

FINANCIAL REPORTS

Condensed Six-year Financial Statements

Financial Report of Bank SinoPac*

Consolidated Financial Statement of Bank SinoPac
And Subsidiaries*

Six-year Financial Ratios of Bank SinoPac

* Posted on www.banksinopac.com.tw

< [Investor Relations](#) \ [Financial Statements](#) >

www.banksinopac.com.tw

I. BRIEF BALANCE SHEET AND INCOME STATEMENT

A. Brief Balance Sheet

NT Dollars in thousands

Item	Year	Financial Status - last five years				
		2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Cash and cash equivalents, Due from the central bank and other banks		\$ 44,490,560	\$ 33,374,022	\$ 23,600,428	\$ 50,020,914	\$ 28,903,156
Securities purchased		94,879,770	116,474,836	88,674,652	32,797,127	24,568,422
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased		260,718,198	210,581,634	187,068,957	167,149,766	155,294,627
Account Receivables, Acceptances		32,011,658	29,465,218	14,818,476	10,045,506	9,434,453
Long -term Investments		10,005,082	9,189,220	8,817,462	11,196,238	9,708,583
Properties		4,835,055	4,929,506	4,793,116	4,731,962	4,381,585
Other Assets		24,500,891	5,979,823	2,929,316	2,487,194	2,766,089
Call loans and Due to bank		38,967,866	39,071,110	52,070,588	24,083,700	5,553,560
Deposits and remittances		329,551,843	304,287,799	235,996,703	217,610,049	199,134,585
Bank debentures		32,800,000	21,400,000	7,000,000	5,000,000	-
Other liabilities		41,887,908	19,088,678	10,639,442	8,413,680	8,217,594
Common stock	Ex-dividends	19,443,976	19,443,976	19,443,976	19,443,975	17,576,638
	Post-dividends	-	19,443,976	19,443,976	19,443,975	19,443,975
Capital surplus	Ex-dividends	125,208	125,208	125,208	147,963	962,988
	Post-dividends	-	125,208	125,208	147,963	141,873
Retained Earnings	Ex-dividends	8,960,523	6,708,183	5,526,647	4,330,761	3,913,843
	Post-dividends	-	4,780,454	3,954,284	3,259,598	2,831,477
Shareholder equity adjustments		(296,110)	(130,695)	(100,157)	(601,421)	(302,293)
Total Assets		471,441,214	409,994,259	330,702,407	278,428,707	235,056,915
Total liabilities	Ex-dividends	443,207,617	383,847,587	305,706,733	255,107,429	212,905,739
	Post-dividends	-	385,775,316	307,279,096	256,178,592	212,941,883
Total stockholders' equity	Ex-dividends	28,233,597	26,146,672	24,995,674	23,321,278	22,151,176
	Post-dividends	-	24,218,943	23,423,311	22,250,115	22,115,032

B. Brief Income Statement

NT Dollar in thousands, Except EPS

Item	Year	Financial Status - last five years (Note 1)				
		2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Operating Revenues		\$ 19,709,253	\$ 15,077,357	\$ 15,144,749	\$ 16,361,322	\$ 16,095,633
Operating Costs and Expenses		15,047,733	12,187,321	12,494,165	14,510,804	13,880,797
Operating Income		4,661,520	2,890,036	2,650,584	1,850,518	2,214,836
Non-operating Income, net		241,565	121,485	109,809	165,297	42,432
Pretax Income		4,903,085	3,011,521	2,760,393	2,015,815	2,257,268
Net Income		4,284,815	2,753,899	2,255,049	1,551,126	1,701,693
EPS(NT Dollars)		2.20	1.42	1.18	0.81	0.88

FINANCIAL REPORT OF BANK SINOPAC

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

Bank SinoPac

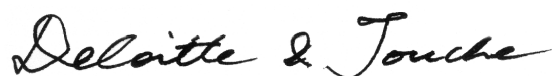
We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Bank SinoPac as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the Rules Governing the Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements of Financial Institutions by Certified Public Accountants and auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Those 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 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bank SinoPac as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks (effective January 1, 2004), Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (applicable for 2003) and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China.

As stated in Note 3 to the financial statements, sales and purchases of bonds and short-term bills under agreements to repurchase or to resell were treated as outright sales or purchases until 2003. However, pursuant to the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks effective January 1, 2004, the repurchase/resell transactions were treated as financing.

We have also audited the consolidated financial statements of Bank SinoPac and subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, on which we have issued a modified unqualified opinion thereon.



January 28, 2005

NOTICE to READERS

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

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

BANK SINOPAC

BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)	2004		2003	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
ASSETS	\$ 8,526,211	2	\$ 9,077,185	2
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Note 4)	35,964,349	8	24,296,837	6
DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER BANKS (Notes 5 and 23)	94,879,770	20	116,474,836	28
SECURITIES PURCHASED, NET (Notes 2, 6 and 23)	29,006,814	6	27,428,485	7
ACCOUNTS, INTEREST AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET (Notes 2, 7 and 23)	3,004,844	1	2,036,733	1
ACCEPTANCES	17,434,620	4	-	-
SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER AGREEMENTS TO RESELL (Notes 2, 3 and 24)	401,776	-	168,090	-
PREPAYMENTS	260,718,198	55	210,581,634	51
LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND BILLS PURCHASED, NET (Notes 2, 8 and 23)				
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Notes 2, 9, 10 and 23)	8,222,432	2	8,445,866	2
Long-term equity investments - equity method	1,015,832	-	1,024,832	-
Long-term equity investments - cost method	9,238,264	2	9,470,698	2
Unrealized loss	(247,482)	-	(281,478)	-
Other long-term investments	1,014,300	-	-	-
Long-term investments, net	10,005,082	2	9,189,220	2
PROPERTIES (Notes 2, 11, 23 and 24)				
Cost	2,007,732	-	1,929,107	1
Land	2,265,758	1	2,240,313	1
Buildings	1,354,051	-	1,262,189	-
Computer equipment	48,216	-	50,083	-
Transportation equipment	1,358,461	-	1,292,788	-
Office and other equipment	7,034,218	1	6,774,480	2
Total cost	2,256,495	-	1,931,920	1
Accumulated depreciation	4,777,723	1	4,842,560	1
Advances on acquisitions of equipment and construction in progress	57,332	-	86,946	-
Net properties	4,835,055	1	4,929,506	1
OTHER ASSETS (Notes 2, 12 and 21)	6,664,495	1	5,811,733	2
TOTAL	\$ 471,441,214	100	\$ 409,994,259	100

DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Par Value)	2004		2003	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Call loans and due to banks	\$ 38,967,866	8	\$ 39,071,110	10
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Notes 2, 3, 23 and 24)	18,274,840	4	-	-
Accounts, interest and other payables (Notes 2, 13, 21 and 23)	16,473,341	3	14,130,406	3
Acceptances payable	3,004,844	1	2,036,733	1
Deposits and remittances (Notes 14 and 23)	329,551,843	70	304,287,799	74
Bank debentures (Note 15)	32,800,000	7	21,400,000	5
Other liabilities (Notes 2, 20 and 21)				
Deferred tax liabilities	572,510	-	493,352	-
Other	3,562,373	1	2,428,187	1
Total other liabilities	4,134,883	1	2,921,539	1
Total liabilities	443,207,617	94	383,847,587	94
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY				
Capital stock, \$10 par value				
Authorized and issued (shares in thousands):				
1,944,398 shares	19,443,976	4	19,443,976	5
Capital surplus				
Additional paid-in capital	125,030	-	125,030	-
Donated capital	83	-	83	-
Other	95	-	95	-
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	4,497,477	1	3,671,307	1
Special reserve	282,977	-	282,977	-
Unappropriated	4,180,069	1	2,753,899	-
Unrealized loss on long-term equity investments	(264,260)	-	(297,567)	-
Cumulative translation adjustment	(31,850)	-	166,872	-
Total stockholders' equity	28,233,597	6	26,146,672	6
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (Notes 2, 24 and 28)				
TOTAL	\$ 471,441,214	100	\$ 409,994,259	100

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

BANK SINOPAC

STATEMENTS OF INCOME

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)	2004		2003	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OPERATING REVENUES				
Interest (Notes 2, 3, 23 and 28)	\$ 10,713,469	54	\$ 9,628,861	64
Service fees (Notes 2, 17 and 23)	2,073,575	11	1,383,273	9
Income from securities, net (Notes 2, 3 and 18)	2,193,195	11	2,337,074	16
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method, net (Notes 2 and 9)	515,809	3	639,668	4
Foreign exchange gain, net (Notes 2 and 28)	4,114,272	21	-	-
Income from derivative financial instruments transactions (Note 28)	-	-	1,058,264	7
Other	98,933	-	30,217	-
Total operating revenues	19,709,253	100	15,077,357	100
OPERATING COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Interest (Notes 2, 3, 23 and 28)	5,781,155	29	5,091,052	34
Service charges (Note 23)	227,477	1	236,478	1
Provision for trading losses	3,132	-	-	-
Foreign exchange loss, net (Notes 2 and 28)	-	-	568,387	4
Provision for credit losses (Notes 2, 7 and 8)	540,000	3	1,505,000	10
Operating and administrative expenses (Notes 2, 19, 20 and 23)	5,622,947	28	4,786,124	32
Loss on derivative financial instruments transactions (Note 28)	2,872,713	15	-	-
Other	309	-	280	-
Total operating costs and expenses	15,047,733	76	12,187,321	81
OPERATING INCOME	4,661,520	24	2,890,036	19
NONOPERATING INCOME AND GAINS (Note 23)	284,253	1	181,106	1
NONOPERATING EXPENSES AND LOSSES	(42,688)	-	(59,621)	-
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,903,085	25	3,011,521	20
INCOME TAX (Notes 2 and 21)	618,270	3	257,622	2
NET INCOME	\$ 4,284,815	22	\$ 2,753,899	18
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 22)				
	Pretax	After Tax	Pretax	After Tax
Basic earnings per share	\$ 2.52	\$2.20	\$ 1.55	\$1.42

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

BANK SINOPAC

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Dividends Per Share)	Capital Stock		Capital Surplus (Notes 2 and 16)	Retained Earnings (Note 16)				Unrealized Loss on Long-term Equity Investments (Notes 2 and 9)	Cumulative Translation Adjustment (Note 2)	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares in Thousands	Amount		Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated	Total			
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2003	1,944,398	\$19,443,976	\$ 125,208	\$ 2,997,437	\$ 282,977	\$ 2,246,233	\$ 5,526,647	(\$ 321,428)	\$ 221,271	\$24,995,674
Appropriation of 2002 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	673,870	-	(673,870)	-	-	-	-
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	(38,000)	(38,000)	-	-	(38,000)
Bonus to employees	-	-	-	-	-	(15,724)	(15,724)	-	-	(15,724)
Cash dividends - \$0.781 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,518,639)	(1,518,639)	-	-	(1,518,639)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2003	-	-	-	-	-	2,753,899	2,753,899	-	-	2,753,899
Recovery of unrealized loss on long-term equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,861	-	23,861
Change in translation adjustment on long-term equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,399)	(54,399)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2003	1,944,398	19,443,976	125,208	3,671,307	282,977	2,753,899	6,708,183	(297,567)	166,872	26,146,672
Appropriation of 2003 earnings										
Legal reserve	-	-	-	826,170	-	(826,170)	-	-	-	-
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	(38,000)	(38,000)	-	-	(38,000)
Bonus to employees	-	-	-	-	-	(19,277)	(19,277)	-	-	(19,277)
Cash dividends - \$0.962 per share	-	-	-	-	-	(1,870,452)	(1,870,452)	-	-	(1,870,452)
Net income for the year ended December 31, 2004	-	-	-	-	-	4,284,815	4,284,815	-	-	4,284,815
Recovery of unrealized loss on long-term equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,307	-	33,307
Change in translation adjustment on long-term equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(198,722)	(198,722)
Realized deferred loss on upstream transaction of long-term equity investments	-	-	-	-	-	(104,746)	(104,746)	-	-	(104,746)
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2004	1,944,398	\$19,443,976	\$ 125,208	\$ 4,497,477	\$ 282,977	\$ 4,180,069	\$ 8,960,523	(\$ 264,260)	(\$ 31,850)	\$28,233,597

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

BANK SINOPAC

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)	2004	2003
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 4,284,815	\$ 2,753,899
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	509,557	473,231
Expensed assets	488	-
Provision for credit and trading losses	536,868	1,491,636
Provision for allowance for decline in market value of collateral assumed	3,206	-
Accrued pension cost	154,464	152,115
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method, net	(515,809)	(639,668)
Cash dividends received from long-term equity investments under the equity method	141,041	24,566
Realized loss on long-term equity investments, net	-	18,006
Loss (gain) on sale of long-term equity investments	(53,811)	5,465
Loss on disposal of properties, net	10,143	37,072
Gain on sale of collateral assumed, net	(78,516)	(24,650)
Deferred income taxes	(35,252)	144,703
Decrease (increase) in securities purchased - for trading purposes	19,940,822	(23,447,486)
Increase in accounts, interest and other receivables	(1,671,117)	(13,925,798)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	(233,686)	963
Increase in accounts, interest and other payables	2,435,723	7,304,101
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	25,428,936	(25,631,845)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in due from the Central Bank and other banks	(11,667,512)	(8,257,728)
Increase in securities purchased under agreements to resell (Note 3)	(17,434,620)	-
Decrease (increase) in securities purchased - for investing purposes	1,654,244	(4,352,698)
Increase in loans, discounts and bills purchased	(50,665,093)	(24,954,017)
Proceeds from sale of long-term equity investments	62,811	84,060
Acquisition of properties	(358,699)	(619,360)
Proceeds from sale of properties	1,597	3,729
Acquisition of collateral assumed	(195,265)	(1,262,064)
Proceeds from sale of collateral assumed	7,10,947	329,860
Increase in other assets	(1,022,463)	(2,133,770)
Increase in other long-term investment	(1,014,300)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(79,928,353)	(41,161,988)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease in call loans and due to banks	(103,244)	(12,999,478)
Increase in securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Note 3)	18,274,840	-
Increase in deposits and remittances	25,264,044	68,291,096
Increase in bank debentures	11,400,000	14,400,000
Increase in other liabilities	1,053,598	183,514
Remuneration to directors and supervisors and bonus to employees	(57,277)	(53,724)
Cash dividends paid	(1,870,452)	(1,518,639)
Net cash provided by financing activities	53,961,509	68,302,769
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(537,908)	1,508,936
EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN EXCHANGE RATE	(13,066)	6,930
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,077,185	7,561,319
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,526,211	\$ 9,077,185
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		
Interest paid	\$ 5,885,511	\$ 5,236,450
Income tax paid	\$ 81,175	\$ 351,502

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

BANK SINOPAC

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004 AND 2003
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)**1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS**

Bank SinoPac (the "Bank") obtained government approval to incorporate on August 8, 1991 and started operations on January 28, 1992. The Bank engages in commercial banking, trust, and established International Division and Offshore Banking Unit (OBU) to manage foreign exchange operations as allowed under the Banking Law.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank had a total of 2,242 and 2,026 employees, respectively.

