

inancial Highlights 名 英族

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# 單位:新台幣百萬元

in Millions of NT\$ Except Per Share Amounts

			111 191111	ions of 1415	Except ret 3	nare Amounts
項目	Item	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
資 產 總 額	Total Assets	195,026	168,957	168,572	161,331	133,597
存 款 及 匯 款	Deposits and Remittances	149,252	144,913	143,435	131,069	102,547
放款、貼現及買匯一淨額	Loans, Discounts & Bills Purchased Net	141,651	125,843	116,665	116,646	93,906
股 東 權 益	Shareholders' Equity	17,024	17,269	16,917	16,605	13,983
實收股本(每股面額10元)	Capital stock (Par Value NT\$10)	15,248	15,248	14,797	14,010	11,900
稅 前 利 益	Pretax Income	477	510	365	901	864
純 益	Net Income	469	469	339	772	725
每股純益(元)	Earnings Per Share	0.32	0.31	0.23	0.60	0.65
每股股利(元)	Stock Dividends Declared Per Share	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.55	0.50
自有資本占風險性資產比率	BIS Capital Ratio (%)	12.48	12.90	12.54	12.73	13.21

Chairman's Message



顧辛已蛇年,國際經濟急遽惡化、國內金融問題亟需解 決的情況下,台灣經濟遭逢第一次能源危機以來最嚴重的困境 。由於世界各國經濟成長均明顯趨緩,與八十九年之全面成長 呈強烈對比,以致國際貿易巨幅衰退、失業率節節升高,以及 物價下跌至通貨緊縮邊緣。有鑑於此,政府即積極謀求對策, 八月間召開經發會,獲得多項共識並即將付諸實行。正當國內 經濟已有反轉跡象時,無奈九一一事件及重創台灣的納莉風災 ,再度帶來嚴重之打擊,而讓可望復甦的台灣經濟景氣再度往 下探底。除了上述國際經濟等外在因素,加以國內接踵而至之 國會大選後政經情勢變化及兩岸經貿政策之修正,甚至兩岸加 入WTO後之因應議題,也將影響台灣經濟之未來發展。

九十年商品進出口表現劇幅衰退,國內需求萎縮,致經濟 成長率為負1.91%,為史無前例之負年成長率。金融方面受到 國際持續調降利率水準,且國內景氣蕭條之雙重影響,國內利 率持續下滑;至於台幣兌美元匯率,原本受到美國戰事開打、 國際美元價位走貶以及國內股市回暖吸引外資匯入之影響,而 有升值之態勢;惟因海關進出口持續衰退,以及我國對美國出 超持續縮減影響,升值走勢並不明顯,再加上十二月中旬受到 日本財務省官員之日圓貶值宣示之影響,故台幣亦急速向下修 正。授信方面金融機構放款量減少,且授信利率持續下挫,顯 示資金市場並未有信用緊縮情形出現,資金供給仍大於需求, 放款金額衰退或可解讀為目前景氣趨疲、投資廠商仍存觀望, 對資金之需求並不殷切,另一方面,值此景氣衰退時期,銀行 授信趨於保守,對廠商的授信條件趨於嚴謹。國內投資在高科 技產業缺乏投資動力,而傳統產業又不敵中國大陸、東南亞諸 國的強烈競爭,在國內廠商紛紛出走歇業的情況下,國內投資 能否振興實為未來經濟成長之關鍵所在。

展望九十一年,因美國對阿富汗戰事順利,削減了國際問 投資人的疑慮,歐美及亞洲各大股市逐漸回穩,對消費者及投 資人心理面的衝擊影響也將由負面轉為正面,高科技產品供需 失調問題也將逐步改善,均有利於景氣復甦。國內方面,政府 開始進行大規模金融改革和再造工程,包括通過銀行法修正案 、信託業法、金融機構合併法、金融控股公司法和金融重建基 金條例等重要法案,以期健全國內金融體系,提高競爭力,為 銀行業提供了一個發展契機。本行近年來實施組織再造,基礎 建設已趨建構完成,在企、消金區域中心集中業務後,授信品 質已大幅提升,並配合信用卡及金融交易產品構成四個策略事 業部(SBU),企業金融、金融交易產品、消費金融、信用卡 等運作體系,分別有其獨立之預算與績效目標,以因應新的金 融競爭環境,並為本行開創新的局面。



### 董事長 徐旭東

Chairman Mr. Douglas Tong Hsu



# hairman's Message

leflecting on 2001, Year of the Snake, Taiwan was faced with the worst challenges since the first energy crisis as a result of drastically deteriorating international economic conditions as well as impeding domestic financial problems. The evident economic slowdown all over the world, in sharp contrast with the growth trend of 2000, led to shrinking international trade, higher unemployment rate, falling consumption prices to the verge of deflation. To resolve these issues, the Government has been actively seeking for the right policies and strategies, hopefully through implementing the resolutions reached at the Economic Advisory Conference. While there were upward signs in the local market, the impact of the September 11th terrorist attack coupled with the flood brought by Typhoon NARI again seriously affected Taiwan's economic recovery. Aside from the above external factors, Taiwan's future economic developments are under the influences of the political and economic changes after the legislators' election, the adjustments of the cross-strait policies, not to mention both China's and Taiwan's joining WTO.

The nation's trade value in 2001 dropped sharply, causing shrinking local demand, and led to an unprecedented negative economic growth of 1.91%. As to the financial market, domestic interest rate continued to decline due to the decreasing interest rate in the international financial market as well as the recession suffered by the domestic economy. Appreciation of the NT dollars was first expected given the outbreak of US warfare, dollar devaluation in the international market, and Taiwan's rising stock market index that helped attract foreign capital. However, the appreciation was not much due to continuously declining trade performance and less favorable balance of trade to the US. Furthermore,

exchange rate of NT dollars was also quite affected by Japanese yens' devaluation in mid December. With diminishing loan amounts and falling loan interest, capital supply remained higher than demand as a result of staggering overall economic scenario. On the other hand, credit review became stricter during this difficult period. The revival of domestic economy and investments was facing with severe challenges due to reluctance to further invest in the high-tech industries, conventional industries' lack of competitiveness as compared to the neighboring Mainland China, South East Asian countries, outgoing manufacturers, and etc.

Looking into year 2002, economic recovery is generally expected given the US upper hand in Afghanistan lifting international investors' doubts, the gradually rising European, American and Asian stock markets, the positive impact on consumers and investors, and improving supply-demand balance of high-tech products. Domestically to help strengthen our financial system and enhance competitive advantage, the government has initiated large-scale financial revolution and reengineering, which include the passing of the very important Banking Law Amendments, Trust Law, Merger Law of Financial Institutions, Holding Company Law, and Stipulation for Financial Reconstruction Fund. Thus, Far Eastern International Bank (FEIB) has also been implementing restructuring in the recent years to complete its infrastructure base. After the centralized corporate banking and consumer banking groups, asset quality has improved immensely. Coupled with credit card and treasury products to comprise four strategic business units (SBU) shall operate each with its own budget and target to cope with the new competitive environment and open a new page for the Bank's future developments.



# 董事展览言

## 經營效能 >>>>>>

於體認到金融業所面臨的經營環境日趨艱辛險峻,為迎接自由化與國際化潮流的挑戰,本行進行組織調整,積極改善經營體質。本行消費金融事業群及企業金融事業群陸續成立區域中心,由總行集中徵審,分行專責業務推廣,落實權責劃分制度,以強化本行授信資產品質。消費金融方面,除開發各項新類貸款產品,更持續推動基金、信用卡及保險代理等重點業務,不僅靈活客戶資金運用,亦挹注本行盈收;企業金融方面,本行積極拓展應收帳款承購業務及各種金融交易商品,如:選擇權、換匯、換利、遠匯等高附加價值衍生性金融產品,以協助營運正常企業取得融資。歷多年努力,本行已位居同業領先地位。

為使本行業務日趨多元化、集中化與標準化,以提高市場 競爭力,本行致力開發綜合投資理財帳戶,為客戶量身訂做財 富管理工具,結合存款、貸款、基金及證券帳戶,資金靈活運 用於各種金融市場,未來期能精益求精,結合個人化理財網站 ,將綜合投資理財帳戶的服務網路化,利用個人化資訊整合能 力,讓投資人得到最佳的資產管理效益,並透過實體和虛擬通 路結合,讓投資人隨時隨地掌握自己的資金狀況。在基金業務 方面,本行旗下之轉投資事業一遠東大聯投信公司於六月公開 募集第一支基金「遠東大聯旗艦基金」,發揮集團綜效,順利 募集成功,基金投資績效亦蒸蒸日上。信用卡業務方面,為使 信用卡發卡量達到經濟規模,本行與華信航空公司於六月聯合 發行「華信航空聯名卡」,成功結合異業,共創雙贏;又於九 月結合集團資源,發行「遠東New Century大遠百信用卡」 ,獲得遠百客戶熱烈響應,將本行信用卡有效卡數一舉突破九 十萬卡,將適向百萬卡大關。 此外,本行為因應電子商務化時代的來臨,在行政管理方面,開發電子公文及資料庫倉儲系統(DATA MART),加速落實分行庶務性公文集中化及推動公文無實體化作業,進而減少儲存文件的空間及查詢時間。在業務開發方面,網路銀行於三月正式上線,為推動無摺交易之先驅業務,具有SSL高安全加密機制,提供便利且人性化的操作介面,加以配合企劃活動促銷,締造可觀的使用率與客戶成長率。再則,專為企業戶提供的金融電子資料交換系統(FEDI)於十一月正式上線,企業客戶之多筆轉帳或匯款於彈指問即可完成交易,不僅減少客戶往返銀行之不便,亦簡化行員作業時間。

