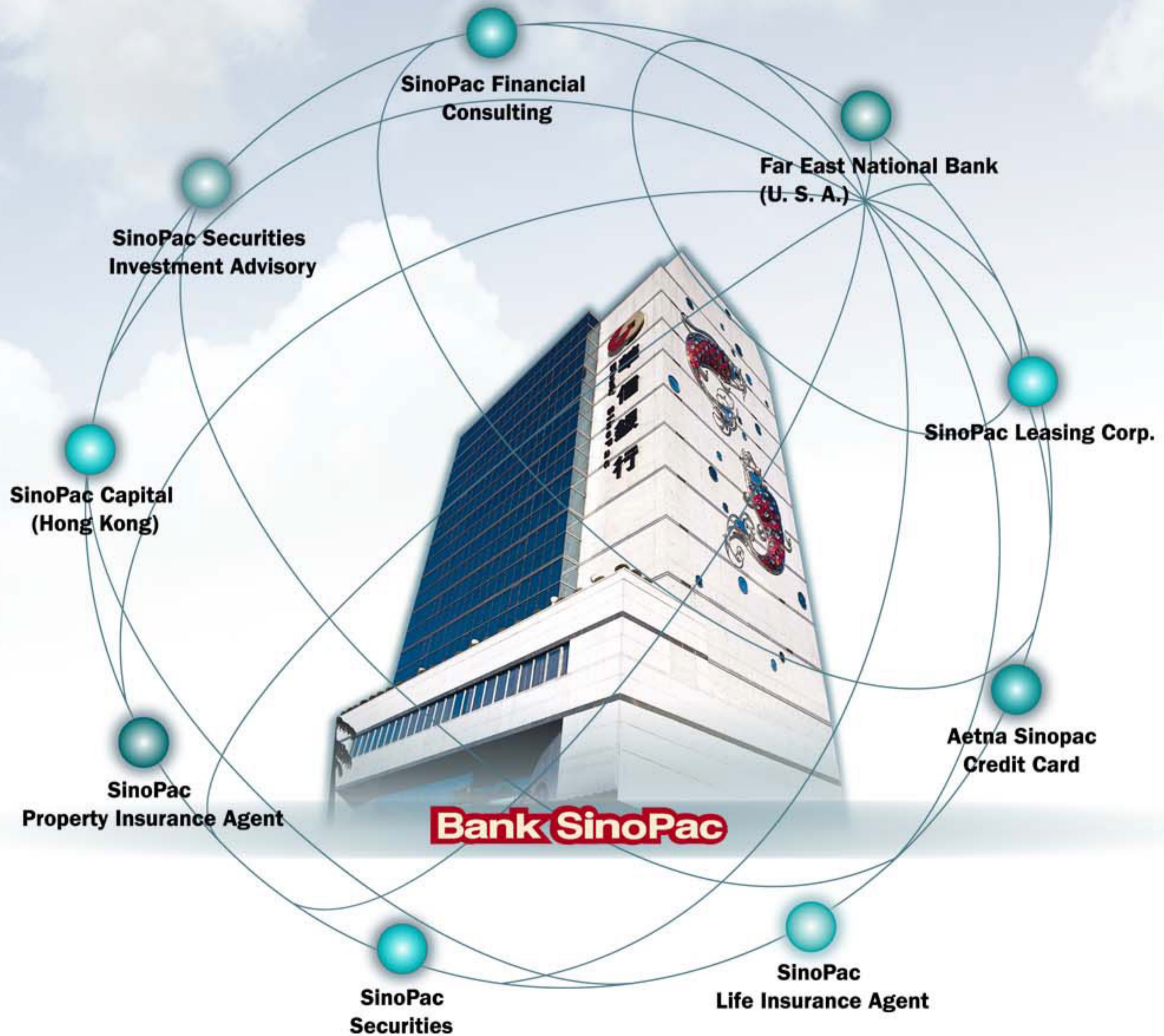


The Integrated Service Network of Bank SinoPac and its Affiliates



Bank in **O**ne

www.banksinopac.com.tw

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www.banksinopac.com.tw
www.mma.com.tw
www.MMAb2b.com



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(NT\$ in millions, except per share data)	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
For the Year					
Pretax income	2,257	2,020	1,311	1,544	1,037
Net income	1,702	1,791	1,005	1,237	848
At the Year End					
Deposits and remittances	199,135	164,109	160,701	138,175	98,553
Loans (1)	155,295	134,776	119,611	113,127	87,083
Securities purchased	21,255	22,285	27,441	17,863	10,961
Total assets	235,057	204,129	191,603	171,740	121,880
Shareholders' equity	22,151	20,802	19,479	15,685	12,367
Per Share					
Earnings per share	0.97	1.13	0.73	1.08	0.79
Shareholders' equity per share	12.72	13.13	12.82	12.82	11.51
Dividends declared per share (2)					
– Cash dividend	-	-	0.393	-	-
– Stock dividend	NOTE(3)	1.00	0.407	0.77	0.47
Capital Adequacy					
Risk-based capital ratio (BIS Ratio)(4)	11.25 %	12.59%	13.21%	15.21%	16.12%

NOTE:

(1) Represents total loans, discounts, bills purchased, and non-performing loans.

(2) Earnings are distributed in the following year.

(3) Will declare stock dividends of \$1.00 per share if we do not issue GDR before the stockholders' meeting on April 19, 2001; otherwise, will declare stock dividends of \$0.95 per share.

(4) New regulation since December 31, 1998.



A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN AND THE PRESIDENT

As the 20th century came to an end, many changes took place in Taiwan. In politics, the replacement of the old ruling party by the younger opposition party illustrated an advancement in democracy. In economics, concentration in the technology sector resulted in a distorted resource distribution in favor of the electronics industry, which placed industries of traditional products at a competitive disadvantage in the international market. However, with the mid-year downturn of market demand for electronic products, a pessimistic atmosphere pervaded the economy and

gave rise to slumping stock prices, currency depreciation, shrinking national wealth, decreasing consumption and capital expenditures, sluggish real estate turnover, and a depressed housing market. These phenomena had a significant negative impact on the banking industry. By October 2000, the average past due ratio of all bank loans reached a record high of 5.49% a percentage much higher than that in the developed world. This led many market professionals to speculate that a mass financial crisis in Taiwan was imminent, and Standard and Poor's downgraded Taiwan's sovereignty rating from "Stable" to "Negative".

Among local banks, only Bank SinoPac maintained superior asset quality and kept its past due ratio at a very low level of approximately 1%. In 2000, despite the sluggish economy, the Bank achieved earnings

before tax of NT\$ 2,257,000,000, representing 11.7% growth from the previous year.

In 2000, the Bank nearly completed the "Domestic Growth" and "Overseas Development" phases of its business development plan. Around the island, 38 branches have been established. Overseas, our Los Angeles Branch and Far East National Bank (the US Subsidiary) now own a total of 14 branches in Southern and Northern California. Beijing, Hong Kong, and Vietnam Representative Offices are our three other overseas operation units. In addition, through reinvestment, we hold controlling shares of eight companies engaged in businesses of Securities, Securities Investment Advisory Services, Leasing, Capital, Financial Consulting, Credit Cards, and Insurance Agent. These operation units, branches, subsidiaries, and affiliated companies form a basis for us to further develop in the Pacific region and to expand our operations territory from Taiwan to the entire Pacific Rim.

Our only disadvantage is the Bank's medium-sized total assets of US\$7.1 billion, which makes it more difficult for us to compete in the market. Recently the Government has aggressively advanced its policy of mergers among banking institutions and encouraging the establishment of bank holding companies. The Bank will grasp opportunities to cooperate with other solid banking institutions to enlarge our operating scale and to further our leading edge over other local banks.

The Bank achieved several goals in 2000. To further develop our human capital, we added 300 new members to our employee list, enhancing the capability of experienced personnel and training our basic and medium level management team. To meet our customers' needs, we improved the functionality of the B-to-C Money Management Account (MMA™) and successfully created its second generation. Our B-to-B E-Factoring business volume reached over NT\$60 billion. Notwithstanding an appraisal made by Deustch Securities (Asia) Co., Ltd. (a member of Deustch Banking Group) pointing out that the Bank is one of the most promising bank in terms of success in e-commerce enterprise, we are endeavoring to build a



unique one-to-one system to offer customers more personalized services. We believe such a system will be one more contributive force to our competitiveness. The first phase of our data warehousing project was completed some time ago. Now the second phase is under way. When the project is completed, in integration with our planned professional phone service system, we will have an advanced and effective market service system. We produced various indicators by evaluating the capital and the overall results of each operating unit to measure their performance and to keep track of their risk-taking and goal achievements. During 2000, our offshore banking business grew 175% compared to the previous year. We will develop this business by offering more attractive products and services to customers and by launching an effective marketing strategy to elevate customers' brand loyalty. With all the above efforts, the Bank has transformed itself into a professional asset manager for customers and has enjoyed stable profit sources. Lastly, we have linked all documentation, costing and procurement processes and property control on-line to facilitate intra-Group communications and strengthen our internal control.

Although the Statistics Office of the Executive Yuan predicts that the domestic economic growth rate will drop to 5.25% in 2001 from 5.98% in 2000, we are still optimistic about the future of Taiwan's economy because, after decades of development, Taiwan has become one of the developed economies in the world. It is rare for a developed economy to attain above normal growth, especially at a time when most major economies in the world are revising downward their growth rate forecasts. While looking forward to stabilization of the political turmoil in Taiwan's political arena, we are waiting for the next recovery of the world economy. We believe that Taiwan will again outperform most other major economies in the world. The Government recently indicated that intellectual economy (the synthesis of intelligence and technology) will be the locomotive engine for Taiwan's future development. We also believe that globalization, innovation, IT capability, human capital, and operation synergy will be key factors for Bank SinoPac to maintain its leading edge and succeed in the market of the future. As evidence of our market

development capability, Bank SinoPac successfully launched two new products for its customers in 2000 - the Money Management Account (MMA™) and E-Factoring business. These two most notable achievements, as well as the outstanding operation performance, won accolades for the Bank from THE BANKER, which praised Bank SinoPac as the best bank of the year. With WTO accession coming closer, the Bank has been watchful of competition from multinational banks and financial conglomerates. This year, to prepare for the imminent opening of new

markets and ensure our strong competitiveness in the forthcoming internationalized environment, the Bank will further strengthen its capital structure. We will enhance our quality to a level that is not only in compliance with the framework provided by new Banking Law, but also to parallel the standards of leading international banks. Of course, these goals are in addition to our determination to pursue even better business performance and expand our business base. We are determined to become a regional bank with speedy execution and proficiency to fit into the global market. We are confident that our performance will be outstanding, as expected by our shareholders.



CORPORATE PROFILE

Bank SinoPac was established as a new bank in 1989 following the passage of the banking regulation amendment by the Taiwan government, and business officially commenced on January 28, 1992. With extensive foreign banking experience, the management of Bank SinoPac is renowned for its international vision, banking expertise, innovative managerial philosophy, and effective development strategies. Since its inception, Bank SinoPac has carefully planned and successfully carried out its vision to become a highly professional and profitable banking service provider in the Pacific Rim. Moreover, Bank SinoPac has maintained the lowest past due ratio among banks in Asia. Though relatively new, Bank SinoPac has nonetheless garnered extremely high recognition and is the first newly incorporated bank in Taiwan to receive an investment grade credit rating in Moody's and Thomson BankWatch.

Presently, Bank SinoPac maintains nearly 40 branches in Taiwan and three overseas offices, excluding SinoPac Capital Ltd. (HK), Far East National Bank (USA), and its thirteen branches. Besides general commercial banking services, it also provides special banking services such as fund

raising, asset management, securities trading, financial derivatives, and factoring. Bank SinoPac has approximately 1,700 employees, total assets exceeding NT\$230 billion, and a net worth of over NT\$22 billion. In terms of total assets, Bank SinoPac ranks not only in Taiwan's top 20 banks, but also in the world's top 500 banks.

Bank SinoPac has recently been granted approval to issue US\$150 million (NT\$4.5 billion) Global Depository Receipts (GDR). This capital would help to strengthen the capitalization of Far East National Bank (USA) and Internet-banking of Bank SinoPac, and heighten the potential for mergers and acquisitions among domestic and foreign competitors in the banking industry. In the first quarter of 2000, Bank SinoPac's and Aetna, the largest life insurance company in America, jointly founded Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Co., Ltd., the first joint venture of its kind in Taiwan's banking industry. Bank Sinopac's goal is to achieve a return on net worth of at least 15% through its 80 branches, both at home and abroad.

General Corporate Data

(December 31, 2000)

Date of establishment :	January 28, 1992
Date of listing in Taiwan Stock Exchange:	June 29, 1998
Date of new right issue for cash injections:	
99 million shares—	October 9, 1997
200 million shares —	September 19, 1998
Paid-in capital :	NT\$ 17,576,638,900
Total shareholders' equity:	NT\$ 22,151,175,897
Number of shares issued :	1,757,663,890
Number of shareholders : (July 20, 2000)	87,100
Number of employees :	1,736
Auditor :	T.N. Soong & Co.
Moody's Long-term bank deposit rating:	Baa 3

**Executive Officers**

(December 31, 2000)

Paul C. Lo

President and Chief Executive Officer

Chi Chien (James Chi)

Senior Executive Vice President

Chen Pou-tsang (Angus Chen)

Senior Executive Vice President and General Manager, Electronic Banking Division

Chia Chen-I (C. I. Chia)

Senior Executive Vice President and General Manager, Branch Banking Division

Chen Pi-yuin (Nancy Chen Lee)

Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Auditor

Chen Chien-jung (C. J. Chen)

Executive Vice President and General Manager, Personal Finance and Investment Center

Fang Nai-chen (Joan N. Fang)

Executive Vice President

Major Subsidiaries

Robert Oehler

President, Far East National Bank (Los Angeles, USA)

Liu I-chen (I. C. Liu)

President, SinoPac Leasing Corporation

President, SinoPac Property Insurance Agent Inc.

