==

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

(AMENDMENT NO. 1)

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

October 17, 2003
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

AMKOR TECHNOLOGY, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

000-29472	23-1722724
Commission file number	(I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)

1345 Enterprise Drive
West Chester, PA 19380
(610) 431-9600
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

==

Item 5. OTHER EVENTS

The purpose of this Form 8-K/A is to amend the Form 8-K filed March 27, 2003. The consolidated financial statements of Anam Semiconductor, Inc. (ASI) for the three years ended December 31, 2002 have been restated by ASI to correct an error with respect to ASI's accounting for income taxes. ASI's prior financial statements, as of December 31, 2002, included deferred tax assets of $417.4 million against which ASI previously had recorded a $362.1 million valuation allowance. Additionally, ASI's prior financial statements, as of December 31, 2001, included deferred tax assets of $360.0 million against which ASI previously had recorded a $300.5 million valuation allowance. In October 2003, ASI determined that the proper accounting treatment, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, was that ASI should have recorded a full valuation allowance offsetting its deferred tax assets prior to 1999 except for those deferred tax assets that were realized in connection with the sale of its three packaging and test facilities to Amkor in 2000. ASI's conclusion is as a result of a determination that ASI had insufficient objective evidence to overcome the "more likely than not" standard of SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," with respect to ASI's ability to realize its net deferred tax assets. As a result of the restatement, ASI reduced its net loss in 2002 and 2001 by $4.6 million and $13.8 million, respectively, and reduced its net income for 2000 by $72.9 million.

The restated consolidated financial statements of Anam Semiconductor, Inc. and its subsidiary for each of the three years ended December 31, 2002 are filed herein pursuant to rule 3-09 of Regulation S-X. We present the information in the following order:

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of
Anam Semiconductor, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Anam Semiconductor, Inc. and its subsidiary (the "Company") as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002, which, as described in Note 2, have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Anam Semiconductor, Inc. and its subsidiary as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, and the results of their operations, and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Company has restated its consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002, in order to properly state the valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets.

Continued;

Without qualifying our opinion, as discussed in Notes 3 and 21 to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, Anam Semiconductor, Inc.'s revenues are generated primarily from semiconductor foundry services provided to

Amkor Technology Inc. ("Amkor") pursuant to a foundry agreement. On January 27, 2003, Anam Semiconductor, Inc. reached an agreement with Amkor to terminate Amkor's foundry agreement. Subsequent to the closing of this transaction, Anam Semiconductor, Inc.'s revenues will be generated primarily from semiconductor foundry services provided directly to Texas Instruments, Inc.

/s/ Samil Accounting Corporation
Seoul, Korea
January 17, 2003
except for Note 21, which is as of January 27, 2003,
and Notes 2, 13 and 15, which are as of October 6, 2003

ANAM SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	(as restated) Thousands of US Dollars As of December 31, 2002	2001
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 15,369	$ 74,980
Restricted cash	49,754	1,951
Bank deposits	763	609
Accounts receivable		
Trade	266	56
Due from affiliates	69,389	15,439
Other	2,035	4,460
Inventories	18,377	37,232
Prepaid expenses	6,929	5,578
Other current assets	4,263	4,593
Total current assets	167,145	144,898
Restricted cash	5	7,181
Investments		
Available for sale	6,168	16,535
Affiliated companies	57,381	10,470
Long-term receivables from affiliate, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $ 0 and $ 3,062 in 2002 and 2001	1,184	9,667
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation	482,028	646,298
Other assets	21,207	21,689
Total assets	$735,118	$856,738

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

Continued;

ANAM SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS, Continued;

	(as restated) Thousands of US Dollars	
	As of December 31,	
	2002	2001
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 24,607	$ 20,736
Current portion of long-term installment payable	449	2,719
Current portion of long-term obligations under capital leases	64,061	97,042
Trade accounts and notes payable	8,839	5,966
Other accounts payable	4,603	4,019
Accrued expenses	1,251	1,584
Advances received	4,120	21
Other current liabilities	3,479	2,640
Total current liabilities	111,409	134,727
Long-term debt, net of current portion and discounts on debentures	40,928	59,213
Long-term installment payable, net of current portion	68	464
Long-term obligations under capital leases, net of current portion	20,494	58,796
Accrued severance benefits, net	805	709
Liability for loss contingencies	57,198	56,305
Total liabilities	$230,902	$310,214

Commitments and contingencies (Note 16)

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

Continued;

ANAM SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS, Continued;

	(as restated) Thousands of US Dollars except share data	
	As of December 31,	
	2002	2001
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY, Continued;		
Stockholders' equity:		
Capital stock, W5,000 par value; authorized 300 million shares of common stock and 10 million shares of preferred stock		
Series A preferred stock: issued and outstanding 2,240,240 shares in 2002 and 2001	15,167	15,167
Series B preferred stock: issued and outstanding 336,036 shares in 2002 and 2001	2,220	2,220

Common stock: issued and outstanding 123,880,768 shares in 2002 and 111,880,768 shares in 2001	589,865	539,739
	607,252	557,126
Capital surplus	530,581	530,863
Accumulated deficit	(628,503)	(535,952)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss:		
Unrealized losses in investments	(2,428)	(1,615)
Cumulative translation adjustment	(2,686)	(3,898)
Total stockholders' equity	504,216	546,524
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$ 735,118	$ 856,738

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

ANAM SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	(as restated) Thousands of US Dollars except per share data		
	For the year ended December 31		
	2002	2001	2000
Sales	$ 213,813	$ 161,700	$ 344,792
Cost of sales	313,230	261,995	303,110
Gross profit (loss)	(99,417)	(100,295)	41,682
Operating expenses			
Selling and administrative expenses	11,112	14,383	24,230
Research and development	5,905	3,590	1,840
Loss (gain) on disposal of PP&E, net	(3,749)	3,886	(561)
Total operating expenses	13,268	21,859	25,509
Operating income (loss)	(112,685)	(122,154)	16,173
Other (income) expense			
Interest income	(5,964)	(12,069)	(23,760)
Interest expense	12,156	23,114	71,914
Foreign currency loss (gain)	(1,431)	4,095	22,992
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments, net	(1,657)	370	12,824
Impairment loss on investment	6,987	6,254	740
Guarantee obligation loss	-	1,447	49,797
Recovery on allowance for doubtful accounts	(34,572)	-	-
Others, net	767	1,618	(8,877)
Total other (income) expense	(23,714)	24,829	125,630
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes, equity in gain (loss) affiliates	(88,971)	(146,983)	(109,457)
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	-	-	(15,208)
Equity in gain (loss) of unconsolidated affiliates	(3,580)	(1,396)	1,660
Loss from continuing operations	(92,551)	(148,379)	(92,589)
Discontinued operations :			
Income from discontinued packaging and testing operations (net of income taxes of $6,353 for the four months ended April 30, 2000)	-	-	36,117
Gain on sale of packaging and testing factories (net of income taxes of $112,724 for the year ended December 31, 2000)	-	-	434,227
Net income (loss)	$ (92,551)	$ (148,379)	$ 377,755

PER SHARE DATA:			
Basic loss per common share from continuing operations	$ (0.79)	$ (1.33)	$ (1.04)
Basic net income (loss) per common share	$ (0.79)	$ (1.33)	$ 4.25
Diluted loss per common share from continuing operations	$ (0.79)	$ (1.33)	$ (1.04)
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	$ (0.79)	$ (1.33)	$ 4.25
Weighted average number of shares used in computing basic net income (loss) per common share	117,075,279	111,880,768	88,838,496
Weighted average number of shares used in computing net income (loss) per common share diluted	117,075,279	111,880,768	88,838,496

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

ANAM SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001, 2000
(In thousands of US dollars except share data)

	Common Stock		Preferred Stock		Capital
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Surplus
Balance as of December 31, 1999	55,031,183	$ 284,329	2,576,276	$ 17,387	$ 190,409
Comprehensive income:					
Net income (a)					
Unrealized losses on investments, net of tax					
Reclassification adjustment for accumulated unrealized loss on investments, net of tax					
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax					
Comprehensive income					
Issuance of common stock for cash	37,707,039	169,374			289,626
Debt to equity conversion	18,398,250	82,691			49,615
Convertible bonds to equity conversion	744,296	3,345			2,770
Others					(1,557)
Cancelled receivable from stockholders					
Collection of receivable from stockholders					
Balance as of December 31, 2000 (a)	111,880,768	539,739	2,576,276	17,387	530,863
Comprehensive loss:					
Net Loss (a)					
Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax					
Reclassification adjustment for accumulated unrealized loss on investments included in net loss, net of tax					
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax					
Comprehensive loss					
Balance as of December 31, 2001 (a)	111,880,768	539,739	2,576,276	17,387	530,863
Comprehensive loss:					
Net Loss (a)					
Unrealized losses on investments, net of tax					
Reclassification adjustment for accumulated unrealized loss on investments included in net loss, net of tax					
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax					
Comprehensive loss					
Issuance of common stock for cash	12,000,000	50,126			(282)
Balance as of December 31, 2002 (a)	123,880,768	$ 589,865	2,576,276	$ 17,387	$ 530,581