As of December 31, 2004, the Bank's operating units included Banking, Trust, International Division of the Head Office, an OBU, 44 domestic branches, 2 overseas branches and 1 overseas representative office.

The operations of the Bank's Trust Department consist of: (1) planning, managing and operating of trust business; and (2) custody of non-discretionary trust fund in domestic and overseas securities and mutual funds. These operations are governed by the Banking Law and the Trust Law.

Under the Financial Holding Company Act, the Bank, National Securities Co., Ltd. (the "NSC", which was renamed as SinoPac Securities Corporation on June 9, 2002) and SinoPac Securities Co., Ltd. (the "SPS") established SinoPac Holdings (the "SPH"), a financial holding company on May 9, 2002. The parties established the holding company to maximize the benefit of their combined capital, pool their business channel, fully harness the synergy of their diversified business operations and establish one of the most competitive organizations in the Pacific Rim. Since May 9, 2002, the effective date of the shares swap, the Bank has become an unlisted wholly owned subsidiary of SPH. The shares of SPH are traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TSE). SinoPac Securities Corporation (the "SinoPac Securities", formerly NSC) merged with SPS on July 22, 2002 with SinoPac Securities as the surviving entity after a decision reached by the board of directors of the two companies on May 9, 2002.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Bank's financial statements were prepared in conformity with Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks (effective January 1, 2004), Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Issuers (applicable for 2003) and accounting principles generally accepted in the Republic of China (ROC). In determining the allowance for credit losses, depreciation, pension, losses upon suspended lawsuit and provision for losses on guarantees, the Bank needs to estimate reasonable amounts. Since the estimates were usually made under uncertain conditions, the estimates may vary from the actual amounts. Since the operating cycle could not be reasonably identified in the banking industry, accounts included in the Bank's financial statements were not classified as current or non-current. Nevertheless, accounts were properly categorized according to the nature of each account, and sequenced by their liquidity. Please refer to Note 27 for maturity analysis of assets and liabilities. Significant accounting policies of the Bank are summarized below:

■ Basis of Financial Statement Preparation

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the Head Office, OBU, all branches and the representative office. All interoffice transactions and balances have been eliminated.

■ Securities Purchased

Securities purchased include negotiable certificates of deposit, short-term bills, stocks, beneficiary certificates, treasury bills and bonds.

Short-term bills and treasury bills are stated at cost, which approximates market value. Stocks, beneficiary certificates and bonds are stated at the lower of cost or market. Market prices are determined as follows: (a) listed stocks - average daily closing prices for the last month of the accounting period; (b) beneficiary certificates (open-end fund) - net asset values as of the balance sheet dates; and (c) over-the-counter stocks - average daily closing prices for the last month of the accounting period, published by GreTai Securities Market (the "OTC"); and (d) bonds - period-end reference prices published by the OTC.

Cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method, except that of short-term bills and treasury bills, which is determined by the specific identification method.

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the ROC, for applying the lower of cost or market method, the SPH's shares held by the Bank should be evaluated separately from the other listed and over-the-counter stocks.

Pursuant to the directive issued by the Ministry of Finance (the "MOF"), sales and purchases of bonds and short-term bills under agreements to repurchase or to resell were treated as outright sales or purchases until 2003. However, pursuant to the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, which was effective since January 1, 2004, the sales and purchases of securities under agreements to repurchase/resell are treated as financing.

■ Nonperforming Loans

Under guidelines issued by the MOF, the balance of loans and other credits extended by the Bank and the related accrued interest thereon are classified as nonperforming when the loan is six months overdue. In addition, upon approval by the board of directors, those loans which are less than six months overdue will also be classified as nonperforming.

■ Allowance for Credit Losses and Provision for Losses on Guarantees

In determining the allowance for credit losses and provision for losses on guarantees, the Bank assesses the collectibility on the balances of loans, discounts and bills purchased, accounts, interest and other receivables, and nonperforming loans, as well as guarantees and acceptances as of the balance sheet dates.

Pursuant to "The Rules for Bank Asset Evaluation, Loss Reserve Provision, and Disposal of Overdue Loans and Bad Debts" (the "Rules") issued by the MOF, the Bank evaluates credit losses on the basis of its borrowers'/clients' financial positions, the Bank's prior experiences, repayments for principal and interest by borrowers/clients, collateral provided, and estimated collectibility.

The Bank assesses losses on particular loans in accordance with the Rules stated above. The Rules provide that the minimum provision for credit losses should not be less than the aggregate of 50% of the doubtful credits and 100% of the unrecoverable credits.

Write-offs of loans falling under the MOF guidelines, upon approval by the board of directors, are offset against the recorded allowance for credit losses.

■ Long-term Equity Investments

Long-term equity investments are accounted for by the equity method if the Bank has significant influence over the investees. Under this method, investments are stated at cost plus (or minus) a proportionate share in net earnings (losses) or changes in net worth of the investees. On the acquisition date, any difference between the acquisition cost and the equity in the investee is amortized over 15 years. Long-term equity investments are accounted for by the cost method if the Bank does not have significant influence over the investees. Stock dividends result only in an increase in number of shares and are not recognized as investment income.

If an investee issues new shares and the Bank does not acquire new shares in proportion to its current equity in the investee, the resulting increase in the Bank's equity in the investee's net asset is credited to capital surplus. Any decrease in the Bank's equity in the investee's net asset is debited to capital surplus. If capital surplus is not enough for the debiting purpose, the remaining is debited to unappropriated retained earnings.

For listed and OTC stocks accounted for by the cost method, when the aggregate market value is lower than the total carrying amount, an allowance for decline in market value is provided and the unrealized loss is charged against stockholders' equity. If a decline in the value of an unlisted stock investment is considered a permanent loss, the decline is charged to current income.

Cost of equity investments sold is determined by the weighted-average method.

■ Properties

Properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Major renewals and betterments are capitalized, while repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Upon sale or disposal of properties, their cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts. Any resulting gain (loss) is credited (charged) to current income.

Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method on the basis of service lives initially estimated as follows: buildings, 6 to 55 years; computer equipment, 3 to 5 years; transportation equipment, 5 years; and office and other equipment, 5 to 8 years. For assets still in use beyond their original estimated service lives, further depreciation is calculated on the basis of any remaining salvage value and the estimated additional service lives.

■ Collaterals Assumed

Collaterals assumed are recorded at cost (included in other assets) and revalued at the lower of cost or net realizable value on the balance sheet dates.

■ Derivative Financial Instruments

a. Foreign exchange forward

Foreign-currency assets and liabilities arising from forward exchange contracts, which are mainly for accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's currency positions, are recorded at the contracted forward rates. Gains or losses arising from the differences between the contracted forward rates and spot rates on settlement are credited or charged to current income. For contracts outstanding on the balance sheet dates, the gains or losses arising from the differences between the contracted forward rates and the forward rates available for the remaining maturities of the contracts are credited or charged to current income. Receivables arising from forward exchange contracts are offset against related payables on the balance sheet dates.

b. Forward rate agreements

Forward rate agreements, which are mainly for accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's interest rate positions, are recorded by memorandum entries at the contract dates. Gains or losses arising from the differences between the contracted interest rates and actual interest rates upon settlement or on the balance sheet dates are credited or charged to current income.

c. Currency swaps

Foreign-currency spot-position assets or liabilities arising from currency swaps, which are mainly for accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's currency positions, are recorded at spot rates when the transactions occur; while corresponding forward-position assets or liabilities are recorded at the contracted forward rates, with receivables netted against the related payables. The interest part of swap points is amortized during the contract period; for contracts outstanding on the balance sheet date, the gains or losses arising from the valuation of swap points, which are valued at the forward rates available for the remaining period of the contracts are credited or charged to current income.

d. Cross-currency swaps

Cross-currency swaps, which are for the purposes of accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's exposures, are marked to market on the balance sheet dates. The interest received or paid at each settlement date or balance sheet date is recognized as interest income or expense, which is credited or charged to current income.

Cross-currency swaps, which are for hedging purposes, are recorded at spot rates on the contract dates. The net interest upon each settlement is recorded as an adjustment to interest revenue or expense associated with the item being hedged.

e. Options

Options bought and/or held and options written, which are mainly for accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's currency positions, are recorded as assets and liabilities when the transactions occur. These instruments are marked to market as of the balance sheet dates. The carrying amounts of the instruments, which are recorded either as assets or liabilities, are charged to income when they are not exercised. Gains or losses on the exercise of options are also included in current income.

f. Interest rate swaps

Interest rate swaps, which do not involve exchanges of the notional principals, are not recognized as either assets and/or liabilities on the contract dates. The swaps are entered into for accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's interest rate positions. The interest received or paid at each settlement date is recognized as interest income or expense. These instruments are marked to market on the balance sheet dates.

For swaps entered into for hedging purposes, the net interest on each settlement is recorded as an adjustment to interest revenue or expense associated with the item being hedged.

g. Asset swaps

Asset swaps involve exchanging the fixed interest of convertible bonds or fixed rate notes for floating interest. In addition, asset swaps involve exchanging the fixed or floating interest of credit link notes for floating or fixed interest. These transactions are recorded by memorandum entries at the contract dates. Asset swaps are entered into for hedging purposes; they are used to hedge interest rate exposure in convertible bonds, fixed rate notes and credit link notes denominated in foreign currency. Net interest on each settlement or balance sheet date is recorded as an adjustment to interest income or expense associated with the bonds or notes being hedged.

h. Futures

Margin deposits paid by the Bank for interest rate futures contracts entered into for trading or hedging purpose are recognized as assets. Gains or losses resulting from marking to market and from the settlement of the interest rate futures contracts are classified as hedging or non-hedging depending on its purposes, and are classified as realized or unrealized gains or losses depending on whether the gains or losses had been realized. The gains and losses are included in current income.

i. Credit default swaps

Credit default swaps involve taking credit risk of denominated bonds and notes. Such transactions are recorded by memorandum entries at the contract dates. The premium received by the Bank for a credit default swap contract on each settlement or balance sheet date is recorded as current income by the accrual method.

■ **Financial Asset Securitization**

Under the "Regulations for Financial Asset Securitization", the Bank securitized part of its enterprise loans and entrusted those loans to the commissioned organization for the issuance of the related beneficiary certificates. Thus, the Bank derecognizes the loans and records gain or loss because the control of contractual rights - except for subordinated retained interests for credit enhancement, which were reclassified as long-term investments - on the loans has been surrendered and transferred to a special purpose trustee.

The gain or loss on the sale of the loans is the difference between the proceeds and carrying amount of the loans. The previous carrying amount of the loans should be allocated by applying the ratios of the part retained and the part sold to their fair values on the date of sale. Because quotes are not available for loans and retained interests, the Bank estimates fair value at the present value of expected future cash flows, using management's key assumptions on credit losses and discount rates commensurate to the risks involved.

Subordinate certificates and retained interests, for which quotes are not available, are accounted for as other long-term investments. Interest revenue is recorded when received. The Bank evaluates retained interests by estimating present value of expected future cash flows, with losses recorded as operating cost; gains are not recognized.

■ **Recognition of Interest Revenue and Service Fees**

Interest revenue on loans is recorded by the accrual method. No interest revenue is recognized in the accompanying financial statements on loans and other credits extended by the Bank that are classified as nonperforming loans. The interest revenue on those loans/credits is recognized upon collection.

Under the MOF regulations, the interest revenue on credits in which agreements have been reached to extend their maturities is recognized upon collection.

Service fees are recorded as revenue upon receipt or substantial completion of activities involved in the earnings process.

■ Pension

Pension expense is determined on the basis of actuarial calculations.

■ Income Tax

Inter-period income tax allocation is applied, in which tax effects of deductible temporary differences unused loss carryforward and unused investment tax credits are recognized as deferred income tax assets, and those of taxable temporary differences are recognized as deferred income tax liabilities. Valuation allowance is provided for deferred income tax assets that are not certain to be realized.

Tax credits for acquisitions of equipment or technology, research and development expenditures, personnel training expenditures and acquisition of equity investments are recognized as reduction of current income tax.

Adjustments of prior years' tax liabilities are included in the current year's tax expense.

Income tax (10%) on unappropriated earnings after January 1, 1998 is recorded as income tax in the year when the stockholders resolve the appropriation of the earnings.

SPH adopted the linked tax system for income tax filings with its qualified subsidiaries, including the Bank, since 2003.

■ Contingencies

A loss is recognized when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. If the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated or the loss is possible, the related information is disclosed in the financial statements.

■ Foreign-currency Transactions

The Bank records foreign-currency transactions in the respective currencies in which these are denominated. Foreign-currency denominated income and expenses are translated into New Taiwan dollars at month-end rates. Foreign-currency assets and liabilities are translated into New Taiwan dollars at closing rates on the balance sheet dates. Realized and unrealized foreign exchange gains or losses are credited or charged to current income. Gains or losses resulting from restatement at period-end of foreign-currency denominated long-term equity investments accounted for by the equity method are credited or charged to "cumulative translation adjustment" under stockholders' equity.