Peng Kong-hsiung (Kevin Peng)

President, SinoPac Security Investment Advisory

Fung Kin-ming (David Fung)

President, SinoPac Capital Limited (Hong Kong)

Lei Yuan-lai

President, SinoPac Financial Consulting

Jeannine Farhi

President, Aetna Sinopac Credit Card

Chang Li-cheng (Richard Chang)

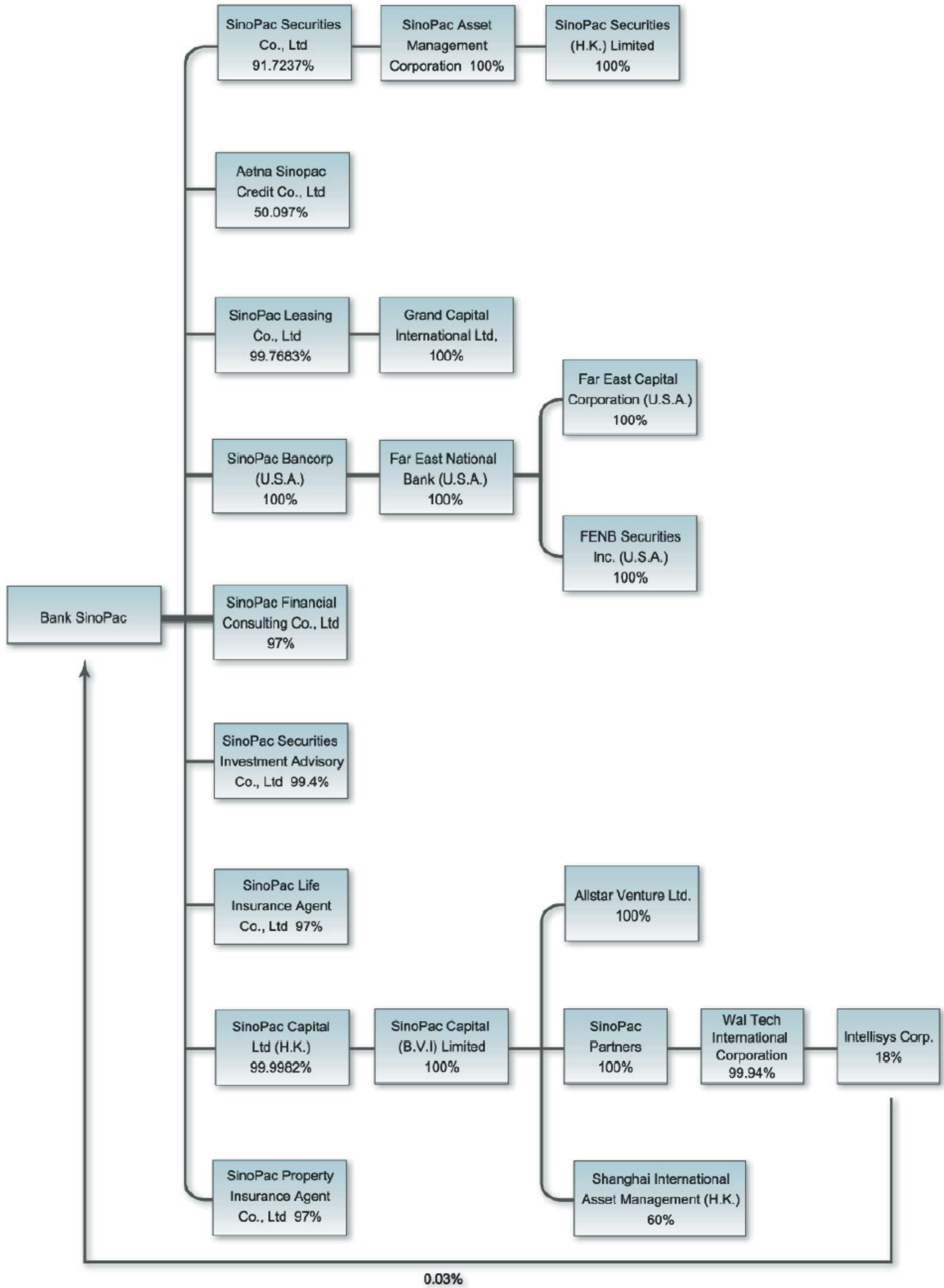
President, SinoPac Securities

Chia Chen-I (C. I. Chia)

President, SinoPac Life Insurance Agent Inc.



Bank SinoPac Group (December 31, 2000)



ECONOMIC AND MONETARY REVIEW

The International Economy

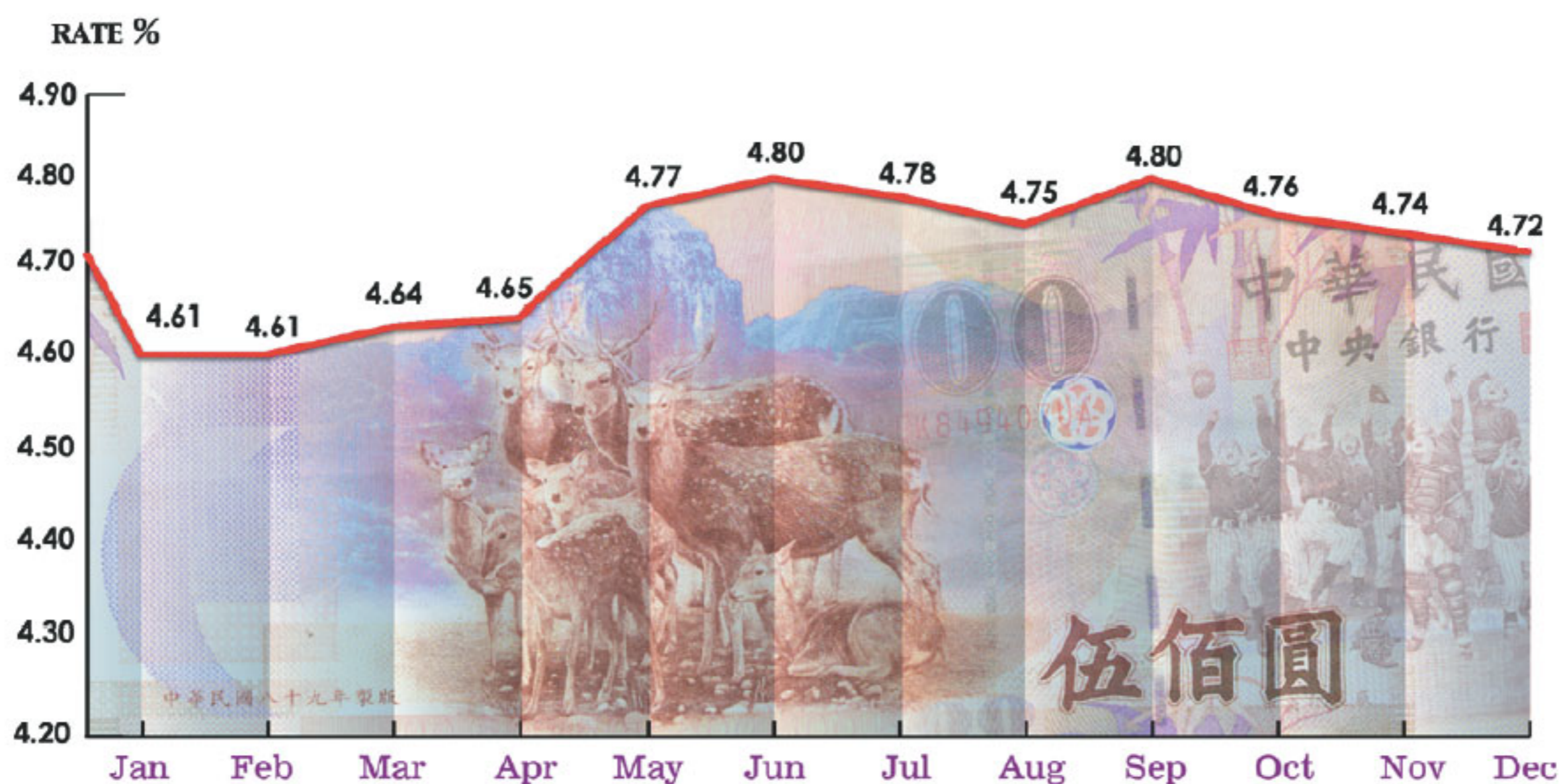
With the easing of the Asian financial crises, major economic forecasters became optimistic about the international economic situation for the year 2000 and gave affirmative forecasts for that year. They predicted improvements from the turbulent year 1999. Predictions include that North America, West Europe, and South East Asia would enjoy higher growth rates, and Latin America, East Europe and North East Asia would grow at normal rates. The US Wharton Economic Forecast Associate (WEFA) in its "Report of Economic Growth for the Fourth Quarter of 2000 of the International Economy" predicted that the world economic growth rate would be 4.4% for year 2000 and 3.8% for year 2001. Such growth rates represent a somewhat downward trend, but were still positive. For country groups, the average growth rates would be 3.3% for industrialized countries and 5.7% for Pacific Rim countries. Forecasts made by other major economic analysis institutions were roughly inline with WEFA's forecasts, i.e. the global economic growth path

would peak in year 2000 and slow gradually over the next few years.

With respect to the US economy, it was forecast that the US would grow strongly in the first half of year 2000. Then, as a result of rising interest rates to ward off inflation, interest rate sensitive industries such as banking, construction, and retailing would have to face challenges. The published economic indicators of October for industrial output, retail sales and new private housing units all dropped, showing that the US economy was heading for a "soft landing." WEFA predicted that the US economy growth rate would drop from 5.3% in year 2000 to



Inter-bank Overnight Rate

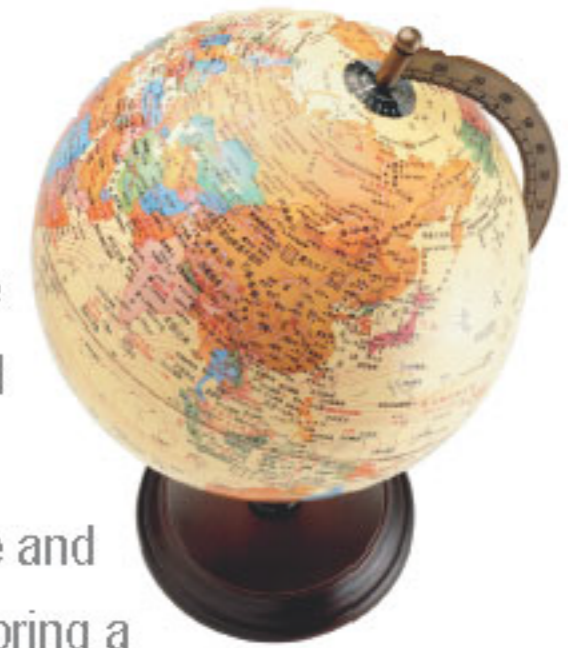


3.6% in year 2001.

In the European economy, inflation pressures eased with lower oil prices, reflecting on October's consumer prices rising at an annual rate of 2.7% slightly lower than that rate of 2.8% in September. The economy of Euro area would still grow steadily in years 2000 and 2001. It was predicted that growth rates of these two years would be 3.5% and 3.3% respectively.

In Asia, Japan's balance of international payments turned to a surplus in the third quarter as a result of capital accounts improvement. We expected that with the easing of inflation pressure, recovery in consumers' confidence, increase in industrial production and expansion of capital investment, Japan would enjoy a mild growth for year 2000. This was in line with WEFA's prediction of Japan economic growth rates of 2.1% and 3.1% for years 2000 and 2001, respectively. For the rest of East Asia, huge non-performing bank loans and

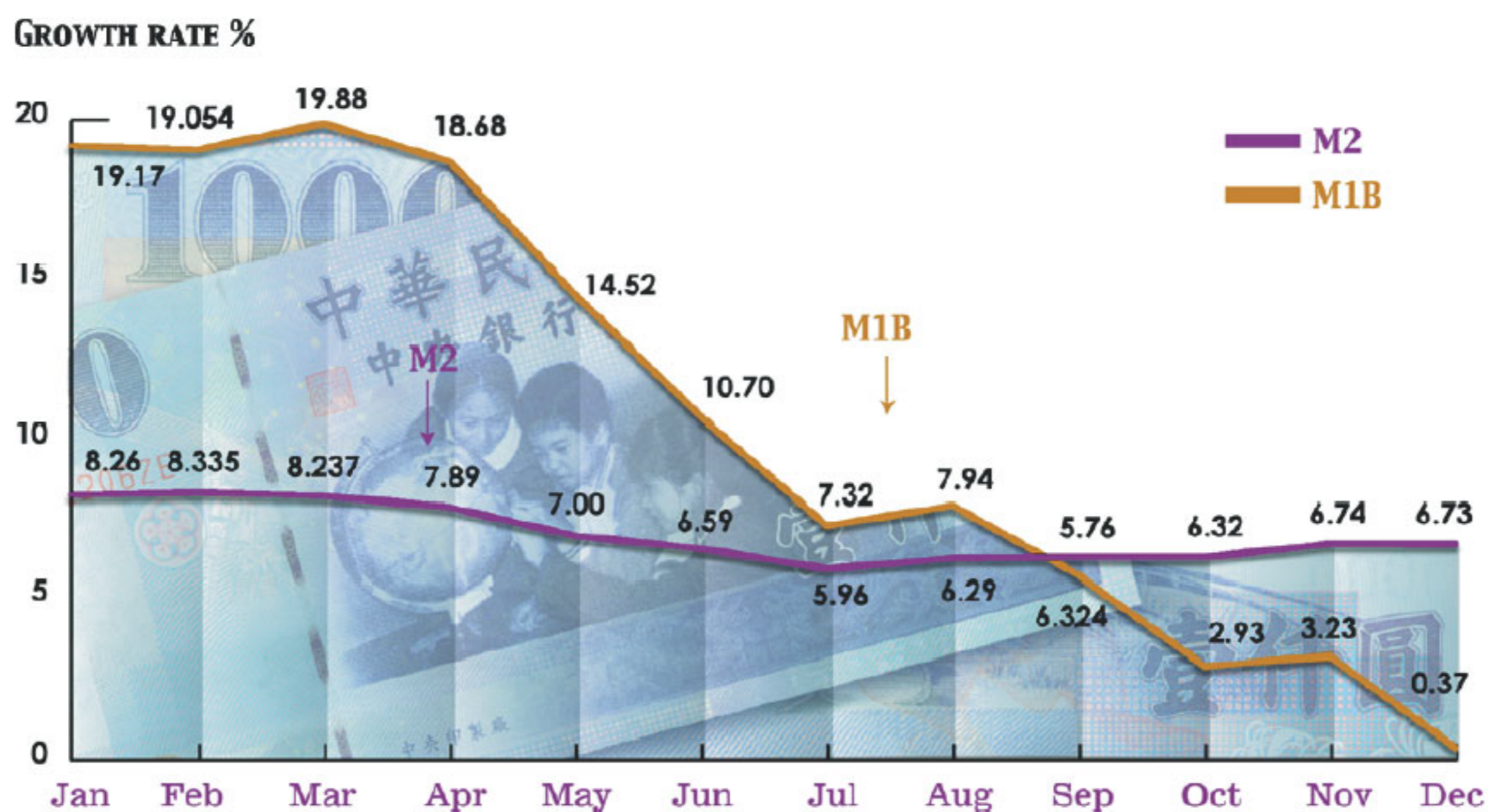
restructuring of banking systems are still two challenging issues that countries in this region have to face. Fortunately, the mild inflation rates and stable environment of foreign trade and industrial production would bring a steady recovery to this region for year 2000.