本行財務結構健全,資金來源除了客戶存款外,更力行開源節流政策,期改善長久以來普遍以短支長的資金調度模式, 積極爭取發行金融債券業務,慶於六月正式獲得財政部核准發 行金融債券新台幣五十億元,此亦為財政部開放商業銀行發行 金融債券以來首家獲准發行之銀行,由此顯示本行資產負債結 構之健全,未來資金來源將更趨多樣與穩定。本行經知名專業 信用評等公司惠譽(FITCH)客觀評等,獲得長期債務信用 評等BBB-,短期債務信用評等F3,係屬投資等級之穩健金融 機構。



# hairman's Message

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o prepare for the intense competition and welcome the liberalization and internationalization trend of the banking industry, FEIB has undergone necessary restructuring to improve its operating efficiencies. The consumer banking and corporate banking groups established their own district centers. Many functions, including credit review, are centralized, while branches conduct sales and services. In terms of consumer banking, various innovative products were developed. Mutual funds, credit card and insurance agency are key businesses to generate earnings. As to corporate banking, FEIB has maintained its leading position among peers by focusing on high-value-added products including AR finance and treasury derivatives, such as factoring, options, swaps, and forwards etc.

To enhance the diversification, centralization, standardization and market competitiveness of our daily operations, FEIB has been committed to developing the wealth management account with deposit, loan, fund and securities combined together to provide clients with customized financial services. Through advanced IT, we have designed private banking website and Internet services allowing investors to understand current status of their capital flow. The first Far Eastern Alliance Flagship Mutual Fund was successfully raised by Far Eastern Alliance Asset Management in June 2001, thanks to the Far Eastern Group's strong synergy. To spur our credit card business, Mandarin Airlines Co-Brand Card was issued in June, and then Far Eastern New Century FE21' Co-Brand Card was introduced in September 2001. As a result, total number of cards in force exceeded 900,000, soon to reach the onemillion-card target.

To welcome e-commerce era, FEIB has set up the paperless electronic official documents and data mart systems to save filing space and checking time. Internet banking was also put officially on line since March 2001, the first of its kind to promote no passbook transactions. With inlaid SSL (secure socket layer), convenient and user-friendly operation, as well as effective promotional programs, virtual banking service has been well received by our clients. In addition, Financial Electronic Data Interchange (FEDI) was inaugurated in November 2001 to handle corporate accounts transfers and remittances online, saving their making the trips to the bank office and greatly simplifying process time.

Aside from attracting more deposits, the Bank was Taiwan's first bank to be granted by the Ministry of Finance to issue NT\$ 5 billion of financial debenture to further strengthen its financial position ensured with more diversified and stable capital source. FEIB was objectively reviewed by the renowned professional asset rating company Fitch for its ratings and recorded for 2001 Senior Debt Rating of BBB—, Short-Term Debt rating of F3, as stable and appropriately reflect its overall risk profile at this stage.



# ② 董事 提 箴言

### 未來經營方針 > > >>>>

一 因應瞬息萬變的金融競爭環境,本行除傳統存放款業務外 ,更致力發展多元化之投資理財產品、資本貨幣市場交易產品及 金融交易產品,逐漸使利差收入比重下降,手續費收入提高,以 符合現代化銀行發展趨勢。在九十一年度的營業計劃方面,本行 業務重點包括:

- 一、在營業據點擴充計劃方面,預計九十一年度向財政部申請新 設三家分行,總計將達四十二個服務據點,擴展營業版圖。
- 二、針對各項商品實施專業行銷訓練,使全體行員不但瞭解商品 並能行銷,強化全行銷售文化。
- 三、執行策略性業務及以績效為導向之薪資制度,撙節人事及庶務性費用,並審視市場供需,檢討重大資本支出,勵行成本節約。
- 四、消費金融分行透過集中徵審,統一控管風險,健全資產品質 ,業務集中或區域化增加經營效率;同時建立完善的客戶服 務系統,深耕客戶,勵行交叉銷售,擴展信用卡、消費性貸 款、基金及保險等重點業務,強化客戶關係經營(CRM)。
- 五、企業金融授信業務依集團別、行業別,評估其展望性及管理 能力作為授信額度及定價之依據,分行業務專員集中,以提 升授信品質及業務效率,並持續推動風險係數低的貿易融資 、應收帳款收買等自價性交易及金融產品(Treasury Products),增加手續費收入比重。
- 六、配合 e 化及電子化推動及執行,提供企業客戶B2B2B供應 鍵體系整合之金流服務,建構台灣成為包括兩岸之全球運籌 中心。
- 七、開辦「遠東New Century財富管理帳戶」業務,使客戶理 財更靈活,資金調度更便捷。

- 八、提升自動化交易比例,加強網路銀行、自動櫃員機、語音服務及行動銀行等服務功能,以降低人工作業成本。
- 九、強化轉投資事業經營績效,健全金融通邊事業。
- 十、善用集團資源,發揮集團綜效,發展策略聯盟整合行銷,促 使集團間業務往來,達到異業結盟目標。
- 十一、加強行員訓練,提升人力素質,提供客戶專業的資訊及親 切的服務。
- 十二、因應未來兩岸經濟貿易情勢發展,研擬具體可行之業務發 展方案,登陸拓展業務。

面對接踵而來的金融改革浪潮,本行秉持「突破逆境,轉危 為機」的信念穩鍵經營,各項重點核心業務已逐漸開花結果,並 逐漸成為市場領導品牌,未來本行將以更前瞻的眼光、宏觀的胸 襟壯大版圖,繼續與各位股東女士先生共創美好將來。

董事長

91年3月28日



# hairman's Message

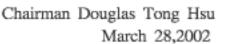
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o cope with the rapidly changing and competitive operating environment and in line with the development trend of modern banking, FEIB not only aims to further expand its saving and loan businesses, but also will engage in developing more diversified portfolios, treasury products, and derivatives to gradually lower the percentage of interest income while heightening that of fee income. For 2002, we intend to focus on the following goals:

- Total number of branches island-wide will reach 42 with three more new branches opened in 2002 to extend service scope.
- Implement professional marketing trainings on each product to train employees to become competent sales and better understand these various financial services.
- Execute strategic businesses and performance-oriented salary system, save personnel and other operating expenditures, and evaluate major capital expenses so as to cut down costs.
- 4. Consumer banking branches can improve asset quality and operating efficiencies through centralized credit review, risk control, and operation centers. Meantime, a complete customer service system has also been set up to better serve clients, promote cross sales, credit card, consumer loan, fund and insurance, aimed to improve Customer Relationship Management (CRM).
- 5. To ensure loan quality and operating efficiency, corporate banking group has been evaluating the perspectives and management capabilities of different conglomerates and industries to decide their credit limit and charges. It continues to promote the low-risk products such as trade finance, factoring ,and treasury derivatives to increase service fee income.
- Provide corporate accounts with electronic financial services via B2B2B supply chain system and construct Taiwan as global operation center for both sides of the Taiwan Straits.
- Launch "Far Eastern New Century Wealth Management Account" services to offer more flexible and quicker capital flows and transfers.

- Increase the proportion of automatic transaction by enhancing Internet banking, ATM, voicemail service, and mobile banking services so as to lower personnel cost.
- Strengthen operating efficiencies of the Bank's reinvestment businesses and affiliated financial-related companies.
- Make good use of Far Eastern Group's resources and synergy to develop strategic cross-industry alliances and joint ventures to integrate marketing and sales efforts.
- Enhance personnel training, improve HR quality, and provide clients with professional information and kind services.
- In accordance with future economic developments of both China and Taiwan, plan for feasible cross-strait business expansion projects.

