453,857÷29.13 = USD873,802)

Note 2: According to Continental Engineering Corp., the amount of total endorsements/guarantees is limited to two times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial statements except in the event of joint liability in joint ventures with other companies in the same industry: NT\$8,484,619 \times 2=NT\$16,969,238

(NT\$16,969,238+29.13 = USD 582,535)

Endorsements/guarantees to a single business are limited to three times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial statements: NT $\$8,484,619 \times 2 = NT\$16,969,238$

 $(NT\$16,969,238\div29.13 = USD 582,535)$

value of the company's most recent financial statements in the event of joint liability in joint ventures with other companies in the Note 3: According to Continental Development Corp., the amount of total endorsements/guarantees is limited to two times the net equity same industry: NT\$7,661,240 \times 2=NT\$15,322,480

Endorsements/guarantees to a single business are limited to three times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial statements: NT\$7,661,240 \times 2=NT\$15,322,480 Note 4: According to CEC Commercial Development Corp., the amount of total endorsements/guarantees is limited to three times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial statements in the event of joint liability in joint ventures with other companies in the same industry:

 $(NT\$4,588,419 = NT \$1,529,473 \times 3)$

Endorsements/guarantees to a single business are limited to three times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial statements:

 NT4,588,419 = NT $1,529,473 \times 3$

Note 5: According to New Continental Corp., the amount of total endorsements/guarantees is limited to six times the net equity value of the parent company's (CEC) most recent financial statements in the event of joint liability in joint ventures with other companies in

the same industry: USD 1,747,604 NT\$8,484,619 \div 29.13 \times 6=USD1,747,604)

Endorsements/guarantees to a single business are limited to three times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial statements: USD 873,802

 $(NT$8,484,619÷29.13 \times 3 = USD873.802)$

value of the Company's most recent financial statements in the event of joint liability in joint ventures with other companies in the Note 6: According to Shen-Da Construction Corp., Ltd., the amount of total endorsements/guarantees is limited to six times the net equity same industry based on the undertaken projects:

 $(NT$586,896 = NT $97,816 \times 6)$

Endorsements/guarantees to a single business are limited to three times the net equity value of the company's most recent financial

 $(NT$293,448 = NT $97,816 \times 3)$

Note 7: The Company should provide a guarantee to other companies in the same industry based on the undertaken projects.

Note 8: Subsidiary company indirectly owned over 50% by the Company; an endorsement/guarantee for construction.

Note 9: Subsidiary company indirectly owned over 50% by the Company; not an endorsement/guarantee for construction.

Note 10: Subsidiary company directly owned over 50% by the Company; an endorsement/guarantee for construction.

Note 11: Subsidiary company directly owned over 50% by the Company; not an endorsement/guarantee for construction.

Note 12: Parent company which directly held the Company over 50%; not an endorsement/guarantee for construction.

Note 13: The endorsements/guarantees were eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements.

(4) Schedule 4: Marketable securities held on December 31, 2010:

	Note					it traditation in a			Park Consideration and account of the second	-			***************************************	***************************************		Note	"	//
	(expressed in dollars)	7.64	30 93	15.46	mont	10.41	12.57	2.22		2.22	2.22	2.22	2.22	i	ı	10.18	8.73	1.90
End of the Period	Shareholding Ratio	14.87	6.28	8.45	18.00	00.9	19.00	3.10		3.83	27.45	23.80	15.73	1.64	00.6	54.55	100.00	100.00
End	Book Value	14,500	443.080	130,287	453,643	3,000	5,796	1,928,375		800,950	73,840	445,442	252,073	3	†	610,767	349,236	83,703
	Shares	1,450,000	25.645.907	12,256,347	36,000,000	300,000	380,000	201,735,000	mile and mil	99,675,000	9,800,000	59,125,000	32,250,000	26,301	22,405,297	60,000,000	40,000,000	43,981,492
	Account in Books	Financial assets carried at cost –	non-current	**************************************	1/	"	"	"		11	"	"	11	,,,	"	Long-term investment under	"	"
Relationshin with the	Issuer of Securities	ı	ı	•		ı	ı	Common chairman until	September 22, 2009; the Company is still a corporate director.	ll .	II	III	II	•	•	An investee company accounted for under the equity method	"	"
	Kinds and Names of Securities	Continental Engineering Euro-Asia Investment Holding Corp.	Evergreen Development Corp.	Shin Yung Enterprise Corp.	Wei Dar Investment Co., Ltd.	JieBang Consultant Management	Taiwan Motp MacDonald Ltd.	Taiwan High Speed Rail	Corporation – common stock	(A (I) registered preferred stock)	(C (IV) registered preferred stock)	(C (V) registered preferred stock)	(C (VIII) registered preferred stock)	International Property & Finance	Co., Lid. Shin Yu Energy Development Co., Ltd.	North Shore Corp.	Hsin-Dar Environment	Engineering Co., Ltd. CEC International Corp. (India) Private Limited
	Holding Company	Continental Engineering Corp.	"	"	11	*	"	"		11	"	"	"	"	<i>"</i>	"	"	"

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Relationship with the	AND GREEN		End	End of the Period	The state of the s	
Holding Company	Kinds and Names of Securities	Issuer of Securities	Account in Books	Shares	Book Value	Shareholding Ratio	(expressed in dollars)	Note
Continental Engineering	Continental Engineering CEC International Corp.	An investee company	Long-term	39,139,940	1,973,651	100.00	50.43	Note
Corp.		accounted for under the	investment under					
	:	equity method	equity method	OLINOVACIA.				
Continental Development Corp.	Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation – common stock	ı	Financial assets at cost – non-current	201,735,000	1,928,375	3.10	2.22	
11	(A (I) registered preferred stock)	ı	1	99,675,000	800,950	3.83	2.22	
//	(C (V) registered preferred stock)	ı		48,375,000	364,452	19.47	2.22	
"		An investee company	Long-term	22,913,175	1,233,410	80.64	53.83	Note
	Developation Corp.	accounted for under the equity method	Investment under equity method	oneminine and early				
CEC International Corp.	CEC International Corp. New Continental Corp. common	111		5,696 USD	USD 83,373	56.36	USD 13,569	#
New Continental Corp.	Stock New Continental Corp. American Bridge Holding Co.	<i>II</i>		3.547.187	3.547.187 USD 137.115	12 96	11SD 30	
	common stock							
٠	Shen-Da Construction Corp., Ltd.	"		5,100,000	17,384	51.00	9.78	"
Lugmeeting Co., Liu.	North Shore Corp.	11	//	50,000,000	511,474	45.45	10.18	

(5) Cumulative purchases or sales of the same marketable securities exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital: None.

(6) Acquisition of real estate exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital:

		Date of					- Or	Information on Previous Transfer	ious Trans	fer	How		***************************************
Acquirer	Name of Property	Transaction Transaction Payment or Occurrence Amount Status	Transaction Amount	Payment Status		Acquire Relationship	Proprietor with the Compan	ship	Transfer Amount Date we	Amount	Trading Decision was Made	Frading Purpose of Decision Acquisition as Made	Other Agreements
Continental Development Corp.	3rd Subsection, Chanan Section	3rd Subsection, Chanan Section	5,056,800 Paid in full	Paid in full	Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Non-related party	1	1	t	1	Negotiated	Negotiated For plant development	7701

(7) Disposal of real estate exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital:

Disposal Party	Name of Property	Date of Date of Book Val Transaction or Acquisition	Date of Acquisition	Book Value	lue Transaction Amount	Payment Status	Disposal Acquisi Gain (Loss) Party	Acquisition Party	Relationship with the	Purpose of Disposal	Relationship Purpose of Basis for Other vith the Disposal Determination Agreement	Other Agreement
		Occur i circo							Company		oi riice	
CEC Retailer Wan-Kuo	Wan-Kuo	July 13, 2010 Year 1997	Year 1997	1,142,614	3,050,000	,050,000 Received	1,864,586	,864,586 Asia Pacific	Non-related	For disposal	Negotiated	
Development (IBM)	(IBM)					in full		Land (BVI)	with resident and the second	gain		
Corp.	Commercial							Limited)	et e Contraction	
	Building					W-17-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-		-				