(a) As restated - See Note 2

	Receivable from Stockholders	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
Balance as of December 31, 1999	$ (62,118)	$ (712,000)	$ (15,757)	$ (297,750)
Comprehensive income:				
Net income (a)		377,755		377,755
Unrealized losses on investments, net of tax			(9,043)	(9,043)
Reclassification adjustment for				

accumulated unrealized				
loss on investments, net of tax			353	353
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax			12,471	12,471
Comprehensive income				381,536
Issuance of common stock for cash				459,000
Debt to equity conversion				132,306
Convertible bonds to equity conversion				6,115
Others				(1,557)
Cancelled receivable from stockholders	53,328	(53,328)		-
Collection of receivable from stockholders	8,790			8,790
Balance as of December 31, 2000 (a)	-	(387,573)	(11,976)	688,440
Comprehensive loss:				
Net Loss (a)		(148,379)		(148,379)
Unrealized gain on investments, net of tax			1,407	1,407
Reclassification adjustment for accumulated unrealized loss on investments included in net loss, net of tax			6,579	6,579
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax			(1,523)	(1,523)
Comprehensive loss				(141,916)
Balance as of December 31, 2001 (a)	-	(535,952)	(5,513)	546,524
Comprehensive loss:				
Net Loss (a)		(92,551)		(92,551)
Unrealized losses on investments, net of tax			(2,156)	(2,156)
Reclassification adjustment for accumulated unrealized loss on investments included in net loss, net of tax			1,343	1,343
Currency translation adjustments, net of tax			1,212	1,212
Comprehensive loss				(92,152)
Issuance of common stock for cash				49,844
Balance as of December 31, 2002 (a)	$ -	$ (628,503)	$ (5,114)	$ 504,216

(a) As restated - See Note 2

Unrealized losses in investments	$ (2,428)
Cumulative translation adjustment	(2,686)
	$ (5,114)

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

ANAM SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	(as restated) Thousands of U.S. Dollars For the year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income (loss)	$ (92,551)	$(148,379)	$ 377,755
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	196,996	186,913	203,032
Provision for severance benefits	2,273	4,144	14,376
Loss (gain) on foreign currency translation, net	(1,431)	4,095	22,992
Loss (gain) on disposal of investments, net	(1,657)	370	12,824
Impairment loss on investment	6,987	6,254	740
Loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,749)	3,886	-
Guarantee obligation loss	-	-	49,797
Loss (gain) on investment in equity method investees, net	3,580	1,396	(1,660)
Gains on disposal of packaging and testing factories	-	-	(546,951)
Recovery on allowance for doubtful accounts	(26,048)	-	-
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax asset	-	-	53,212
Others, net	3,000	(48)	1,717
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in trade accounts receivable	(210)	(56)	5,993
Decrease (increase) in other accounts receivable	(359)	6,542	(4,511)
Decrease (increase) in due from affiliates	(53,950)	7,870	6,068
Decrease (increase) in inventories	18,855	4,354	(5,613)
Decrease (increase) in other current assets	4,628	(1,523)	(539)
Increase (decrease) in trade accounts and notes payable	2,403	(11,052)	(33,327)
Increase (decrease) in other accounts payable	659	(5,199)	(79,969)
Decrease in forward contract credit	-	-	(15,364)
Increase in advances received	4,158	19	-
Increase (decrease) in other current liabilities	628	(10,500)	467
Payments of severance benefits	(2,312)	(3,422)	(6,623)

Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 61,900	$ 45,664	$ 54,416

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

Continued;

ANAM SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS, Continued;

	(as restated) Thousands of U.S. Dollars		
	For the year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Decrease in bank deposits, net	$ 134	$ 67,544	$ 28,031
Decrease in short term loans, net	-	1,580	2,684
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(34,288)	(27,250)	(132,491)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment of K1, K2 and K3	-	-	950,000
Payment of severance benefit for K1, K2 and K3	-	-	(56,510)
Acquisition of investments	(49,922)	(1)	(87)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,311	-	-
Disposal of investments	30,915	1,787	9,247
Decrease in non-current bank deposits	-	155	45
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash, net	(39,348)	17,813	8,233
Decrease in long-term receivables	8,795	4,597	2,906
Decrease (increase) in other assets, net	(1,960)	3,208	1,712
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(80,363)	69,433	813,770
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment in short-term borrowings	-	-	(69,328)
Repayment of current maturities of long-term installment payable	(2,839)	(9,844)	(719)
Borrowing of long-term debt	-	-	22,347
Repayment of long-term debt	(21,642)	(31,607)	(681,278)
Repayment of long-term obligations under capital leases	(71,283)	(100,982)	(426,758)
Payment of liability for loss contingencies	(979)	(17,891)	(102,929)
Repayment in receivable from stockholders	-	-	8,790
Issuance of common stock	49,844	-	457,559
Net cash used in financing activities	(46,899)	(160,324)	(792,316)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	5,751	(7,565)	(4,567)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(59,611)	(52,792)	71,303
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	74,980	127,772	56,469
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	$ 15,369	$ 74,980	$ 127,772
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	$ 11,437	$ 21,979	$ 75,315
Income taxes	$ -	$ 17,533	$ 12,561
Property, plant and equipment acquired through capital leases	$ -	$ 2,775	$ 210,896
Property, plant and equipment acquired through installment payable	$ -	$ 3,546	$ 9,188
Capital increase through debt conversion	$ -	$ -	$ 138,421

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

1. Organization and Nature of Business:

The Controlling Company --

Anam Semiconductor, Inc. (hereinafter referred to as "Anam" or "ASI"), incorporated in the Republic of Korea in August 1956, was a provider of semiconductor packaging and test services. In 1998, ASI commenced operations to fabricate and sell non-memory semiconductor chips ("wafer fabrication").

ASI's semiconductor packaging and test facilities operated primarily for Amkor Technology, Inc. ("Amkor"), a United States affiliate. ASI packaged and tested integrated circuits from wafers provided by Amkor (the "Packaging Service") pursuant to supply agreements (the "Supply Agreements") with Amkor. ASI manufactures semiconductor wafers and otherwise performs foundry services as a subcontractor to Amkor pursuant to a foundry agreement (the "Foundry Agreement") with Amkor. In addition, pursuant to the manufacturing and purchasing agreements with Texas Instruments Incorporated ("TI"), a United States corporation, further discussed in Note 3, ASI fabricates wafers, which are also sold to Amkor.

In 1999 and 2000, ASI sold its semiconductor packaging and test facilities to Amkor.

The businesses of ASI and Amkor have been inter-related for many years and have some common ownership by Mr. H.S. Kim and his family (the "Kim Family"). Mr. H.S. Kim had served as ASI's honorary chairman and his eldest son, Mr. James Kim, serves as Amkor's chairman and chief executive officer. As of December 31, 2002, Mr. H.S. Kim and his family owned approximately 0.8% of the outstanding common stock of Anam and 48% of the outstanding common stock of Amkor (See Note 3).

On July 25, 2002, the Dongbu Group acquired from ASI 12 million shares of newly issued ASI common stock for 60 billion Korean Won, in cash. The Dongbu Group comprises Dongbu Corporation, Dongbu Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. and Dongbu Life Insurance Co., Ltd., all of which are Korean corporations and are collectively referred herein as "Dongbu". On September 30, 2002, Amkor consummated a share purchase transaction with Dongbu under which Dongbu purchased from Amkor 20 million shares of ASI common stock at a price of 5,700 Korean Won per share, for a total consideration of 114 billion Korean Won. During the fourth quarter of 2002, Amkor sold an additional 1 million shares of ASI stock in the Korean stock market. Following these transactions, Amkor owns 26.7 million shares (21.6%) of ASI and Dongbu owns 32.0 million shares of ASI (25.8%) as of December 31, 2002. In addition, on November 26, 2002, ASI acquired 12 million shares of Dongbu Electronics for 60 billion Korean Won in cash. Pursuant to the definitive agreements between Amkor and Dongbu, Amkor and Dongbu agreed to use their reasonable best efforts to cause Dongbu Electronics and ASI to be merged together as soon as practicable.

Continued;

1. Organization and Nature of Business, Continued;

Consolidated Subsidiary and Significant Equity Investees --

A) The major subsidiary and significant equity investees included in the accompanying financial statements by either consolidation or equity method of accounting as of December 31, 2002 are as follows:

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Subsidiaries	Direct and Indirect Ownership (%)	Method of Accounting
Anam Instruments	25.58%	Equity
Anam Telecom	36.75%	Equity
Dongbu Electronics	10.68%	Equity
Anam USA	100%	Consolidation

B) A summary of the subsidiaries referred to above is as follows :

Anam Instruments Co., Ltd. (Anam Instruments) --

Anam Instruments was established under the name of Handeung Co., Ltd. in February 1989 to manufacture and sell electronic parts and equipment. In December 1990, it merged with Anam Horologe Co., Ltd., an affiliate engaged in manufacturing and selling watches. Concurrently, the company changed its name to Anam Instruments Co., Ltd. In October 1994, Anam Instruments obtained the optical products and semiconductor machinery business of ASI.