Facing with the inevitable wave of financial reform, FEIB is confident that the many innovative and fruitful strategies will serve to maintain its leading position and change crisis into opportunity. We look forward to achieving better result with your continued support











副董	事長	席家宜	Č
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公司基本資料	General Corporate Data	

	公司書	本	資料		General Corporate Data	
公	司		設	立	Date of establishment	January 11,1992
股	票		上	市	Date of listing in Taiwan Stock Exchange	November 27,1998
現	金		增	資	Date of new right issue for cash injection	
					99.17million shares-	December 29,1997
					150million shares-	November 25,1998
實	收	資	本	額	Paid-in capital	NT\$15,248,154,000
股	東		權	益	Total sharehoider's equity	NT\$17,023,682,000
發	行		股	數	Number of shares issued	1,524,815,400
股	東		人	數	Number of shareholders	17426
員	I		人	數	Number of employees	1484
營	業		據	點	Business units	39
簽	證	會	計	師	Auditor	T.N.Soong&Co. Arthur Andersen
惠譽	FITCH	期便	務信用	評等	FITCH RATING long term debt rating	BBB-



# Irganization Structure





由左至右 (From Left to Right) 孫培琛 總稽核 Chief Auditor Mr. Pei Chen Sun 陳國聯 副總經理 Executive Vice President Mr.Julius Chen 張義濱 副總經理 Executive Vice President Mr.Y.B.Chang 周添財 副總經理 Executive Vice President Mr. Thomas Chou

主要股東						
遠東紡織股份有限公司						
東聯化學股份有限公司						
亞洲水泥股份有限公司						
遠東百貨股份有限公司						
亞洲投資股份有限公司						
一九投資股份有限公司						
鼎元國際投資股份有限公司						
王 島 島						
德 勤 投 資 股 份 有 限 公 司						
宏遠興業股份有限公司						

		December 31.2001
Ten Major Shareholders	No of Shares	Percentage
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	65,612,371	4.30
Orient Union Chemical Corp.	43,624,446	2.86
Asia Cement Corp.	43,623,360	2.86
Far Eastern Department Stores Ltd.	43,623,360	2.86
Asia Investment Ltd.	26,948,920	1.77
I Jeou Investment Ltd.	24,802,096	1.63
Din Yuan International Investment Ltd.	24,500,000	1.61
Wang Tao Tao	20,000,000	1.31
The Chin Investment Ltd.	11,487,482	0.75
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	11,385,235	0.75



後排由左至右(Standing From Left to Right)
董事 張義濱 Director Mr. Y. B. Chang
常駐監察人 王孝一 Resident Supervisor Mr. Shaw Y. Wang
董事 俞明德 Director Dr. Min-The Yu
監察人 張學林 Supervisor Mr. Howard L. Chang
常務董事 洪信德 Managing Director Mr. Eli Hong
前排由左至右(Seated From Left to Right)
監察人許士軍 Supervisor Dr. Shi-Chun Hsu
董事 武冠雄 Director Mr. K. H. Wu
董事長 徐旭東 Chairman Mr. Douglas Tong Hsu
董事 侯金英 Director Ms. Ching-Ing Hou
董事 王覺民 Director Mr. Philip C.M.Wang

本行简介



# 董監事名錄 Board of Directors and Supervisors

董事長 Chairman	徐旭東 Mr. Douglas Tong Hsu	現任	遠東關係企業董事長 遠東紡織股份有限公司董事長 亞洲水泥股份有限公司董事長 遠東百貨股份有限公司董事長	Chairman & CEO, Far Eastern Group Chairman, Far Eastern Textile Ltd. Chairman, Asia Cement Corporation Chairman, Far Eastern Department Stores
副董事長 Deputy Chairman	席家宜 Mr. Johnny J. Shih	現任	宏遠興業股份有限公司董事長 遠東紡織股份有限公司總經理 東聯化學股份有限公司副董事長 新世紀資通股份有限公司監察人	Chairman, Everest Textile Co., Ltd.  President, Far Eastern Textile Ltd.  Vice Chairman, Oriental Union Chemical Corporation  Supervisor, New Century InfoComm Tech Co., Ltd
常務董事 Managing Director	洪信德 Mr. Eli Hong	現任曾任	遠東國際商業銀行總經理 遠傳電信股份有限公司監察人 美商花旗銀行副總裁 台北國際商銀副總經理	President, Far Eastern International Bank Supervisor, Far EasTone Telecommunications Ltd. Former Vice President, Citibank Taiwan Branch Former EVP, International Bank of Taipei.





董監事名錄	Board of Direc	tors a	nd Supervisors	
董事	張義濱	現任	遠東國際商業銀行副總經理	Executive Vice President, Far Eastern International Bank
Director	Mr. Y. B. Chang		遠銀國際租賃公司董事長	Chairman, Far Eastern International Leasing
		曾任	中國商銀業務部兼國際金融部副理	Former VP & Deputy GM of OBU, International Commercial Bank of China
董事	俞明德	現任	私立元智大學管理學院院長	Dean, College of Management, Yuan Ze University
Director	Dr. Min-The Yu	曾任	中央大學財務管理系系主任暨所長	Former Chairman, Department of Financial Management, National Central University
			亞洲開發銀行顧問	Former Consultant, Asian Development Bank
董事	侯金英	現任	金融人員研究訓練中心董事長	Chairperson, Banking Institute of the Republic of China
Director	Ms. Ching-Ing Hou	曾任	政治大學銀行學系教授	Professor, Money and Banking Department, National Chengchi University
董事	武冠雄	現任	海外投資開發公司副董事長	Vice Chairman, Overseas Investment and Development Co., Ltd
Director	Mr. K. H. Wu	曾任	台北世貿中心副董事長	Deputy Chairman, Taipei World Trade Center
董事	王覺民	現任	經濟部顧問	Advisor, Ministry of Economic Affairs
Director	Mr. Philip C. M. Wang		中華民國退休人力發展協會理事長	President, Senior Expert Development Association of the Republic of Chin
常駐監察人	王孝一	現任	安和製衣股份有限公司董事長	Chairman, An Ho Garment Co., Ltd
Resident Supervisor	Mr. Shaw Y. Wang		私立元智大學董事	Director, Yuan Ze University
			遠東紡織股份有限公司首席執行副總	First Senior Executive Vice President, Far Eastern Textile Ltd.
			亞洲水泥股份有限公司監察人	Supervisor, Asia Cement Corporation
監察人	張學林	曾任	遠東國際商業銀行總經理	Former President, Far Eastern International Bank
Supervisor	Mr. Howard L. Chang		中國商銀副總經理	Former Executive Vice President, International Commercial Bank of China
監察人	許士軍 Dr. Shi Chun Hau	現任	私立元智大學遠東管理講座教授	Far Eastern Distinguished Professor of Management, Yuan Ze University
Supervisor	Dr. Shi-Chun Hsu		中華民國管理科學學會理事長	President, Chinese Management Association
		曾任	台灣大學首任管理學院院長	First Dean, College of Management, National Taiwan University
			高雄銀行董事長	Former Chairman, Bank of Kaohsiung



# 本行簡介

專業經營團隊 Profes	sional Management	Team	
總 經 理 洪信德	中興大學經濟系畢業 美商花旗銀行副總裁 台北國際商銀副總經理 遠傳電信公司監察人	Eli Hong President	Mr. Hong has served as President of FEIB for 5 years since 1996. Under his leadership, FEIB was awarded by Business Weekly Magazine in 1997 as the top bank providing the best business services. Prior to FEIB, Mr. Hong had rich experience in both foreign and local banking. He was Vice President of Citibank N.A, Taipei Branch in 1972- 1991 and Executive Vice President of Taipei Business Bank in 1991- 1996. He is also a supervisor of the Board of Directors at the Far Eastern Telecommunication. Mr. Hong graduated from National Chung Hsin University with the major in Economics. He also took the Executive Program of the Graduate School of Business Administration, University of Virginia (USA) in 1988
副總經理兼人 力資源處處長 一個報報	政治大學會統系畢業 中國商銀業務部兼 國際金融部副理 遠銀國際租賃公司董事長	Yi-Bein Chang Executive Vice President, Administration & Management Group	Mr. Chang has served at FEIB for 9 years since the bank's incorporation in 1992. Currently he is EVP in charge of Administration & Management Group and co-head of Human Resources Department. Before his current role, he was Head of Financial Control Department and International Banking Department. Under his leadership, FEIB was awarded by Taiwan National Business Association the Golden Merchant Trophy of Distinguished Enterprise on Vocational Training in 2000. Prior to FEIB, Mr. Chang was EVP of Business Department and National Finance Department at the International Commercial Bank of China. He was also Chairman of the Board of Far Eastern International Leasing Corp. Mr. Chang graduated from National Cheng Chi University with a Bachelor degree
副總經理 陳國聯	美國東德州州立大學 資訊科學碩士 中國農民銀行經理	Julius Chen Executive Vice President, Corporate Banking Group	Mr. Chen has served at FEIB for 9 years since the bank's incorporation in 1992. Currently he is EVP in charge of Corporate Banking Group. Before his current role, he was Deputy EVP and Head of Business Department. Due to his superior performance, he was awarded with two merits by the bank's management in 1993 and 1995. Besides banking, Mr. Chen also had rich IT experience through his previous role as Head of Information Technology Department at the Farmers Bank of China. Mr. Chen graduated from East Texas State University (USA) with a Master degree in Computer Science
副總經理 周添財	政治大學銀行系畢業 荷蘭銀行台灣區副總裁兼 高雄分行經理	Thomas Chou Executive Vice President, Consumer Banking Group	Mr. Chou has served at FEIB for 5 years and is currently EVP in charge of Consumer Banking Group. Before his current role, he was Deputy EVP and served as Co-Head of International Banking Department, Credit & Operations Management Department and Investment Department for 3 years. Mr. Chou started his banking career at Continental Bank, Taipei Branch and progressed through various roles: operations clerk, loan analyst, Supervisor and Chief FX Dealer &Treasury Manager. After the merger of Continental Bank with ABN Amro, Mr. Chou was Vice President of Regional Credit Control Office of ABN Amro Bank. He graduated from National Cheng Chi University with the major in Banking