(8) Purchases from and sales to related parties exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital:

	Remark	Note 1	
ind Notes (Payable)	% of Total Accounts and Notes Receivable (Payable)	16%	%(05)
Accounts and Notes Receivable (Payable)	Balance 1	454,309	(454,309)
Uncommon Transactions	Term		
Uncommon	Unit Price	ı	ı
npany	Term	The same as those in general transactions	*
Transactions with Controlling Company	% of Total Purchases (Sales)	(11)%	84.35%
sactions with C	Amount	(1,252,153)	1,155,389
Trans	Purchases (Sales)	Construction contract	Construction project
	Relationship	Related party of the Company	Related party of the Company
	Counter-Party Relationship Purchases (Sales)	Continental Continental Related party Construction Bergineering Development of the Corp.	Continental Continental Related party Construction Development Engineering of the Corp. Company
	Purchasing (Selling) Party	Continental Engineering Corp.	Continental Development Corp.

Note 1: The Company recognized its construction contract income by the percentage-of-completion method and accounted for it under

Note 2: The above transactions with a subsidiary were eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements.

(9) Receivables from related parties exceeding \$100,000 or 20% of paid-in capital:

					Overdue I	Overdue Receivables	Subsequent Received	
Company Having Receivable	Counter-Party	Relationship	Balance of Accounts Receivable – Related Parties	Turnover Ratio	Amount	Treatment	Amount Accounted for under Accounts Receivable – Related Parties	Provision for Bad Debt Allowance
Continental Engineering Corp.	Continental Development Corp.	Related party of the Company	454,309	2.76	ı	1	1	1

Note: The above transactions with a subsidiary were eliminated when compiling the consolidated financial statements.

(10) Transactions involving financial derivatives:

As of December 31, 2010, Continental Engineering Corp. had engaged in a cash flow hedge with a foreign currency deposit of USD 681, and had derivative financial assets for hedge comprising forward exchange contracts of USD 1,160.

- c. Information on investment in Mainland China: None.
- d. Intercompany business relationship and significant transactions
 - (1) From April 8 to December 31, 2010

				Intercompany Transactions				
No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counter- Party	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Item	Amount	Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets	
0	Continental Holdings Corp.	Continental Engineering Corp.	1	Rental expenses	8,695	The same as those in general transactions	0.03%	
		//	1	Accrued expenses	1,319	-	-%	
1	Continental Engineering Corp.	Continental Holdings Corp.	2	Rental revenues	8,281	The same as those in general transactions	0.03%	
		"	2	Other accounts receivable	1,319	-	-%	
		Continental Development Corp.	3	Construction income	1,252,153	The same as those in general transactions	4.91%	
		"	3	Construction costs	29,651	The same as those in general transactions	0.12%	
		"	3	Accounts receivable	454,309	-	0.86%	
		"	3	Advance receipts	1,155,389	**	2.19%	
		CICI	3	Accounts receivable	5,518	-	0.01%	
		"	3	Accounts payable	4,428	-	0.01%	
		"	3	Construction costs	104,606	The same as those in general transactions	0.41%	
		ABC	3	Other non- operating income	19,490	-	0.08%	
2	Continental Development Corp.	Continental Engineering Corp.	3	Construction costs	1,203,179	The same as those in general transactions	4.71%	
		"	3	Uncompleted contracts	1,155,389	-	2.19%	