Anam Telecommunications Co., Ltd. (Anam Telecom) --

Anam Telecom was established in August 1997, and is engaged in the telecommunication business.

Dongbu Electronics Co., Ltd. (Dongbu Electronics) --

Dongbu Electronics was established under the name Samdong Express Co., Ltd. in March 1987 to engage in transport and warehousing. The Company changed its business purpose to manufacture and sell semiconductors and electronics goods, and changed its name to Dongbu Electronics & Telecom in March 1996 and to Dongbu Electronics Co., Ltd. in March 1997.

Continued;

1. Organization and Nature of Business, Continued;

Anam USA, Inc. (Anam USA) --

Anam USA was incorporated in Pennsylvania, United States in September 1994, to sell the semiconductor products of Anam. As of December 31, 2002, its capital stock is US$0.1 of which ASI owned 100%.

C) Changes in entities included in significant equity investees :

On November 26, 2002, ASI acquired 12 million shares of Dongbu Electronics or approximately 10.68% of Dongbu Electronics' outstanding voting stock for 60 billion Korean Won in cash. Although ASI owned less than 20%, ASI has the ability to exercise significant influence over the operating and financial activities of Dongbu Electronics and accounted for its investment in Dongbu Electronics under the equity method of accounting.

Gre-tec of which ASI owned 46.9% became insolvent and filed an application for corporate reorganization under the Korean Corporate Reorganization Act on December 13, 2001. As part of the reorganization, Gre-tec was placed under the control of the receivers appointed by the court in 2002. As a result of such court receivership, ASI currently does not have any board representation or any other involvement in the management or operation of this entity. Given the lack of its ability to exercise any influence over the operating and financial policies of this entity, and given the fact that the carrying value of such investee has been written down to zero, ASI accounted for Gre-tec under the historical cost method of accounting in 2002 and equity method of accounting in 2001.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies :

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). Significant accounting policies followed by ASI and its consolidated subsidiary (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Company") in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements are summarized below.

Principles of Consolidation --

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of ASI, its wholly-owned subsidiary, and its equity investees. The equity method of accounting is used when ASI has the ability to exercise significant influence over the investee. Generally, without contrary evidence, an investment of 20% to 50% of the voting stock of the investee presumes significant influence. Investments in companies where ownership is less than 20% or for which the Company does not exercise significant influence are carried at cost. All significant intercompany transactions and balances with the consolidated subsidiary have been eliminated in consolidation.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Principles of Consolidation, Continued --

Unrealized profit arising from sales by the controlling company to the consolidated subsidiary or equity-method investees is fully eliminated. Unrealized profit, arising from sales by the consolidated subsidiary or equity-method investees to the controlling company or sales between consolidated subsidiary or equity-method investees, is eliminated to the extent of the investor ownership interest.

Use of Estimates --

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The most significant estimates and assumptions relate to the allowance for uncollectable accounts receivables, loss contingencies, depreciation and impairment of long-lived assets. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future, actual results may be different from the estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents --

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase.

Restricted Cash --

Restricted cash consists of current and non-current bank deposits, which are pledged in connection with various long-term debt of ASI and certain equity-method investees (see Notes 8 and 12). Restricted cash as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 amounted to $49,759 and $9,132, respectively.

Bank Deposits --

Bank deposits consist of time deposits with banks and other financial institutions which have remaining maturities of more than three months at the date of purchase. The Company classified these bank deposits with remaining maturities of one year or less at the balance sheet date as current and those with remaining maturities of more than one year as non-current.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Available For Sale Securities --

The Company accounts for those investments included in "Available for sale securities" under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" (SFAS 115). This statement requires investment securities to be divided into one of three categories: held-to maturity, available for sale, and trading.

The Company currently classifies all investments in debt and equity securities as available for sale securities. Individual securities with remaining contractual maturities of less than one year at the balance sheet date are included in current assets, and others are included as non-current assets. All available for sale securities are recorded at fair value. Unrealized holding gains and losses on securities available for sale are reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity, net of related deferred taxes. Realized gains and losses on the sale of securities available for sale are determined using the specific identification method and are charged to current operations.

Management periodically evaluates whether declines in fair values below cost on each individual investment are temporary. When the decline in value is considered to be other than temporary, the investment is written down to its estimated realizable value.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts --

The Company provides an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, based on the aggregate estimated collectibility of accounts receivable.

Inventories --

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, with cost being determined by the weighted average method, except for materials in-transit, for which cost is determined using the specific identification method.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Property, Plant and Equipment --

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as set forth below:

	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	25 years
Structures	10 - 25 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5 - 10 years
Tools	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years

Routine maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Expenditures, which enhance the value, or materially extend the useful lives of the related assets, are capitalized.

Interest expense, incurred during the construction period of assets, on funds borrowed to finance such construction is capitalized. Capitalized interest costs for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 approximate $318 and $2,304, respectively.

The Korean government provides subsidies to the Company for purchases of certain buildings and machinery. The Company recorded such purchases at full acquisition costs and the related subsidies as a contra-asset account. The contra-asset account is reduced using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

Capital Lease Transactions --

Assets leased under capital leases are recorded at cost as property, plant and equipment and depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. In addition, aggregate lease payments are recorded as obligations under capital leases, net of accrued interest as determined by total lease payments in excess of the cost of the leased machinery and equipment. Accrued interest is amortized over the lease period using the effective interest rate method.

Discounts on Debentures --

Discounts on debentures are amortized using the effective interest rate method over the repayment period of the debentures. The resulting amortization cost is included in interest expense.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Accrued Severance Benefits --

Employees and directors with one year or more of service are entitled to receive a lump-sum payment upon termination of their employment with the Company, based on their length of service and rate of pay at the time of termination. Accrued severance benefits are estimated assuming all eligible employees were to terminate their employment at the balance sheet date. The annual severance benefits expense charged to operations is calculated based on the net change in the accrued severance benefits payable at the balance sheet date, plus the actual payments made during the year.

The contributions to the national pension fund made under the National Pension Plan and the severance insurance deposit are deducted from accrued severance benefit liabilities. Contributed amounts are refunded from the National Pension Plan and the insurance company to employees on their retirement.

Revenue Recognition --

Revenues from the sale of the Company's product is recognized when : i) persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, ii) delivery has occurred to the customers, iii) the sale price to the customer is fixed or determinable and iv) collectibility is reasonably assured. Sales terms of the Company is FOB - ASI's shipping point which means the title and risk of loss is transferred to the customer at the point of shipment. The Company recognizes revenue upon shipment of completed wafers to its customers. There are no acceptance terms besides normal warranties in the normal course of business.

Discontinued Operations --

The operating results of the packaging and testing businesses are shown separately as discontinued operations in the accompanying income statement due to the sale of the packaging and testing business in May 1999 and 2000, respectively (see Note 3). The results of the discontinued businesses do not reflect any interest expense or indirect expenses allocated by the Company.

Research and Development Costs --

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Advertising Costs --

Advertising costs are charged to current period operations when incurred. Advertising expenses for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 amounted to $158, $157 and $414, respectively.

Income Taxes --

The Company accounts for income taxes under the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 (SFAS 109), "Accounting for Income Taxes". SFAS 109 requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities created by temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed on such temporary differences, including available net operating loss carryforwards ("NOL") and tax credits, by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to the years when such differences are expected to be reversed. A valuation allowance is provided on deferred tax assets to the extent that it is more likely than not that such deferred tax assets will not be realized. Total income tax provision includes current tax expenses under applicable tax regulations and the change in the balance of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Investment tax credits are accounted for by the flow-through method whereby they reduce income taxes in the period the assets giving rise to such credits are placed in service. To the extent such credits are not currently utilized, deferred tax assets, subject to considerations about the need for a valuation allowance, are recognized for the carry-forward amount.

Earnings Per Share --

The Company accounted for earnings per share in accordance with SFAS. 128, "Earnings Per Share" (SFAS 128). This statement specifies the computation, presentation and disclosure requirements for earnings per share. The Company has calculated earnings per share based on the basic and diluted per share calculation (see Note 15). Basic EPS is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period while diluted EPS is computed assuming conversion of all dilutive securities, such as convertible bonds.

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Remeasurement into US Dollars --

The U.S. dollar is the functional currency for ASI because the dollar is the currency of reference for market pricing in the worldwide semiconductor industry and revenue from external sales in U.S. dollars exceeds revenues in any other currency. The functional currency used by ASI's equity investees is the Korean Won. The functional currency used by Anam USA is the U.S. dollar.