# Irganization Structure



張副總經理暨行政金融群一級主管 Executive VP Mr. Y. B. Chang & Managers of Administration and Management Group 由左至右 (From Left to Right) 蔡玉媛 Mr. Yuh Yuann Tsay、張義濱副總 Mr. Y. B. Chang 楊大衛 Mr. David Yang、詹東興 Mr. Robert Jan

# 專業經營團隊 Professional Management Team

核 孫培琛

交通銀行設計委員兼

企劃部副理

政治大學會統系畢業

Pei-Chen Sun Chief Auditor, Auditing Department

Mr. Sun has served at FEIB for 7 years since 1994. Currently he is the Chief Auditor and reports directly to the Board of Directors. Before his current role, he was Deputy EVP and served as co-head of Credit & Operations Management Department. Prior to FEIB, he was Deputy Head of Planning & Marketing Department and Assistant Manager of Auditing Department, Chiao Tung Bank. He graduated from National Cheng Chi University with a major in Accounting &

兼秘書處處長

美國奧克拉荷馬州立大學 企業管理碩士

中國國際商業銀行副科長

David Yang Head of Financial Control Department & Head of Secretarial Department

Mr. Yang has served at FEIB since the bank's incorporation in 1992.

Currently he is the Financial Controller and Head of Secretarial Department. Before his current role, he was Deputy Head and manager of Financial Control Department. In addition to having financial control expertise, Mr. Yang also has banking experience from his previous position of Manager of Business Department of International Commercial Bank of China. He holds an MBA degree from Oklahoma State University



# 專業經營團隊 Professional Management Team

本行簡介

<b>导業経営団</b>	啄 Profess	sional Management T	eam	
法務處暫代處長	蔡 玉 媛	台灣大學法律系畢業 中央存款保險公司一等專員	Yuh Yuann Tsay Head of Legal Department	Ms. Tsay has served at FEIB since the bank's incorporation in 1992. Currently she is the Head of Legal Department. Before her current role, she was Deputy Head of Credit and Operations Management Department. Prior to FEIB, she held the position of Vice President of the Central Deposit Insurance Corporation. She graduated from National Taiwan University with the major of Law
副總經理特別助理	詹東興	政治大學心理系畢業 美商花旗銀行協理	Robert Jan Special Assistant to Executive Vice President	Mr. Jan joined FEIB in 2001 with the title of Special Assistant to Executive Vice President to supervise the Human Resources Department. He brought to FEIB his rich HR experiences in both banking and other industries. He was Assistant Vice President and Leader of Organizational Development Team at Citigroup, N.A. Taiwan, EVP of Besteam Management Consulting Corp., Manager of DuPont Taiwan, HR Director of Kuan Chuang Dairy Firm Company and HR Manager of Pizza Hut Taiwan. He graduated from National Cheng Chi University with a Bachelors degree in Psychology. He also holds a Masters degree in Counseling and Educational Psychology from National Taiwan Normal University
總 經 理特別助理	邱欽堂	美國麻省理工學院企業管理 碩士 美商花旗銀行台北分行經理 美商美國商業銀行台北分行 執行副總	Stephen Chiu Special Assistant to President	Mr. Chiu joined FEIB in 2001. Before joining FEIB, he has served different jobs as Executive Vice President, Vice President, and Assistant Vice President at Bank of America, Taipei Branch and Citibank, Taipei Branch. He totally has been with the banking industry for around 20 years. Additionally, he has also worked for ITT as Marketing Specialist. Stephen graduated from National Chiao Tung University with the major of Electronic Engineering. He also held MBA degrees at National Cheng Chi University and Sloan School of Management, MIT.
審 查 處 處 長	陸鵬程	政治大學企業管理碩士 法商百利銀行副理、英商建 利銀行經理 法國里昂信貸銀行副總裁 中國信託商業銀行副理	Roy Lu Head of Credit Administration Department	Mr. Lu has served at FEIB for over 2 years. Currently he is the Head of Credit Administration Department. Before his current role, he was Deputy Head of Credit & Operations Management Department. Prior to joining FEIB, Mr. Lu worked for several foreign banks. He was Vice President of Credit Lyonnais, Taipei Branch, Branch Manager of Credit Lyonnais, Tianjin Branch (China), Manager of Marketing Dept. in Grindlays Bank (of ANZ Bank) as well as Assistant Manager of Marketing Dept. in Banque Paribas. He holds an MBA from National Cheng Chi University
財管部經理兼 投 資 處 處 長	廖呂斌	美國國際管理學院國際管理 碩士 中國輸出入銀行副科長 道明銀行台北分行副總經理 比利時聯合銀行台北分行副 總經理	Ben Liao-Ru Head of Treasury Department & Head of Investment Department	Mr. Liao-Ru joined FEIB in 1998, during which time he has been serving as Head of Treasury Department and Head of Investment Department. Prior to FEIB, Mr. Liao-Ru was Head of Treasury Department of Kredietbank N.V., Taipei Branch, Vice President of Toronto Dominion Bank, Taipei Branch and Assistant Division Chief of the Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China. He graduated from Fu-Jen Catholic University with a Bachelors in International Trade. He also holds an MBA degree in International Management from Thunderbird Graduate School of Business Administration (USA)



# Irganization Structure

#### 陳副總經理暨企業金融群一級主管

Executive VP Mr. Julius Chen & Managers of Corporate Banking Group 由左至右 (From Left to Right) 林建忠 Mr. Jiann Jong Lin、邱欽堂 Mr. Stephen Chiu 廖呂斌 Mr. Ben Liao-Ru、陳國聯副總 Mr. Julius Chen

陳能汶 Mr. Nolan. N. W. Chen、吳堃平 Mr. Kung-Ping 陸鵬程 Mr. Roy Lu



# 專業經營團隊 Professional Management Team

國外部經理兼 國際金融業務 分 行 經 理	林 建 忠	美國路易斯安那州立大學財務管理碩士 美商花旗銀行副理 美商第一聯美銀行助理副總 裁 台北區中小企業銀行經理 財務處代處長	Jiann Jong Lin Head of International Banking Department	Mr. Lin has served at FEIB for over 3 years. He is currently the Head of International Banking Department and Co-Head of Offshore Banking Branch. Before his current role, he was the Head of Treasury Department for 2 years. Prior to FEIB, Mr. Lin had rich experiences in both local and foreign banks. He was Deputy Head of Citibank, N.A., Taipei Branch, Deputy General Manager of Taipei Business Bank as well as Account Officer of First Interstate Bank of California, Taipei Branch. He graduated from National Chiao Tung University with a Bachelors degree in Marine Management. He also holds a Master of Science degree in Finance from Louisiana State University (USA)
協 理 兼 信用卡部經理	梁培華	美國凱斯西儲大學作業研究 碩士 呈財電腦總經理 美商花旗銀行副總裁	Thomas Liang Head of the Credit Card Department	Mr. Liang has been serving as Head of the Credit Card Department for the past 3 years. Prior to FEIB, he was Head of Card Operations and Technology Group of Citibank, Taiwan. He brings to his position consumer product knowledge through his previous roles as General Manager of Chen Tsai Computer Company and Manager of the MIS Department at Esprit. Mr. Liang graduated from Case Western Reserve University (USA), with a Masters degree in Operation Studies
企劃處處長	魏秀章	文化大學企業管理系畢業 慶豐商業銀行民生分行經理 匯通商業銀行業務部經理	Michael Wei Head of the Planning & Marketing Department	Mr. Wei joined FEIB in 2001 as Head of the Planning & Marketing Department. Prior to FEIB, he was a branch manager at Chinfon Commercial Bank and Manager of Business Department of Cathay United Bank. He holds a Bachelors degree in Business Management from Chinese Culture University







#### 周副總經理暨消費金融群一級主管

Executive VP Mr. Thomas Chou & Managers of Consumer Banking Group From Left to Right 後排由左至右(Standing) 劉邁春 Mr. Spring Liu、梁培華 Mr. Thomas Liang 魏秀章 Mr. Michael Wei、胡營欽 Mr. Ying Ching Hu

> 前排居中 (Seated) 周添財副總 Thomas Chou

# 專業經營團隊 Professional Management Team

副理

資訊處 胡營;

台灣大學商學系畢業 慶豐銀行審查部副理及 信託部經理

美國南卡羅萊納州大學國際

George Y.V. Hu
Head of the Information
Technology Department

Mr. Hu joined FEIB in 2001 as Head of Information Technology Department. Before joining FEIB, he was Manager of the Credit Administration and Trust Banking Department at Chinfon Commercial Bank. He graduated from National Taiwan University with a major in Business Administration