			hudbillade a kalanisisissuura yremeesa eenee ka EE drahea ee ee ee kalanisisissa ka	Intercompany Transactions					
No. (Note 1)	Company Name	Counter- Party	Nature of Relationship (Note 2)	Financial Statement Amount Item		Terms	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets		
2	Continental Development Corp.	Continental Engineering Corp.	3	Uncompleted contracts	19,324	-	0.04%		
	-	"	3	Accounts payable	454,309	100	0.86%		
3	Hsin-Dar Environment Engineering Co., Ltd.	North Shore Corp.	3	Other operating income	operating		0.07%		
		"	3	Accounts receivable	5,342	. Ma	0.01%		
4	North Shore Corp.	Hsin-Dar Environment Engineering Co., Ltd.	3	Other operating costs	17,675	-	0.07%		
		"	3	Accounts payable	5,342	•	0.01%		
		Shen-Da Construction Corp., Ltd.	3	Construction costs	326,932	The same as those in general transactions	1.28%		
		"	3	Accounts payable	46,027	-	0.09%		
- 5	CICI	Continental Engineering Corp.	3	Accounts receivable	4,428	-	0.01%		
		"	3	Accounts payable	5,518	-	0.01%		
		n	3	Construction contract income	104,606	The same as those in general transactions	0.41%		
6	ABC	Continental Engineering Corp.	3	Sundry expenses	19,490	-	0.08%		
7	Shen-Da Construction Corp., Ltd.	North Shore Corp.	3	Construction contract income	347,934	The same as those in general transactions	1.36%		
		"	3	Accounts payable	46,027	-	0.09%		
		"	3	Uncompleted contracts	21,002	-	0.04%		

Note 1: For transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, numbers are assigned as follows:

a. 0 represents the Company.

b. serial numbers for the subsidiaries begin from number 1.

Note 2: Relationships are as follows:

- 1. the Company to subsidiary.
- 2. subsidiary to the Company.
- 3. subsidiary to other subsidiary.

30. BUSINESS SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

a. Information by industry

	2010					
	Construction		Real estate	Investment	Adjustment and write-off	Total
Income from customers (excluding the						
Company and its subsidiaries) Income from the Company and its	\$	18,882,785	6,643,710	-	***	25,526,495
subsidiaries		1,265,954	-	1,043,293	(2,309,247)	204
Total external income	\$	20,148,739	6,643,710	1,043,293	(2,309,247)	25,526,495
Segment income (loss)	\$	378,856	1,432,252	(111,778)	SON	1,699,330
Investment income under equity method	***************************************		***************************************	**************************************		12,856
General revenue (expense)						1,323,492
Interest expense						(190,377)
Income before income taxes						\$ 2,845,301
Identifiable assets	\$	26,627,462	26,128,405	34,229	-	52,790,096
Long-term investment	Provinces					294
General assets of the Company						-
Total assets						\$ 52,790,096
Depreciation expense	\$	335,738	245,645	226		
Capital expenditure	\$	753,138	75	We	E-	

b. Information by geographical region and export information

	2010					
	Domestic		Overseas	Adjustment and write-off	Total	
Revenue except from the Company and its subsidiaries	\$	12,611,423	12,915,072	**	25,526,495	
Revenue from the Company and its subsidiaries		2,309,247	••	(2,309,247)	-	
Total external income	\$	14,920,670	12,915,072	(2,309,247)	25,526,495	
Segment income (loss)	\$	589,887	1,109,443	#16-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	1,699,330	
Investment income (loss) recognized under equity method	Portional				12,856	
Gain (loss) on disposal of investments						
General revenue (expenses)					1,323,492	
Interest expenses Untaxed income					(190,377)	
	•	44.000 ====			\$ 2,845,301	
Identifiable assets	\$	44,220,737	8,569,359		52,790,096	
Long-term investments						
Assets					***	
Total assets					<u>\$ 52,790,096</u>	
Depreciation expenses	\$	340,831	240,778	804		
Capital expenditure	\$	677,498	75,640	kir .		

c. Information on major clients

Information on clients representing over 10% of total income in 2010 is as follows:

Client	Income	<u>%</u>	Segment
2010			AND SECURITY OF THE PROPERTY O
California Department of Transportation	\$ 5,522,610	22	Construction