For financial statement purposes, the assets and liabilities of ASI are remeasured into U.S. dollars from books and records kept in Korean Won using the monetary/non-monetary method. Monetary assets and liabilities, such as cash, receivables, borrowings and other payables, are translated to U.S. dollars at end-of-period exchange rates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, such as inventory, investments and fixed assets, are translated using historical exchange rates. Revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates for the period, except for items related to non-monetary assets and liabilities, which are translated using historical exchange rates. All translation gains and losses are included in the determination of income for the period in which exchange rates change.

The financial position and results of operations of the Company's equity-method investees are measured using the local currency as functional currency. The financial statements of these subsidiaries and equity-method investees are translated to U.S. dollars using the current exchange rate method. All the assets and liabilities are translated to U.S. dollars at end-of-period exchange rates. Capital accounts are translated using historical exchange rates. Revenues and expenses are translated using average exchange rates. Translation adjustments arising from differences in exchange rates from period to period are included in the cumulative translation adjustment account in stockholders' equity.

The end of period exchange rates and average exchange rates for the period used to remeasure the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in accordance with the translation method stated above in 2002, 2001 and 2000 were as follows:

	Korean Won to U.S. dollar	
	End of period exchange rates	Average exchange rates
2002	Korean Won 1,187.80 = US$ 1	Korean Won 1,251.17 = US$ 1
2001	Korean Won 1,314.60 = US$ 1	Korean Won 1,291.00 = US$ 1
2000	Korean Won 1,259.70 = US$ 1	Korean Won 1,127.03 = US$ 1

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Derivative Financial Instruments --

The Company previously entered into foreign currency exchange contracts, including forward and swap contracts, to manage its exposure to changes in currency exchange rates, principally the exchange rate between Korean Won and the U.S. Dollar, due to certain transactions denominated in Korean Won. The transactions did not meet the requirements for hedge accounting for financial statement purposes under the previous guidance of SFAS 52 "Foreign Currency Translation" and therefore the resulting realized and unrealized gains or losses, measured by quoted market prices, were recognized in income as the exchange rates changed. The net unrealized gains (losses) on these contracts were previously accrued on the balance sheet as forward contracts debits (credits). These contracts terminated during the year ended December 31, 2000. There were no such contracts as of December 31, 2002 or 2001.

The Company previously entered into interest rate swap transactions to manage its exposure to the fluctuation of interest rates. Under SFAS 52, these transactions were accounted for on an accrual basis, in which cash settlement receivable or payable is recorded as an adjustment to interest income or expense. These contracts terminated during the year ended December 31, 2000. There were no such contracts as of December 31, 2002 or 2001.

Allowance for credit losses on loans receivable --

The Company accounted for its allowance for credit losses in accordance with SFAS 114, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan" (SFAS 114). Under SFAS 114, a loan is considered impaired, based on current information and events, if it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The measurement of impaired loans is generally based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the historical effective interest rate, except for all collateral-dependent loans whereby the impairments are measured based on the fair value of the collateral.

When a loan is classified as impaired, no interest income is recognized. Any subsequent cash payment is applied to reduce the principal (Note 6).

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets --

Management periodically evaluates the carrying value of long-lived assets, including intangibles, when events and circumstances warrant such a review. The carrying value of a long-lived asset is considered impaired when the anticipated undiscounted cash flows are less than the asset's carrying value. In that event, a loss is recognized based on the amount by which the carrying value exceeds the fair market value of the long-lived assets. Fair market value is determined primarily using the anticipated cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Risks and Uncertainties --

The Company's business involves certain risks and uncertainties. Factors that could affect the Company's future operating results and the carrying value of assets such as property, plant and equipment include, but are not limited to, dependence on a cyclical semiconductor industry that is characterized by rapid technological changes, fluctuations in end-user demands, evolving industry standards, competitive pricing and declines in average selling prices, risks associated with assets, liabilities and transactions denominated in foreign currencies, and enforcement of intellectual property rights. Additionally, the market in which the Company operates is very competitive. Key elements of competition in the independent semiconductor foundry market include breadth of foundry offerings, time-to-market, technical competence, design services, quality, production yields, reliability of customer service, and price. A substantial portion of the Company's revenues is derived from Foundry Services provided to Amkor pursuant to the Foundry Agreement and the foundry services are based on technology licenses provided by Texas Instruments (see Note 3). The Company also has significant debt obligations.

Concentration of Credit Risk --

Financial instruments, which potentially expose the Company to a concentration of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, restricted cash, trade receivables, loans to affiliates, and financial instruments with off-balance sheet risks.

It is the Company's practice to place its cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and restricted cash in various financial institutions located in Korea and the United States (U.S.) so as to limit the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. Deposits in U.S. banks may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the "FDIC"). The Company controls the credit risks associated with cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and restricted cash by monitoring the financial standing of the related banks and financial institutions.

ASI performs and sells its Foundry Services exclusively to Amkor pursuant to the Foundry Agreement. In 2002, 2001 and 2000, sales to Amkor accounted for substantially all of Anam's revenues and accounts receivables. Any reduction in purchases by Amkor would have an adverse impact on ASI's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The loans to affiliates are uncollaterized and collection is subject to the operations of those affiliates. Management believes they have provided adequate allowance against these loans to reduce them to their net realizable value.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Concentration of Credit Risk, Continued --

The Company controls the credit risks associated with financial instruments through credit approvals, investment limits, and centralized monitoring procedures but does not normally require collateral or other security from the counterparties. No outstanding derivative transactions of the Company existed at December 31, 2002 and 2001.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements --

In June 2002, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No.146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." This statement addresses financial accounting and reporting for costs associated with exit or disposal activities and supersedes Emerging Issues Task Force Issue ("EITF") No. 94-3, "Liability Recognition for Certain Employee Termination Benefits and Other Costs to Exit an Activity (including Certain Costs Incurred in a Restructuring)." SFAS No. 146 requires that a liability for a cost associated with an exit or disposal activity shall be recognized and measured initially at its fair value in the period in which the liability is incurred rather than when a company commits to such an activity. This statement is required to be adopted beginning with exit or disposal activities that are initiated after December 31, 2002 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

In November 2002, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others" - an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57, and 107 and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34. This Interpretation elaborates on the disclosures to be made by a guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also clarifies that a guarantor is required to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. This Interpretation does not prescribe a specific approach for subsequently measuring the guarantor's recognized liability over the term of the related guarantee. This Interpretation also incorporates, without change, the guidance in FASB Interpretation No. 34, Disclosure of Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others, which is being superseded. This Interpretation is applicable on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Recent Accounting Pronouncements, Continued --

In January 2003, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities - an interpretation of ARB No. 51". This interpretation addresses consolidation by business enterprises of variable interest entities which have some characteristics. This interpretation is required to be adopted by the Company beginning on January 1, 2003 and is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's consolidated results of operations or financial position.

Restatement of Previously Reported Amounts --

The Company has restated its financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002 in order to properly state the valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets.

SFAS No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" requires that a valuation allowance be established when it is "more likely than not" that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. A review of all available positive and negative evidence needs to be considered, including the Company's performance, the market environment in which the Company operates, forecasts of future profitability, the utilization of past tax credits, length of carryforward periods and similar factors. SFAS No. 109 further states that it is difficult to conclude that a valuation allowance is not needed when there is negative evidence such as cumulative losses in recent years. Therefore, cumulative losses weigh heavily in the overall assessment.

The Company had originally reported a net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2000. After consideration of the positive and negative evidence discussed above, the Company's cumulative loss position for the three years ended December 31, 2000 suggests that a full valuation allowance should have been established on the net deferred tax assets at December 31, 2000. We expect to continue to record a full valuation allowance on future tax benefits until we return to profitability. See Note 13, "Income Taxes" to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

As a result of the adjustments discussed above, the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2000, 2001 and 2002 have been restated from amounts previously reported. The principal effects of these adjustments on the accompanying consolidated financial statements, are set forth below:

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Restatement of Previously Reported Amounts, Continued --

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2000 (in thousands except per share data)		
	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	As Restated
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	$ (88,094)	$ 72,886	$ (15,208)
Loss from continuing operations	(19,703)	(72,886)	(92,589)
Net income(loss)	$ 450,641	$ (72,886)	$ 377,755

Basic and diluted income(loss) per common share from

continuing operations	$ (0.22)	$ (0.82)	$ (1.04)
Basic and diluted income(loss) per common share	$ 5.07	$ (0.82)	$ 4.25

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2001 (in thousands except per share data)		
	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	As Restated
Deferred tax asset	$ 59,092	$ (59,092)	$ -
Total assets	$ 915,830	$ (59,092)	$ 856,738
Total stockholder's equity	$ 605,616	$ (59,092)	$ 546,524
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	$ 13,794	$ (13,794)	$ -
Loss from continuing operations	(162,173)	13,794	(148,379)
Net income(loss)	$ (162,173)	$ 13,794	$(148,379)
Basic and diluted income(loss) per common share from continuing operations	$ (1.45)	$ 0.12	$ (1.33)
Basic and diluted income(loss) per common share	$ (1.45)	$ 0.12	$ (1.33)