消金處處長兼信託部 經理

企業管理碩士 美國花旗銀行台北分行助理 副總裁 台北區中小企業銀行國外部 Spring Lieu

Head of the Consumer

Banking Department

and Co-Head of the

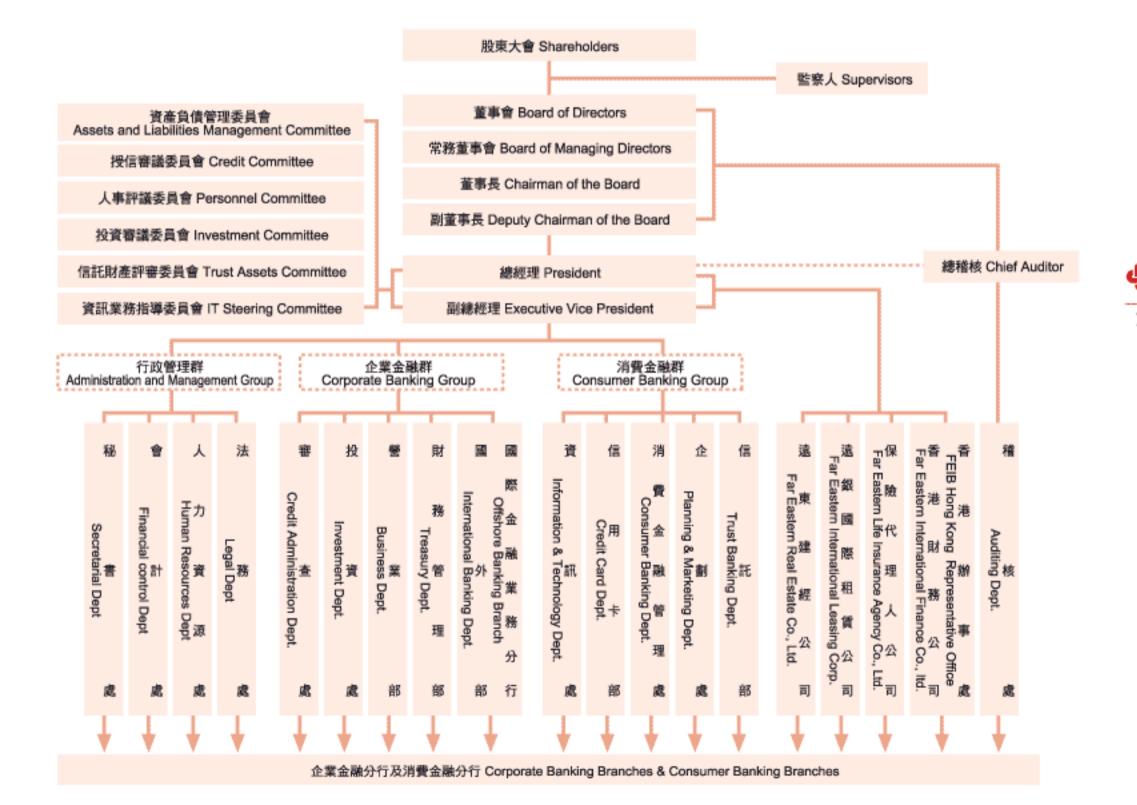
Trust Department

Mr. Lieu has served at FEIB for 5 years. Currently he is the Head of the Consumer Banking Department and Co-Head of the Trust Banking Department. Prior to his current role, he was Head of the Trust Banking Department for 2 years. Before joining FEIB, Mr. Lieu was AVP at Citibank N.A., Taipei Branch and EVP of International Banking Department of Taipei Business Bank. He holds an MBA degree in Finance Management from the University of South Carolina (USA)



# rzanization Structure

## 遠東國際商業銀行組織系統簡圖 FAR EASTERN INTERNATIONAL BANK ORGANIZATION CHART





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anization Structure

Business Review 3 23

# 業 務 概 况

# 1 存款業務

截至九十年底,本行存款餘額為新台幣一仟四佰九十二 億五佰餘萬元,與八十九年底相較,共增加新台幣四十三億 五仟餘萬元,成長率為3.00%。其中活期性存款為新台幣二 佰六十一億二仟餘萬元,佔總存款17.51%,定期性存款為新 台幣一仟二佰三十億七仟餘萬元,佔總存款82.49%。

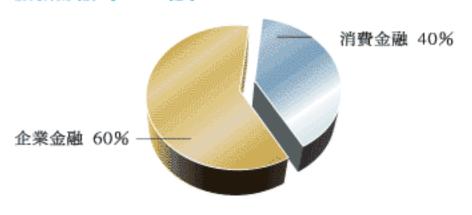
# 2 授信業務

截至九十年底,本行放款餘額為新台幣一仟四佰三十二億元,與八十九年底相較,共增加新台幣一佰六十億六仟餘萬元,成長12.63%;授信業務包含放款、催收、保證、承兌及信用狀合計為新台幣一仟五佰零七億三仟餘萬元,比八十九年底增加新台幣七十四億七仟餘萬元。

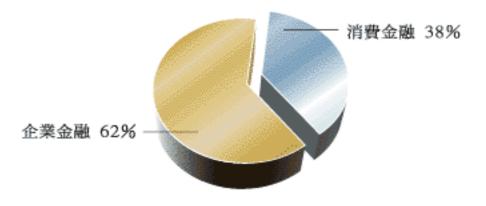
在企業金融方面,重點策略乃是經由調整行業別授信結構來提高本行資產品質,如逐年有效降低風險較高之營建業 比重;去年受景氣低迷影響,亦將電子資訊通信等高科技產 業授信比重降低;股票質押貸款部分,九十年底總餘額為新 台幣八十五億八仟萬元,與八十九年底相較,共減少新台幣 十一億九仟萬元。

消費金融方面,儘管2001年是全體金融機構相當蕭條的 一年,然而截至九十年十二月三十一日為止,依財政部金融 局「金融業務統計輯要」資料顯示,十六家新銀行中有八家 全年消金授信業績呈現負成長,而本行仍能創造83餘億元的 淨增額,再次的展現遠東商銀經營消費金融市場的決心。

#### 放款餘額 (1432億)



#### 授信餘額 (1500億)







# 1 Deposits

On December 31, 2001, FEIB's outstanding deposit balance reached NT\$149.205 billion, increased by NT\$4.35 billion, or 3% from 2000. Among which, demand deposits totaled NT\$26.12 billion and time savings amounted to NT\$123.07 billion, 17.51% and 82.49% of total deposits, respectively.

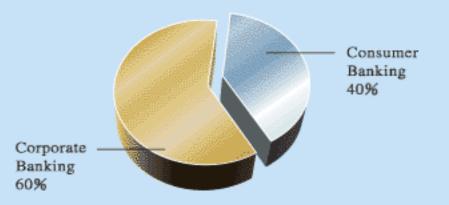
# 2 Lending

On December 31, 2001, FEIB's outstanding loan was NT\$143.2 billion, ascended 12.63%, or NT\$ 16.06 billion year-on-year, total amount of lending business including loans, guaranty, acceptance, and L/C was NT\$150.73 billion, up NT\$7.47 billion from 2000.

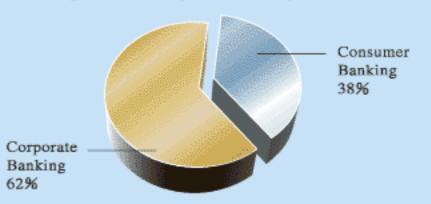
Our corporate banking group continues to aim at readjusting lending structure and improving asset quality by gradually lowering the percentage of loans to the construction industry with higher risk. Given the economic slump, percentage of loans to the high-tech electronics and telecommunications industries also dropped. Shares finance totaled NT\$8.58 billion in 2001, down NT\$1.19 billion as compared to the previous year.

2001 was not a very good year for the overall domestic finance industry, 8 of the 16 new private banks reported negative growth as to consumer banking loans. However, FEIB managed to report a remarkable NT\$8.3 billion of net increase.

# Outstanding Loan Balance (143.2 billion)



## Lending Balance (150 billion)





# 業 務 概 况

# 3 外匯業務

本行九十年度外匯業務量為美金六十一億一仟餘萬元。 其中匯兌為美金五十六億六仟八佰餘萬元,進口為美金二億 五仟餘萬元,出口為美金一億九仟三佰餘萬元。

# 4 信託業務

九十年度依指定用途及代理收付方式銷售國內外共同基 金總計承作金額為新台幣八十二億元,年成長率為63.83%, 手續費收入為四仟餘萬元。截至九十年底本行信託資金餘額 為一佰零二億六仟餘萬元,較去年成長48.61%。

保管銀行業務至九十年底保管資產(含存託資產)金額為 新台幣一百零三億八仟餘萬元,保管手續費收入九十年度累 計為新台幣八百九十五萬元。

簽證業務九十年度累計簽證金額為新台幣二百九十二億 三仟餘萬元,簽證手續費收入九十年度累計為新台幣三百九 十五萬元。

#### 基金業務

CE 717 SK-333				#47 - 1L17
	八十七年	八十八年	八十九年	九十年
信託資金餘額	2,587,000	4,025,000	6,906,000	10,263,064
手續費收入	25,584	40,610	93,143	40,521

#### **保管銀行業** 整

IN E MAID NO	本位 · II )			
	八十七年	八十八年	八十九年	九十年
保管資產金額	5,724,160	29,602,792	10,160,354	10,383,021
手續費收入	1,018	6,355	11,820	8,958

### 簽證業務

單位: 仟元

	八十七年	八十八年	八十九年	九十年
簽證金額	34,134,647	26,062,619	37,987,822	29,231,587
手續費收入	4,499	3,998	5,425	3,952

# 5 信用卡業務

本行在信用卡業務方面,截至九十年底有效卡達九十三 萬一仟餘卡,較八十九年增加二十六萬九千卡,成長率達 40.5%,即將晉身百萬發卡行之列。

	八十九年	九十年	九十一年	九十二年
有效卡數(千 卡)	662	931	269	41%
簽長金額(佰萬元)	16,967	23,381	6,414	38%
循環餘額(佰萬元)	2,675	7,015	4,340	162%





# 3 Foreign Exchange

Foreign exchange volume was US\$6.11 billion in 2001, among which fund transfers were US\$5.668 billion, import dealings US\$250 million, and export dealings US\$193 million.