The Domestic Economy

According to the domestic economy survey reported by the Statistics Office of the Executive Yuan, the domestic economic growth rates for the first three quarters of year 2000 were 7.9%, 5.4% and 6.6%, respectively. As for the fourth quarter, despite decreasing capital and consumption expenditures as a result of a slumping stock market, we expect that the vigorous exporting activities would help maintain the growth rate at a relatively high level of around 6%. Our prediction was that the economic

Money supply annual growth rate





growth rate and consumer price increase rate for year 2000 would be 6.5% and 1.2%, respectively, better than comparable rates for year 1999 of 5.4% and 0.2%, respectively.

Factors that will influence the nation's economic performance in year 2001 include a stable international economic environment, vigorous import/export activities, sluggish domestic capital and consumption expenditures, and the acceleration of earthquake disaster area reconstruction projects. In summary, we predict that the economic growth rate and consumer price increase rate for year 2001 will be 6.0% and 2.0%, respectively, a performance somewhat lower to that in year 2000.

The Outlook for Domestic Financial Industry

The Legislative Yuan in November 2000 completed its Third Reading of Financial Institution Consolidation Law (FICL). The new law re-categorizes the financial industry into three main

sectors: banking, securities and futures and insurance, as well as other types of financial institutions as approved by Ministry of Finance. The FICL offers many tax incentives aimed to encourage intra-sector horizontal integration that include corporate income tax deductions, deed tax and stamp duty exemptions, and land value increment tax credits. Asset Management Company (AMC) is another feature of the new law. We believe the AMC mechanism will be very helpful to the resolution of non-performing bank loans.

FICL expects the Taiwan banking system to realize the following benefits through integration: enhance competitiveness of superior banks, to bring new management teams into inferior or failing banks and to enhance funds raising capability of the banking system. If everything goes well, we expect this will be a good opportunity for Taiwan banks to strengthen their ability to resolve problems of bad assets and to advance internationalization by attracting foreign investment.

Various Financial Indicators In 2000

Items	2000											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Economic growth		7.92%			5.43%			6.63%			5.97%	
Rate at close USD	30.699	30.3754	30.490	30.639	30.813	30.794	31.067	31.070	31.316	32.357	33.046	32.992
M2 (daily average)	8.26%	8.335%	8.237%	7.89%	7.00%	6.59%	5.96%	6.29%	6.324%	6.32%	6.74%	6.73%
M1B (daily average)	19.17%	19.054%	19.88%	18.68%	14.52%	10.7%	7.32%	7.94%	5.76%	2.93%	3.23%	0.37%
Rediscount rate	4.50%	4.50%	4.625%	4.625%	4.625%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	4.625%
Inter-bank Overnight rate	4.61%	4.61%	4.64%	4.65%	4.77%	4.80%	4.78%	4.75%	4.80%	4.76%	4.74%	4.72%

Note: 1. Source: Executive Yuan Statistical Office, Central Bank.

2. The exchange rate and rediscount rate are figures at month end. M1B and M2 are monthly average. Inter-bank overnight rate is daily weighted average.



A Re-cap of Major Events Effected by the Authorities in 2000

◆ Feb. 3	The US FED announced to increase Fed fund rate and refinancing rate by 0.25% each.
◆ Mar. 21	The US FED announced to increase Fed fund rate and rediscount rate by 0.25% each.
◆ Mar. 24	Central Bank of China (CBC) announced to increase secured refinance rate and rediscount rate by 0.125% each.
◆ May 16	The US FED announced to increase Fed fund rate and refinancing rate by 0.5% each.
◆ Jun. 8	Central Bank of Europe increased the refinancing operation minimum bid rate by 0.5%.
◆ Jun. 30	Legislative Yuan completed the third reading of the amended Securities Exchange Law, permitting treasury stocks and stock trading delegation business.
◆ Jul. 17	CBC increased interest rate paid on banks' deposit reserve accounts.
◆ Aug. 14	Ministry of Interior Affairs, Ministry of Finance and CBC published "Guidelines for Banks to Grant the NT\$200 Billion Special Housing Loans"
◆ Sep. 19	Ministry of Finance enlarged the calculation basis of marketable securities investment and medium-term loan limits.
◆ Oct. 1	CBC changed NT-dollar denominated deposit reserve requirements.
◆ Nov. 1	President promulgated the Amendment of Banking Law.
◆ Nov. 25	Legislative Yuan completed the third reading of the Law Governing Merger of Financial Institutions, permitting establishment of Assets Management Company.
◆ Dec. 8	CBC increased foreign-currency reserve requirement from 0 to 5%.
◆ Dec. 29	CBC decreased secured porrowing rate and re-discounted rate by 0.125% each, and increased foreign-currency reserve requirement from 5% to 10%.



OPERATING REPORT

Corporate Banking

The philosophy of the Bank's corporate banking business is "to actively serve customers, develop innovative new products, and strictly control credit risks." In the challenging year of 2000, despite the higher risk of loan default, the Bank was still determined to maintain its mission to serve small and medium enterprises (SME) and to develop the intercontinental market. Through due diligence, the Bank first obtains an understanding of each customer's real needs, then analyzes the usage of borrowed funds and the source of cash inflows that may be used to honor debtors' obligations. Upon credit approval, the Bank then extends full-scale credit services to the qualified client along with constant monitoring of credit quality for the duration of the account. With these risk management efforts, the Bank was able to maintain, even with an increase in the total corporate volume, an inverse indicator of bank asset quality—the ratio of past due loans to customer obligations—of only 1.04%, the lowest among all local banks. In addition, with the aid of information technology, the Bank in year 2000 experienced significant strides in new product innovation and operation results. Expanding on the available e-commerce infrastructure, the Bank designed e-commerce cash flow managing programs based on the Bank's FEDI system and factoring products to meet clients' need for an efficient cash flow managing tool.

Customers can now use secured Internet technology to access Bank SinoPac's services in a more cost-efficient way.

In April 1999, to meet the SME's needs for a full-fledged electronic money-managing tool, the Bank incorporated some characteristics of the internal resources integration system used by large corporations into the

Bank's products to create a new cost-efficient and high-performance product. The Bank has 231 customers using the new service plus an increasing number of potential clients visiting the Bank's corporate e-banking website for more information. Corporate e-banking service with comprehensive functions will be our next product development for 2001.

In the fourth quarter of 1998, the Bank became a member of Factors Chain International (FCI) and joined the international trade finance service network, connecting with major financial institutions in North America, West Europe, and East Asia. Concurrently, the Bank launched its domestic and international factoring business, helping SME customers minimize trade risks and increase sales, in preparation for the launch of our own international finance network. During the first year of operation in 1999, total volume for this highly-demanded and acclaimed business exceeded NT\$22 billion. Since August 2000, customers have been able to access our on-line factoring service to apply for credit lines, transmit invoice data, and search for related information. This low-cost, highly efficient on-line service attracted more customers to use the Bank's factoring facility. The volume of



▲ Internet Banking



three times the volume from a year ago.

In the New Economy



Bank, Los Angeles Branch of BSP, SinoPac Capital Limited (HK) and other operating units around the

region together for our customers' banking convenience.

of the future, it is believed that e-commerce will be another critical channel for businesses to distribute information and real goods and to manage their cash flows. By offering e-commerce service and other businesses with customized cash flow management tools on one hand, and obtaining transparent real-time information of transactions to effectively control credit risks on the other hand, the Department organized an e-commerce service team comprising members from information, product, and credit approval functions. In addition, to increase international exposure to its banking service, the Bank formed a strategic alliance with TradeCard in June 2000. This alliance augments, rather than replaces, our existing international trade documents electronic processing. As a result, our customers will have an additional choice of Bank SinoPac's banking channels to facilitate their international cash management.

For 2001 the Bank has set the following three targets: (1) establishing the "Pacific Rim" corporate banking service network, (2) developing additional innovative new products, and (3) attaining higher growth at while maintaining low risk.

First, the successful implementation of the "Pacific Rim" corporate banking service network will enable us to bring out the full potential of Far East National

Second, the new product, when launched, will be an e-commerce cash flow managing tool-a unique financial operation website MMAB2b.com for corporate customers. SEM clients will be able to use this website as a new channel to access the Bank's services.

Third, to accommodate the high growth/low risk strategy set for the new fiscal year, the Bank has placed priority emphasis on the accurate assessment of credit risk in all new credit line applications.

Retail Banking

Despite the unclear development outlook, deteriorating economic environment, and the troubled financial market, the newly launched brand-name product Money Management Account™ (MMA™) made Bank SinoPac the star of Taiwan's retail banking market in 2000.

With the goal of providing customers with a powerful and highly efficient asset and investment management tool for personal financial operations, the Bank decided to fully utilize the intelligence and automation function of hi-tech program setting to create an all-in-one platform. On January 6th, 2000,



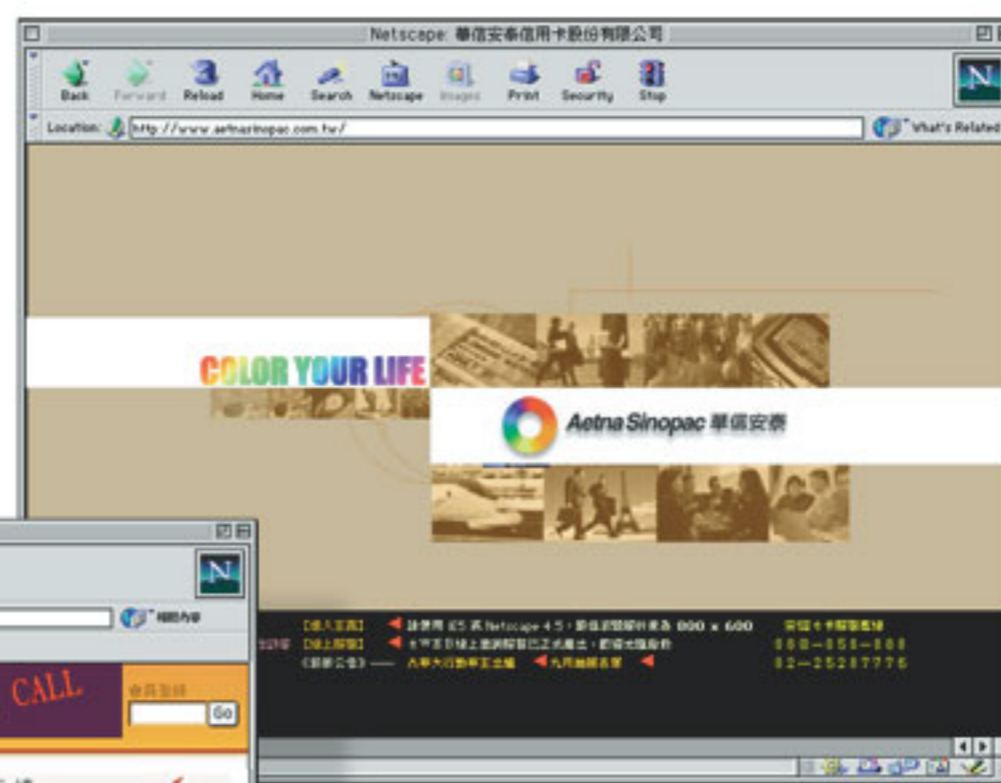
the Bank, in alliance with Fuh-Hua Trust Investment and four Bank SinoPac Group members, SinoPac Securities, Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Co., SinoPac Life Insurance Agent and SinoPac Property Insurance Agent, launched the Money Management Account™ (MMA™). The new product not only displayed our commitment to providing clients with an integrated investor and consumer banking facility, but also ignited a fuse in Taiwan's financial market. (Following Bank SinoPac's successful introduction of MMA™ into the market, other banks followed with their own partially integrated, but less comprehensive, products.) Coinciding with the MMA™ introduction, the Bank organized the MMA™ Marketing Project Team to set up a specialized finance website, the mma.com.tw, and to launch the MMA-Mobile service. By incorporating e-commerce infrastructure, the MMA™ product became a powerful automated all-function tool of asset management.

MMA™ greatly enhanced the Bank's reputation, image, market position, and brand status among customers. But in this highly competitive consumer

market is vital to the survival of any product. In November, 2000, the Bank launched MMA II, a new combined asset management and investment account. This updated version is another milestone on the way to our ultimate mission-providing the complete asset management solution for our clients' every financial need.

For the purpose of perfecting our investment and financial operation service network, the Bank continued setting up financial peripheral subsidiaries in 2000, including the joint venture Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Company established in February, and SinoPac Life Insurance Agent, Inc. and SinoPac Property Insurance Agent, Inc. established in October. To develop the Internet Banking business, the Bank signed a cooperative agreement with BroadVision, Inc., a US company and leader of personalized e-commerce applied products, using their one-to-one financial solution to offer customized on-line services to our customers. This year the Bank also completed the link between the Data Warehousing and Sales Database to increase product sales channels and enhance profitability.

As of December 31, 2000, retail banking had an



banking market, the life cycle of any product is too short to guarantee everlasting brand loyalty. For this reason, innovation to evolve with an ever-changing



aggregate retail loan balance of NT\$115,234 million. Investment management accounts numbered 68,051 with total deposit volume of NT\$19,181 million, total loan volume of NT\$33,040 million and net income for the second half of



year 2000 before sales and administration expenses of NT\$460 million. Prestige savings accounts numbered 8,093 with total deposit volume of NT\$43,264 million. Prestige credit accounts numbered 4,028 with total loan volume of NT\$16,183 million. Net income before sales and administration expenses from all prestige accounts was NT\$682 million. Fee income from selling mutual funds and granting flexible home mortgage loans was NT\$197 million. Retail banking wrote off bad debts of NT\$220 million, or 0.19% of total retail loans. The Bank's overall retail banking profitability and operation results for year 2000 are above industry standards.