■ Reclassifications

Certain 2003 accounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2004 financial statements presentation.

3.ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Under a directive issued by the MOF, sales and purchases of bonds and short-term bills under agreements to repurchase or to resell were treated as outright sales or purchases until 2003. However, under the Criteria Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks effective January 1, 2004, the repurchase/resell transactions are treated as financing. The effect of this accounting change resulted in a decrease of income before income tax for the year ended December 31, 2004 by \$496,910.

The repurchase/resell transactions of the Bank are for daily trading purpose. Since the trading volume is high and the accounting systems for such transactions had been revised for several times, it is hard to trace the historical data and causing the difficulty on calculating the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle. Thus, the Bank cannot calculate the cumulative effect of the change in accounting principle, and the pro forma information cannot be disclosed either.

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Due from other banks	\$ 4,040,865	\$ 5,910,222
Notes and checks in clearing	2,778,026	1,570,821
Cash on hand	1,707,320	1,596,142
	<u>\$ 8,526,211</u>	<u>\$ 9,077,185</u>

5. DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER BANKS

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Call loans to banks	\$ 20,843,771	\$ 12,887,246
Due from the Central Bank	15,120,578	11,409,591
	<u>\$ 35,964,349</u>	<u>\$ 24,296,837</u>

Due from the Central Bank consists mainly of New Taiwan Dollar (NTD) and foreign currency deposit reserves.

Under a directive issued by the Central Bank of the ROC, NTD-denominated deposit reserves are determined monthly at prescribed rates on average balances of customers' NTD-denominated deposits. These reserves included \$7,225,313 and \$6,506,839 as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, which are subject to withdrawal restrictions.

In addition, the foreign-currency deposit reserves are determined at prescribed rates on balances of additional foreign-currency deposits. These reserve may be withdrawn momentarily and are noninterest earning. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the balances of foreign-currency deposit reserves were \$86,176 and \$50,967, respectively.

6. SECURITIES PURCHASED

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 70,480,225	\$ 87,657,272
Commercial papers	7,176,112	8,722,955
Corporate bonds	4,933,908	4,954,186
Floating rate notes	3,718,142	8,275,813
Government bonds	3,269,457	601,763
Beneficiary certificates	1,733,617	613,895
Listed and OTC stocks	1,602,026	2,897,122
Bank debentures	1,057,994	2,032,613
Treasury bills	908,289	719,217
	<u>\$ 94,879,770</u>	<u>\$ 116,474,836</u>

As of December 31, 2003, negotiable certificates of deposit aggregating \$800,000 had maturities over one year and may be withdrawn momentarily.

To comply with the Central Bank's clearing system of Real-time Gross Settlement (RTGS), negotiable certificates of deposit aggregating \$18,500,000 and \$15,000,000 had been provided as collateral for the day time overdraft as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, with the pledged amount which can be adjusted momentarily.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the aggregate market values or reference prices of corporate bonds, floating rate notes, government bonds, mutual fund beneficiary certificates, listed and OTC stocks and bank debentures were as follows:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Corporate bonds	\$ 5,185,383	\$ 5,345,631
Floating rate notes	3,719,933	8,268,004
Government bonds	3,283,653	610,492
Beneficiary certificates	1,750,534	631,912
Listed and OTC stocks	2,205,949	3,945,581
Bank debentures	1,060,705	2,017,249

The Bank held 216,542,894 shares of SPH. In the stockholders' meeting of SPH on June 11, 2004, the appropriation of 2003 earnings was resolved and the Bank got appropriation for cash dividend of \$108,163, and stock dividend of \$99,523. The Bank held 226,495,205 shares of SPH after the appropriation.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank held 116,565,240 and 216,542,894 shares of SPH, with carrying amounts of \$1,490,918 and \$2,896,922 and market values of \$2,117,990 and \$3,945,412, respectively, based on the daily average closing prices in December 2004 and 2003.

To deal with SPH's shares held by the Bank, the board of directors (hereinafter the "Board") of SPH resolved to sell two thirds of these shares, a total of 144,361,929 shares, on the securities exchange market on October 22, 2003. As of December 31, 2004, the Bank sold 109,929,965 shares of SPH on the securities exchange market.

To inspire the employees, the Board also decided to transfer the remaining one third of the shares held by the Bank to its employees. On August 27, 2004, the Board of SPH resolved the transfer method and authorized the chairperson of SPH to transfer the remaining shares before May 8, 2005. The transfer price has been set as the closing price of SPH shares on August 27, 2004. The chairperson may adjust the transfer method based on actual circumstances.

7. ACCOUNTS, INTEREST AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Accounts receivable	\$ 27,033,063	\$ 25,112,100
Interest receivable	722,044	843,009
Forward exchange receivable, net	623,536	67,638
Accrued revenue	395,676	1,059,901
Receivable from related party for allocation of linked tax system	96,582	175,060
Tax refundable	125,972	183,456
Other	60,352	37,732
	<u>29,057,225</u>	<u>27,478,896</u>
Less allowance for credit losses	50,411	50,411
	<u>\$ 29,006,814</u>	<u>\$ 27,428,485</u>

The balances of the accounts receivable as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 included \$26,586,160 and \$25,065,780, respectively, representing accounts receivable from other parties in the factoring business.

8. LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND BILLS PURCHASED

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Overdraft	\$ 1,423,774	\$ 1,889,952
Short-term loans	68,235,712	51,987,473
Medium-term loans	44,368,939	34,991,628
Long-term loans	143,437,315	117,681,640
Import and export negotiations	2,546,397	2,735,187
Bills purchased	273	398
Nonperforming loans	1,880,686	2,840,297
	<u>261,893,096</u>	<u>212,126,575</u>
Less allowance for credit losses	1,174,898	1,544,941
	<u>\$ 260,718,198</u>	<u>\$ 210,581,634</u>

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the balances of nonaccrual interest loans were \$2,199,037 and \$3,136,893, respectively. The unrecognized interest revenues on nonaccrual interest loans amounted to \$67,845 and \$138,399 for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank had not written off credits for which legal proceedings had not been initiated.

The details of and changes in allowance for credit losses of loans, discounts and bills purchased for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, were summarized below:

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2004		
	For Losses	For Losses on the	Total
	on Particular Loans	Overall Loan Portfolio (Excluding Particular Loans)	
Balance, January 1	\$ 593,239	\$ 951,702	\$ 1,544,941
Provision	540,000	-	540,000
Write-off	(932,811)	-	(932,811)
Recovery of written-off credits	24,721	-	24,721
Reclassifications	108,670	(108,429)	241
Result from change of foreign exchange rate	(11,712)	-	(11,712)
Other	9,518	-	9,518
Balance, December 31	<u>\$ 331,625</u>	<u>\$ 843,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,174,898</u>

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2003		
	For Losses	For Losses on the	Total
	on Particular Loans	Overall Loan Portfolio (Excluding Particular Loans)	
Balance, January 1	\$ 562,318	\$ 888,568	\$ 1,450,886
Provision	1,477,920	27,080	1,505,000
Write-off	(1,504,618)	-	(1,504,618)
Recovery of written-off credits	32,225	-	32,225
Reclassifications	26,500	36,054	62,554
Result from change of foreign exchange rate	(1,106)	-	(1,106)
Balance, December 31	<u>\$ 593,239</u>	<u>\$ 951,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,544,941</u>

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, allowances for credit losses and provisions for losses on guarantees of the Bank were \$1,258,123 and \$1,628,407, respectively.

9. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	December 31	
	2004	2003
<u>Long-term equity investments</u>		
Equity method - unlisted stocks	\$ 8,222,432	\$ 8,445,866
Cost method		
Listed and OTC stocks	640,758	640,758
Unlisted stocks	375,074	384,074
	<u>1,015,832</u>	<u>1,024,832</u>
	9,238,264	9,470,698
Less unrealized losses	<u>247,482</u>	<u>281,478</u>
	<u>8,990,782</u>	<u>9,189,220</u>
<u>Other long-term equity investments</u>		
Subordinated beneficiary certificates - retained interest of securitization (Note 10)	1,014,300	-
	<u>\$ 10,005,082</u>	<u>\$ 9,189,220</u>

The total market values of listed and OTC stocks were \$393,276 and \$359,280 as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Income (loss) from long-term equity investments for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, respectively, were summarized as follows:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
<u>Equity method</u>		
SinoPac Bancorp	\$ 313,658	\$ 342,587
SinoPac Leasing Corporation	179,566	162,655
SinoPac Capital Limited (H.K.)	22,314	134,429
SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	271	(3)
Income from long-term equity investments under the equity method	<u>\$ 515,809</u>	<u>\$ 639,668</u>

The net income of SinoPac Bancorp for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 amounted to \$395,632 and \$441,950, respectively, were translated into NTD at the average exchange rate for the respective periods. The difference between the translated net income of SinoPac Bancorp and the one recognized by the Bank was generated from some different accounting treatments between ROC GAAP and US GAAP (please see Note 35, Table 4).

SinoPac Bancorp, a holding company established by the Bank in the United States, acquired and held a 100% equity interest in Far East National Bank ("FENB"), Los Angeles, California, USA.

Except for SinoPac Bancorp, the operating revenues and total assets of other subsidiaries - SinoPac Leasing Corporation, SinoPac Capital Limited and SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd. - are individually less than 10%, and are in aggregate less than 30%, of those of the Bank. Accordingly, only the accounts of SinoPac Bancorp are included in the Bank's consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, part of the unrealized loss on long-term equity investments (included in stockholders' equity as deductions) resulting from market value decline of OTC stocks held by an investee accounted for by the equity method amounted to \$16,778 and \$16,089, respectively.

10. SECURITIZATION

a.Characteristic, gain (loss) recognized and key economic assumptions used in measuring retained interests

In August 2004, the Bank sold part of its enterprise loans under securitization transactions. The Bank entrusted these loans to Fuhwa Bank for issuing beneficiary certificates. The terms and key economic assumptions used in measuring retained interests were as follows:

Terms	Enterprise Loans under Securitization				
	Senior				Subordinated
	First Tranche	Second Tranche	Third Tranche	Fourth Tranche	Fifth Tranche
Date of issuance				August 3, 2004	
Carrying amount of enterprise loans				\$ 4,900,000	
Gain (loss) on securitization					-
Series of Certificates	First Tranche	Second Tranche	Third Tranche	Fourth Tranche	Fifth Tranche
Principal amount	\$ 2,788,100	\$ 534,100	\$ 441,000	\$ 122,500	\$ 1,014,300
Annual interest	Floating	Floating	Floating	Floating	-
	interest rate	interest rate	interest rate	interest rate	
	plus 0.4%	plus 0.6%	plus 1.0%	plus 1.2%	
	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)	(Note)	

Key assumptions used in

measuring retained interests

Expected weighted-average life (in years)	3
Expected credit losses (annual rate)	0%
Discounted rate for residual cash flows	1.029%

Note: Floating rate is the average rate of the 90-day short-term bills in the secondary market of Telerate Information Inc., at 11:00 a.m. of Taipei time two working days prior to the first day of interest period of financial assets (shown on page 6165).

The investors of the subordinated certificates have a right over any remaining interest paid after fixed interest has been paid to the holders of the senior certificates in accordance with the principal amount. Any prepayment of principal shall be paid to the tranche in the order mentioned above. When the debtors fail to pay on schedule, the investors and Fuhwa Bank have no recourse to the other assets of Bank SinoPac. Bank SinoPac has a right over the subordinated certificates. The value of the subordinated certificates is subject to credit and interest rate risks on the transferred financial assets.

b. Sensitivity analysis

As of December 31, 2004, key economic assumptions and the sensitivity of the current fair value of residual cash flows to immediate 10 percent and 20 percent adverse changes in these assumptions were as follows:

	<u>Enterprise Loans</u>
Carrying amount of retained interest	\$ 1,014,300
Weighted-average life (in years)	3 years
Discount rate of residual cash flows (annual rate)	1.175%
Impact on fair value of 10% adverse change	(55)
Impact on fair value of 20% adverse change	(171)

c. The securitized enterprise loans had not resulted in any credit losses as of December 31, 2004; thus, the expected static pool credit losses (total amount of actual credit losses and expected credit losses divided by securitized enterprise loans) are equal to the expected credit losses. The Bank anticipates that no credit losses would result from the securitized enterprise loans since there has been no default on those loans.

d. Cash flows

The table below summarizes certain cash receipts and payments on the securitization trust:

	<u>For the Year Ended December 31, 2004</u>
Proceeds from new securitizations	\$ 3,595,309
Current cash reserve	18,531

11. PROPERTIES

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Cost	<u>\$ 7,034,218</u>	<u>\$ 6,774,480</u>
Accumulated depreciation		
Buildings	459,053	384,391
Computer equipment	911,008	795,230
Transportation equipment	37,654	40,490
Office and other equipment	848,780	711,809
	<u>2,256,495</u>	<u>1,931,920</u>
	4,777,723	4,842,560
Advances on acquisitions of equipment and construction in progress	57,332	86,946
	<u>\$ 4,835,055</u>	<u>\$ 4,929,506</u>

12. OTHER ASSETS

	<u>December 31</u>	
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Premiums paid for option contracts	\$ 3,910,028	\$ 2,578,357
Guarantee deposits	1,511,744	1,504,770
Collateral assumed, net	909,067	1,337,314
Computer system software	211,266	252,581
Suspense account	34,288	46,007
Other	88,102	92,704
	<u>\$ 6,664,495</u>	<u>\$ 5,811,733</u>

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, guarantee deposits included \$975,692 and \$1,051,044, respectively, which consisted of government bonds and certificates of deposit.

13. ACCOUNTS, INTEREST AND OTHER PAYABLES

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Accounts payable	\$ 10,601,110	\$ 10,402,322
Notes and checks in clearing	2,778,026	1,570,821
Interest payable	1,114,411	1,006,795
Accrued expenses	1,014,941	681,814
Payable to related-party	358,168	-
Tax payable	101,489	241,081
Other	505,196	227,573
	<u>\$ 16,473,341</u>	<u>\$ 14,130,406</u>

The balances of the accounts payable as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 included \$10,399,508 and \$10,359,428, respectively, representing costs of accounts receivable acquired from other parties in the factoring business.

14. DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Checking	\$ 5,779,417	\$ 4,413,419
Demand	52,867,111	48,528,899
Savings - demand	74,431,567	60,674,585
Time	104,635,386	104,505,702
Negotiable certificates of deposit	25,782,900	25,505,900
Savings - time	65,594,035	60,330,947
Inward remittances	222,410	219,625
Outward remittances	239,017	108,722
	<u>\$ 329,551,843</u>	<u>\$ 304,287,799</u>

15. BANK DEBENTURES

	December 31		Maturity Date	Terms
	2004	2003		
First dominant bank debenture issued in 2001	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	02001.12.20-2006.12.20 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Fixed interest rate of 3.08%. Interest is paid annually.
First subordinated bank debenture issued in 2002	2,000,000	2,000,000	2002.12.23-2008.03.23 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating interest rate except for the first two years fixed at 2.15%. Interest is paid semiannually.
First dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	1,000,000	1,000,000	2003.02.14-2008.02.14 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	3.65% minus 6-month LIBOR. Interest is paid semiannually.
Second dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	500,000	500,000	2003.03.19-2008.03.19 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	3.48% minus 6-month LIBOR. Interest is paid semiannually.
Third dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	1,500,000	1,500,000	2003.05.09-2008.11.09 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	4.15% minus 6-month LIBOR except for the first year fixed at 2.50%. Interest is paid semiannually.
Fourth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	400,000	400,000	2003.05.09-2008.11.09 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	2% plus 180-day-NID CP rate in secondary market and minus 6-month LIBOR. Interest is paid semiannually.
First subordinated bank debenture issued in 2003	2,500,000	2,500,000	2003.06.18-2008.12.18 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	180-day CP rate in secondary market plus 0.3%. Interest is paid semiannually.
Fifth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	1,000,000	1,000,000	2003.08.11-2010.08.11 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.

	December 31		Maturity Date	Terms
	2004	2003		
Sixth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	2003.08.20-2009.02.20 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Seventh dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	800,000	800,000	2003.09.16-2008.09.16 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Eighth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	500,000	500,000	2003.09.16-2008.09.16 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Ninth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	300,000	300,000	2003.09.22-2008.09.22 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Tenth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	1,000,000	1,000,000	2003.11.05-2008.11.05 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Eleventh dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	1,000,000	1,000,000	2003.11.14-2008.11.14 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Twelfth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	500,000	500,000	2003.11.21-2008.11.21 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Thirteenth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	500,000	500,000	2003.11.28-2008.11.28 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate except for the first year fixed at 4%. Interest is paid semiannually.
Fourteenth dominant bank debenture issued in 2003	2,200,000	2,200,000	2003.12.02-2009.06.02 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Second subordinated bank debentures issued in 2003	3,600,000	-	2004.03.18-2009.09.18 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Fixed interest rate of 2.3%, interest is paid semiannually.
First dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.04.26-2009.10.26 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Second dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	300,000	-	2004.04.28-2009.10.28 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Third dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.04.29-2009.04.29 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Fourth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	200,000	-	2004.05.14-2009.05.14 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Fifth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	300,000	-	2004.05.17-2009.05.17 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Sixth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.05.17-2009.05.17 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Seventh dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	200,000	-	2004.05.21-2009.05.21 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Eighth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.05.21-2011.05.21 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Ninth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	300,000	-	2004.06.03-2009.06.03 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.

	December 31		Maturity Date	Terms
	2004	2003		
Tenth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	\$ 500,000	\$ -	2004.06.07-2009.06.07 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Eleventh dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	200,000	-	2004.06.15-2009.06.15 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Twelfth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.06.15-2010.06.15 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Thirteenth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	300,000	-	2004.06.30-2009.06.30 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Fourteenth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.07.09-2010.07.09 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Fifteenth dominant bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.07.13-2011.07.13 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
First subordinated bank debentures issued in 2004	1,500,000	-	2004.09.14-2010.06.14 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Floating rate. Interest is paid semiannually.
Second subordinated bank debentures issued in 2004	500,000	-	2004.09.14-2010.06.14 Principal is repayable on maturity date.	Index rate plus 0.50%. Interest is reset semiannually since the issuance date. Interest is paid semiannually.
	<u>\$32,800,000</u>	<u>\$21,400,000</u>		

16. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

a. Capital surplus

Under the Company Law, the component of capital surplus arising from issuance of shares in excess of par value and donation can, except in the year it arises, be transferred to common stock, if approved by stockholders. This distribution can be made only within specified limits. These restrictions are in accordance with regulations issued by Securities and Futures Commission (renamed Securities and Futures Bureau (SFB), Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, ROC since July 1, 2004).

Capital surplus arising from equity-accounted long-term equity investment cannot be distributed for any purpose.

b. Retained earnings and dividend policy

The Bank's Articles of Incorporation provide that the Bank may declare dividends or make other distributions from earnings after it has:

- 1) Deducted any deficit of prior years;
- 2) Paid all outstanding taxes;
- 3) Set aside 30% of such earnings as legal reserve;
- 4) Set aside any special reserve or retained earnings allocated at its option
- 5) Allocated at least 1% of the remaining earnings as employee bonus.

To comply with the Bank's globalization strategy, strengthen its market position, integrate its diversified business operation and be a major local bank, the Bank has adopted the "Balanced Dividend Policy". Under this policy, dividends available for distribution are determined by referring to its capital adequacy ratio (CAR). Cash dividends

may be declared if the Bank's CAR is above 12% and stock dividends may be declared if the CAR is equal to or less than 12%. However, the Bank may make a discretionary cash distribution even if the CAR is below 12%, if approved at the stockholders' meeting, for the purpose of maintaining the cash dividends at a certain level in any given year.

Cash dividends and cash bonus are paid when approved by the stockholders, while the distribution of stock dividends requires the additional approval of the authorities.

Under the Company Law, the appropriation for legal reserve is made until the reserve equals the aggregate par value of the outstanding capital stock of the Bank. This reserve is only used to offset a deficit, or, when its balance reaches 50% of aggregate par value of the outstanding capital stock of the Bank, up to 50% thereof can be distributed as stock dividends. In addition, the Banking Law provides that, before the balance of the reserve reaches the aggregate par value of the outstanding capital stock, annual cash dividends, remuneration to directors and supervisors and bonus to employees should not exceed 15% of aggregate par value of the outstanding capital stock of the Bank.

Under the Financial Holding Company Act, the board of directors is empowered to execute the authority in stockholders' meeting, which is under no jurisdiction in the related regulations in the Company Law.

On April 14, 2004 and March 21, 2003, the board of directors resolved the appropriation of 2003 and 2002 earnings, respectively, as follows:

	Earnings Appropriation		Dividends Per Share (New Taiwan Dollars)	
	2003	2002	2003	2002
Legal reserve	\$ 826,170	\$ 673,870		
Remuneration to directors and supervisors	38,000	38,000		
Bonus to employees - cash	19,277	15,724		
Cash dividends	1,870,452	1,518,639	\$ 0.962	\$ 0.781
	<u>\$2,753,899</u>	<u>\$2,246,233</u>		

The appropriation of 2004 earnings has not yet been resolved by the board of directors by January 28, 2005, the date of auditors' report. The related information regarding the proposed and resolved earnings appropriation can be found at the SEC Market Observation Post System (M.O.P.S.) website.

In addition, had the aforementioned remuneration to directors and supervisors and bonus to employees (included in the appropriation of 2003 and 2002 earnings) been recognized as expenses, the basic EPS (after tax) for 2003 would have decreased from NT\$1.42 to NT\$1.39 per share, and the basic EPS (after tax) for 2002 would have decreased from NT\$1.18 to NT\$1.13 per share.

17. SERVICE FEES

	For the Years Ended December 31	
	2004	2003
Factoring and financing	\$ 342,936	\$ 293,761
Structured notes	313,384	115,656
Mutual funds	276,622	201,312
Loan documentation fee	205,098	100,919
Custody	155,939	170,172
Syndicated loans	135,039	82,713
Import and export	132,935	67,656
Postage fee	53,440	34,252
ATM service fee	40,920	40,677
Guarantees	30,476	27,394
Other	386,751	248,761
	<u>\$ 2,073,575</u>	<u>\$ 1,383,273</u>

18. INCOME FROM SECURITIES, NET

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
Short-term bills		
Interest revenue	\$ 1,350,036	\$ 1,556,204
Capital gain, net	2,259	25,841
	<u>1,352,295</u>	<u>1,582,045</u>
Bonds		
Capital gain, net	202,770	585,007
Stocks and beneficiary certificates		
Dividend revenue	108,163	140,753
Capital gain, net	529,482	29,269
Coupons received	485	-
	<u>638,130</u>	<u>170,022</u>
	<u>\$ 2,193,195</u>	<u>\$ 2,337,074</u>

19. OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
Personnel expenses		
Salaries and wages	\$ 2,713,845	\$ 2,272,793
Pension	154,464	152,115
Labor insurance and national health insurance	116,298	114,907
Other	37,775	24,564
Depreciation	403,386	391,099
Amortization	104,817	82,132
Other	2,092,362	1,748,514
	<u>\$ 5,622,947</u>	<u>\$ 4,786,124</u>

20. PENSION

The Bank has a defined benefit pension plan covering all regular employees. The Bank makes monthly contributions, equal to 7% of employee salaries, to the pension fund. In addition, non-management employees also contribute a compulsory amount equivalent to 4% of their salaries to the fund. Benefits are based on length of service and average monthly salary upon retirement. Also, the employees will receive their cumulative contributions, if any, and the interest thereon.

a. The charges in the pension fund were summarized below:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
Balance, January 1	\$ 1,084,416	\$ 894,432
Contributions	207,428	199,663
Benefits paid	(49,817)	(43,134)
Interest revenue	38,022	33,455
Balance, December 31	<u>\$ 1,280,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,416</u>

The ending balances as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 consisted of:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Contributions by the Bank	\$ 802,255	\$ 674,060
Contributions by employees	477,794	410,356
	<u>\$ 1,280,049</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,416</u>

b. Net pension costs for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were summarized below:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
Service cost	\$ 133,236	\$ 126,969
Interest cost	35,611	35,682
Expected return on plan assets	(27,164)	(23,871)
Net amortization and deferral	9,743	12,005
Net pension cost	<u>\$ 151,426</u>	<u>\$ 150,785</u>

c. The reconciliations of the funded status of the plan and accrued pension cost as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Benefit obligation		
Vested benefit obligation	\$ 124,258	\$ 105,193
Nonvested benefit obligation	674,572	581,087
Accumulated benefit obligation	798,830	686,280
Additional benefit based on future salaries	299,250	331,183
Projected benefit obligation	1,098,080	1,017,463
Fair value of plan assets	(802,204)	(674,060)
Funded status	295,876	343,403
Unrecognized net transition obligation	(29,865)	(34,842)
Unrecognized prior service cost	(556)	(684)
Unrecognized pension loss	(146,898)	(208,413)
Accrued pension cost	<u>\$ 118,557</u>	<u>\$ 99,464</u>
d. Vested benefit	<u>\$ 259,280</u>	<u>\$ 34,109</u>

e. Actuarial assumptions

1) Discount rate used in determining present value	3.5%	3.5%
2) Expected rate of return on plan assets	3.5%	3.5%
3) Future salary increase rate	2.5%	2.5%

21. INCOME TAX

Under a directive issued by the MOF, a financial holding company and its domestic subsidiaries that held over 90% of shares issued by the financial holding company for 12 months within the same tax year, may choose to adopt the linked tax system for income tax filings. SinoPac Holdings adopted the linked tax system for income tax filings with its qualified subsidiaries since 2003.

The principle adopted by the Bank, SPH and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") for the allocation of linked tax system is to reduce the income tax liabilities of the Group and to maximize the synergy of the Group.

The accounting treatment applied by the Group to the income tax is to adjust in SPH's book the difference between the combined current/deferred taxes and the total of each Group member's current/deferred taxes. Related payables and receivables were recorded in each of the Group members' books.

a. The components of income tax were as follows:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
Current income tax payable	\$ 524,250	\$ -
Separate taxes on short-term bills interest revenue	74,089	275,118
Foreign income taxes over limitation	58,563	-
Change in deferred income taxes	35,252	144,703
Prior year's adjustment	(73,884)	12,861
Effects upon linked tax system	-	(175,060)
Income tax	<u>\$ 618,270</u>	<u>\$ 257,622</u>

Income tax was based on taxable income from all sources. Foreign income taxes paid can be used as credits against the domestic income tax obligations to the extent of domestic income tax applicable to the foreign-source income.

b.Reconciliation of tax on pretax income at statutory rate and current income tax payable:

	For the Years Ended	
	December 31	
	2004	2003
Tax on pretax income at 25% statutory rate	\$ 1,225,761	\$ 752,870
Add (deduct) tax effects of:		
Tax-exempt income	(182,210)	(174,991)
Permanent difference	(497,096)	(565,641)
Temporary difference	(8,625)	(115,994)
Investment tax credit	(13,580)	(7,055)
Loss carryforward	-	110,811
Current income tax payable	\$ 524,250	\$ -

c.Deferred income tax assets (liabilities) consisted of the tax effects of the following:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Investment income under the equity method	(\$ 541,076)	(\$ 440,160)
Deferred pension cost	29,593	24,564
Unrealized foreign exchange gain	(14,472)	(84,811)
Loss carryforward	-	175,060
Other	(46,555)	7,055
Effects upon linked tax system	-	(175,060)
Deferred income tax liability	(\$ 572,510)	(\$ 493,352)
Deferred income tax assets (included in other assets)	\$ 5,587	\$ 30,273

d.The estimated receivables and payables from adopting the linked tax system of income tax filing was as follows:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Receivable from related party	\$ 96,582	\$ 175,060
Payable to related party	\$ 358,168	\$ -

e.The related information under the Integrated Income Tax System was as follows:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Balances of imputed tax credit account	\$ 95,182	\$ 234,739

The projected creditable tax ratio for earnings in 2004 is 2.22%, which is based on the estimated balance of Imputation Credit Account on the dividend distribution date. The actual imputed tax ratio for earnings in 2003 was 13.0084%.