Continued;

2. Summary of Significant Accounting and Financial Reporting Policies, Continued;

Restatement of Previously Reported Amounts, Continued --

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2002 (in thousands except per share data)		
	As Previously Reported	Restatement Adjustments	As Restated
Deferred tax asset	$ 54,514	$(54,514)	$ -
Total assets	$789,632	$(54,514)	$ 735,118
Total stockholder's equity	$558,730	$(54,514)	$ 504,216
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	$ 4,577	$ (4,577)	$ -
Loss from continuing operations	(97,128)	4,577	(92,551)
Net income(loss)	$(97,128)	$ 4,577	$ (92,551)
Basic and diluted income(loss) per common share from continuing operations	$ (0.83)	$ 0.04	$ (0.79)

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Basic and diluted income(loss) per common share	$ (0.83)	$ 0.04	$ (0.79)
	========	========	==========

3. Relationship with Amkor and TI:

The businesses of ASI and Amkor have been inter-related for many years by virtue of the Supply Agreement and Foundry Agreements (see Note 1), certain common ownership and management, financial relationships, coordination of product and operating plans, and shared intellectual property rights.

ASI's business had been severely affected by the economic crisis in Korea. ASI has traditionally operated with a significant amount of debt relative to its equity. In addition, ASI has guaranteed certain debt obligations of equity investees and affiliated companies. In response to this situation, ASI was part of the "Workout Program", a financial restructuring program supervised by the Korean Financial Supervisory Commission ("FSC") beginning in October 1998. The Workout Program is the result of an accord among Korean financial institutions to assist in the restructuring of Korean business enterprises. This process involves negotiations between the companies and the creditors committee represented by banks and other financial institutions providing financing to ASI and does not involve the judicial system. The Workout Program also allows ASI to resume its operations uninterrupted and does not impact debt outstanding with trade creditors.

In May 1999, ASI sold one of its packaging and test facilities located in Kwangju city, the Republic of Korea ("K4") to Amkor for $575,000 in cash. In May 2000, ASI also sold all of the remaining packaging and testing business ("K1, K2 and K3") to Amkor for $950,000 in cash. In 2000 and 1999, Amkor made a capital contribution to ASI amounting to $500,694 in exchange for the equity shares of ASI. As a result, Amkor owned 42% of the outstanding stock of ASI as of December 31, 2001 and 2000. In April 2000, the creditors committee approved that ASI's payment of $125,517 resulted in the elimination of all guarantee obligations provided for Anam Construction and Anam Electronics (Note 16). On July 18, 2000, the creditors committee released ASI from the Workout Program due to the fulfillment of the terms of the Workout Agreement.

As a result of the transactions among ASI, Amkor and Dongbu in 2002 (See Note 1), Amkor owns 26.7 million shares of ASI or approximately 21.6% of ASI's outstanding voting stock and Dongbu owns 32.0 million shares of ASI or approximately 25.8% of ASI's outstanding voting stock as of December 31, 2002.

ASI entered into the Foundry Agreement with Amkor giving Amkor the exclusive right to market and sell all of the wafer output of ASI's new wafer foundry until 2008. Amkor, in return, is responsible for the sales of Foundry Services and is obligated to actively and diligently market the Foundry Services to potential and existing customers (see Note 21).

Continued;

3. Relationship with Amkor and TI, Continued;

The Manufacturing and Purchase Agreement between TI, ASI and Amkor was made in 1998 and amended on July 1, 2000 and December 31, 2001. Pursuant to the amended agreement, TI's purchase obligation was modified to 40% of ASI's wafer fabrication facility's capacity in the quarter ending March 31, 2002, 30% of such capacity in the quarter ending June 30, 2002, and 20% of such capacity in each subsequent quarter. TI has agreed to increase its purchase to at least 40% of such capacity if a new technical assistance agreement covering advanced wafer fabrication technology is entered into among ASI, Amkor and TI prior to December 31, 2002. In addition, the amended Manufacturing and Purchase Agreement also transfers high voltage Linear BiCMOS technology to ASI's wafer fabrication facility.

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

The Manufacturing and Purchasing Agreement and related technical assistance agreements terminate on December 31, 2007, unless they have been previously terminated. The agreements may be terminated upon, among other things: (1) the consent of ASI, TI and Amkor, (2) a material breach by ASI, TI or Amkor, (3) the failure of ASI or Amkor to protect TI's intellectual property; or (4) the parties' failure to enter into a new technical assistance agreement by December 31, 2002.

Since ASI and TI did not enter into a new technical assistance agreement by December 31, 2002, either party may give the notice of termination to the other parties. This notice will, among other things, result in the amended Manufacturing and Purchasing Agreement and the technology assistance agreements terminating two years after such notice. During such two-year period, TI will only be obligated to purchase a minimum of 20% of the ASI wafer fabrication facility's capacity. Amkor, ASI and TI are required to enter into a new technology assistance agreement by December 31, 2002, in order for the Manufacturing and Purchasing Agreement and the technology assistance agreements to continue until December 31, 2007. However, the advanced wafer fabrication technology that would be licensed under this agreement would require ASI either to (i) invest in excess of $400 million to refurbish its existing manufacturing facility, requiring the shutdown of part or all of its existing facility during the period of refurbishment, or (ii) obtain access to a new or existing manufacturing facility owned by a third party that could support the advanced technology. A third option for ASI would be to build and equip a new manufacturing facility, but this option would require substantially greater capital investment by ASI than the other options. Currently, neither party has given notice that they intend to terminate the agreement. In the event the Manufacturing and Purchasing Agreement and the technology assistance agreements with TI were to be terminated, the nature of any future business relationship with TI is uncertain.

4. Unstable Economic Environment:

In response to general unstable economic conditions, the Korean government and the private sector have been implementing structural reforms to historical business practices. Implementation of these reforms is progressing slowly, particularly in the areas of restructuring private enterprises and reforming the banking industry. The Korean government continues to apply pressure to Korean companies to restructure into more efficient and profitable firms. The Company may be either directly or indirectly affected by these general unstable economic conditions and the reform program described above. The accompanying financial statements reflect management's assessment of the impact to date of the economic situation on the financial position of the Company. Actual results may differ materially from management's current assessment.

5. Inventories:

Inventories as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 comprise the following:

	December 31,	
	2002	2001
Finished products and merchandise	$ 1,340	$ 14,417
Semi-finished products and work in process	16,944	24,598

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Raw materials and supplies	4,133	7,812
Materials in transit	9	514
	22,426	47,341
Reserve for the lower of cost or market	(4,049)	(10,109)
	$ 18,377	$ 37,232

6. Loan Impairment:

ASI provided loans to several affiliated companies, which are currently facing financial difficulties. Consequently, ASI assessed the collectibility of these loans in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 114, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan", and determined that ASI would not be able to collect the scheduled payments of principal or interest when due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement on certain loans.

The amount of impaired loans and related allowance for credit loss on loans receivable are summarized below:

	December 31,	
	2002	2001
Impaired loans to affiliated companies		
Anam Construction	$ 18,827	$ 17,011
Gre-tec	7,920	7,156
Anam Electronics	-	99,013
Anam Telecom	-	2,977
	26,747	126,157
Allowance for credit loss	(26,747)	(126,157)
	$ -	$ -

For the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, the average recorded investment in impaired loans was approximately $76,452 and $130,196, respectively.

No interest income was recognized on impaired loans for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001. Had these loans performed in accordance with their original terms, interest income of $5,942 and $10,119 would have been recorded for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Continued;

6. Loan Impairment, Continued;

The changes in the allowance for credit loss on loans receivable are summarized below:

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	2002	2001
Beginning balance	$ 126,157	$ 134,234
Transfer of loans receivable to investment securities	(27,441)	(7,654)
Cash receipt	(8,524)	-
Write-off	(73,733)	-
Additions due to payment of guarantee obligation	979	5,238
Effect of changes in exchange rates	9,309	(5,661)
Ending balance	$ 26,747	$ 126,157

In 2002, loan receivables from Anam Electronics which were provided with a full allowance were converted to investment and collected in cash and ASI recorded a recovery of allowance for doubtful accounts of $32,080. In 2002 and 2001, a portion of ASI's loans receivable were converted to investment securities as follows:

	2002	2001
Anam Electronics	$ 23,557	$ -
Anam Telecom	3,884	-
Gre-tec	-	7,654
	$ 27,441	$ 7,654

7. Investment in Available For Sale Securities:

The Company's investment in available for sale securities are summarized below:

	December 31, 2002			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Holding Gains	Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Bonds issued by the Korean government	$ 216	$ -	$ -	$ 216
Bonds issued by the Korean local government	10	-	-	10
Equity Securities	7,741	4	1,803	5,942
Total	$7,967	$ 4	$1,803	6,168

	December 31, 2001			
	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Holding Gains	Unrealized Holding Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Bonds issued by the Korean government	$ 70	$ -	$ -	$ 70
Bonds issued by the Korean local government	9	-	-	9
Equity Securities	17,939	44	1,527	16,456
Total	$18,018	$ 44	$ 1,527	$16,535

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

The maturity of the bonds issued by the government and the bonds issued by the local government as of December 31, 2002 ranged from two years to six years.