International Banking

In year 2000 the Bank continued to develop trade

To maximize the use of limited foreign exchange resources, the Bank established regional foreign exchange operating centers in Northern, Central, and Southern Taiwan during year 2000. These three centers have created economies of scale and will be cornerstones for future centralized foreign exchange operations units for the entire Bank SinoPac Group. In our plan of development, such a centralized unit will help the Bank integrate regional marketing forces into island-wide forces. These integrated forces will also help the Bank obtain foreign exchange service packaging contracts from other local banks.

2000, the total amount of foreign exchange handled



▲ Vice Minister of the Ministry of Economic Affairs Mr. Yin Chi-Ming, was invited by Bank SinoPac to address in "Taipei Night" of U.S. COMDEX FALL

finance in Taiwan and its work with Far East National Bank to develop Taiwan/US markets of trade finance and intercontinental remittance. While developing international foreign exchange business, the Offshore Banking Unit actively strengthened relationships with banks in other countries. In the development of the domestic correspondent banking market, through foreign exchange transaction and co-working arrangements, the Bank provided assistance to other local banks in establishing their international departments.

was US\$16,269 million with an annual growth rate of 139.07% compared to 1999. Among the exchange volume, outward remittance amounted to US\$7,681 million and inward remittance amounted to US\$7,121 million. Export negotiations and collections together totaled US\$68 million. Letters of credits issued for imports totaled US\$656 million.

Trust Business

Trust is fiduciary duty based upon inter-personal delegation and reliance. Our business philosophy is



to fully utilize our expertise and advanced information technology to satisfy customers' needs with our professional and reliable services. With 8 years of development, the Trust Department possesses diverse practical experience in trust and assets management, earning the acclaim of customers. To meet market demands for new products, the Bank devoted R&D resource to developing trust business products under the framework provided by relevant laws and regulations.

With an objective of becoming the Bank's center of asset management, the Trust Department engages in business of trust, assets management, and financial advice. In strategic cooperation with credit,

year the Bank acted as custodian bank for domestic mutual funds raised by securities investment & trust companies. The ending balance of assets in the custody for mutual funds was NT\$49,607 million, with an annual growth rate of 44.7% compared to the previous year. The Bank also acted as trustee bank for corporate bond issuance. The amount of corporate bond issuance that the Bank acted as trustee totaled NT\$41,500 million. The aggregate ending balance of all other trust assets and properties (including custody of investment securities for foreign institutions, custody of operation deposits, trust funds of employee benefits and contributed savings and corporate pension funds trust) was NT\$17,549 million with an annual growth rate of 191% compared to the previous year.



▲ Hsinchu Branch: one of the branches developing synthetical banking business

foreign exchange, financial engineering, investment advising and other profession-oriented functions in Bank SinoPac Group, the Trust Department will aggressively promote high performance/added value core products into the market.

In year 2000 the Bank's revenues from the sale of domestic and overseas mutual funds grew 673% to NT\$17,128 million, with an ending balance of NT\$9,546 million. Revenues from securities certification of stocks, bonds and other marketable instruments totaled NT\$10,844 million. During this

Investment Banking

The Investment Department of Bank SinoPac is responsible for:

- Managing the Bank's investments in equity-related securities (such as TSE and OTC traded stocks, NT\$ and Euro-Dollar convertible bonds, mutual funds, etc.);
- Controlling the investment activities of affiliated companies in Bank SinoPac Group to optimize the



use of financial resources within the Group and to identify and secure valuable investment opportunities;

- Coordinating the administration and business relations of Bank SinoPac Group;
- Offering financial planning services to our corporate clients, based upon customers' business nature and specific cash needs to design the most efficient and effective ways for raising fund;
- Preparing Bank SinoPac as manager or co-manager of syndicated loans; and
- Designing and developing asset management products based on the Bank's extensive

investments, the Bank established two fully-owned subsidiaries, SinoPac Life Insurance Agent, Inc. (NT\$1.94 million) and SinoPac Property Insurance Agent, Inc. (NT\$1.94 million), and completed the cash injection of SinoPac Capital Limited (HK) (NT\$339.44 million). In addition, SinoPac Leasing Company transferred all its shareholdings in SinoPac Securities Company (NT\$2,502.43 million) to the Bank. During year 2000 the Bank acted as the arranger for three syndicated loans to SinoPac Securities, Grand Cathay Securities, and MasterLink Securities for a total of NT\$6,550 million.

Treasury Operation



▲ Offering customized one-to-one services to our customers

experience in asset management to serve customers of affiliated companies.

Due to political turmoil and the deterioration of the economic environment in 2000, the Bank did not realize gains from stock investments on a net basis. The Bank did realize considerable gains from investments in convertible bonds. As of the end of year 2000, the balances for short-term investments in stocks, mutual funds, and convertible bonds were NT\$69 million, NT\$777 million, and NT\$2,783 million, respectively. With respect to long-term

To elevate its overall operating capacity, the Treasury Department in 2000 (1) established an intensive training program whereby employees received extensive local and overseas training and (2) recruited many experienced treasury and marketing talents to join the treasury work teams.

With aggressive marketing and promotional efforts, the financial operation and hedging products received immense recognition from customers, creating extraordinary revenues and profits and



▲ Dealing Room

making significant contributions toward achieving our targets for year 2000. Among these well-designed products, the structured products were most welcomed and enjoyed eye-catching market share.

With the aid of applied information technology, the Treasury Department made many premium systems available to customers during year 2000. These highly competitive systems and related businesses include the E-Commerce Forex Business (under prior approval of Central Bank of China), the second generation of Electronic Trading System, and the enhanced risk control system Kondor+. The Treasury Department also strengthened its own risk control functions through KreditNet and KVaR.

Human Resources

As the leading member of the Bank SinoPac Group, the Bank is responsible for building a highly-qualified talent pool to satisfy the quickly expanding Group and to keep pace with the swiftly changing economy. For this reason, we place a high priority on the development of human resources. Campus recruitment is one way that we replenish entry-level talent. We actively recruit professional and experienced men and women to join the Bank as middle or

high-level officers, managers or executives. In 2000 the Bank recruited nearly 300 entry-level freshmen and 230 experienced bankers. As prescribed in the yearly training plans, the Bank provides intensive new-member orientation training so that new associates with streamlined financial capability can accept and be accepted in the enterprise culture of Bank SinoPac Group. In addition, on-the-job training and job rotation is routinely employed to cultivate capable personnel. As an example, inter-company transfers are common used within Bank SinoPac Group as capable associates placed in positions that take advantage of their specific core competencies. By the end of 2000, the Group had 1,736 employees, of whom 80% possessed bachelor or higher academic degrees. The average age of our employees is approximately 30 years old. The ratio of general employees to officers is 7:3, meaning that promotion and advancement in the Group is always available and reachable for employees with outstanding performances. Along with the development of the Bank, every motivated employee is also advancing his/her own career.

Employees are our most precious assets. This is the why we invest enormous resources to cultivate and motivate employees, and the Bank has designed a multi-series training program to meet these goals.



▲ Guanghua Branch



Risk Management

Since 1999, we have been investing in time; people and money to improve our capability, particularly to ensure more transparency, management participation, timely risk report and risk management in coping with the rapidly changing global market. Today, our risk management capabilities for the front and the middle office have been improved with the inclusion of K-VAR plus and Kredit Net modules to the newly improved Kondor plus version 1.9. We have now the capability to generate Value -at-Risk(VAR) using Variance Covariance, Historical or the Monte Carlo approaches. Our middle office is developing to conduct stress testing and this would improve our ability to examine and present risk management information from management perspective in a well-defined timely basis for appropriate action to be taken.

As at December 2000, we have begun to apply VAR in our market exposure management review. Our Foreign Exchange VAR on Feb.27, 2001 is NT\$8.35 million. The adoption of this approach will enable management to participate proactively in risk management. Therefore, It gives management a more objective basis to balance risk and rewards. With effect from March 1,2001, we will produce VAR on a daily basis and this will be a regular feature in

our management reports. Our VAR computation will be based on a holding period of one day using a confidence level of 99%

The new risk management process also includes a new approach to setting market risk limits based on BIS guidelines on capital allocation for market risk. New guidelines on allocation of dealing limits, stop loss and loss management have also been revised and realigned to the VAR. With the improved market risk management programs will move into its next phase. Included in our action plan, will be improving our asset and liability management at both the strategic and tactical level as well as improving our credit risk measurement.

Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy is measured by risk-weighted capital ratios. Risk-weighted capital ratios are calculated as the percentage of the amount of Tier I and qualified Tier II and Tier III capital divided by risk-weighted assets. Tier I capital is the core capital, which is the sum mainly of common shares, non-cumulative preferred shares, capital surplus, legal reserve special reserve, retained earnings and minority interests minus goodwill, Tier II capital is mainly the cumulative preferred shares, subordinated debts with an initial maturity of at least

Ten Major Shareholders

(July 20, 2000)	No. of Shares	Percentage
Kin On Investment, Ltd.	66,787,794	4.21
QFII A	63,591,000	4.01
Ruentex Industrial, Ltd.	50,747,926	3.20
QFII B	35,792,686	2.26
Reuntex Construction & Development Co., Ltd.	30,623,807	1.93
Southeast Soda Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	24,435,052	1.54
QFII C	18,400,000	1.16
Fuh Hua Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	18,018,506	1.14
QFII D	16,676,536	1.05
QFII E	15,677,767	0.99

As of July 20, 2000, total holdings of qualified foreign institutional investors (QFII) on Bank SinoPac were 35.52%.



five years and convertible bonds. The amount of the risk-weighted assets is the sum of (i) credit risk-weighted assets and (ii) market risk-weighted assets multiplied by 12.5. As of December 31, 2000, our total capital adequacy and our Tier I capital adequacy ratios were 14.34% and 14.63%, respectively, on an unconsolidated basis, and 11.25% and 11.71%, respectively, on a consolidated

basis, in each case based on our Consolidated Financial Statements.

The following table sets out a summary of our capital base and our capital adequacy ratios on a consolidated and unconsolidated basis as of December 31, 2000.

Capital Adequacy

(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31		1999/12/31	
	Bank SinoPac	Consolidated (1)	Bank SinoPac	Consolidated (2)
Capital (In NT\$ millions)				
Tier I	22,276	21,116	20,816	19,686
Tier II	695	967	1,201	1,361
Tier III	0	0	82	82
Ratio				
Tier I	14.63%	11.71%	14.78%	12.91%
Tier II	0.46%	0.53%	0.85%	0.89%
Tier III			0.06%	0.05%
Deduction of long-term investment	-0.75%	-0.99%	-1.25%	-1.26%
Total	14.34%	11.25%	14.44%	12.59%

(1) The consolidated data include the accounts of Bank SinoPac, Far East National Bank, SinoPac Securities, and SinoPac Leasing.

(2) The consolidated data include the accounts of Bank SinoPac and Far East National Bank.

Summary of Credits

Breakdown by Business Segment

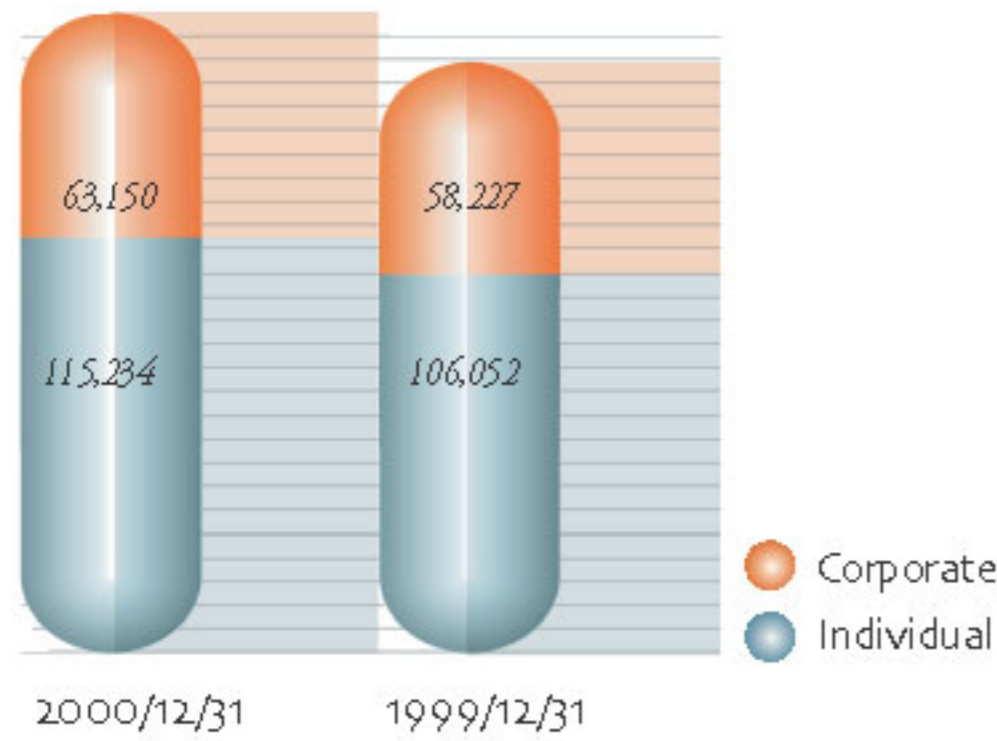
(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31		1999/12/31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Corporate	63,150	35.4	58,227	35.4
Loans	41,333	23.2	33,229	20.2
Bills & Bonds	3,406	1.9	3,907	2.4
Guarantees & Acceptances	13,303	7.5	16,485	10.0
Factoring	3,631	2.0	3,891	2.4
Derivatives	1,477	0.8	715	0.4
Individual	115,234	64.6	106,052	64.6
Loans	115,234	64.6	102,645	62.5
Credit Card-Receivable	-	-	3,407	2.1
Total Credit Exposures	178,384	100.0	164,279	100.0
Growth Rate	8.6%		10.9%	

Loans figures include non-performing loans, discounts, and bills purchased.