The tax credits allocable to shareholders are based on the balance of Imputation Credit Account on the dividend distribution date. Thus, the 2004 projected creditable tax ratio may vary from the actual ratio.

f.Income tax returns through 2000, except those for 1996, had been examined by the tax authorities. On the income tax returns for the aforementioned years, the tax authorities denied the creditability of 10% withholding tax on interest income on bonds pertaining to the period when those bonds were held by other investors. The Bank appealed the decision of the tax authorities. Nevertheless, on the basis of conservative principles, in 2001, the Bank recognized \$111,209 as part of income tax expenses to reflect accrued liabilities and any assets written off in relation to the foregoing withholding taxes.

In January 2004, the Bank reached an agreement with the Taipei National Tax Administration (TNTA) on the above appealing cases, in which TNTA would refund 65% of the withholding tax denied on the interest income on bonds to the Bank. Consequently, the Bank accrued 35% of the withholding tax denied on the interest income on bonds as income tax expenses for 2003 and 2002, which were not refunded by tax authorities. The Bank reversed the accrued income tax expenses on interest income on bonds amounting to \$74,022.

22. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in computing earnings per shares (EPS) were summarized as follows:

	Numerator (Amounts)		Denominator (Shares in Thousands)	EPS (NT\$)	
	Preta	After tax		Pretax	After tax
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2004</u>					
Basic EPS					
Net income to common stockholders	\$ 4,908,085	\$ 4,284,815	1,944,398	\$ 2.52	\$ 2.20
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2003</u>					
Basic EPS					
Net income to common stockholders	\$ 3,011,521	\$ 2,753,899	1,944,398	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.42

23. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Relationship with the Bank and significant transactions between the Bank and related parties were summarized as follows:

a. Related parties

Name	Relationship with the Bank
SinoPac Holdings (SPH)	Parent company
SinoPac Securities Corporation (SinoPac Securities)	Subsidiary of SHH
SinoPac Marketing Consulting Co., Ltd. (SinoPac Marketing Consulting)	Subsidiary of SPH
SinoPac Call Center Co., Ltd. (SinoPac Call Center)	Subsidiary of SHH
SinoPac Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (SPLIA)	Subsidiary of SHH
SinoPac Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (SPPIA)	Subsidiary of SHH
AnShin Card Services Company Limited (AnShin Card Services)	Subsidiary of SHH
Far East National Bank (FENB)	Overseas affiliate of the Bank
SinoPac Leasing Corporation (SPL)	Subsidiary
Grand Capital International Limited (Grand Capital)	Subsidiary of SHH
Fortune Investment Co., Ltd. (Fortune Investment)	Director of the Bank
China Television Co., Ltd. (China Television)	The Bank is a director of the company
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. (Ruentex Development)	Related party in substance
Wal Tech International Corporation (Wal Tech International)	Affiliate
Other	The Bank's directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives, department chiefs, the investees accounted for by the equity method and the subsidiaries of the Bank, etc.
Other	Related parties under the control of the Bank but with no transactions, please see Table 4.

b. Significant transactions between the Bank and related parties

1) Loans	Ending Balance	% of Total	Interest Rate	Interest Revenue	% of Total
For the year ended December 31, 2004	\$ 2,060,926	0.79%	1.31%-12.30%	\$ 42,270	0.40%
For the year ended December 31, 2003	2,191,729	1.04%	1.30%-11.66%	54,404	0.57%
2) Deposits	Ending Balance	% of Total	Interest Rate	Interest Revenue	% of Total
For the year ended December 31, 2004					
SPH	\$ 1,977,289	0.60%	0%-2.60%	\$ 37,133	0.64%
Other	4,832,664	1.47%	0%-6.475%	46,679	0.81%
For the year ended December 31, 2003					
SPH	5,226,530	1.72%	0%-1.19%	67,013	1.32%
Other	4,999,548	1.64%	0%-6.475%	35,411	0.70%
3) Due from banks and other receivables	Ending Balance		% of Total		
	December 31		December 31		
	2004	2003	2004	2003	
Due from banks - FENB	\$ 44,283	\$ 110,146	0.18%	0.59%	
Other receivables	218,413	26,196	0.75%	0.10%	

4) Guarantees and securities purchased

The Bank had provided guarantees on commercial papers issued by Wal Tech International and SinoPac Securities. The aggregate face amounts of commercial papers were as follows:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Wal Tech International	\$ 140,000	\$ 146,000
SinoPac Securities	35,000	45,000
	<u>\$ 175,000</u>	<u>\$ 191,000</u>

Guarantees and credits on Wal Tech International were collateralized by the following assets provided by SPL, Wal Tech International and Grand Capital:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Properties - carrying amount	\$ 1,114,160	\$ 1,461,650

Guarantees and credits on SinoPac Securities were collateralized by the following assets provided by SinoPac Securities:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Properties and leased assets - carrying amount	\$ 1,183,912	\$ 1,194,304
Certificates of deposit	1,160,000	1,130,000
	<u>\$ 2,343,912</u>	<u>\$ 2,324,304</u>

Guarantees and credits on Fortune Investment were collateralized by the following assets provided by Fortune Investment:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Properties - carrying amount	\$ 40,064	\$ 40,064
Stocks - market value	8,010	28,807

5) Revenues and expenses

	Amount For the Years Ended		% of Total For the Years Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Service fees	\$ 7,163	\$ 4,743	0.35%	0.37%
Service charges	1,595	23,998	0.70%	10.15%
Project popularizing expense	4,152	24,396	2.21%	19.92%

6) Short-term bills and bonds sold under agreements to repurchase

	Face Amount December 31		Cost December 31	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
SPH				
Short-term bills and bonds sold under agreements to repurchase	\$ 630,000	\$ 355,700	\$ 700,000	\$ 380,000
Other				
Short-term bills and bonds sold under agreements to repurchase	1,000	900	1,011	1,003

7) Lease

a) The Bank as a lessee

The Bank had leased certain office premises from related parties under several contracts for various periods ranging from one to six years, with rentals paid monthly. The related information was summarized as follows:

Lessor	Rental Expenses		Lease Term	Payment Frequency
	For the Years Ended December 31			
	2004	2003		
China Television	\$ 9,950	\$ 9,950	July 2005	Rentals paid monthly
SPL	6,191	6,664	July 2007	Rentals paid monthly
Ruentex Development	3,566	3,437	September 2005	Rentals paid monthly
SinoPac Securities	2,085	16,269	-	Rentals paid monthly

b)The Bank as a lessor

Lessor	Rental Expenses		Lease Term	Payment Frequency
	For the Years Ended December 31			
	2004	2003		
SinoPac Securities	\$ 2,545	\$ 1,554	November 2008	Rentals received monthly
SinoPac Marketing Consulting	2,387	1,236	May 2007	Rentals received monthly
SinoPac Call Center	2,160	1,404	October 2006	Rentals received monthly
AnShin Card Services	180	265	November 2005	Rentals received monthly

8)Professional advisory charges

The Bank had entered into several professional advisory contracts with its investees. The professional advisory charges paid for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 amounted to \$231,020 and \$114,607, respectively.

9)Due from/to affiliates

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank's receivable from AnShin Card Services amounted to \$25,725 and \$25,686, respectively.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank's estimated receivable from SinoPac Securities resulting from the adoption of the linked tax system amounted to \$96,582 and \$175,060.

As of December 31, 2004, the Bank's estimated payable to SPH and subsidiaries resulting from the adoption of linked tax system amounted to \$358,168.

10)Asset transactions

In January 2003, the Bank sold its shares in SPLIA and SPPIA to SPH for considerations of \$79,452 and \$3,801, respectively, which had been received before December 31, 2003.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the Bank purchased convertible corporate bonds amounting to \$247,900, which had been paid before December 31, 2004, from SinoPac Securities.

For transactions between the Bank and related parties, the terms are similar to those transacted with unrelated parties except for the preferential interest rates offered to employees for savings and loans up to prescribed limits.

Under the Banking Law, except for government and consumer loans, credits extended by the Bank to any related party should be fully secured, and the credit terms for related parties should be similar to those for unrelated parties.

24. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in Note 28, financial instruments, significant contingencies and commitments of the Bank, are summarized as follows:

a.Lease contract

The Bank leased certain office premises under several contracts for various periods ranging from one to seven years, with rentals paid monthly, quarterly or semiannually. Rentals for the next five years are as follows:

Year	Amount
2005	\$ 175,703
2006	146,370
2007	103,113
2008	51,610
2009	20,225

Rentals for the years beyond 2010 amount to \$3,321, the present value of which is about \$3,072 as discounted at the Bank's one-year time deposit rate of 1.575% on January 1, 2005.

b. Equipment purchase contract

The Bank had entered into contracts to buy computer hardware and software for \$163,278, of which \$42,041 had already been paid as of December 31, 2004.

c. Interior decoration contract

The Bank had entered into interior decoration contracts for \$25,790, of which \$15,291 has already been paid as of December 31, 2004.

The Bank's parent company, SPH, represented some of its subsidiaries, including the Bank, and entered into interior design contracts of Zhonglun buildings. According to the contracts, the Bank should pay for \$203,450.

d. Short-term bills and bonds sold under agreements to repurchase

As of December 31, 2004, short-term bills and bonds with a total face amount of \$17,516,118 were sold under agreements to repurchase at \$18,289,911 between January and March 2005.

e. Short-term bills purchased under agreements to resell

As of December 31, 2004, short-term bills with a total face amount of \$16,966,100 were purchased under agreements to resell at \$17,446,047 between January and March 2005.

f. The Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center (SFIPC) is believed by investors to be filing a lawsuit against the Bank for helping Procomp Informatics Ltd. to window dress its financial statements. The SFIPC claims for compensation in the amount of \$630,562 and provisional seizure against the Bank, but the Bank has not received any prosecutions yet. As a matter of fact, the Bank did not help Procomp Informatics Ltd. to window dress the financial statements and replied honestly the confirmation to the certified public accountants. According to the Bank attorney's opinion, the Bank does not need to compensate the investors for the damage.

25. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Banking Law and Regulations Governing Capital Adequacy of Banking Enterprises require the Bank to maintain a capital adequacy ratio of at least 8%. Pursuant to such law and regulations, if the Bank's capital adequacy ratio falls below 8%, the MOF may impose certain restrictions on level of cash dividends that the Bank can declare or, in certain conditions, totally prohibit the Bank from declaring cash dividends.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank's non-consolidated capital adequacy ratios were 12.64% and 12.39%, respectively, and the consolidated capital adequacy ratios were 11.23% and 10.50%, respectively.

26. AVERAGE AMOUNT AND AVERAGE INTEREST RATE OF INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS AND INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

Average balances were calculated by the daily average balances of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

	For the Years Ended December 31			
	2004		2003	
	Average Balance	Average Rate(%)	Average Balance	Average Rate(%)
<u>Interest-earning assets</u>				
Due from other banks	\$ 4,539,653	1.02	\$ 3,871,717	1.32
Call loans (placement)	12,399,828	1.63	7,994,742	1.09
Due from the Central Bank	7,417,488	1.56	5,882,812	1.85
Securities purchased	122,114,201	1.43	111,047,094	2.57
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	9,475,174	1.07	-	-
Loans, discounts and bills purchased	242,487,403	3.22	195,533,730	3.90
Accounts receivable from factoring	12,467,985	3.84	5,913,668	3.65
Other long-term investments	418,468	1.26	-	-

	For the Years Ended December 31			
	2004		2003	
	Average Balance	Average Rate(%)	Average Balance	Average Rate(%)
<u>Interest-bearing liabilities</u>				
Due to other banks	65,130	1.18	9,211	0.03
Call loans (taken)	40,230,715	1.32	49,212,529	1.16
Demand deposits	77,011,852	0.42	35,436,955	0.63
Savings - demand deposits	69,575,428	0.48	54,893,986	0.67
Time deposits	104,436,485	1.14	105,804,037	1.28
Savings - time deposits	62,923,792	1.51	58,570,590	1.94
Negotiable certificates of deposit	27,718,490	1.01	10,064,964	0.97
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	12,344,902	1.01	-	-
Bank debentures	28,245,628	2.66	12,541,096	2.61

27. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The maturity of assets and liabilities of the Bank is based on the remaining period from the balance sheet dates. The remaining period to maturity is based on maturity dates specified under agreements, and, in cases where there are no specified maturity dates, based on expected dates of collection or settlement.

	December 31, 2004			
	Due in One Year	Due Between One Year and Five Years	Due After Five Years	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 8,526,211	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,526,211
Due from the Central Bank and other banks	35,964,349	-	-	35,964,349
Securities purchased	94,879,770	-	-	94,879,770
Receivables	32,062,069	-	-	32,062,069
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	17,434,620	-	-	17,434,620
Loans, discounts and bills purchased (excluding nonperforming loans)	80,960,544	30,414,866	148,637,000	260,012,410
Other long-term investments	-	1,014,300	-	1,014,300
	<u>\$ 269,827,563</u>	<u>\$ 31,429,166</u>	<u>\$ 148,637,000</u>	<u>\$ 449,893,729</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Call loans and due to banks	\$ 38,967,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,967,866
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	18,274,840	-	-	18,274,840
Payables	19,478,185	-	-	19,478,185
Deposits and remittances	320,427,843	9,124,000	-	329,551,843
Bank debentures	-	23,900,000	8,900,000	32,800,000
	<u>\$ 397,148,734</u>	<u>\$ 33,024,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 439,072,734</u>

	December 31, 2003			
	Due in One Year	Due Between One Year and Five Years	Due After Five Years	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 9,077,185	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,077,185
Due from the Central Bank and other banks	24,296,837	-	-	24,296,837
Securities purchased	116,474,836	-	-	116,474,836
Receivables	29,515,629	-	-	29,515,629
Loans, discounts and bills purchased (excluding nonperforming loans)	69,646,356	17,197,922	122,442,000	209,286,278
	<u>\$ 249,010,843</u>	<u>\$ 17,197,922</u>	<u>\$ 122,442,000</u>	<u>\$ 388,650,765</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Call loans and due to banks	\$ 39,071,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,071,110
Payables	16,167,139	-	-	16,167,139
Deposits and remittances	294,677,799	9,610,000	-	304,287,799
Bank debentures	-	17,500,000	3,900,000	21,400,000
	<u>\$ 349,916,048</u>	<u>\$ 27,110,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 380,926,048</u>

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Derivative financial instruments

The Bank engages in derivative transactions mainly for accommodating customers' needs and managing its exposure positions. It also enters into cross-currency swaps, interest rate swaps, futures, foreign currency options and asset swaps to hedge the effects of foreign exchange or interest rate fluctuations on its foreign-currency net assets. The Bank's strategy is to hedge most of the market risk exposures using hedging instruments with market value changes that have a highly negative correlation with the changes in the market of the exposures being hedged. The Bank also reassesses the hedge effectiveness of the instruments periodically.