# 4 Trust Business

In 2001, FEIB's mutual funds sales, both from designated accounts and acting as agency, totaled NT\$8.2 billion, up 63.83 year-on-year. Service fees were NT\$ 40 million.

By end 2001, assets held in custody totaled some NT\$10.38 billion, and accumulated fee incomes were NT\$8.95 million.

As of end 2001, FEIB's securities certification exceeded NT\$29.23 billion, and fee income added up to NT\$3.95 million.

#### Mutual Funds Business

	m	thousand	New	Taiwan	dollars
9		2000		20	01

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Trust funds balance	2,587,000	4,025,000	6,906,000	10,263,064
Fee Income	25,584	40,610	93,143	40,521

#### Custodian Business

Ouotodian Dat	in thousand New	Taiwan dollars		
	1998	1999	2000	2001
Assets held in custody	5,724,160	29,602,792	10,160,354	10,383,021
Fee Income	1,018	6,355	11,820	8,958

#### Securities certification

Fee Income

1999 Certified amount 34,134,647 29,231,587 26,062,619

3,998

5,425

3,952

# 5 Credit Card Business

At the end of 2001, the number of cards in force issued by FEIB grew to 931,000 cards, up 40.5% or 269,000 cards more than that of the preceding year, soon to reach the one million cards milestone.

4,499

	2000	2001	up year-on-year	growth
Cards in Force (in thousands)	662	931	269	41%
Spending Volume (NT\$ million)	16,967	23,381	6,414	38%
Revolving Balance (NT\$ million)	2,675	7,015	4,340	162%





# Usiness Review

# 6 買賣有價證券

截至九十年底止,本行買入票券餘額為新台幣二億四仟 八佰萬元,全年買賣票券利益為四仟一佰萬元;買入債券餘 額為一佰一十一億六仟萬元,全年買賣債券利益為五億七仟 八佰萬元;買入債券型基金餘額為十一億五仟萬元,全年買 賣受益憑證收益為一億一仟三佰萬元。

# 7 營收狀況

九十年本行因受整體經濟金融環境惡化影響,為強化財務結構提昇資產品質,經董事會通過於年度決算時,增加呆帳準備並加速打銷呆帳,致全年稅前利益由原財測數字十二億二仟餘萬元調降為新台幣四億七仟六佰餘萬元。在收入方面,全年營業收入為新台幣一佰二十四億一仟餘萬元,其中利息收入佔86%,營業外收入為新台幣七仟一佰餘萬元。在支出方面,營業成本為新台幣九十二億五仟九佰餘萬元,佔總收入之75%;決算盈餘計新台幣四億六仟九佰一十三萬元。

至九十年底,本行總資本額為新台幣一佰五十二億元, 資本適足率為12.48%,每股盈餘為新台幣0.32元。







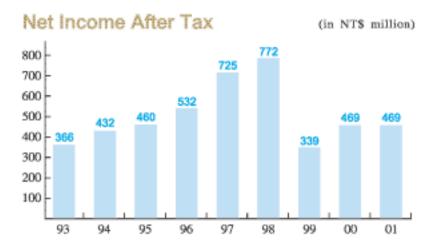
# 6 Securities Transactions

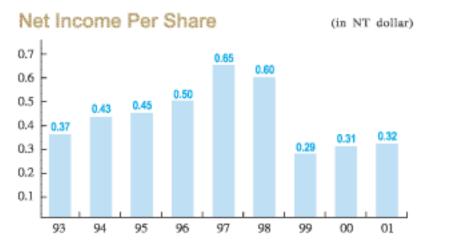
As of end 2001, FEIB's balance of securities purchased was NT\$248 million, income from trade in marketable securities totaled NT\$41 million, Gains on bond trading reached NT\$578 million. Balance of mutual fund purchased was NT\$1.15 billion, with gains reached NT\$113 million.

#### 7 Income

Under the impact of deteriorating economic environment, FEIB aims to continue to strengthen financial structure by improving asset quality. As approved by Board of Directors Meeting, FEIB resolved to increase allowance for possible losses of loans and to speedily write off non-performing loans. Therefore, annual pretax earnings dropped sharply from the projected NT\$1.22 billion to NT\$476 million. Operating revenues were NT\$12.41 billion, among which interest revenue occupied some 86%. Non-operating income was NT\$71 million. Operating costs and expenses were NT\$9.259 billion, which accounted for 75% of the operating revenues. The net income of 2001 was NT\$469.13 million.

As of end 2001, the paid-in capital of FEIB reached NT\$15.2 billion, capital adequacy ratio was 12.48%, and earnings per share were NT\$0.32.









Far Eastern International Bank

Business Plan (分子) 事 31

Just Bus hess

usiness R**ovidi**v

# **CUSTOMERS**

通路管理 Channel Management 顧客關係管理 Relationship Management

# FEIB

Creating value for our customers 為顧客創造價值

Credit Card 信用卡

經營計劃

Consumer Banking 消費金融 Corporate Banking 企業金融 Treasury & Investment 財務金融

Wealth Management 財富管理

Insurance Agency 保險代理 Transactional Banking 貿易金融

# 策略事業群

1992年本行成立至1997年由一個SBU企金事業部主導運作,1997亞洲金融危機發生後,為解決問題,進行組織調整改善經營體質以企消金各佔50%為目標的經營策略,成立2大SBU,又積極成立信用卡部、財管部運作至今成為四大SBU;明年將成立貿易金融Transactional Banking及財富管理Wealth Management再加上保代成立七個SBU運作。

本行積極推動策略事業群獨立運作,期由內部實質上 的改變,從事核心專長Core Competence以應付未來的競 爭與挑戰,同時將本行為顧客量身訂作創造的價值,經由 不同的通路呈現給本行的顧客。

在此期間透過轉投資及策略聯盟成立遠銀租賃、遠銀保 代、遠東大聯等子公司,皆已獨立運作成為賺錢的事業體 ,每年皆有盈餘可挹注遠銀,值此激烈競爭的環境,本行 十年來一步一腳印創造的優勢與契機,足堪告慰共同努力 的伙伴及同仁們,今後仍將整合各項資源,深耕策略夥伴 以期躍馬爭春邁向新的紀元。

# 發揮集團資源及優勢

本行與關係企業(如遠東百貨、遠傳電信及亞東證券等 知名企業)之間的合作互動十分密切。整個遠東集團所涵蓋 的廣大客群,以及遠東集團在客戶心目中優良的形象,皆成 為本行在行銷上強大的利基。

# Strategic Business Units

From FEIB's establishment in 1992 till 1997, Corporate Banking Group used to be our leading business unit. After the Asian Financial Crisis in 1997, to improve operating efficiency, restructuring was initiated and Consumer Banking Group was set up to form two major SBU's. Then, with the additions of Credit Card Department and Treasury & Investment constitute the four current operating SBU's. In 2002, Transactional Banking, Wealth Management and Insurance Agency will be established to jointly run with 7 SBU's.

FEIB is actively promoting the independent operations of each strategic business unit. To prepare for future competition and challenges, the Bank intends to enhance core competence through these real changes so as to provide customized services as well as value via different channels for its clients.

In the meantime, FEIB has entered into joint ventures with strategic partners to establish Far Eastern International Leasing Corp., Far Eastern Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd., and Far Eastern Alliance Asset Management, which have all run smoothly to record profits for the Bank. Even with intense competition, based on the existing advantage and chances of developments, FEIB is confident to consolidate its rich resources and strategic partners to achieve better results in the coming new century.

## **Group Synergy and Advantage**

FEIB has teamed up with Far Eastern Group's major corporations including Far Eastern Department Stores, Far EasTone Telecommunications, and Oriental Securities. The Group's widespread customer base and excellent corporate image serve as the Bank's strong marketing niche.