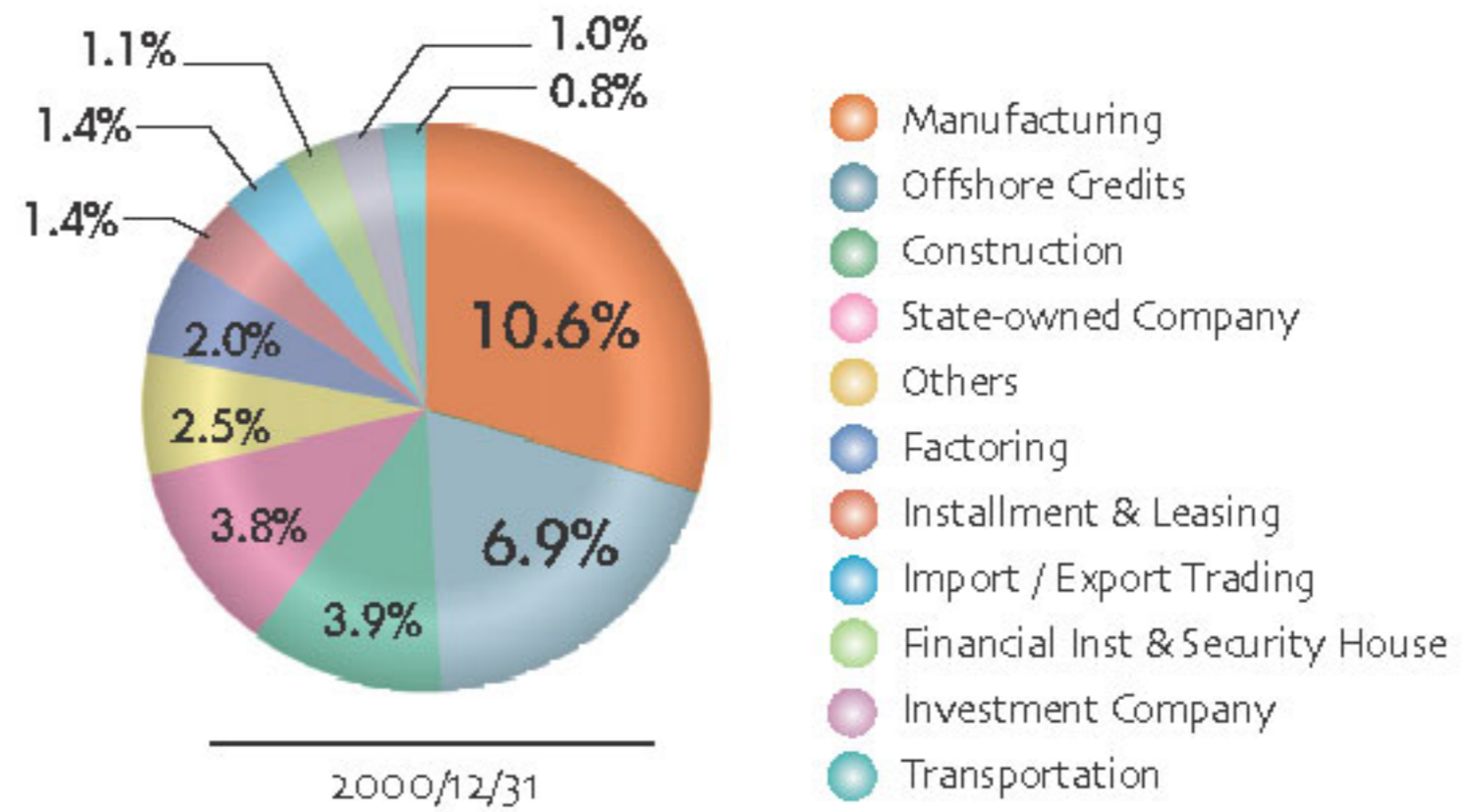
Bills are short-term papers which we buy in OBU operations through the credit approving process. Bonds mean corporate bonds which we undertake credit risk through outright-buy or asset swap.



Breakdown by Business Segment



Corporate Credit Exposure - Distribution by Industry



As of December 31, 2000, we had total Loans outstanding of NT\$156.6 billion and total Credits outstanding of NT\$178.4 billion, which accounted for 66.6% and 75.9%, respectively, of our total assets.

Corporate credits amounted to NT\$63,150 million and individual credits amounted to NT\$115,234 million, representing 35.4% and 64.6% of our total credits, respectively.

Corporate Credit Exposure - Distribution by Industry

(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31		1999/12/31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Manufacturing	18,844	10.6	16,381	10.0
State-owned Company	6,782	3.8	3,742	2.3
Construction	6,995	3.9	8,970	5.5
Installment & Leasing	2,556	1.4	3,103	1.9
Import / Export Trading	2,558	1.4	1,361	0.8
Investment Company	1,688	1.0	2,492	1.4
Financial Inst. & Security House	2,030	1.1	4,981	3.0
Transportation	1,350	0.8	1,124	0.7
Factoring	3,631	2.0	3,891	2.4
Offshore Credits	12,304	6.9	8,437	5.1
Others	4,412	2.5	3,745	2.3
Total	63,150	35.4	58,227	35.4

Total credit exposures include all credit facilities: loans, bills & bonds, guarantees & acceptances, factoring and derivatives.

**Corporate Credit Exposure-Manufacturing Industry Breakdown**

(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31		1999/12/31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Iron & Steel	3,026	1.7	2,802	1.7
Textile	1,195	0.7	1,310	0.8
Electronics	8,775	4.9	7,702	4.7
Electric Appliances	1,482	0.8	1,338	0.8
Chemical	3,396	1.9	1,907	1.2
Food	231	0.1	306	0.2
Others	738	0.4	1,016	0.6
Total	18,844	10.5	16,381	10.0

Individual Credit Exposure

(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31		1999/12/31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Mortgage Loans	99,867	55.9	91,754	55.9
Short Term Secured Loans	10,467	5.9	6,409	3.9
Car Loans	481	0.3	667	0.4
Credit Cards	-	-	3,407	2.1
Others	4,419	2.5	3,816	2.3
Total	115,234	64.6	106,052	64.6

Mortgage loans represented the majority of our consumer Credits, accounting for 86.7% of our total outstanding consumer Credits as of December 31, 2000.

Breakdown by Tenor and Security

(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31		1999/12/31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
1 year or less	47,178	26.4	42,837	26.1
Over 1 year to 7 years	53,880	30.2	59,438	36.2
Over 7 years	77,327	43.3	62,004	37.7
Total	178,384	100.0	164,279	100.0
Secured	133,110	74.6	123,828	75.4
Unsecured	45,274	25.4	40,451	24.6
Total	178,384	100.0	164,279	100.0



Summary of Overdue Credits

(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31	1999/12/31
	Amount	Amount
Overdue Credits	1,066	471
Non-Performing Loans	791	1,156
Total Overdue Credits	1,857	1,627
Total Overdue / Total Credits	1.04%	0.99%
Total Overdue / Total Loans	1.19%	1.20%
Provision for Credit Losses	501	744
Charge-Off	445	764
Other Real Estate Owned	215	167
Bad Debt Reserve-Loans	1,275	1,195
-Guarantee Contingent Liabilities	103	103
-Credit Card Receivable	-	145
-Other Receivables	87	100
Total Bad Debt Reserve	1,465	1,543
Bad Debt Reserve/Non-Performing Loans	185%	134%

Delinquent Loans are Credits with respect to which (i) payments of principal are more than three months past due, (ii) payments of interest are more than six months past due if payments of principal have not become past due or (iii) an installment is more than six months past due; and Non-performing Loans are Credits with respect to which (i) payments of principal or interest are more than six months past due or (ii) legal action for repayment has been instituted against the customer or the collateral securing such Credit.

Summary of Deposits

At the end of 2000, local currency time deposits were 57% of total deposits, of which 66% were fixed

rates. The percentage distribution of various durations of local currency time deposits is shown in the table below.

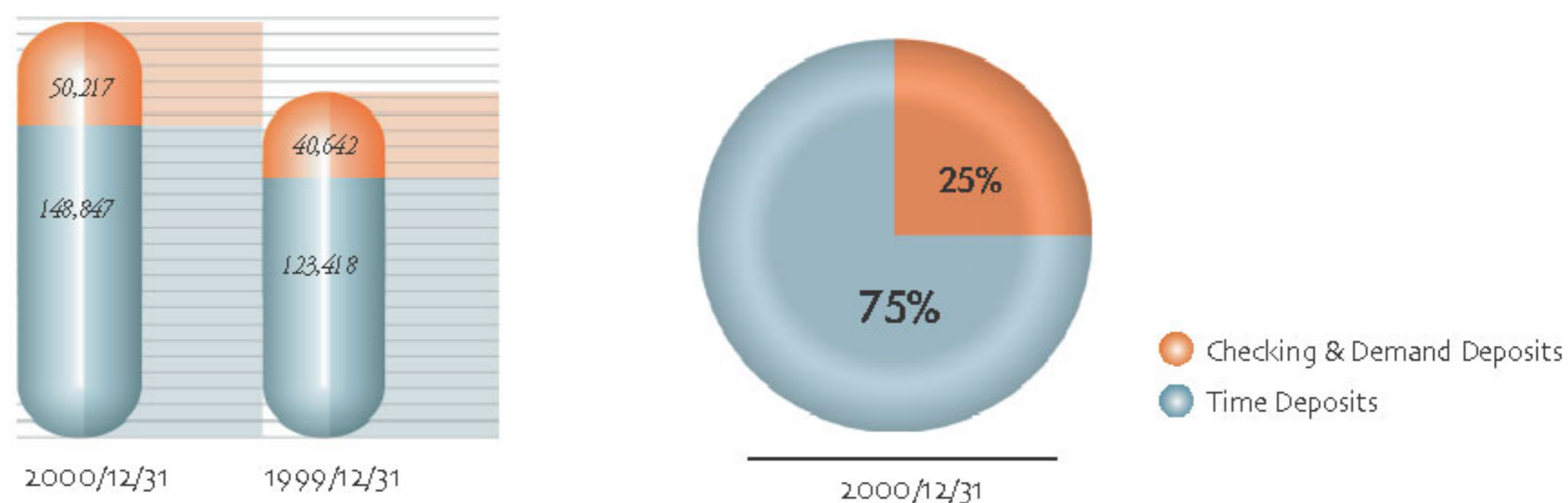
2000/12/31	1~3 months	4~6 months	7~12 months	Over 13 months
Time Deposits	25%	22%	44%	9%

Summary of Deposits

(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31		1999/12/31	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Checking Deposits	1,812	1	1,689	1
Demand Deposits	7,572	4	7,094	4
Foreign Currency Demand Deposits	6,782	3	3,542	2
Savings-Demand Deposits	34,051	17	28,317	18
Subtotal	50,217	25	40,642	25
Time Deposits	64,170	32	58,740	36
Foreign Currency Time Deposits	28,754	15	15,092	9
Savings-Time Deposits	55,923	28	49,586	30
Subtotal	148,847	75	123,418	75
Total Deposits	199,064		164,060	
Loan to Deposit Ratio	78%	100	82%	100



Summary of Deposits



Quasi Liquid Assets

As of December 31	2000	1999
(In NT\$ millions)		
Cash & Near Cash	6,190	5,247
Inter-bank Assets	26,216	15,332
Security Investments	21,255	22,284
Total	53,661	42,863
Quasi Liquid Ratio	22.83%	21.0%

Security Investments

As of December 31	2000	1999
(In NT\$ millions)		
Commercial Papers	13,079	14,004
Bank Acceptances	10	98
Government & Corporate Bonds	7,330	6,571
Beneficiary Certificates	777	1,045
Listed Stocks	69	567
Price Decline Reserve	(10)	-
Total	21,255	22,285



Summary of Income and Expenses

(In NT\$ millions)	2000		1999	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Interest Income	14,017		12,613	
Interest on Money Market Instruments	1,101		1,023	
Interest Expense	9,746		9,145	
Net Interest Income	5,372	94	4,491	88
Provision for Credit Losses	501	9	744	15
Net Interest Income After Provision for Credit Loss	4,871	85	3,747	73
Fee Income (Net)	640	11	525	10
Capital Gain on Short Term Papers etc. (Net)	155	3	48	1
Capital Gain (Loss) on Stocks Trading (Net)	(749)	(13)	233	5
Gain on Long Term Investment (Net)	474	8	491	10
Foreign Exchange Gain (Net)	262	5	51	1
Other Operating Income (Net)	51	1	15	-
Operating Income	5,704	100	5,110	100
Operating and Administrative Expenses	3,489	61	3,090	60
Operating Profit	2,215	39	2,020	40
Non-operating Income (Net)	42	1	-	-
Net Profit Before Income Tax	2,257	40	2,020	40
Income Tax	555	10	229	5
Net Profit	1,702	30	1,791	35

Net Interest Income

The business volume of deposits and loans in 2000 were both higher than the business volume of that in 1999. As a result of higher growth rate of loans compared to that of deposits, the net interest income increased from NT\$4,491 million in 1999 to NT\$5,372 million in 2000 by an amount of NT\$881 million or a rate of 19.6%.

Fee Income (net)

Net fee income increased from NT\$525 million in 1999 to NT\$640 million in 2000, an increase of NT\$115 million or a rate of 21.9%. The increase is mainly due to the increase in sales of mutual funds and factoring brought in more fee income. However, the Bank transferred its credit card business to Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Co. in May 2000 and, in

connection therewith, lost fees and commissions of the credit card business.

Capital Loss from stock Trading

Due to the turbulent economic environment and slumping stock market (despite the fact that our bills and bonds trading continued growing in 2000), the Bank suffered a loss of NT\$749 million in its short-term investments in stock trading (inclusive of NT\$10 million of unrealized loss in value of short-term investment).

Gains on Long-term Investment (net)

Among our subsidiaries, Far East National Bank continued contributing to the Bank's profits with a growing profit while the Bank suffered a loss from investment in the start-up Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Co. As a result, the net gains from long-term investments in 2000 decreased slightly from NT\$491 million in 1999 to NT\$474 million in 2000, a decline of NT\$17 million or a rate of -3.5%

Foreign Exchange Gains

NT\$ depreciation increased the Bank's net exchange gains from NT\$51 million in 1999 to NT\$262 million in 2000, an increase of NT\$211 million or a rate of 414%

Provision for Credit Losses

The amount of provision for credit losses decreased from NT\$744 million in 1999 to NT\$501 million in 2000, a decline of NT\$243 million or -32.6%. The decrease was mainly due to the high quality of our assets portfolio. Our bad debt reserve to non-performing loans was 185% as of December 31, 2000.

Operating and Administrative Expenses

Three factors made net operating and administrative expenses increase from NT\$3,090 million in 1999 to NT\$3,489 million, an increase of NT\$399 million, or a growth rate of 12.9%. To develop business, we recruited more staff and salespeople, procured more computer mainframes and software and increased our advertising. These actions increased our payroll, depreciation and advertisement expenses.