The Bank is exposed to credit risk in the event of default on contracts by counter-parties. The Bank enters into contracts with customers that have satisfied the credit approval process and have provided the necessary collateral. The transactions are then made within each customer's credit limit, and guarantee deposits may be required, depending on the customer's credit standing. Transactions with other banks are made within the trading limit set for each bank on the basis of the bank's credit rating and its worldwide ranking. The associated credit risk has been considered in the evaluation of provision for credit losses. In addition, the Bank has entered into futures contracts with international futures and options exchanges, and therefore, no significant credit risk is expected.

The contract amounts (or notional amounts), credit risks and fair values of outstanding contracts were as follows:
December 31

Financial Instruments	2004			2003		
	Contract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Fair Value	Contract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Fair Value
For hedging purposes:						
Interest rate swap contracts	\$16,084,437	\$ 279,484	\$ 279,484	\$ 9,861,000	\$ 186,149	\$ 105,994
Cross-currency swap contracts	14,300,000	1,195,636	1,190,878	8,500,000	70,031	(53,698)
For the purposes of accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's exposures:						
Forward contracts						
- Buy	97,593,843	258,822	(2,026,583)	90,962,643	568,992	416,042
- Sell	97,408,876	1,720,095	1,698,365	67,245,886	272,535	(150,726)
Forward rate agreements						
- Buy	1,900,000	-	(486)	10,193,400	-	(4,443)
- Sell	-	-	-	10,193,400	1,862	918
Currency swap contracts	180,604,017	1,810,078	(134,145)	121,291,615	439,216	(282,064)
Interest rate swap contracts	69,916,423	921,464	(19,206)	41,193,742	231,480	(33,528)
Cross-currency swap contracts	13,675,871	80,880	3,288	1,427,240	14,300	3,513
Interest rate futures contracts						
- Long position	-	-	-	135,912	-	(478)
- Short position	95,751	501	501	203,868	-	(3,674)

Financial Instruments	2004			2003		
	Contract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Value of Options Purchased/ Written	Contract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Value of Options Purchased/ Written
For the purposes of accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's exposures:						
Foreign currency options contracts						
- Long position	\$149,271,260	\$ 150,288	\$3,910,028	\$ 98,806,468	\$ 920,136	\$ 2,578,357
- Short position	133,169,281	-	2,551,603	95,487,067	-	1,485,029

The fair value of each contract is determined using the quotations from Reuters Information System. The fair value of each future contract refers to the closing price published by international futures and options exchanges as of the balance sheet date.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank entered into asset swap contracts for hedging purposes, with notional amounts at \$2,102,502 and \$2,552,493, respectively. Since the Bank entered into these contracts with counter-parties with high worldwide ranking and credit rating, no significant credit risk is expected.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Bank entered into credit default swap contracts for the purposes of accommodating customers' needs, with notional amounts at \$377,132 and \$384,130. Since the Bank entered into these contracts with counter-parties with high worldwide ranking and credit rating, no significant credit risk is expected.

The notional amounts of derivative contracts are used solely for the purpose of calculating receivables and payables to all contract-parties. Thus, the notional amounts does not represent the actual cash inflows or outflows. The possibility that derivative financial instruments held or issued by the Bank cannot be sold at reasonable prices is remote; thus, no significant cash demand is expected.

The gains (losses) on derivative financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	Account	For the Years Ended	
		December 31	
		2004	2003
For hedging purposes:			
Cross-currency swap contracts			
- Realized	Interest revenue	\$ 286,447	\$ 37,516
	Interest expense	(192,934)	(22,123)
Interest rate swap contracts			
- Realized	Interest revenue	133,063	60,919
	Interest expense	(26,397)	(28,381)
- Realized	Income from derivative financial instruments transactions	-	14,207
Interest rate of futures contracts			
- Realized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	(7,195)	789
Option contracts			
- Realized	Income from derivative financial instruments transactions	20,101	6,512
For the purposes of accommodating customers' needs or managing the Bank's exposures:			
Forward contracts			
- Realized	Interest revenue	\$ 71,640	\$-
	Interest expense	(14,463)	-
- Realized	Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(8,784)	113,675
- Unrealized	Foreign exchange loss	(580,888)	(72,664)
- Unrealized	Income from derivative financial instruments transactions	30,474	-
Forward rate agreements			
- Realized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	(3,513)	6,789
- Unrealized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	3,039	(4,216)
Currency swap contracts			
- Realized	Interest revenue	778,153	363,384
	Interest expense	(728,396)	(302,807)
- Unrealized	Loss on derivative financial instruments transactions	(9,014)	-

	Account	For the Years Ended December 31	
		2004	2003
Interest rate swap contracts			
- Realized	Interest revenue	230,603	577,879
	Interest expense	(285,815)	(641,179)
- Realized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	78,746	(473)
- Unrealized	Income from derivative financial instruments transactions	22,662	17,585
Options contracts			
- Realized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	(3,245,220)	723,051
	Foreign exchange gain (loss)	3,675,154	(97,712)
- Unrealized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	271,918	289,773
Interest rate futures contracts			
- Realized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	(40,710)	1,012
- Unrealized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	949	(478)
Cross-currency swap contracts			
- Realized	Interest revenue	33,199	2,779
	Interest expense	(31,715)	(1,936)
- Unrealized	Income from (loss on) derivative financial instruments transactions	(224)	3,512
Credit default swap contract			
- Realized	Income from derivative financial instruments transactions	5,274	201

b. Fair value of nonderivative financial instruments

	December 31			
	2004		2003	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets - with fair values				
approximating carrying amounts	\$ 93,810,866	\$ 93,810,866	\$ 62,655,784	\$ 62,655,784
Securities purchased	94,879,770	95,770,783	116,474,836	117,918,313
Loans, discounts and bills purchased	260,718,198	260,718,198	210,581,634	210,581,634
Long-term equity investments	8,990,782	8,990,782	9,189,220	9,189,220
Other long-term investments	1,014,300	1,014,300	-	-
Guarantee deposits	1,511,744	1,515,942	1,504,770	1,500,812
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities - with fair				
values approximating carrying amounts	\$ 76,619,402	\$ 76,619,402	\$ 54,997,168	\$ 54,997,168
Deposits and remittances	329,551,843	329,551,843	340,287,799	340,287,799
Bank debentures	32,800,000	32,800,000	21,400,000	21,400,000
Other liabilities	134,782	134,782	160,605	160,605

Methods and assumptions applied in estimating the fair values of nonderivative financial instruments are as follows:

- 1) The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalent, due from the Central Bank and other banks, acceptances, receivables, securities purchased under agreements to resell, call loans and due to banks, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, payables, acceptances payable and remittances, approximate their fair values because of the short maturities of these instruments.

- 2)The fair values of securities purchased, long-term equity investments and other long-term investments are based on their market prices if these market prices are available. Otherwise, fair values are estimated at their carrying amounts.
- 3)Loans, discounts and bills purchased, deposits, bank debentures and funds received for subloans are interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Thus, their carrying amounts represent fair values. Fair value of nonperforming loans is based on the carrying amount, which is net of allowance for credit losses.
- 4)The fair values of government bonds submitted as refundable guarantee deposits are based on market values while those of certificates of deposit are estimated at their carrying amounts. Fair values of other refundable guarantee deposits and guarantee deposits received are estimated at their carrying amounts since such deposits do not have specific due dates.

Certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments are excluded from disclosure requirement. Accordingly, the aggregate fair values presented above do not necessarily represent the total values of the Bank.

c. Financial instruments with off-balance-sheet credit risks

The Bank had significant credit commitments principally relating to customer financing activities. The terms of most of the credit commitments were under seven years. (For the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003, the interest rates of the loans both ranged from 0.01% to 20.00%.) The Bank also issues financial guarantees and standby letters of credit to guarantee the performance of a customer obligations to a third party. The term of these guarantees were usually less than one year, and their maturity dates are not concentrated in any particular period.

The contract amounts of financial instruments with off-balance-sheet credit risk as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	December 31	
	2004	2003
Financial guarantees and standby letters of credit	\$ 14,409,729	\$ 12,716,018
Undrawn loan commitments	4,172,889	3,021,726

Since most of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash demands. The Bank's maximum credit risk relative to these commitments is the amount of the commitment assuming that the customer uses the full amount of the commitment and the related collateral or other security turns out to be worthless.

The Bank makes credit commitments and issues financial guarantees and standby letters of credit only after careful evaluation of customers' credit worthiness. On the basis of the result of the credit evaluation, the Bank may require collateral before drawings are made against the credit facilities. As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, ratios of secured loans to total loans were about 71% and 74%, respectively. Collaterals held vary but may include cash, inventories, marketable securities, and other properties. When the customers default, the Bank will, as required by circumstances, foreclose the collaterals or execute other rights arising out of the guarantees given.

29. INFORMATION ON CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Bank has no credit risk concentration arising from any counter-party or groups of counter-parties engaged in similar business activities. Industries that accounted for 5% or more of the outstanding loans as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	December 31			
	2004		2003	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Natural person	\$ 170,893,952	65	\$ 149,834,963	71
Manufacturing	46,467,640	18	31,367,544	15

The net positions on foreign-currency transactions as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 were as follows:

	December 31				
	2004		2003		
	Foreign-currency Amounts (in Thousand)	New Taiwan Dollar Amounts (in Thousand)	Foreign-currency Amounts (in Thousand)	New Taiwan Dollar Amounts (in Thousand)	
Net positions of major foreign-currency with market risk	MYR	108,238	\$ 909,116	JPY 11,904,313	\$ 3,783,191
	JPY	2,872,678	893,404	US 108,837	3,698,052
	US	25,064	799,961	DEM 74,935	670,036
	THB	638,683	523,911	EUR 13,401	574,210
	EUR	10,114	440,071	RMB 9,736	80,807

30. MAJOR RISK EXPOSURE SITUATIONS, MANAGEMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE OF CREDIT RISK, MARKET RISK, LIQUIDITY RISK, OPERATING RISK AND LEGAL RISK

a. Credit risks

1) Assets quality

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Item	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Overdue loans (including nonperforming loans) (Note 1)	\$ 1,942,504	\$ 3,722,533
Nonperforming loans	1,880,686	2,840,297
Overdue loans ratio (Note 2)	0.74%	1.75%
Classified loans (Note 3)	820,014	832,027
Ratios of classified loans to total loans	0.31%	0.39%
Allowance for credit losses	1,174,898	1,544,941
Write-off amounts of credits (Note 4)	932,811	1,504,618

Note 1: Overdue loans (including non-accrual loans) represent the amounts of reported overdue loans as required by the MOF letters dated February 16, 1994 (Ref. No. Tai-Tsai-Zong-832292834) and December 1, 1997 (Ref. No. Tai-Tsai-Zong-86656564).

Note 2: Overdue loans ratio = Overdue loans (including nonperforming loans)/(Outstanding loan balance + Nonperforming loans). If overdue loans (including nonperforming loans)/Total credits, the overdue loans ratio as of December 31, 2004 and 2003 were 0.62% and 1.43%, respectively.

Note 3: Loans subject to observation are mid-term and long-term loans repayable in installments repayment on which is delinquent for more than three months but less than six months; other loans (the repayment of) principal on which is overdue by less than three months and interest thereon is overdue by more than three months but less than six months that would normally be required to be reported as an overdue loan but for having been exempted from such reporting (including loans for which an agreement has been reached to repay such loan in installments, loans for which a credit insurance fund will cover such repayment (as evidenced by) a sufficient certificate of deposit or reserve, loans for which repayment has, by agreement, been extended due to the September 21, 1999 earthquake, loans for which the collateral has been sold at auction and the proceeds of such auction are yet to be distributed, and loans extended under other approved exempt loan programs.

Note 4: Write-off amounts of credits = Accumulated write-off amounts of credits for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

2) Concentration of credit extensions

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

	December 31, 2004		December 31, 2003	
Credit extensions to interested parties	\$ 4,065,567		\$ 4,531,615	
Ratios of credit extensions to interested parties	1.30		2.04	
Ratios of credit extensions secured by pledged stocks	1.25		0.36	
Industry concentration	Industry	Percentage	Industry	Percentage
	Natural person	77.47	Natural person	79.49
	Manufacturing	9.00	Manufacturing	6.91
	Wholesaling	3.96	Wholesaling	3.72

Note 1: Consist of loans, discounts and bills purchased (including import and export bill negotiations), acceptances and guarantees.

Note 2: Ratio of credit extensions to interested parties = Credit extensions to interested parties/Total credit extensions.

Note 3: Ratio of credit extensions secured by pledged stocks = Credit extensions secured by pledged stocks/Total credit extensions.

Note 4: The amounts of credit extensions to interested parties are required to be computed pursuant to the Banking Law.

3) Policy of provision on credit losses: Please refer to Note 2.

4) Concentrations of risk: Please refer to Note 29.

b. Market risk

1) Average amount and average interest rate of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities: Please refer to Note 26.