本行與關係企業合作的模式朝以下三個大方向進行:共 同品牌(co-brand),共同地點(co-location),共同行 銷(joint promotion)。在這良性的合作模式下本行亦繳出 了漂亮的成績單,至九十年底為止,本行信用卡在整合集團 資源的優勢下,達成了超過93萬張的發卡量,正迅速向百萬 卡邁進。甫成立不久的遠東大聯投信所推出的第一支「遠東 大聯旗艦基金」,也在推出不久後即達到預定的募集規模。

經營計劃向

在分行地點選擇方面,本行也與關係企業緊密結合:本 行與亞東證券的七個營業據點相鄰,九十年更於愛買吉安及 遠東百貨商場中設立了三家in-store 分行(板橋四川、桃園 武陵及高雄亞企分行),為銀行經營及服務的模式開啟了新 的里程碑。

## 新種業務開發

FEDI企業金融理財網及網路銀行已於九十年度正式上線 ,為企業及個人提供了功能強大且方便快捷的服務;多功能 的投資理財帳戶亦於九十年底完成開發測試,將於九十一年 度正式推出。

為掌握未來電子金融之發展趨勢與市場脈動,本行於九 十年底向經濟部研提示範性應用計劃—C計劃「遠東商銀e流 網金計劃」,主要提供國內資訊電子及半導體廠商供應鍵體 系導入B2B2B金流服務。 Collaborations within the Group include co-brand, colocation and joint promotion activities. Thanks to this cooperative synergy, in end 2001 FEIB issued in total more than 930,000 credit cards, soon to reach the onemillion-card milestone. Far Eastern Alliance Asset Management's first Far Eastern Alliance Taiwan Flagship Fund also successfully raised in a short period of time the targeted fund of NT\$320 million.

In reference to the selection of branch locations, FEIB has also been working closely with the Group. Seven bank branches are adjacent to those of the Oriental Securities. Moreover, 3 in-store branches were set up in 2001 within Far Eastern Geant and Far Eastern Department Stores in Panchiao, Taoyuan and Kaohsiung.

#### New Business Development

FEDI corporate finance website and Internet bank were launched in 2001 to offer powerful and convenient services for both corporate and individual banking accounts. The multi-purpose wealth management accounts, which completed testing in end 2001, are expected to operate in 2002.

To get hold of the e-commerce and e-banking market trend, FEIB has filed application to the Ministry of Economic Affairs in end 2001 for the pioneering and demonstrative "Far Eastern International Bank e-Money Flow Project", mainly to provide B2B2B money flow service to the suppliers of local information, electronics, and semi-conductor industries.





# 企消金集中,強化作業控管

本行在八十九年度將消費金融貸款的徵審催收作業集中 至區域管理中心;九十年度將分行功能進一步專業化,完成 北中南消金區域管理中心的建置,同時增加消費金融分行數 並著重其銷售及服務功能;另一方面將企業金融業務人員集 中至總行及各區域的綜合性分行,如此一來可提高資源的利 用率,並提高授信品質及效率。

## 改善作業流程,提高生產效率

本行致力於提升服務品質及管理效率,於九十年全面將 各項公文系統電子化,各單位間行文免再以實體公文傳遞, 減少時間及物資的浪費,並且可透過管理系統即時追蹤公文 簽辦進度。對於知識管理方面,本行經由內部網路提供業務 手冊及相關法令規章、宣達政策及重要訊息,大幅提高管理 效率。

本行於九十年已經完成多項標準作業流程(SOP)的制定,未來將持續進行,以提升作業品質及效率,並將作業疏忽的比率降至最低為目標。

### Centralized Corporate and Consumer Bankings ~ Enhance Operation Control

In 2000, our consumer loan credit-approving and collection operations were centralized and administrated by the district management centers. To further enhance each branch's professional function, the North, Central and South Consumer Banking Management Center was established in 2001. Also, the number of consumer banking branches was increased to improve their sales and services. Furthermore, for better use of resources, higher loan quality and efficiency, corporate banking personnel were either grouped to work in the Bank's head office, or at the complex branch in each district.

# Improve Operating Processes ~ Heighten Management Efficiency

FEIB has been committed to improving its service quality and management efficiency. In 2000, the documentation system was computerized to create paperless transmissions, save time and cost. The documentation management system also serves to trace the process of handling. On the other hand, operation manual, related regulations, and important policy message have been posted on the Bank's intranet to greatly improve management efficiency.

In 2001, FEIB has completed the establishment of various Standard Operation Processes (SOP). This will be continued to not only elevate operating quality and efficiency, but also lower the ratio of negligence to the minimum.



# 區域中心作業集中化

本行目前正積極規劃區域中心作業集中化,將匯款、票 據處理等作業集中至區域作業中心,屆時將可提高作業之效 率、降低作業成本,同時提供更高品質的金融服務。

# 員工教育與發展

## 1、近三年行員訓練計劃執行情形

即練	f	行內訓練 行外訓練		<b>☆</b> 8†			81			
項目	全額 (仟元)	大次	班次	全類 (仟元)	人次	遊次	金額 (仟元)	人次	班次	被前一年度會 掛人次之玩長率
八十八年度	2,701	1,192	35	7,461	1,142	304	10,162	2,334	339	29%
八十九年度	3,549	1,180	44	7,050	1,246	324	10,599	2,426	368	4%
九十年度	5,950	1,509	88	6,228	1,280	391	12,178	2,789	479	15%

## 2、九十一年度行員訓練計劃

項目	訓練 行內訓練		行外訓練	슴 밝
全額(	仟元)	6,000	8,000	14,000
Á	22	1,600	1,200	2,800
班	故	80	370	450

### 3、未來訓練計劃

九十一年度訓練仍秉持『才能管理』作為本行訓練架構, 分別包含:「專業才能」、「管理才能」及「商業才能」。訓練資源規劃分配為「專業才能80%」、「管理才能15%」及 「商業才能5%」,

其中專業才能的訓練比率為企業金融佔55%,消費金融 佔45%。

# Centralized District Operation Centers

The Bank is now actively planning for the centralized operations, to jointly handle remittances and bills processing in the district center for higher operating efficiency, lower cost, and better financial services.

# **Staff Training and Development**

### 1. Execution of staff training program during recent three years

Training	In-Store Training			In-Store Training Off-Site Training		ning	Total			
Item	Arrount	Person	Class	Amount	Parson	Class	Amount.	Person	Class	Growth
1999	2,701	1,192	35	7,461	1,142	304	10,162	2,334	339	29%
2000	3,549	1,180	44	7,050	1,246	324	10,599	2,426	368	4%
2001	5,950	1,509	88	6,228	1,280	391	12,178	2,789	479	15%

### 2. Staff training program of 2002

Training (Item	In-Store Training	Off-Site Training	Total
Amount (in NT(thousends)	6,000	8,000	14,000
Person	1,600	1,200	2,800
Class	80	370	450

#### 3. Future training programs

The training programs aimed at "capability management" in 2002 will include: "professional competencies", "human competencies" and "business competencies"

Training resources allocation is "professional competencies 80%", "human competencies 15%" and "business competencies 5%".

Among which, ratio of professional capability training is divided into 55% in corporate banking and 45% in consumer banking.







經理人會議 Meetings of branch general managers and headquarters officers.

遠東商銀九十:	年度大事記要 > > >>>>
2/9	徐創辦人有庠先生追思告別會假台北國際會議中心舉行。
4/1	徐創辦人有庠先生殯葬儀式,長眠於金山金石園。
4/11	遠銀九週年慶,媒體記者專訪洪總經理,訪談當今金融環境、未來發展趨勢及遠銀在合併風潮中的未來 動向。
4/19	萬事達卡安排大陸地區銀行專業人士十位拜會遠東商銀。
4/23	聘請詹東興先生擔任本行張副總經理特別助理,職掌人力資源處業務。
4/25	慶祝開行九週年,推出「蘑九」存款促銷方案。
4/25	遠銀網路銀行上線,正式對外開放帳戶、信用卡之查詢及轉帳功能,基金申購、贖回等皆可上網交易。
5/11	九十年遠銀股東會假實踐堂舉行,過程順利圓滿。
6/1	電子簽函系統正式上線,取代實體文流程,有效節約紙張、人力,並增進行文效率。



6/1



作業主管研習

enhance administrative efficiency.