Income Tax

The income tax increased from NT\$229 million in 1999 to NT\$555 million in 2000, an increase of NT\$326 million or a growth rate of 142%. This is because the increase in realized losses of short-term stock transactions. According to relevant regulations, losses from stock trading are not deductible from taxable income. These regulations made taxable income reported on the tax return higher than that amount reported on the financial statements.



Gains on Long Term Investments


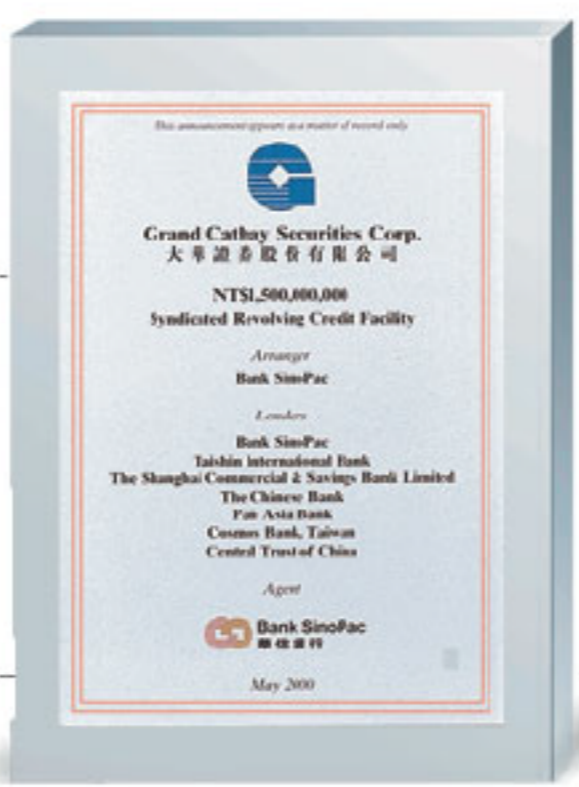
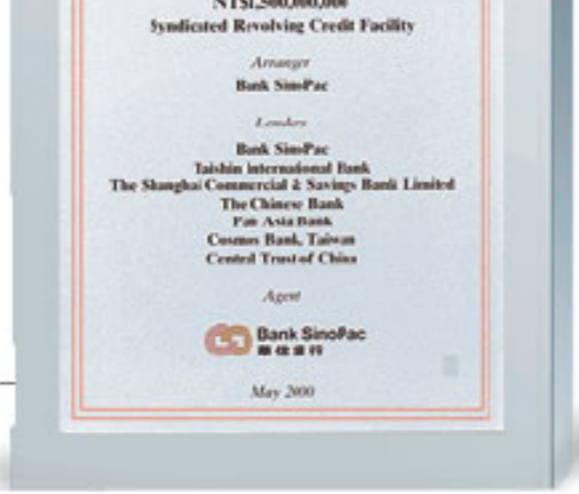


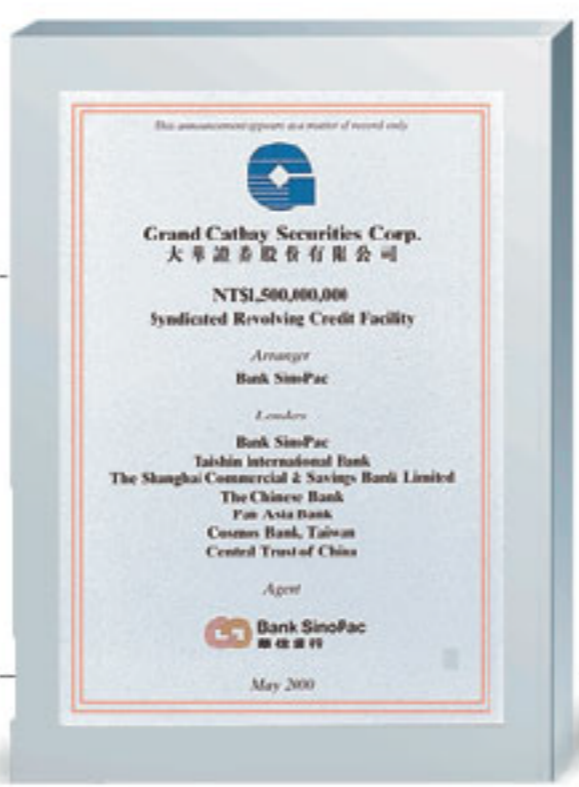





(In NT\$ millions)	2000/12/31			1999/12/31		
	Amount	Holding%	Gain	Amount	Holding%	Gain
Equity Method						
SinoPac Bancorp	3,987.4	100.00	331.8	3,461.1	100.00	104.7
SinoPac Leasing	1,875.9	99.77	498.7	1,367.7	99.99	381.7
ROCORP Holding	3.5	33.33	-	3.5	33.33	-
SinoPac Securities	2,294.2	91.72	-206.2	11.1	99.40	1.1
Investment Advisory	11.1	99.40	1	124.5	99.99	
SinoPac Capital Ltd.	497.1	99.99	26.8	1.9	97.00	3.4
SinoPac Financial Consulting	2.0	97.00	-			-
Aetna Sinopac Credit Card	302.0	50.10	-198.9			
SinoPac Life Insurance Agent	2.1	97.00	0.1			
SinoPac Property Insurance Agent	2.2	97.00	0.3			
Sub-total	8,977.5		453.6	4,969.8		490.9
Cost Method	886.8		20.1	619.8		0.2
Less: Allowance for market value decline	(155.8)			-		
Total	9,708.6		473.7	5,589.6		491.1

Foreign Exchange Business

(In US\$ thousands)	2000	1999
Export Negotiation & Collection	687,952	264,929
Letters of Credit & D/P, D/A	655,612	414,841
Inward Remittances	7,121,274	2,820,505
Outward Remittances	7,680,555	3,202,018
Bills Collection & Purchases	52,875	43,115
Cash & Travelers' Checks	71,531	59,905
Total	16,269,799	6,805,313

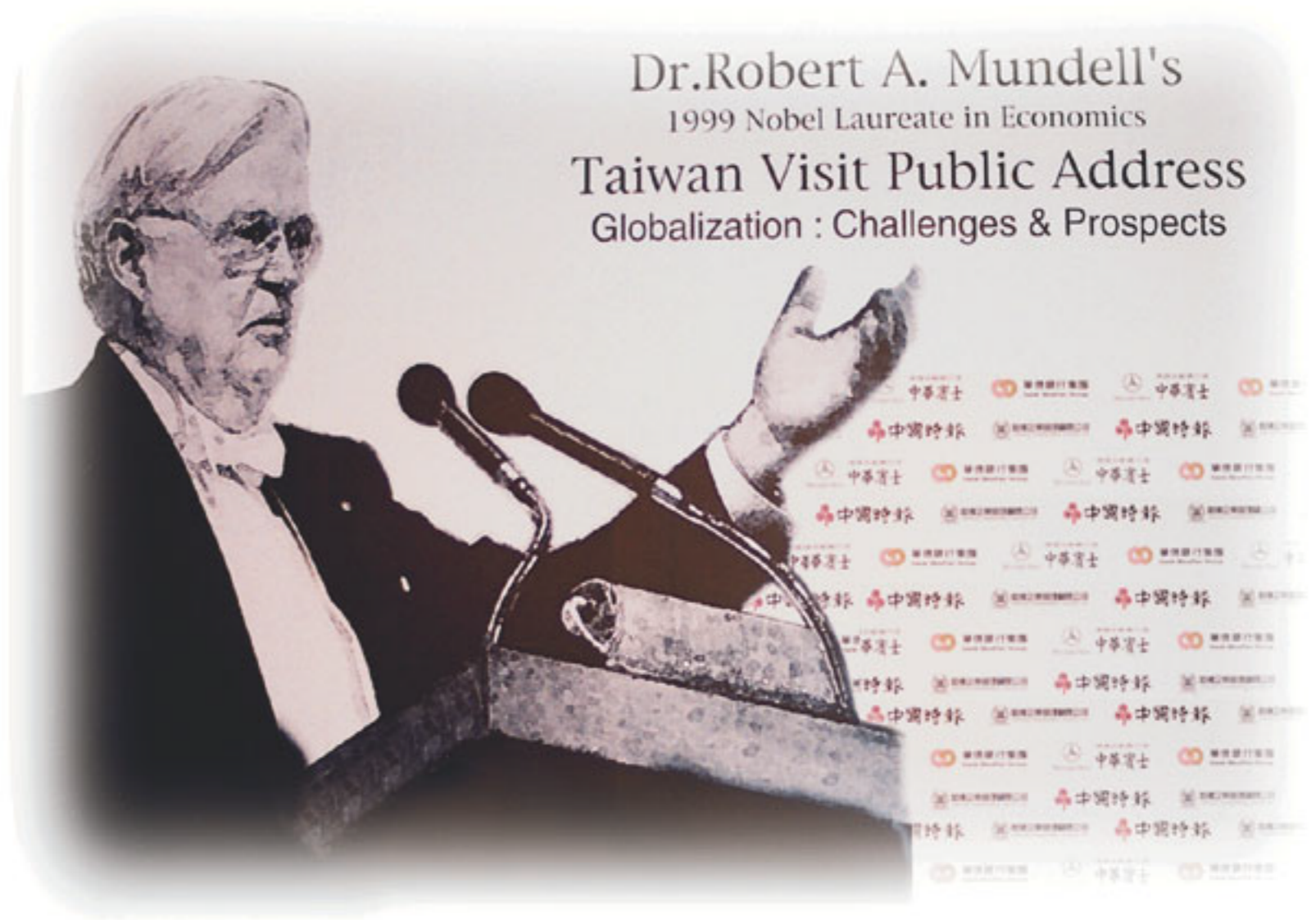


Significant Events of 2000

◆ Jan. 6	Bank SinoPac introduced the five-in-one Money Management Account™(MMA). This account offers five financial services: savings, mortgage loan, securities, credit cards, and mutual funds. Customers may choose to use the world first "Pocket Bank MMA", the MMA integrating Yeetien's King Telecom.	
◆ Feb. 1	The Bank led a NT\$2.45 billion Syndicated Loan Facility to SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	
◆ Feb. 24	Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Company, the joint venture of Bank SinoPac and Aetna Insurance Co., was established.	
◆ Mar. 26	Nobel Economics Laureate Dr. Mundell visited Taiwan, sponsored by Bank SinoPac, Harvard Management Consulting, and China Benz Company.	
◆ Apr. 12	For the development of the B2B e-commerce platform, Bank SinoPac respectively formed strategic alliances with the US Best3C, Cyber Merchant Exchange/C-ME and Ecnet and Taiwan Li-Yee Distribution and Wei-Mong System.	
◆ May 25	The Bank led a NT\$1.5 billion Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility to Grand Cathay Securities Co., Ltd.	
◆ May 26	The Yung Kang Branch in Tainan County was opened.	
◆ Jun. 7	The CBC-published financial derivative product transaction report showed that Bank SinoPac was one of the first five biggest traders in terms of trade volume, a first among local banks to reach that volume.	
◆ Jun. 15	Bank SinoPac formed strategic alliances with the US TradeCard and became TradeCard's first partner in Taiwan in the service of on-line trade finance. Under the partnership, TradeCard members can obtain on-line finance, bills and other cash flow management service from Bank SinoPac.	
◆ Jul. 20	The Lu Chou Branch in Taipei County was opened.	
◆ Aug. 17	The Bank launched E-Factoring Business.	



◆ Sep. 1	The Bank received Bankers Magazine's "Taiwan's Best Bank of the Year" award.
◆ Sep. 14	The Bank led a NT\$2.6 billion Syndicated Revolving Credit Facility to Master Link Securities Co., Ltd.
◆ Sep. 21	As a contribution to the 921-earthquake disastrous area reconstruction project, the Bank joined the "Planting for Preserving Water Resource" program sponsored by China Times.
◆ Sep. 25	The Nan Kan Branch changed name North Taoyuan Branch and moved to new address.
◆ Sep. 28	SinoPac Leasing Company transferred all its shareholdings in SinoPac Securities Company to the Bank.
◆ Oct. 1	The Bank received Common Wealth magazine's distinction as "Taiwan's Benchmark Bank."
◆ Oct. 2	SinoPac Life Insurance Agent, Inc. and SinoPac Property Insurance Agent, Inc. completed registration.
◆ Oct. 6	The Bank formed a strategic alliance with the US company BroadVision, Inc. to convert MMA into an on-line tool.
◆ Oct. 19	The Bank, together with the US subsidiary of Far East National Bank, held an inter-continental financial seminar in California. Topics covered include corporate inter-continental treasury and finance operation solution and B2B e-commerce cash flow management.
◆ Nov. 6	<p>The Bank received Business Week's runner-up ranking in the magazine's "Bank Service Quality Survey for year 2000." Among specific surveyed items, the Bank was ranked best in following four categories: Form Design, Overall Evaluation, Proficiency of Service Persons, and Comprehensiveness of Finance Operation Tools.</p>





◆ Nov. 14	In the US COMDEX Fall 2000, the Computer Association of Taipei County held "Taipei Night" show. The Bank was the exclusive sponsor.
◆ Nov. 1	The Bank launched MMA II, an enhanced version of the original MMA. With MMA II, customers could enjoy a comprehensive asset management solution.
◆ Dec. 12	The Bank invited Chinese reputable pianists Mrs. Cheng-Tzong Yin and Jian Lee and the world famous St. Peter Orchestra to perform in the "Bank SinoPac Piano Festival." The concert was held at the Taipei International Conference Hall from December 12 to December 14, 2000.
◆ Dec. 31	According to statistics released by the OTC Market Central Office, for the period from December 31, 1999 to December 31, 2000, the Bank's subsidiary SinoPac Securities Corp. outperformed all other broker/dealers in the trading volume of corporate bonds outright purchase/sale transactions.
◆ Dec. 31	According to statistics released by the Taiwan Stock Exchange, as of December 31, 2000, SinoPac Securities Corp. was the second largest on-line trading broker in Taiwan, with a market share of 10.8%.





SUBSIDIARIES PROFILE

FAR EAST NATIONAL BANK

FAR EAST NATIONAL BANK was founded in 1974 as the first Federal-chartered Asian American bank in the United States. The Bank was acquired in August of 1997 by Bank SinoPac of Taipei, Taiwan.