The gross realized gains from the sale of available for sale securities for the year ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 amounted to $4,559, $40 and $710, respectively. The gross realized losses from the sale of available for sale securities for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000 amounted to $2,902, $410 and $6,560, respectively.

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, equity securities with total carrying amounts of $1,253 and $2,357, respectively, were pledged as collateral for issuing non-guaranteed debentures and capital lease obligation, respectively (see Notes 10 and 12).

As of December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, the net book value of a certain equity investment is below acquisition cost and is not expected to be recovered in the near future. Accordingly, an impairment loss of $6,987, $6,254 and $740, respectively were included in non-operating expenses for the other-than-temporary impairment of such investment.

Management believes that there are no other than temporary declines at this time.

8. Investments in Affiliated Companies:

The Company's investments in affiliated companies are summarized below:

	December 31, 2002				
	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Amortized Cost	Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Equity in Gain (Loss)	Estimated Fair Value
Anam Instrument	25.58	$ 8,905	$ (3,315)	$ 4,180	$ 9,770
Anam Telecom	36.75	1,701	-	(1,701)	-
Dongbu Electronics(*)	10.68	49,774	-	(2,163)	47,611
		$ 60,380	$ (3,315)	$ 316	$ 57,381

	December 31, 2001				
	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Amortized Cost	Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Equity in Gain (Loss)	Estimated Fair Value
Anam Instrument	20.80	$ 8,905	$ (4,032)	$ 5,597	$ 10,470
Gre-tec	46.90	-	-	-	-
Anam Telecom	29.51	1,701	-	(1,701)	-
		$ 10,606	$ (4,032)	$ 3,896	$ 10,470

(*) The fair value of Dongbu Electronics has been determined based on projected cash flows discounted at a rate commensurate with the risk involved. Management has used this estimation of fair value to verify recoverability of its investment.

There was no gain or loss on the sale of investment in affiliated companies for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001.

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

The gross realized loss from the sale of investment in affiliated companies for the year ended December 31, 2000 amounted to $6,974, and there was no gain relating to such transaction for the same period.

9. Summary Financial Data on Significant Equity Investees:

Additional information regarding the Company's equity investees is as follows:

	As of December 31, 2002				
	Current Assets	Non-current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-current Liabilities	Net Equity (deficit)
Anam Instruments	$ 69,401	$ 27,144	$ 48,830	$ 3,748	$ 43,967
Anam Telecom	1,552	3,321	2,871	2,197	(195)
Dongbu Electronics	45,529	385,209	269,098	316,454	(154,814)

	For the Year ended December 31, 2002			
	Gross Revenue	Gross Profit(Loss)	Income (Loss) from operations	Net Loss
Anam Instruments	$ 112,037	$ 11,909	$ (155)	$ (4,873)
Anam Telecom	1,078	(2,474)	3,621	(8,141)
Dongbu Electronics	8,859	(15,709)	(99,452)	(170,405)

	As of December 31, 2001				
	Current Assets	Non-current Assets	Current Liabilities	Non-current Liabilities	Net Equity (deficit)
Anam Instruments	$ 59,459	$ 25,279	$ 22,503	$ 13,766	$ 48,469
Gre-tec	7,752	14,460	4,643	18,996	(1,427)
Anam Telecom	1,841	6,120	1,410	6,618	(67)

	For the Year ended December 31, 2001			
	Gross Revenue	Gross Profit(Loss)	Income (Loss) from operations	Net Income (Loss)
Anam Instruments	$ 94,690	$ 9,469	$ 417	$ 1,123
Gre-tec	9,267	3,505	2,124	(703)
Anam Telecom	1,810	(2,713)	(4,199)	(8,693)

	For the Year ended December 31, 2000			
	Gross Revenue	Gross Profit	Income from operations	Net Income

Anam Instruments	$ 143,800	$ 19,756	$ 3,595	$ 4,524

10. Property, Plant and Equipment :

Property, plant and equipment as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 comprise of the following :

	December 31,	
	2002	2001
Costs		
Land	$ 31,903	$ 29,854
Buildings and Structures	98,969	94,964
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	1,095,232	1,068,836
Tools, furniture and fixtures	17,249	14,567
Machinery in transit	1,064	4,373
	1,244,417	1,212,594
Accumulated depreciation	(762,062)	(565,707)
	482,355	646,887
Governmental subsidies	(327)	(589)
Property, Plant and Equipment, net	$ 482,028	$ 646,298

Pledged Property, Plant and Equipment --

A substantial portion of the Company's property, plant and equipment is pledged as collateral for various loans from banks, up to a maximum amount of $256,197 and $295,989, as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively (see Note 12).

Capital Leases --

The Company has various facilities and equipment held under capital lease agreements.

Capital lease assets included in the above categories are further described below :

	December 31,	
	2002	2001
Machinery and equipment	$ 833,680	$ 833,856
Accumulated depreciation	(614,328)	(468,905)
Capitalized Leases, net	$ 219,352	$ 364,951

Continued;

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

10. Property, Plant and Equipment, Continued;

Capital Leases, Continued --

In 2002, the lease payments schedule due in 2002 and 2003 were changed. Future minimum lease payments under noncancelable capital leases as of December 31, 2002 are as follows :

	Capital Leases
For the years ended December 31,	
2003	$ 67,630
2004	21,464
Total minimum lease payments	89,094
Less amount representing interest	(4,539)
Present value of minimum lease payments under capital leases	84,555
Less: portion due within one year	(64,061)
	$ 20,494

11. Accrued Severance Benefits :

Accrued severance benefits as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows :

	2002	2001
Beginning balance	$ 6,403	$ 6,721
Provisions	2,273	4,144
Severance payments	(5,773)	(4,462)
	2,903	6,403
Balance of the National Pension Fund	(91)	(299)
Balance of the Severance insurance deposits	(2,007)	(5,395)
	$ 805	$ 709

The severance benefits are funded approximately 69.1% as of December 31, 2002, through severance insurance deposits for the payment of severance benefits, and the account is deducted from accrued severance benefit liabilities. The beneficiaries of the severance insurance deposit are the Company's employees.

12. Borrowings and Installment Payable :

Long-term debt and long-term installment payable excluding capital lease obligations, as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 comprise the following :

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Annual Interest Rate(%) at December 31, 2002	Carrying Value as of December 31, 2002	2001
Won Currency Loans:			
Choheung Bank due 2006	6.07 - 12.00	$ 31,653	$ 31,449
Shinhan Bank due 2005	10.25	19,334	19,057
Korea Exchange Bank due 2005	10.25	7,116	7,014
Others	10.45	6,168	6,080
		64,271	63,600
Less : current portion		(23,343)	(5,529)
		40,928	58,071
Debentures in Won currency:			
Non-guaranteed, payable through 2003	9.7	1,264	1,142
Guaranteed, payable through 2002	-	-	15,214
		1,264	16,356
Less : discounts on debentures		-	(7)
Current portion		(1,264)	(15,207)
		-	1,142
Total long-term debt		$ 40,928	$ 59,213
Long-term Installment Payable			
Installment payable in Won currency		$ 531	$ 1,207
Installment payable in Japanese Yen		-	2,075
		531	3,282
Less : discounts on installment payable		(14)	(99)
Current portion		(449)	(2,719)
		$ 68	$ 464

See Notes 7 and 10 for the related collateral arrangements for the Company's long-term debt. As of December 31, 2002, the Company has provided notes and checks, including 7 blank notes and 3 blank checks, to several banks and financial institutions as collateral in relation to various borrowings.

Continued;

12. Borrowings and Installment Payable, Continued;

The annual maturities of long-term debts, excluding discounts on debentures and installment payable, outstanding as of December 31, 2002 are as follows :

Year	Won Currency Loans	Debentures	Installment Payable	Total
2003	$23,343	$ 1,264	$ 462	$25,069
2004	23,291	-	69	23,360

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

2005	17,499	-	-	17,499
2006	138	-	-	138
	$64,271	$ 1,264	$ 531	$66,066

13. Income Taxes :

The tax provision (benefit) consists of the following :

	(as restated) Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Current	$ -	$ -	$ 50,657
Deferred	-	-	53,212
Total	-	-	103,869
Allocated to income from discontinued packaging and testing operation	-	-	6,353
Allocated to gain on sale of packaging and testing factories	-	-	112,724
Continuing operations	$ -	$ -	$ (15,208)

ASI incurs income tax liabilities based on taxable income determined in accordance with Korean generally accepted accounting principles and tax laws. The tax provision included in these financial statements reflects current tax expense and the impact of accounting for deferred taxes under SFAS 109.