2) Interest rate sensitivity

Item	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities	86.02%	90.89%
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive gap to net worth	(143.04%)	(81.79%)

Note 1: Interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities are affected by changes of interest rates.

Note 2: Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest rate-sensitive assets / Interest rate-sensitive liabilities (with maturities of less than one year in New Taiwan dollars).

Note 3: Interest rate-sensitive gap = Interest rate-sensitive assets - Interest rate-sensitive liabilities

3) Net positions of the major foreign-currency: Please refer to Note 29.

c. Liquidity risk

1) Profitability

Item	For the Year Ended December 31, 2004	For the Year Ended December 31, 2003
Return on total assets	1.11%	0.81%
Return on net worth	18.03%	11.78%
Profit margin	21.74%	18.27%

Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before income tax / Average total assets

Note 2: Return on net worth = Income before income tax / Average net worth

Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax / Total operating revenues

Note 4: Income after income tax represents income for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003.

2) Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

December 31, 2004

(In Millions of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Total	Amount for the Remaining Period Prior to the Maturity Date				
		0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days to One Year	Over One Year
Assets	\$ 444,532	\$ 135,552	\$ 55,111	\$ 28,210	\$ 18,321	\$ 207,338
Liabilities	450,772	105,014	87,612	51,912	52,405	153,829
Gap	(6,240)	30,538	(32,501)	(23,702)	(34,084)	53,509
Accumulated gap	(6,240)	30,538	(1,963)	(25,665)	(59,749)	(6,240)

Note: The above amounts include only New Taiwan dollar amounts held by the onshore branches of the Bank (i.e. excludes foreign currency).

d. Operating risk and litigation risk

Matters Requiring Special Notation

December 31, 2004

Causes (Note)	Summary and Amount
Within the past one year, a responsible person or professional employee, in the course of business, violated the law, resulting in an indictment by a prosecutor.	None
Within the past one year, a fine was levied on the Bank for violations of the related regulations.	None

Causes (Note)	Summary and Amount
Within the past one year, misconduct occurred that resulted in the Financial Supervisory Commission imposing strict corrective measures.	The Bank's affiliate company, Grand Capital International Limited (Grand Capital), had granted short-term loans to Addie International Limited. On October 26, 2004, the Financial supervisory Commission imposed strict corrective measures on the significant weakness of Grand Capital's related controls. Some employees involved in the significant weakness of the aforementioned loans had been punished, and the Bank had followed the FSC's instructions to strengthen the investees' management.
Within the past one year, the loss from one incident or the total losses from employee corruption, periodic events of a material nature, or failure to abide by the "Guidelines for the Maintenance of Soundness of Financial Institutions" exceeded NT\$50 million dollars.	None
Other	None

Note: The term "within the past one year" means one year prior to the balance sheet date.

31. STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Item	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003
Capital adequacy ratios	12.64%	12.39%
Ratios of debt to net worth	1,569.79%	1,468.06%

Note: Capital adequacy ratio = Eligible capital/Risk-based assets. Pursuant to the Banking Law and related regulations, the capital adequacy ratio should be computed at the end of June and December, respectively.

32. INFORMATION RELATED TO THE TRUST BUSINESS UNDER THE TRUST LAW

a. Balance sheets and trust properties of trust accounts

Trust Assets	Balance Sheets of Trust Accounts				
	December 31, 2004 and 2003				
	2004	2003	Trust Liabilities and Equities	2004	2003
Bank deposits	\$ 1,526,957	\$ 457,501	Payables	\$ 597	\$ -
Short-term investments	53,750,053	46,294,619	Trust capital	57,312,037	47,884,858
Receivables	24,006	8,554	Cumulative earnings	1,331,519	1,203,238
Prepayments	51	-			
Properties	2,584,352	406,709			
Net asset value of collective investment trust fund	758,734	1,920,713			
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 58,644,153</u>	<u>\$ 49,088,096</u>	Total trust liabilities and equities	<u>\$ 58,644,153</u>	<u>\$ 49,088,096</u>

Trust Properties of Trust Accounts
December 31, 2004 and 2003

Investment Portfolio	December 31	
	2004	2003
Bank deposits	\$ 1,526,957	\$ 457,501
Short-term investments		
Bonds	9,567,983	7,066,381
Common stock	4,102,773	451,954
Funds	40,079,297	38,715,629
Short-term bills or investments sold under agreements to repurchase	-	60,655
	53,750,053	46,294,619
Receivables	24,006	8,554
Prepayments	51	-
Properties		
Land	2,103,676	406,398
Buildings	6,677	-
Construction in process	473,999	311
	2,584,352	406,709
Net asset value of collective investment trust fund	758,734	1,920,713
Total	\$ 58,644,153	\$49,088,096

b. The contents of operations of the trust business under the Trust Law: Please refer to Note 1.

33. INFORMATION RELATED TO BORROWERS GUARANTORS AND COLLATERAL PROVIDERS AS INTEREST PARTIES

Category	Account Volume	December 31, 2004	Possibility of Loss (Note 3)
Consumer loans (Note 1)	499	\$ 304,697	-
Loans for employees' family mortgage	264	658,353	-
Other borrowers (Note 2)	621	2,862,331	-
Guarantees	491	2,331,963	-
Collateral providers	1,274	5,316,600	-

Note 1: Consumer loans were regulated in the Banking Law Article 32.

Note 2: Except for consumer loans and loans for employees' family mortgage, the credits that borrowers are interest parties.

Note 3: The estimated amount of loss is required for disclosure, if any.

Note 4: The interest parties mentioned above are defined in the banking Law Article 33-1.

34. CROSS SELLING INFORMATION

The Bank has contracted with SinoPac Securities for the sharing of operating equipment and premises, and the allocation of expenses. The related information were summarized as follows:

Item	The Bank	SinoPac Securities	Total	Terms of Allocation
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2004</u>				
Rentals	\$ 13,098	\$ -	\$ 13,098	On the basis of actual square measures used.
<u>For the year ended December 31, 2003</u>				
Rentals	17,916	-	17,916	On the basis of actual square measures used.

35. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Following are the additional disclosures required by the SFB for the Bank and investees:

- 1) Financing provided: Table 1;
- 2) Endorsement/guarantee provided: Table 2;
- 3) Marketable securities held: Table 3;
- 4) Marketable securities acquired and disposed of, at costs or prices of at least NT\$300 million or 10% of the issued capital: None;

- 5) Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or 10% of the issued capital: None;
- 6) Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or 10% of the issued capital: None;
- 7) Allowance for service fees to related parties amounting to at least NT\$5 million: None;
- 8) Receivables from related parties amounting to at least NT\$300 million or 10% of the issued capital: None;
- 9) Sale of nonperforming loans amounting to at least NT\$5 billion: None;
- 10) Other significant transactions which may affect the decisions of users of financial reports: None;
- 11) Names, locations, and other information of investees on which the Bank exercises significant influence: Table 4;
- 12) Derivative financial transactions: The derivative financial instruments of the Bank are disclosed in Note 28, and the derivative transactions of Far East National Bank ("FENB", a wholly owned subsidiary of SinoPac Bancorp, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Bank) are summarized below:

FENB engages in derivative transactions mainly for accommodating customers' needs and managing its exposure positions.

FENB is exposed to credit risk if the counter-parties default on the contracts on maturity date. FENB enters into contracts with customers that have satisfied its credit approval process and have provided the necessary collateral. Transactions are made within each customer's credit line; guarantee deposits may be required, depending on the customer's credit standing. Transactions with other banks are made within the trading limit set for each bank based on the bank's credit rating and its worldwide ranking. The associated credit risk has been considered in the evaluation of provision for credit losses.

As of December 31, 2004 and 2003, the contract amounts (or notional amounts), credit risks and fair values of outstanding contracts were as follows:

Financial Instruments	December 31, 2004		
	Contract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Fair Value
For the purpose of accommodating customers' needs or managing FENB's exposures:			
Forward contracts			
- Buy	\$ 478,755	\$ 478,755	\$ 480,739
- Sell	15,959	479	(16,250)
Financial Instruments	December 31, 2003		
	Contract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Value of Options Purchased/Written
For the purpose of accommodating customers' needs:			
Options			
- Long position	\$ 6,183,996	\$ 23,660	\$ 44,678
- Short position	6,183,996	-	46,944

The fair value of each contract is determined on the basis of quotations from Reuters or the Telerate Information System.

The notional amounts of derivative contracts are used solely for the purpose of calculating receivables and payables to all contract parties. Thus, the notional amounts do not represent the actual cash inflows or outflows. The possibility that derivative financial instruments held or issued by FENB cannot be sold at reasonable prices is remote; thus, no significant cash demand is expected.

The gains and losses on derivative transactions for the years ended December 31, 2004 and 2003 were insignificant.

b. Information related to investment in Mainland China: None.

36. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Bank engages only in banking activities as prescribed by the Banking Law and has no single customer that accounts for 10% or more of the Bank's operating revenues. Moreover, the Bank's overseas unit represent no more than 10% of the Bank's operating revenue or its total assets. Thus, no segment and geographical information is required to be disclosed.

BANK SINOPAC AND INVESTEEES • FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

TABLE 1 FINANCING PROVIDED

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

No.	Financier	Counterparty	Financial Statement Account	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Interest Rate	Financing Type	Transaction Amount	Financing Reason	Allowance for Bad Debt	Collateral		Financing Limit for Each Borrowing Company	Financing Company's Financing Amount Limit
											Item	Value		
1	SinoPac Capital (B.V. L) Ltd.	SinoPac Capital Ltd.	Short-term borrowings	\$ 185,101 (Note 1)	\$ 177,944 (Note 1)	0.71% - 2.77%	Short-term financing	\$ -	Working capital	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Note: Foreign-currency amounts were translated to New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

BANK SINOPAC AND INVESTEEES • FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

TABLE 2 ENDORSEMENT/GUARANTEE PROVIDED

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified

No.	Endorsement/ Guarantee Provider	Counterparty		Limit on Individual Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount	Maximum Balance for the Period	Ending Balance	Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Collateralized by Properties	Ratio of Accumulated Amount of Endorsement/ Guarantee to Net Equity of the Latest Financial Statement	Maximum Endorsement/ Guarantee Amount Allowable
		Name	Nature of Relationship						
1	SinoPac Leasing Corporation	Grand Capital International Limited	Subsidiary	(Note 2)	\$ 4,290,931 (Note 1)	\$ 3,589,762 (Note 1)	\$ -	189%	(Note 3)
		WaiTech International Corporation	Affiliate	(Note 2)	392,000	363,000	-	19%	(Note 3)

Note 1: Foreign-currency amounts were translated to New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

Note 2: The limit on individual endorsement or guarantee amount is up to 200% of the net asset value (Note 4) of the Corporation. But no limit applied on any subsidiary of the Corporation. As of December 31, 2004, the limit was \$3,787,894.

Note 3: The maximum amount of endorsement or guarantee amounts is up to 500% of the net asset value (Note 4) of the Corporation. But no limit applied on any subsidiary of the Corporation. As of December 31, 2004, the maximum allowance was \$9,469,735.

Note 4: The net asset value of SinoPac Leasing Corporation was based on its audited financial statements as of December 31, 2004.

BANK SINOPAC AND INVESTEEES • DECEMBER 31, 2004

TABLE 3 MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars

Name of Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2004				Note
				Shares/Units/Face Amount (in Thousand)	Carrying Amount (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note 1)	
SinoPac Bancorp	<u>Stock</u>							
	Far East National Bank	Subsidiary	Long-term equity investment	175	\$ 5,282,119	100.00%	\$ 5,282,119	Note 4
	SinoPac Financial Services (USA) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long-term equity investment	2.5	40,422	100.00%	40,422	Note 4
Far East Capital Corporation	<u>Stock (common stock)</u>							
	Hollywood International Financial, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long-term equity investment	0.3	10	15.10%	(18)	Note 3
	PCRSCapital Partners, LLC	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long-term equity investment	-	1,506	4.00%	1,506	Note 5
	TVIA, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long-term equity investment	33	2,160	0.20%	2,160	Note 6
	<u>Stock (preferred stock)</u>							
	AgraQuest, Inc.	-	Long-term equity investment	100	7,500	0.80%	7,500	Note 5
	Silicon Motion, Inc.	-	Long-term equity investment	61	3,511	0.20%	3,511	Note 5
	Zone Reactor, Inc.	-	Long-term equity investment	300	1,075	1.50%	1,075	Note 5
	Epara Networks, Inc.	-	Long-term equity investment	566	7,979	0.90%	7,979	Note 5
	Straszheim Global Advisors, LLC	-	Long-term equity investment	0.14	8,777	6.00%	8,777	Note 5
SinoPac Leasing Corporation	<u>Stock</u>							
	Grand Capital International Limited	Subsidiary	Long-term equity investment	29,900	1,518,422	100.00%	1,518,422	Note 4
	Chain Yam Co., Ltd.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long-term equity investment	2,067	38,444	1.73%	29,069	Note 3
	Tekcon Electronics Corp.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long-term equity investment	832	20,768	1.51%	3,862	Note 3
	Global Securities Finance Corp.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long-term equity investment	1,423	15,664	0.19%	15,880	Note 4