In the past few years, Far East National Bank has successfully transformed itself into a full-fledged commercial bank through a complete revamping of its organizational structure, to include increases in staff and capital investment. Both corporate and individual banking are provided through a total of thirteen branches in Los Angeles, Orange County, San Francisco, and the Silicon Valley, along with an overseas Beijing Representatives Office. Far East National Bank now has more than 240 employees with total assets of more than US\$1 billion.



For American businesses interested in expanding their products and services into and from Taiwan and other key Asian markets, Far East National Bank provides a unique banking network on both sides of the Pacific Rim. This strong relationship network facilitates our unparalleled ability to integrate our clients' international business interests.

Far East National Bank also offers corporate advisory and capital services through the Bank's wholly owned subsidiary, **FAR EAST CAPITAL CORPORATION**. Far East Capital Corporation



engages in corporate advisory services to emerging and high growth companies and obtains corporate mandates to raise equity capital, senior debt, mezzanine debt and equity capital in support of client business plans.

Today, Far East National Bank has more to offer our customers than ever before in our history. We have introduced important new banking programs and financial services, such as Internet banking, treasury, entertainment and high-tech financing. Drawing from the financial strength of Bank SinoPac, we are now able to offer our valued clients greater support in expanding into the burgeoning Pacific Rim market.

As we enter the 21st Century, Far East National Bank seeks to expand and direct its operation scale towards intercontinental banking and strives to become an international regional bank with a focus on North America and the Pacific Rim. Please visit us at www.fareastnationalbank.com

Far East National Bank offers the following products and services:

• COMMERCIAL FACILITIES

- * Working Capital
- * Trade Finance
- * Small Business Loan
- * Real Estate
- * Construction
- * Specialized Structured Financing



● PRESTIGE BANKING

- * Services and customized products designed to meet special needs of high net-worth clients
- * Provide personalized services that satisfy clients' banking, investment and credit needs
- * Provides InterContinental Financial Services (ICFS) and Prestige Banking products and services for residents or non-residents of California or Taiwan.

● TREASURY SERVICES

- * Full support to business owners, CEO, or Treasurers involving foreign exchange
- * Foreign Currency Deposits
- * Interest Rate Risk Hedging
- * Investment

● CASH MANAGEMENT

- * ACH
- * Specialized Deposits, balance reporting and image-based transaction information services

● ELECTRONIC BANKING

- * Online business banking and 24-hour home banking for customers

● CORPORATE ADVISORY

- * Free-based corporate advisory tailored for the special circumstances of emerging companies

● DEPOSITS

- * Checking
- * Savings
- * Money Market
- * Time Certificate of Deposit

● CONSUMER LENDING

- * Auto Loans
- * Credit Cards
- * Equity Lines of Credit
- * Mortgages and more

SinoPac Leasing Corporation

Incorporated in November 1997, SinoPac Leasing Corporation functions as an outpost and as the most powerful instrument of Bank SinoPac Group by which to attract small- and medium-sized business clients. Besides capital leasing of machinery and equipment and trading raw materials through installments, SinoPac Leasing Corporation also provides factoring services aimed at fulfilling the needs of small and medium businesses. In order to dispose of the used machinery and equipment recalled from expired leasing, a trading department dedicated to commodity trading and agency distributorship has been formed. Due to sophisticated strategizing, SinoPac Leasing Corporation has been successful both in business development and organizational expansion. Presently, the Company has more than 40 professionals and total assets exceeding NT\$7





billion. Within a mere three years, SinoPac Leasing Corporation has taken on an indispensable role in the property-lending market for the Group and in furthering the Group's diversification.

SinoPac Securities Corporation

SinoPac Securities Corporation (the "Company") became a full-fledged securities trader in December 1998. Since then, the Company's service philosophy has been to "integrate all financial products of Bank SinoPac Group and offer global Chinese investors a one-stop financial service solution" The Company has ten Departments and Offices: Brokerage, Underwriting, Proprietary Trading, Financial Products, Bonds, Analysis, Information Technology, Audit, Risk Control, and Market Management. The Brokerage Department is further divided into International Securities Trading, Futures, Institution Investors and other sections, and controls seven branches around the island. First in the market, the Company appointed full-time Financial Advisory Officers to offer customers with professional financial operations, investment and other related advisory services. In January 2000 the Company, in alliance with Bank SinoPac, launched the Money Management Account™ (MMA). With this new product, investors can integrate securities trading with innovative bank accounts and enjoy our safe, convenient and comprehensive asset management services.

The Brokerage Department is responsible for receiving trading orders from customers and executing buy/sell orders of securities on TSE and/or OTC markets. In addition, through the Brokerage Department, customers may receive margin trading services, purchase/sell mutual fund shares, place futures orders, or receive a myriad of other investment services. Customers may choose the services of our full-time service personnel or access our service through the Internet. Due to strong customer loyalty, the Department's market penetration grew rapidly in 2000, tripling from 0.37%

in December 1999 to 1.16% in December 2000. We are the second largest on-line brokerage house in the Taiwan, controlling a 10.8% market share as of December 2000.



In the past few years, the Taiwan bond market grew rapidly. The present overall volume of issued bonds in the market is several times larger than just a few years ago. The Bonds Department has been established for over one year. The main business items include bond purchases/sales, bond repurchases/reverse repurchases, and trading of various fixed-income securities. The Department, with its excellent performance, has become a new star in the market and one of the major market makers. For instance, from December 1999 to December 2000, the Company was the primary player in the Treasury bonds market in terms of trading volume; in 2000, the Department completed Taiwan's first convertible bond repurchase transaction, marking a significant contribution to Taiwan's lively convertible bonds market.

The Underwriting Department is responsible for integrating Bank SinoPac Group's various resources to offer Group customers with stock offerings, financial operations, portfolio designing, and other financing services to fit customers' needs. The Department integrates Bank SinoPac Group's powerful distribution channels and capability to increase the flexibility of fund raising instruments and product selection. In terms of underwriting



volume, the Company was among the top ten in underwriting in 2000. We were the lead underwriter of the EVA corporate bond offering and co-underwriter of the Winbond corporate bond offering.

Professional and accurate analysis is key to successful investment strategy. In the Analysis Department we have many experienced and proficient industry analysts. This is further supported by abundant and professional research reports from other units in the Group. With all these research and analysis resources, the Department periodically provides various reports and comments to our customers for investment reference. In addition, the Department, from time to time, will invite representatives of an issuing company and industry experts to address our seminars and meetings. This provides an excellent opportunity for institutional investors to obtain first-hand investment information and our R&A reports.

In the future, we will continue strengthening cooperation and interaction with other members of the Group, and offer more choices to our customers. We will build up close linkage with partners in the US, Japan, Hong Kong and Mainland China to form a highly efficient investment network and offer our global Chinese customers with a one-stop financial service solution.

Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Co.

Aetna Sinopac Credit Card Co. (the "Company"), a joint venture created under the strategic alliance



between Aetna Life Insurance Co. and Bank SinoPac., obtained approval from the Ministry of Finance to establish on February 8, 2000. The Company became a full member of VISA and MasterCard in March. On May 1, Bank SinoPac transferred its Credit Card Center to the Company.



Aetna Insurance Company has more than one million policyholders (only a small number of these clients presently hold Aetna joint credit card) and commands a marketing force of more than ten thousand sales agents around the island. Bank SinoPac, on the other hand, possesses 38 operating units with more than 650,000 customers around the island, and recently launched a highly welcomed product-the five-in-one MMA that integrates credit cards, savings, flexible home mortgage, and mutual funds. Our objective is to consolidate credit cards and insurance products to offer cardholders additional benefits. While a cross-sales marketing system between banks and insurance companies is increasingly popular in foreign markets, we are the first to succeed in combining these functions into one card.

• Our Business Targets

(1) To aggressively increase the number of cards issued

We consolidated customer bases of Aetna and Bank SinoPac to form our own customer base and used this foundation to increase, in addition to Bank SinoPac's existing 300,000 cards, card-issuance and to narrow the current gap with market leaders.



(2) To procure advanced systems to support business development:

By using the most sophisticated Cardlink credit card system, our mainframe can now link and support call center, data warehousing, on-line authorization, document processing, card machine and Internet facilities. The new system has a capacity to store 2 million cards and can be expanded to store 10 million cards and to process 3 million consumer transactions per month.

(3) To solidly control and manage risks:

While aggressively developing business opportunities, we have never ignored risk control and management. The experienced and professional risk control force, in association with our highly effective risk control information system, constitutes our risk alarm mechanism. By implementing strict credit evaluation and effective funds collection, we will endeavor to maintain Bank SinoPac's industry-lowest non-performing credit ratio status.

(4) To refine our customer service.

We follow the philosophy of Bank SinoPac and Aetna Life Insurance Company that reputation always comes from professional quality services. We will keep this philosophy in mind to increase our competitive advantage in the demanding Taiwan market.

(5) To focus on Taiwan's E-generation market: Over one million customers of Aetna and Bank

SinoPac are our basic target markets. The E-generation is another vast market for us to develop. With concepts of e-commerce and e-cash payment in mind, the E-generation covers 75% (in terms of national income) of Taiwan's labor population (approximately 7-8 million people).

• Business Profile 2000

(1) As of December 31, 2000, the number of credit cards issued reached 420,000 with a total balance of accounts receivable of NT\$ 4.6 billion.

(2) With the help of combined bank service and insurance products, cardholders' total consumption for year 2000 reached NT\$14 billion.

(3) Credit loss ratio for year 2000 was only 1.6%, far below the industry average.

SinoPac Capital Ltd. (HK)

SinoPac Capital Ltd. serves as the headquarters of SinoPac Group in Hong Kong. It acts not only as an agent of financial and offshore business activities in Hong Kong, but also as the Group's only bridgehead of providing remittance and capital dispatch services to Taiwanese firms in the PRC. Excepting deposits and securities trading, the scope of business presently includes a variety of financial services such as loans and trade financing. Since its establishment in June 1999, SinoPac Capital Ltd. has built up its total assets to over NT\$600 million, with NT\$120 million in capital. Advantageously





situated in an international banking and financial center, SinoPac Capital Ltd. will help Bank SinoPac establish branches in Hong Kong and supports Bank SinoPac's goal of being a comprehensive financial service institution.

SinoPac Securities Investment Advisory Corporation



SinoPac Securities Investment Advisory Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in December 1998. In Bank SinoPac Group, the Company has a mission to formulate strategy and design portfolio for personal investment and financial operations. This year, after obtaining a license to engage in the foreign market investment advisory business, the Company selectively introduces superior foreign mutual fund to domestic customers. In addition, the Company utilized its proficiency in financial engineering to offer customers with risk management consultancy services. This service is very helpful for customers to control risk exposure while maximizing portfolio profit.

SinoPac Financial Consulting Corporation

SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd. was incorporated for the purpose of helping corporate customers efficiently utilize financial resources. The Company benefits from the combination of the human capital, experience, and expertise of the

members of the Group. Specializing in capital raising and utilization, SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd. emphasizes the integration of equity and liability (including bank loans and non-bank loans, such as leasing) as a means of separation from the competition and to demonstrate the Group's excellent integrative capabilities.

• Business Items of the Company include:

- * Consultancy and brokerage of national/transnational mergers and acquisitions
- * Consultancy and brokerage of divestiture of whole or partial business, division or major assets
- * Consultancy and brokerage of private placement of issued or initially offered shares for private company
- * Consultancy and brokerage of overseas capital raising for private company
- * Consultancy of public offerings for public company
- * Consultancy of debt instruments arrangement
- * Consultancy, planning and fund raising brokerage of spin-off of business division
- * Consultancy, planning and fund raising brokerage of business incorporation
- * Consultancy, planning and brokerage of real estate development
- * Consultancy and brokerage of real estate acquisition and disposal
- * Feasibility study of various investment project





Concise Company Profile

(Expressed in Thousands of NTD, USD or HKD)

Company	Date of Incorporation	Address	Paid-in Capital	Main Businesses
Bank SinoPac	1991.08	4 Chung Hsiao West Road, Section 1, Taipei 100	17,576,638	Commercial bank
SinoPac Bancorp	1997.06	350 S. Grand Avenue 41st Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071	USD 102,306	Stock holding Company
SinoPac Leasing Co., Ltd.	1997.09	7F, 132, 136, Nanking E. Road, Sec.3, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	1,329,000	Engaged in leasing of aircraft and machinery equipment
SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	1996.12	9F, 132, 136, Nanking E. Road, Sec. 3, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	2,148,940	Brokerage, dealing, and underwriting of securities
Aetna Sinopac Credit Co., Ltd.	2000.02	12F, 760, Patche Road, Sec. 4, Taipei Taiwan, R.O.C.	1,000,000	Credit card business
SinoPac Capital Ltd. (HK)	1999.01	1802Rm, 18F, Gloden Centre, 188 Des Voeux Road, Central, Hong Kong	HKD 110,000	Lending and financing
SinoPac Securities Investment Advisory Co. Ltd.	1998.12	4F, 132, Nanking E. Road, Sec. 3, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	10,000	Securities analysis and investment advisory
SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	1999.06	6F, 9-1 Chien Kuo N. Road, Sec. 2, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	2,000	Investment advisory and business management advisory
SinoPac Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	2000.07	3F, 9-1, Chien Kuo N. Road, Sec. 2, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	2,000	Life insurance agent
SinoPac Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	2000.07	3F, 9-1, Chien Kuo N. Road, Sec. 2, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	2,000	Property insurance agent
Far East National Bank	1974.12	350 S. Grand Avenue 41st Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071	USD 102,714	Commercial bank
Far East Capital Corporation	1988.09	350 S. Grand Avenue 41st Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071	USD 3,500	Investment bank
FENB Securities Inc.	2000.09	350 S. Grand Avenue 41st Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071	USD 25	Brokerage of securities
Grand Capital International Limited	1998.01	P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 29,900	Oversea trading, leasing, lending and financing
SinoPac Asset Management Ltd.	1999.07	Akara building, 24 De Castro Street, Wickhams Cay I. Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 7,000	Securities brokerage and investment advisory
SinoPac Securities (H.K.) Limited.	2000.05	Rm. 1803, 18/F, Golden Centre, 188 Des Voeux Road, Central, Honk Kong	HKD 5,000	Securities brokerage, investment advisory, fund management and security business
SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	1999.10	P.O. Box 957, Offshore Incorporations Centre, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands	USD 4,450	Financial advisory
Shanghai International Asset Management (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	1993.02	Unit 1608 Jardine House, Central, Hong Kong	HKD 8,000	Asset management corporation
Allstar Venture Ltd.	2000.12	P.O. Box 901, East Asia Changers, Road Town, Tartola, British Virgin Islands	USD -	Investment corporation
SinoCap Partners	2000.12	P.O. Box 901, East Asia Changers, Road Town, Tartola, British Virgin Islands	USD -	Investment corporation
Wal Tech International Corporation	1999.12	7F, 132, 136, Nanking E. Road, Sec. 3, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	50,000	Leasing, international trading, and sale of machinery equipment
Intellisys Corp.	1993.06	705 Rm, 205 Tunhwa S. Road, Sec. 1, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.	165,000	Computer and peripheral system integration engineering, software development and design