Continued;

13. Income Taxes, Continued;

The major components of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows :

	(as restated) December 31,	
	2002	2001
Deferred tax assets :		
Property, plant and equipment	$ 63,717	$ 67,252
Short-term and long-term loans	108,493	110,246
Provision for contingency losses	17,104	16,823
Inventories	1,755	3,002
Accounts and notes receivable	30,909	27,928
Investment	29,297	24,375
Net operating loss carryforward	89,771	44,284
Tax credit	75,373	65,780
Others	954	316

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Total deferred tax assets	417,373	360,006
Deferred tax liabilities	714	450
Valuation allowance	(416,659)	(359,556)
Net deferred tax assets	$ -	$ -

As of December 31, 2002, the Company has available unused operating loss carryforwards of $302,260, which may be applied against future taxable income through 2007. As of December 31, 2002, the Company has available unused investment tax credits of $75,373, which may be applied against future income tax amounts through 2007.

SFAS No. 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes" requires that a valuation allowance be established when it is "more likely than not" that all or a portion of deferred tax assets will not be realized. A review of all available positive and negative evidence needs to be considered, including the Company's performance, the market environment in which the Company operates, forecasts of future profitability, the utilization of past tax credits, length of carryforward periods and similar factors. SFAS No. 109 further states that it is difficult to conclude that a valuation allowance is not needed when there is negative evidence such as cumulative losses in recent years. Therefore, cumulative losses weigh heavily in the overall assessment.

The Company was in a cumulative loss position for the three years ended December 31, 2000. Accordingly, a full valuation allowance has been established relating to the Company's net deferred tax assets beginning December 31, 2000. We expect to continue to record a full valuation allowance on future tax benefits until we can sustain an appropriate level of profitability.

Continued;

13. Income Taxes, Continued;

The statutory income tax rate, including tax surcharges, applicable to ASI for 2002 is approximately 29.7% and for 2001 and 2000 is approximately 30.8%, respectively. The statutory income tax rate was amended to 29.7% effective for fiscal years beginning January 1, 2002 in accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law enacted in December 2001. Accordingly, deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, were calculated based on the enacted rate of 29.7%. The reconciliation from income taxes calculated at the statutory tax rate to the effective income tax amount for each of the periods is as follows :

	(as restated)		
	2002	2001	2000
Taxes at Korean statutory tax rate	$ (27,488)	$ (43,775)	$ 148,340
Remeasurement effect	(30,740)	15,016	(22,068)
Increase (decrease) in valuation allowance	57,103	22,143	(18,407)
Tax credits incurred	(2,818)	(12,626)	(17,767)
Effect of change in tax rate	-	10,881	-
Other, net	3,943	8,361	13,771
Total income tax provision (benefit)	$ -	$ -	$ 103,869

14. Capital Stock:

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of 300,000,000 shares of common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, both with par value of Korean Won 5,000 as of December 31, 2002 and 2001.

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, outstanding capital stocks are as follows :

	Number of shares issued and outstanding		Par value	Thousands of Won		Thousands of US$	
	2002	2001	2002 and 2001	2002	2001	2002	2001
Common stock	123,880,768	111,880,768	W 5,000	W619,403,840	W559,403,840	$ 589,865	$ 539,739
Preferred stock	2,576,276	2,576,276	W 5,000	12,881,380	12,881,380	17,387	17,387
	126,457,044	114,457,044		W632,285,220	W572,285,220	$ 607,252	$ 557,126

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, preferred stock consists of the following :

Series A preferred stock	2,240,240 shares
Series B preferred stock	336,036
	2,576,276 shares

Continued;

14. Capital Stock, Continued;

Series A preferred stock (First Preferred) --

Series A preferred stockholders have no voting rights and are entitled to non-cumulative and non-participating preferred dividends at a rate of one percentage point over those provided to common shareholders. This preferred dividend rate is not applicable to stock dividends.

Series B Cumulative Convertible preferred stock (Second Preferred) --

Series B Cumulative Convertible preferred stockholders are entitled to cumulative and participating preferred dividends at a rate of 9% of par value. The shareholders have no voting rights, except for the period from the shareholders' meeting in which dividends at a rate less than 9% of par value are declared through the shareholders' meeting in which dividends at a rate more than 9% of par value are declared. Preferred stocks shall be converted to common shares on March 15, 2007. The basis of conversion is one share of preferred stock for one share of common stock.

15. Earnings (Loss) Per Share :

For the years ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, earnings (loss) per share (EPS) was calculated as follows :

Year ended December 31, 2002

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Earnings (loss) (Numerator)	Weighted Avg. No. of Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount (in US dollars)
	(as restated)		(as restated)
Basic loss per share	$ (92,551)		
Less: Preferred stock dividend	(124)		
Loss attributable to Common Stock	$ (92,675)	117,075,279	(0.79)

	Year ended December 31, 2001		
	Earnings (loss) (Numerator)	Weighted Avg. No. of Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount (in US dollars)
	(as restated)		(as restated)
Basic loss per share	$ (148,379)		
Less: Preferred stock dividend	(111)		
Loss attributable to Common Stock	$ (148,490)	111,880,768	$(1.33)

Continued;

15. Earnings (Loss) Per Share, Continued;

	Year ended December 31, 2000		
	Earnings (loss) (Numerator)	Weighted Avg. Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount (in US dollars)
	(as restated)		(as restated)
Loss from continuing operations	$ (92,589)		
Less: Preferred stock dividend	(118)		
Loss from continuing operations attributable to common stock	(92,707)	88,838,496	$(1.04)
Add: Income from discontinued operations	470,344		
Net income attributable to common stock	$ 377,637	88,838,496	$ 4.25

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

The basic earnings per share for discontinued operations was $5.29 in 2000. Diluted earnings per share for discontinued operations was $5.29 in 2000.

The following convertible preferred stock and debentures convertible into common stock were not included in computing diluted earnings per share in 2002, 2001 and 2000, since their effects were antidilutive:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Convertible preferred stock	324,900	324,900	324,900
Convertible debentures	-	-	2,155,611
	324,900	324,900	2,480,511

16. Commitments and Contingencies :

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company was contingently liable for guarantees of indebtedness of certain affiliated companies as follows :

	2002	2001
Anam Electronics (*)	$ 9,206	$ 8,318
Anam Construction	9,406	8,499
Anam Telecom	-	4,378
Acqutek	522	660
Total	$19,134	$21,855

(*) An affiliate through common ownership of the Kim Family.

Anam Construction and Anam Electronics became insolvent and filed an application for corporate reorganization under the Korean Corporate Reorganization Act on October 24, 1998, and March 18, 1999, respectively. The application of each company was accepted by the court. Anam Electronics reorganization plan was completed and approved by the court on February 7, 2000 and Anam Electronics was released from the corporate reorganization plan on March 16, 2002. Anam Construction's reorganization plan was completed and approved by the court on March 20, 2000.

With regard to Anam Construction and Anam Electronics, a liability for loss contingencies of $18,612 and $16,817, respectively, was recorded as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, for the probable loss that may occur upon the guaranteed creditors' demand for the performance of these loan guarantees. ASI paid $4,603 to the creditors of Anam Constructions and Anam Electronics for guarantee obligations in 2001.

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

ASI is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by one of the above creditors for the specific performance of guarantee obligations provided for Anam Construction and Anam Electronics. The suit asks for the performance of guarantee obligations totaling $16,869 and related interest. As described in the preceding paragraph, ASI had recorded a liability for loss contingency of $14,874 relating to these creditors.

In addition to loss provisions provided for those affiliate guarantees discussed above, ASI accrued an additional provision of $1,457 and $5,102 as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, respectively, related to losses expected on other guarantees.

As of December 31, 2002, the Company provided $25,257 of current bank deposit as a collateral for loan of Dongbu Electronics.

As of December 31, 2002, the Company provided $ 21,900 of current bank deposit as a collateral for opening letter of credit to facilitate the import of certain machinery.

Continued;

16. Commitments and Contingencies, Continued;

As of December 31, 2002 and 2001, the Company is contingently liable for letters of commitment provided in relation to the issuance of $38 million secured floating rate notes due in 2000 by Pacific Elephant Investment (L) limited ("PEIL") and the issuance of $20 million guaranteed floating rate notes due in 2002 by Pacific Rainbow Investment (L) Limited ("PRIL"). According to the terms of the letters of commitment, the Company is required, subject to any restrictions under Korean Law, to make a capital injection to PEIL and PRIL if their gross asset value becomes lower than 100% of the outstanding principal amount of all their respective borrowings. Due to the economic crisis in the Asia Pacific region, the gross asset value of both PEIL and PRIL significantly declined and, as a result, the Company was asked to make capital injections to PEIL and PRIL. The Company negotiated this matter with various parties including those responsible for the operations of PEIL and PRIL to settle down these claims but no settlement was made. Lawsuits relating to these claims were filed in September 2000. The plaintiffs sued the Company for damages totaling $33 million for PEIL and $16 million for PRIL and changed the claimed amounts to $50 million for PEIL and $24 million for PRIL in 2002. ASI recorded a liability for loss contingencies of $37,129 and $34,386 as of December 31, 2002 and 2001, for the probable loss that may occur upon the settlement of these claims.