Name of Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2004				Note	
				Shares/Units/Face Amount (in Thousand)	Carrying Amount (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note 1)		
	Z-Com, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	365	6,340	0.47%	3,361	Note 3	
	Walton Advanced Engineering, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	1,528	23,616	0.34%	13,558	Note 3	
	Telexpress Corp.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	525	7,835	4.70%	6,313	Note 3	
Grand Capital International Limited	<u>Venture fund</u>								
	World Wide Multimedia L.P.	—	Long term investment	0.005	31,672	16.67%	44,971	Note 3	
	<u>Stock (preferred stock)</u>								
	Best 3C, Com, Inc.	—	Long term equity investment	600	14,363	1.85%	14,363	Note 5	
	e21 Corp.	—	Long term equity investment	200	9,575	0.79%	9,575	Note 5	
SinoPac Capital Limited	<u>Stock</u>								
	SinoPac Capital (B.V.) Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	4,450	86,351	100.00%	400,229	Note 3	
	SinoPac Insurance Brokers Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	100	1,231	100.00%	1,231	Note 3	
	SinoPac (Hong Kong) Nominees Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	0.001	0.004	100.00%	0.004	Note 3	
	TPV Technology	—	Short-term investment	3,400	57,436	0.24%	64,897	Note 2	
	Sino Gdf	—	Short-term investment	4,548	16,626	1.51%	20,909	Note 2	
	HC	—	Short-term investment	7,998	51,550	1.76%	59,095	Note 2	
	Comba	—	Short-term investment	3,064	41,717	0.37%	43,391	Note 2	
	Suga International	—	Short-term investment	7,080	42,058	3.11%	37,199	Note 2	
	Sun East	—	Short-term investment	10,650	58,538	3.04%	27,541	Note 2	
	Dongjiang	—	Short-term investment	4,800	9,929	2.70%	8,669	Note 2	
	China - Metal	—	Short-term investment	300	1,749	0.03%	1,749	Note 2	
	SMIC	—	Short-term investment	5,000	47,513	0.03%	34,686	Note 2	
	Wong's	—	Short-term investment	10,896	23,589	1.57%	27,283	Note 2	
	IC Media	—	Short-term investment	800	63,834	-	63,834	Note 2	
	Group Plan (Macau)	—	Short-term investment	USD 25	797	40.00%	797	Note 2	
	Karssen	—	Short-term investment	29	16,928	-	16,928	Note 2	
	Midland	—	Short-term investment	718	\$ 5,503	0.10%	\$ 12,968	Note 2	
	QPL	—	Short-term investment	4,920	31,910	0.64%	27,348	Note 2	
	Solomon	—	Short-term investment	6,050	46,751	0.24%	47,682	Note 2	
	Sino Forest	—	Short-term investment	1,128	97,234	0.83%	93,380	Note 2	
	Shougang	—	Short-term investment	14,892	49,600	1.46%	45,847	Note 2	
	Vision Grande	—	Short-term investment	2,444	21,349	0.61%	30,096	Note 2	
	ZZnode	—	Short-term investment	15,804	38,233	3.95%	38,923	Note 2	
	Sau San Tong	—	Short-term investment	3,000	8,472	0.47%	9,852	Note 2	
	Fu Ji Food	—	Short-term investment	2,380	32,047	0.60%	36,880	Note 2	
	Shougang International	—	Short-term investment	3,000	5,820	0.06%	6,096	Note 2	
	Everskill	—	Short-term investment	574	25,391	0.34%	17,894	Note 2	
	<u>Fund</u>								
		China Enterprise Capital	—	Short-term investment	USD 1,000	31,917	-	31,917	Note 5
	<u>Bond</u>								
		Chiam International	—	Short-term investment	USD 2,000	63,834	-	63,834	Note 5
		InvestLink International	—	Short-term investment	USD 1,200	38,300	-	38,300	Note 5
<u>Convertible bill and bonds</u>									
	Sinbon Electronics Co., Ltd.	—	Short-term investment	USD 1,000	31,917	-	35,747	Note 2	
	Micro-Star Intl Co., Ltd.	—	Short-term investment	USD 2,000	63,834	-	65,988	Note 2	
	Asia Optical	—	Short-term investment	USD 525	16,750	-	17,185	Note 2	
	Yue Yuen Industrial	—	Short-term investment	USD 991	31,638	-	31,498	Note 2	

Name of Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2004				Note
				Shares/Units/Face Amount (in Thousand)	Carrying Amount (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note 1)	
Sinopac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	<u>Stock</u>							
	Cyberpac Holding Ltd. (B.V.I.)	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	4,000	(3,908)	100.00 %	(8,106)	Note 4
	Alistar Venture Ltd. (B.V.I.)	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	0.002	(185,664)	100.00 %	(185,664)	Note 4
	Shanghai International Asset Management (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	4,800	25,620	60.00 %	22,838	Note 3
	Pinnacle Investment Management Ltd.	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	199,999	3,827	99.9995 %	3,735	Note 3
Cyberpac Holding Ltd. (B.V.I.)	<u>Venture fund</u>							
	3V Source One LP	—	Long term investment	3,600	116,284	71.43 %	46,461	Note 3
	<u>Stock</u>							
	Wal Tech International Corporation	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	26,500	143,470	100.00 %	139,480	Note 4
	RSP Information Service Company Limited	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	999,999	2,017	99.9999 %	2,017	Note 4
	Telexpress Corp.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	3,900	54,708	34.21 %	42,081	Note 3
	Hollywood International Finance Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	0.098	3	4.90 %	(6)	Note 3
Alistar Venture Ltd. (B.V.I.)	<u>Venture fund</u>							
	Investar Excelus Venture Capital (Intl) Inc., LDC	—	Long term investment	2,220	55,922	6.25 %	55,922	Note 5
	UCB Venture Technology Investments Limited	—	Long term investment	26	71,217	8.62 %	71,217	Note 5
	MDSLIFE Sciences Technology Fund- Barbados	—	Long term investment	50	112,698	25.00 %	62,067	Note 3
	Biotechnology Development Fund II, L.P.	—	Long term investment	-	17,790	2.30 %	36,149	Note 3
	North America Venture Fund III, L.P.	—	Long term investment	-	13,097	2.07 %	19,495	Note 3
	<u>Stock (common stock)</u>							
	Ardent Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	143	16,314	0.58 %	22	Note 3
	TVIA, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	167	9,373	0.75 %	10,799	Note 6
	Dicon Fiberoptics, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	221	\$ 31,911	0.20 %	\$ 4,046	Note 3
	<u>Stock (preferred stock)</u>							
	Sunol Molecular Corp.	—	Long term equity investment	100	16,109	0.92 %	16,109	Note 5
	Phytocell, Inc.	—	Long term equity investment	200	16,464	1.10 %	16,464	Note 5
	Immusd, Inc.	—	Long term equity investment	25	9,789	0.05 %	9,789	Note 5
	Virtual Silicon Technology, Inc.	—	Long term equity investment	120	9,781	0.31 %	9,781	Note 5
BoAgri Corp.	—	Long term equity investment	375	9,575	2.34 %	9,575	Note 5	
Wal Tech International Corporation	<u>Stock</u>							
	Intellisys Corp.	Subsidiary	Long term equity investment	10,326	235,276	62.88 %	129,034	Note 4
	Multwin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	1,800	9,674	30.00 %	9,355	Note 4
	Webi & Net Internet Services Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	63	625	2.63 %	352	Note 3
	YesMobile Holdings Company Limited	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	294	12,000	0.75 %	622	Note 3
	Syn Test Technologies, Inc., Taiwan	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	79	10,598	0.35 %	403	Note 3
	Taiwan Leader Advanced Technology Co., Ltd.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	1,575	15,000	1.53 %	17,000	Note 3
	Asubidiary of Bank SinoPac's supervisor and Ruentex Resources Integration Co., Ltd.	Investee accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	2,361	24,114	2.47 %	26,215	Note 3
	Media Reality Technologies, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	6	102	0.60 %	1,806	Note 3
	Advanced Power Electronics Corp.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	759	13,698	1.18 %	15,142	Note 2
	Nanya PCB Corporation	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	1,534	93,080	0.32 %	29,657	Note 3
	ENET Technologies, Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	1,035	29,996	3.07 %	11,691	Note 2
	SonicEdge Industries Corporation	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	580	14,500	2.29 %	(1,329)	Note 3

Name of Holding Company	Type and Name of Marketable Securities	Relationship	Financial Statement Account	December 31, 2004				Note
				Shares/Units/Face Amount (in Thousand)	Carrying Amount (Note 1)	Percentage of Ownership	Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note 1)	
	Maximum Venture I, Inc., Taiwan	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	12,250	122,850	6.58%	77,612	Note 3
	SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	Affiliate and investee accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	6	57	3.00%	76	Note 4
	Silicon Motion Inc.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	93	12,623	0.10%	1,901	Note 3
Intellisys Corp.	Stock							
	Orion Financial Tech. Ltd.	Investment accounted for by the cost method	Long term equity investment	81	122	2.31%	38	Note 3

Note 1: Foreign-currency amounts were translated to New Taiwan dollars at the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

Note 2: Market prices of listed and over-the-counter stocks were determined by average daily closing prices in December 2004.

Note 3: Net asset values were based on the investees' unaudited or unreviewed financial statements for the latest period.

Note 4: Net asset values were based on the investees' audited or reviewed financial statements for the latest period.

Note 5: Net asset values were based on the carrying amounts.

Note 6: Market prices were determined at the closing prices on December 31, 2004.

BANK SINOPAC AND INVESTEEES • FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

TABLE 4 NAMES, LOCATIONS, AND OTHER INFORMATION OF INVESTEEES ON WHICH THE COMPANY EXERCISES SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE

In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Specified

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2004			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 2)	Investment Gains (Loss) (Note 2)	Note
				December 31, 2004 (Note 1)	December 31, 2003 (Note 1)	Shares (Thousand)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount (Note 2)			
Bank Sinopac	SinoPac Bancorp	California	stock holding	US\$ 1,123,06	US\$ 1,123,06	20	100.000	\$ 5,239,717	\$ 395,632	\$ 313,658	Subsidiary
	Roop Holding S.A.	Luxembourg	Stock holding	\$ 3,531	\$ 3,531	0.11	33.3300	-	-	-	Investee under significant influence held by the Bank
									(Note 3)		
	SinoPac Leasing Corporation	Taipei	Leasing aircraft and machinery equipment	\$ 999,940	\$ 999,940	15,962.9	99.7683	1,988,931	19,227.6	17,956.6	Subsidiary
	SinoPac Capital Limited	Hong Kong	Lending and financing	HK\$ 229,998	HK\$ 229,998	22,999.8	99.9991	99,133.6	59,405	22,314	Subsidiary
	SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Investment advisory and business management advisory	\$ 1,940	\$ 1,940	194	97.0000	2,448	300	271	Subsidiary
SinoPac Bancorp	Far East National Bank	California	Commercial bank	US\$ 1,073,06	US\$ 1,073,06	17.5	100.000	5,282,119	40,815.1	-	Affiliate
	SinoPac Financial Services (USA) Ltd.	California	Securities brokerage	US\$ 25	US\$ 25	2.5	100.000	40,422	6,522	-	Affiliate
Far East National Bank	Far East Capital Corporation	California	Investment bank	US\$ 3,500	US\$ 3,500	35.0	100.000	57,401	(7,219)	-	Affiliate
	FENB Loan Corp.	California	Asset management	US\$ 1	US\$ 1	0.1	100.000	(37,627)	(4,562)	-	Affiliate
	FENB Film Corp.	California	Medium picture asset management	US\$ 1	US\$ 1	0.1	100.000	(78,982)	(4,157)	-	Affiliate
	Film Service Management Corp.	California	Film management and advisory	US\$ 0.1	US\$ 0.1	0.1	100.000	3	-	-	Affiliate
SinoPac Leasing Corporation	Grand Capital International Limited	British Virgin Islands	Overseas trading, leasing, lending and financing	US\$ 29,900	US\$ 29,900	29,900	100.000	1,518,422	19,648.4	-	Affiliate
SinoPac Capital Limited	SinoPac Capital (B.V.) Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Financial advisory	US\$ 4,450	US\$ 4,450	4,450	100.000	86,351	20,865	-	Affiliate
	SinoPac Insurance Brokers Ltd.	Hong Kong	Insurance brokerage	HK\$ 300	-	100	100.000	1,231	(453)	-	Affiliate

Investor Company	Investee Company	Location	Main Businesses and Products	Original Investment Amount		Balance as of December 31, 2004			Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 2)	Investment Gains (Loss) (Note 2)	Note
				December 31, 2004 (Note 1)	December 31, 2003 (Note 1)	Shares (Thousand)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Carrying Amount (Note 2)			
	SinoPac (Hong Kong) Nominees Ltd.	Hong Kong	Custody securities	HK\$ 0.001	-	0.001	100.0000	\$ 0.004	\$ -	\$ -	Affiliate
SinoPac Capital (B.V.I.) Ltd.	Cyberpac Holding Ltd. (B.V.I.)	British Virgin Islands	Investment and advisory	US\$ 4,000	US\$ 4,000	4,000	100.0000	(3,908)	(47,668)	-	Affiliate
	Allstar Venture Ltd. (B.V.I.)	British Virgin Islands	Investment	US\$ 0.002	US\$ 0.002	0.002	100.0000	(185,664)	(14,273)	-	Affiliate
	Shanghai International Asset Management (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd.	Hong Kong	Asset management	HK\$ 10,000	HK\$ 10,000	48,000	60.0000	25,620	1,021	-	Affiliate
	Pinnacle Investment Management Ltd.	Hong Kong	Asset management, trust and consulting	US\$ 200	US\$ 200	19,999.9	99.9995	3,827	(41)	-	Affiliate
Cyberpac Holding Ltd. (B.V.I.)	Wai Tech International Corporation	Taipei	Leasing, international trading and sale of machinery equipment	\$ 272,182	\$ 272,182	26,500	100.0000	143,470	(34,520)	-	Affiliate
	RSP Information Service Company Limited	Hong Kong	General trading and providing internet-based service	HK\$ 9,999.999	HK\$ 9,999.999	99,999.9	99.9999	2,017	(285)	-	Affiliate
	Telexpress Corp.	Cayman Islands	Investment	US\$ 1,560	US\$ 1,560	3,900	34.2100	54,708	17,645	-	Investee under significant influence held by Bank's affiliate
Wai Tech International Corporation	Intellisys Corp.	Taipei	Computer and peripheral systems integration, engineering, software development and design	258,836	258,836	10,326	62.5800	235,276	5,055	-	Affiliate
	Mutiwin Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Asset management	18,000	18,000	18,000	30.0000	9,674	(13,830)	-	Investee under significant influence held by Bank's affiliate

Note 1: The original investment amounts were expressed in respective foreign currencies denominated.

Note 2: Foreign-currency amounts were translated at the exchange rate as of the balance sheet date, except for foreign-currency-denominated income and expenses, which were translated to New Taiwan dollars at the average exchange rate for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Note 3: The amounts were after deducting realized losses.