The Exchange Rate: USD / NTD : 32.992 · HKD / NTD : 4.2299



Directors, Supervisors, and Presidents

Company	Titles	Name	Nominating Legal Entity	Number of shares held by the legal entity		Shares held by the directors, supervisors, or presidents	
				No. of shares	Percentage	No. of shares	Percentage
Bank SinoPac	Chairman	Lin Lih-shin	Gin An (Kin On) Investment, Ltd.	73,466,573	4.1798%	610,881	0.0348%
	Managing Director	Yin Yen-liang	Gin An (Kin On) Investment, Ltd.	73,466,573	4.1798%	5,087,505	0.2894%
	Managing Director	Paul C. Lo				5,520,131	0.3141%
	Director	Lee Chen-chia	Gin An (Kin On) Investment, Ltd.	73,466,573	4.1798%	422,356	0.0240%
	Director	Sheu Jong-ming				6,654,511	0.3786%
	Director	Chen Kai-yuan				8,248,794	0.4693%
	Director	Yeh Tien-chiang	Gin An (Kin On) Investment, Ltd.	73,466,573	4.1798%	0	-
	Director	Su Tien-chia	Fu Kuen Investment Corporation	266,072	0.0151%	0	-
	Resident Supervisor	Chang Tse-yao	Fuh Hua Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	18,020,356	1.0252%	278,257	0.0158%
	Supervisor	Chen Huei-fang	Ruen-Yang Construction & Engineering Co., Ltd.	13,759	0.0008%	0	-
	Supervisor	Hsieh Mei-yueh				105,673	0.0060%
	President	Paul C. Lo				5,520,131	0.3141%
	SinoPac Bancorp	Chairman	Paul C. Lo	Bank SinoPac	20,000	100%	0
Director		Chen Pou-tsang	Bank SinoPac	20,000	100%	0	-
Director		Chia Chen-I (Angus Chen)	Bank SinoPac	20,000	100%	0	-
Director		Chia Chen-I (C.I. Chia)	Bank SinoPac	20,000	100%	0	-
SinoPac Leasing Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Paul C. Lo	Bank SinoPac	132,592,044	99.7683%	1,326	0.001%
	Director	Chen Pou-tsang (Angus Chen)	Bank SinoPac	132,592,044	99.7683%	1,326	0.001%
	Director	Cheng Chuan-jay	Bank SinoPac	132,592,044	99.7683%	0	-
	Director	Liu I-cheng	Bank SinoPac	132,592,044	99.7683%	1,326	0.001%
	Director	Chen Chien-jung (C.J. Chen)	Bank SinoPac	132,592,044	99.7683%	1,326	0.001%
	Supervisor	Chi Chien (James Chi)	Bank SinoPac	132,592,044	99.7683%	1,326	0.001%
	President	Liu I-cheng				1,326	0.001%
SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Chen Ting-ko	Bank SinoPac	197,108,692	91.7237%	534,000	0.2485%
	Director	Chang Li-cheng, Richard	Bank SinoPac	197,108,692	91.7237%	1,061,200	0.4938%
	Director	Chao Chin-chih	Bank SinoPac	197,108,692	91.7237%	604,000	0.2811%
	Director	Chiang Wei-yuan	Bank SinoPac	197,108,692	91.7237%	283,600	0.1320%
	Superior	Mike Y.L. Lei	Bank SinoPac	197,108,692	91.7237%	0	-
	Director	Chen Shu-mei	Aetna Heart Investment Corp.	6,141,000	2.8577%	0	-
	President	Cheng Li-cheng				1,061,200	0.4938%
Aetna Sinopac Credit Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Yin Yen-liang	Bank SinoPac	50,970,000	50.097%	1,000	0.001%
	Director	Paul C. Lo	Bank SinoPac	50,970,000	50.097%	1,000	0.001%
	Director	Kenneth Shih	Aetna Heart Investment Corp.	49,898,000	49.898%	1,000	0.001%
	Director	Chia Chen-I (C.I. Chia)	Bank SinoPac	50,970,000	50.097%	1,000	0.001%
	Director	Billy Lee	Aetna Heart Investment Corp.	49,898,000	49.898%	1,000	0.001%
	Supervisor	Hsu Swei-yuan	Bank SinoPac	50,970,000	50.097%	0	-
	Supervisor	Chen Shu-mei	Aetna Heart Investment Corp.	49,898,000	49.898%	0	-
	President	Jeannine Farhi				0	-
SinoPac Capital Ltd. (HK)	Chairman	Paul C. Lo	Bank SinoPac	109,998,000	99.9982%	1,000	0.0009%
	Managing Director	Chang Beng-an	Bank SinoPac	109,998,000	99.9982%	1,000	0.0009%
	President	Fung Kin-ming, David				0	-
SinoPac Securities Investment Advisory Co. Ltd.	Chairman	Kevin H. Peng				1,000	0.1%
	Director	Bright Lin				1,000	0.1%
	Director	Yu Chao-chuan				1,000	0.1%
	Supervisor	James Tsai				1,000	0.1%
	President	Kevin H. Peng				1,000	0.1%
SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Paul C. Lo	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	0	-
	Director	Mike Y.L. Lei	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	0	-
	Director	Chen Chien-jung (C.J. Chen)	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	1,000	0.5%
	Supervisor	Chen Pi-yuin (Nancy Chen Lee)	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	1,000	0.5%
	President	Mike Y.L. Lei				0	-



Company	Titles	Name	Nominating Legal Entity	Number of shares held by the legal entity		Shares held by the directors, supervisors, or presidents	
				No. of shares	Percentage	No. of shares	Percentage
SinoPac Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Chia Chen-I (C.I. Chia)	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	1,000	0.5%
	Director	Yang Shun-fa	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	0	-
	Director	David Han	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	1,000	0.5%
	Supervisor	Amy Han	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	0	-
	President	Chia Chen-I (C.I. Chia)				1,000	0.5%
SinoPac Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Chairman	Liu I-cheng	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	1,000	0.5%
	Director	Chen Chien-jung (C.J. Chen)	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	1,000	0.5%
	Director	Huang Chin-lin	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	0	-
	Supervisor	Hsu Swei-yuan	Bank SinoPac	194,000	97%	0	-
	President	Liu I-cheng					
Far East National Bank	Chairman	Paul C. Lo	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Shin (David) Chen	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Sheu Jng-ming	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Joseph Peng	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Chen Pou-tsang (Angus Chen)	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
	Director	William Chen	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Robert Oehler	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Rosa Wong	SinoPac Bancorp	170,000	100%	0	-
Far East Capital Corporation	Chairman	Robert Oehler	Far East National Bank	350,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Rosa Wong	Far East National Bank	350,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Edward Kuo	Far East National Bank	350,000	100%	0	-
	President	Rosa Wong				0	-
FENB Securities Inc.	Director	Paul C. Lo	Far East National Bank	2,500	100%	0	-
	Director	Chen Pou-tsang (Angus Chen)	Far East National Bank	2,500	100%	0	-
	Director	Chang Li-cheng, Richard	Far East National Bank	2,500	100%	0	-
			Far East National Bank	2,500	100%	0	-
	Director	Joseph Peng	Far East National Bank	2,500	100%	0	-
	Director	Robert Oehler	Far East National Bank	2,500	100%	0	-
Director	Rosa Wong	Far East National Bank					
President	William Serungard						
Grand Capital International Limited	Sole Director	Liu I-cheng	SinoPac Leasing Co., Ltd.	29,900,000	100%	0	-
SinoPac Asset Management Ltd.	Director	Chang Li-cheng, Richard	SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	7,000,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Wong Hi	SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	7,000,000	100%	0	-
SinoPac Securities (H.K.) Limited.	Director	Chang Li-cheng, Richard	SinoPac Asset Management Ltd.	5,000,000	100%	0	-
	Director	Man Suet-ying, Janet	SinoPac Asset Management Ltd.	5,000,000	100%	0	-
SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	Director	Paul C. Lo	SinoPac Capital Ltd. (HK)	4,450,001	100%	0	-
	Director	Chang Beng-an	SinoPac Capital Ltd. (HK)	4,450,001	100%	0	-
Shanghai International Asset Management (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Director	Cai Nong-rui	A.T.S.CO.,LTD	3,200,000	40%	0	-
	Director	Chang Li-cheng, Richard	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	4,800,000	60%	0	-
	Director	Chen Ting-ko	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	4,800,000	60%	0	-
	Director	Fung Kin-ming, David	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	4,800,000	60%	0	-
	Director	Hsu Chih-chang, Hans				0	-
	Director	Hu Jing-gang	A.T.S.CO.,LTD	3,200,000	40%	0	-
	Director	Lin Bin	A.T.S.CO.,LTD	3,200,000	40%	0	-
	Director	Man Suet-ying, Janet	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	4,800,000	60%	0	-
	Director	Wu Choi-sun, William				0	-
	Director	Zhou You-dao	A.T.S.CO.,LTD	3,200,000	40%	0	-
President	Fung Kin-ming, David						



Company	Titles	Name	Nominating Legal Entity	Number of shares held by the legal entity		Shares held by the directors, supervisors, or presidents	
				No. of shares	Percentage	No. of shares	Percentage
Allstar Venture Ltd.	Director	Chen Chien-jung (C.J. Chen)	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	2	100%	0	-
	Director	Hsu Swei-yuan	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	2	100%	0	-
	Director	Vincent Lee	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	2	100%	0	-
SinoCap Partners Ltd.	Director	Chen Chien-jung (C.J. Chen)	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	2	100%	0	-
	Director	Hsu Swei-yuan	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	2	100%	0	-
	Director	Vincent Lee	SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	2	100%	0	-
Wal Tech International Corporation	Chairman	Liu I-cheng	SinoCap Partners Ltd.	4,997,000	99.94%	500	0.01%
	Director	Chen Chien-jung (C.J. Chen)	SinoCap Partners Ltd.	4,997,000	99.94%	500	0.01%
	Director	Chen Hung-sheng	SinoCap Partners Ltd.	4,997,000	99.94%	0	0%
	Supervisor	Chi Chien (James Chi)	SinoCap Partners Ltd.	4,997,000	99.94%	500	0.01%
	President	Liu I-cheng	SinoCap Partners Ltd.	4,997,000	99.94%	500	0.01%
Intellisys Corp.	Chairman	Kevin H. Peng	Wal Tech International Corporation	2,970,000	18%	0	-
	Director	Fang Nai-chen (Joan N, Fang)	Wal Tech International Corporation	2,970,000	18%	0	-
	Director	Charlie Koo	Wal Tech International Corporation	1,544,863	9.3628%	1,544,863	9.3628%
	Director	Hsueh Chen-chou	Ruentex Industrial Limited	4,286,000	25.9758%	0	-
	Director	Chin, Kuo Tai-min	Ruentex Industrial Limited	4,286,000	25.9758%	0	-
	Supervisor	Chen Chien-chiung	Gin An (Kin On) Investment, Ltd	2,060,154	12.4858%	0	-
	Supervisor	Vincent Lee	Wal Tech International Corporation	2,970,000	18%	0	-
	President	Rufus Hus	Wal Tech International Corporation	2,970,000	18%	104	0.63%

Operation Information:

(Expressed in Thousands of NTD, except EPS)

Company	Paid-in Capital	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Stockholders' Equity	Total Operating Revenue	Operating Income (Loss)	Net Income	Earnings per share (EPS)
Bank Sino Pac	17,576,639	235,056,915	212,905,739	22,151,176	16,095,633	2,214,836	1,701,693	0.97
SinoPac Bancorp	3,375,276	3,985,542	0	3,985,542	286,582	280,502	283,019	16,648.17
SinoPac Leasing Co., Ltd.	1,329,000	4,317,325	2,654,849	1,662,476	253,173	35,235	282,618	2.13
SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd.	2,148,900	14,558,842	12,057,593	2,501,249	15,130,26	257,772	257,037	1.20
Aetna Sinopac Credit Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	5,351,350	4,748,420	602,930	592,456	(348,989)	(364,239)	(3.64)
SinoPac Capital Ltd. (HK)	465,289	2,144,293	1,647,140	497,153	131,170	28,292	28,292	0.76
SinoPac Securities Investment Advisory Co. Ltd.	10,000	13,556	2,401	11,155	30,397	2,365	1,040	1.04
SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd. (unaudited)	2,000	2,569	500	2,069	0	51	50	0.25
SinoPac Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (unaudited)	2,000	2,173	59	2,114	155	123	114	0.57
SinoPac Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (unaudited)	2,000	2,406	145	2,261	352	319	261	1.31
Far East National Bank	3,368,754	34,143,482	30,174,524	3,968,958	3,001,752	522,960	283,005	1,664.74
Far East Capital Corporation	115,472	135,476	43,437	92,039	5,729	(6,617)	(3,850)	(14.80)
FENB Securities Inc.	825	716	0	716	0	0	(99)	(39.60)
Grand Capital International Limited	986,461	2,190,454	1,079,042	1,111,412	109,205	39,221	124,842	5.29
SinoPac Asset Management Corporation	230,944	306,173	75,822	230,351	9,541	(1,676)	(563)	(0.08)
SinoPac Securities (H.K.) Limited. (unaudited)	21,150	21,006	740	20,266	0	(1,200)	(883)	(0.18)
SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	146,814	189,456	0	189,456	29,237	23,571	23,485	63.33
Shanghai International Asset Management (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	33,839	57,798	20,846	36,952	52,830	(268)	1,600	0.20
Allstar Venture Ltd.	-	335,162	335,795	(633)	0	(4)	(633)	(316,425.76)
SinoCap Partners Ltd.	-	121,409	121,702	(293)	(230)	(233)	(293)	(146,599.95)
Wal Tech International Corporation	50,000	378,204	330,328	47,876	13,616	(2,450)	(2,223)	(0.44)
Intellisys Corp.	165,000	341,860	114,359	227,501	227,074	470	6,115	0.46

Exchange Rate: USD/NTD: 32.992 HKD/NTD: 4.2299