Liability for loss contingencies as of December 31, 2002 and 2001 are as follows:

	2002	2001
Anam Construction and Anam Electronics	$18,612	$16,817
Other affiliates	1,457	5,102
Letters of commitment	37,129	34,386
	$57,198	$56,305

The changes in the liability for loss contingencies are summarized below :

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	2002	2001
Beginning balance	$56,305	$ 72,662
Cash payment	(979)	(19,338)
Guarantee obligation loss	-	1,447
Proceeds from sale of investment	-	1,589
Effect of changes in exchange rates	1,872	(55)
	$57,198	$ 56,305

In 2000, the estimated realizable value of the investment in Anam Electronics, carrying value of zero, of $1,501 was offset against the estimated liability for loss contingencies. In 2001, all investment in Anam Electronics was sold for a total proceeds of $1,589. Such proceeds were added back to the liability for loss contingencies in 2001.

17. Fair Value of Financial Instruments :

The estimated fair value of financial instruments has been determined by the Company using available market information and appropriate methodologies, however, considerable judgment is required in interpreting market data to develop estimates for fair value. Certain of these financial instruments are with major financial institutions and expose the Company to market and credit risks and may at times be concentrated on certain counterparties or group of counterparties. The creditworthiness of counterparties is continually reviewed, and full performance is anticipated.

The carrying amount reported in the balance sheet for accounts receivable from affiliates, other accounts receivable, and accrued expenses approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of other significant classes of financial instruments are set forth below.

Cash and Cash Equivalents --

Cash and cash equivalents are due on demand or carry a maturity date of less than three months when purchased. The carrying amount of these financial instruments is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Available for Sale Investments --

The fair value of these financial instruments was estimated based on market quotes, recent offerings of similar securities, current and projected financial performance of the company, and net asset positions.

Long-term receivables from affiliate --

The fair value of long-term receivables from affiliate is calculated by using a discount rate that approximates the current rate for similar long-term receivables. The carrying amount of these receivables approximate their value.

Short-term borrowings --

Short-term borrowings have variable rates that reflect currently available terms and conditions for similar borrowings. The carrying amount of this debt is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

Long-term debts --

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Long-term debt balances have variable rates that reflect currently available terms and conditions for similar debt. The carrying value of this debt is a reasonable estimate of fair value.

18. Other (Income) Expenses:

The details of the net amount of other income and expenses are as follows:

	December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Rental income	$(1,812)	$(1,783)	$ (1,565)
Shared service fee income		-	(3,092)
Income from forward contract	-	-	(787)
Gain on extinguishment of debt	-	-	(3,637)
Write-off of non-trade receivables	2,905	3,849	959
Others	(325)	(448)	(755)
	$ 768	$ 1,618	$ (8,877)

19. Related Party Transactions :

Discontinued packaging and testing operations --

On May 1, 2000, ASI sold the remaining packaging and testing operations to Amkor, the company related to ASI (see Notes 1 and 2). Net sales of the packaging and testing operations, consisting of plants K1, K2 and K3, for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999, including those of K4 sold to Amkor in May 1999, amounted to $166,296 and $477,862, respectively. These amounts have been excluded from the net sales amounts in the accompanying consolidated statements of operation (see Note 3).

Significant transactions with affiliated companies during 2002, 2001 and 2000 and the related account balances at December 31, 2002 and 2001 are summarized as follows:

Transactions between the Company and its affiliated companies --

	December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Sales			
Amkor	$212,592	$161,649	$ 499,820

Continued;

\

19. Related Party Transactions, Continued;

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Related accounts balances between the Company and its affiliated companies --

	December 31, 2002		
	Amkor	Other affiliated companies	Total
Trade accounts receivable	$69,389	$ -	$ 69,389
Long-term receivables	-	1,184	1,184
	69,389	1,184	70,573
Other accounts payable	$ -	$ 5,215	$ 5,215

	December 31, 2001		
	Amkor	Other affiliated companies	Total
Trade accounts receivable	$15,439	$ -	$15,439
Long-term receivables	-	9,667	9,667
	$15,439	$ 9,667	$25,106
Other accounts payable	$ -	$ 182	$ 182

In 2000, ASI provided to Amkor transaction services relating to supporting functions including accounting, EDP, personnel and legal. ASI did not provide these transaction service in 2002 and 2001. ASI's income from these transaction services in 2000 amounted to $3,092.

20. Segment Information :

The Company has identified two reportable segments, specifically packaging and test services and wafer fabrication service, that are managed separately because the services provided by each segment require different technology.

Prior to the sale to Amkor of the packaging and testing operations, the Company offered a complete and integrated set of packaging and test services including Integrated Circuit ("IC") packaging design, leadframe and substrate design, IC package assembly, final testing, burn-in reliability test, and thermal and electrical characterization. The Company also manufactures submicron Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor ("CMOS") wafers through its foundry.

Continued;

20. Segment Information, Continued;

The accounting policies for segment reporting are the same as those described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company evaluates its operating segments based on profit and loss.

BY INDUSTRY SEGMENT

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Revenue from external customers:			
Packaging	$ -	$ -	$ 166,295
Wafer	213,813	161,700	344,792
Total	$213,813	$161,700	$ 511,087
Property, Plant and Equipment:			
Wafer	$482,028	$646,298	

The following is a summary of operations by country based on the location of the customer. Property, plant and equipment is based on the location of the equipment.

BY GEOGRAPHY

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Revenue from external customers:			
United States	$ 212,592	$ 161,649	$ 499,820
Republic of Korea and Others	1,221	51	11,267
Total	$ 213,813	$ 161,700	$ 511,087
Property, Plant, and Equipment			
United States	$ 24	$ 33	
Republic of Korea	482,004	646,265	
Total	$ 482,028	$ 646,298	

BY MAJOR CUSTOMER

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Revenue from external customers:			
Amkor	$ 212,592	$ 161,649	$ 499,820
Other	1,221	51	11,267
Total	$ 213,813	$ 161,700	$ 511,087

Continued;

(Currency - Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

20. Segment Information, Continued;

Summarized financial information concerning the Company's reportable segments is shown in the following table. The other column includes the elimination of inter-segment balances and corporate assets.

	Wafer Fabrication	Packaging and Test (Discontinued)	Total
Year ended December 31, 2002			
Net revenue	$ 213,813	$ -	$ 213,813
Gross profit	(99,417)	-	(99,417)
Operating income (loss)	(112,685)	-	(112,685)
Depreciation and amortization	196,996	-	196,996
Capital expenditures	34,288	-	34,288
Year ended December 31, 2001			
Net revenue	$ 161,700	$ -	$ 161,700
Gross profit (loss)	(100,295)	-	(100,295)
Operating income (loss)	(122,154)	-	(122,154)
Depreciation and amortization	186,913	-	186,913
Capital expenditures	33,571	-	33,571
Year ended December 31, 2000			
Net revenue	$ 344,792	$ 166,295	$ 511,087
Gross profit	41,682	48,024	89,706
Operating income	16,173	42,470	58,643
Depreciation and amortization	158,520	44,512	203,032

Continued;

20. Segment Information, Continued;

	Year ended December 31,		
	2002	2001	2000
Revenues			
Total revenues for reportable segments	$ 213,813	$ 161,700	$ 511,087
Elimination of revenues from discontinued operation	-	-	166,295
Total consolidated revenue	$ 213,813	$ 161,700	$ 344,792
Gross profit			
Total gross profit for reportable segments	$ (99,417)	$ (100,295)	$ 89,706
Elimination of gross profit from discontinued operation	-	-	48,024
Total consolidated gross profit	$ (99,417)	$ (100,295)	$ 41,682
Operating income			
Total operating income for reportable segments	$ (112,685)	$ (122,154)	$ 58,643
Elimination of operating income from discontinued operation	-	-	42,470

Total consolidated operating income	$ (112,685)	$ (122,154)	$ 16,173

21. Subsequent Events :

On January 27, 2003, ASI reached an agreement with Amkor to terminate Amkor's foundry agreement and to purchase the marketing and sales operations of the wafer fabrication service from Amkor by the end of March 31, 2003. In consideration of such agreement, ASI will pay $62 million to Amkor. Subsequent to the closing of this transaction, ASI's revenues will be generated primarily from semiconductor foundry services provided directly to TI (see Note 3).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

AMKOR TECHNOLOGY, INC.

By: /s/ KENNETH T. JOYCE

Kenneth T. Joyce
Chief Financial Officer

Dated: October 17, 2003