On line of e-official document system to replace virtual documents, save paper, manpower and









**經理人業務行銷研討會** Advanced sales-and-marketing seminar.

<b>遠東商銀九十</b> 年	度大事記要 > >>>>>
6/14	本行子公司遠東大聯資產管理公司假遠東飯店香格里拉廳舉行正式開幕酒會暨記者招待會,財政部額部長慶章等貴賓三百人親臨致賀。
6/15	遠東大聯「台灣旗艦基金」開始募集。
6/19	遠銀主辦,邀請財政部金融局蔡副局長慶年為集團高階主管簡介「金融控股公司法」,並就金融環境發 展現況與展望及因應策略提出精關的演講。
6/19	華信航空、遠銀聯名卡上市記者會假遠東飯店二樓舉行。
6/19	遠銀為商業銀行首家獲財政部核准發行金融債券五十億元。
7/10 × 8/10 × 9/10	遠銀刷卡喜活動,月月送50萬刷卡金,及愛買吉安天天大搬家活動。
8/1	舉辦全行『服務品質競賽』。
8/10	財政部金融局王局長耀興率所屬十人蒞臨本行參訪,由徐董事長旭東、洪總經理信德及本行一級主管共 同接待,就本行經營狀況作兩小時討論,並獲主管官員正面肯定。
8/29	鸭請邱欽堂先生擔任本行總經理特別助理,職掌企業金融組織再造事宜。





Signing ceremony for FEIB's issuing financial debenture









九十年度股東常會 FEIB Stockholders Meeting of 2001

遠東商銀九十	年度大事記要 > >>>>>
9/18	板橋四川簡易型分行開幕,為本行第一家簡易型分行,營業時間亦配合愛賈百貨延長至晚間九時。
10/8	台北金湖、台北農安、桃園武陵三家簡易型分行開業。
10/22	高雄四維分行遷址至高雄大遠百並更名為高雄亞企分行。
10/28	與美商大都會人壽共同捐贈動物園座椅,並假台北市立木柵動物園大象林旺慶生會舉行捐贈儀式。
11/19	本行「企業新世紀理財網」產品正式上線。
11/22	與Cheers雜誌聯合舉辦「快樂工作、聰明理財」系列講座—你的未來在哪裡?周副總經理添財受邀為主 講貴賓之一。
11/28	財政部核准本行開辦保險金信託業務。
12/3	全省各分行全面延長營業時間至下午四時卅分,以提供更佳的服務品質。
12/13	惠譽(Fitch)公司發佈本行年度信用評等等級:短期債務評等為F3、長期債務評等為BBB-、個別評等為 C/D、支援評等為4、展望為Negative,本行屬投資等級之金融機構。



# Digniticant Events



捐贈座椅予台北市立動物園 FEIB donated chairs to Taipei City Zoo





# Financial Report



Financial Statements as of December 31,2001 and 2000

Together with Independent Auditors' Report

The reader is advised that these financial statements have been prepared originally in Chinese. In the event of a conflict between these financial statements and the original Chinese version or difference in interpretation between the two versions, the Chinese language financial statements shall prevail.

ignificant Events

24001



#### Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors and Shareholders Far Fastern International Bank

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Far Eastern International Bank as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, 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 Regulations for Audit of Financial Statements of Financial Institutions by Certified Public Accountants and generally accepted auditing standards 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 the Bank as of December 31, 2001 and 2000, and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with Guidelines for Securities Issuers' Financial Reporting for Public Company and generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China.

TN Sorng + 60

February 9, 2002

#### 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.





#### BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2001 and 2000 (in Thousand New Jalwan Dollars, Except For Value)

	2001		2000
	Amount	96	Amount %
ASSETS			
CASH	\$ 2,014,692	_1_	\$ 2,142,087 1
DUE FROM BANKS (Note 3)	12,150,732	_6_	10,976,397 7
DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA (Note 4)	5,901,538	_3_	6,607,503 4
SECURITIES PURCHASED - NET (Notes 2 and 5)	2,019,859	_1_	3,719,501 2
CUSTOMERS' LIABILITIES UNDER ACCEPTANCES	109,177		72,098 -
OTHER RECEIVABLES - NET OF ALLOWANCES FOR POSSIBLE LOSSES OF \$204,986 IN 2001 AND \$70,433 IN 2000 (Notes 2, 13 and 16)	13,013,322	_7_	8,502,249 5
LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND BILLS PURCHASED - NET (Notes 2, 6 and 16)	141,650,774	_73_	125,842,541 74
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Notes 2, 7, 16 and 17)	13,342,846	_ 7_	7,693,136 5
PROPERTIES (Notes 2 and 8) Cost			
Land	1,110,801	1	960,725 1
Buildings and improvements	776,662	-	571,042 -
Computer equipment	475,518	-	433,703 -
Transportation equipment	38,361	-	39,298 -
Miscellaneous equipment	867,049	_ 1	775,649 1
Total cost	3,268,391	2	2,780,417 2
Less - accumulated depreciation	960,675	_1_	867,479 1
	2,307,716	1	1,912,938 1
Prepayments for properties	21,438		17,457 -
Net Properties	2,329,154	1_	1,930,395 1
OTHER ASSETS (Notes 2, 9 and 13)	2,494,064	_1_	1,471,526 1
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 195,026,158	100	\$ 168,957,433 <u>100</u>

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





#### **BALANCE SHEETS**

ecember 31, 2001 and 2000 (in Thousand New Yolwari Dollars, Except Par Value)

	2001		2000	
	Amount		Amount	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Due to Banks (Note 10)	\$ 14,131,355	7	\$ 1,532,509	
Repurchased-bond-liabilities (Note 2)	5,413,018	3	1,412,597	
Acceptances	109,177	-	72,098	
Checks for collection	677,327	-	799,930	
Accrued interest	1,520,460	1	1,648,606	
Other payable	1,296,234	1	930,999	
Deposits and remittances (Notes 11 and 16)	149,252,244	76	144,912,679	8
Financial debentures	5,000,000	3	-	
Other liabilities (Notes 2 and 12)	602,661		379,046	
Total Liabilities	178,002,476	91_	151,688,464	_ 9
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Capital stock, \$10 per value, authorized and issued -				
1,524,815 thousand shares	15,248,154	8	15,248,154	
Capital surplus			20,2010,2001	
Additional paid-in capital	204,198		204,198	
Gain on disposal of properties	1,669	_	1,669	
From long-term equity investments	19	_	19	
	205,886	-	205,886	
Retained earnings				
Legal reserve	1,377,701	1	1,237,042	
Special reserve	202,445	-	202,445	
Unappropriated earnings	485,781	-	474,318	
Total retained earnings	2,065,927	1	1,913,805	
Cumulative translation adjustments	11,325	-	7,785	
Treasury stock; at cost: 86,579 thousand shares in	(507,610)		( 106,661 )	
2001 and 20,690 thousand shares in 2000	( 000,000 )		( 100,002 )	
Total Shareholders' Equity	17,023,682	_ 9_	17,268,969	_1
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS				
(Notes 2, 16, 18 and 22)				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 195,026,158	100	\$ 168,957,433	10

STATEMENTS OF INCOME for the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (In Thousand New Tolwan Bollans, Except Net Income Fee Share)

	2001		2000	
	Amount	- %	Amount	_96
INCOME				
Interest (Notes 2 and 16)	\$ 10,714,603	86	\$ 10,876,846	86
Service fees (Note 2)	816,346	7	690,479	5
Gain on sales of securities purchased - net (Note 2)	717,182	6	252,608	2
Foreign exchange gain - net (Note 2)	141,736	1	103,666	1
Income from long-term equity investments - net		-		6
(Notes 2, 7 and 16)	20,571		803,053	
Total Income	12,410,438	100	12,726,652	100
COST AND EXPENSES				
Interest	7,071,746	57	7,183,762	57
Provisions for possible losses - net (Notes 2 and 6)	1,653,760	14	2,332,369	18
Service charges	534,454	4	270,985	_ 2
Total Cost and Expenses	9,259,960	75	9,787,116	_77
GROSS INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	3,150,478	25	2,939,536	23
OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES				
(Notes 16 and 18)	2,730,857	22	2,456,900	_19
OPERATING INCOME	419,621	3	482,636	4
NONOPERATING INCOME	71,291	1	34,840	
NONOPERATING EXPENSES	( 14,217 )		( 7,111 )	
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	476,695	4	510,365	4
INCOME TAX (Notes 2 and 13)	7,565		41,396	
NET INCOME	\$ 469,130	4	\$ 468,969	4
NET INCOME PER SHARE				
Based on average outstanding shares of 1,464,406 thousand in 2001 and 1,524,430 thousand in 2000	\$0.32		\$0.31	



#### STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000. (in Thousand New Tolwan Dollars, fixtee) For Valu-

				CAPITAL	L SURPLUS	
	CAPITAL AUTHORIZ ISSUED (\$10	ZED AND	Additional Paid-in Capital	Gain on Disposal of Properties	From Long-term Equity	
	Shares	Amount	(Note 14)	(Note 2)	Investments	Total
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2000	1,479,720,000	\$ 14,797,200	\$ 426,156	\$ 1,563	\$ 19	\$ 427,738
Appropriations of prior years' earnings						
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve					-	-
Bonus to employees - cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonus to employees - stock	703,800	7,038				-
Bonus to directors and supervisors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock dividends - 1.3%	19,236,360	192,364				-
Capitalization of capital surplus - 1.5%	22,195,800	221,958	(221,958)	-	-	(221,958)
Capitalization of special reserve - 0.2%	2,959,440	29,594				
Balance after the appropriations	1,524,815,400	15,248,154	204,198	1,563	19	205,780
Net income for 2000					-	-
Transfer of gain on disposal of properties	-	-	-	106	-	106
Cumulative translation adjustments - offshore banking unit						-
Treasury stock - 20,690 thousand shares						
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2000	1,524,815,400	15,248,154	204,198	1,669	19	205,886
Appropriations of prior years' earnings						
Legal reserve						
Bonus to employees - cash			-	-	_	_
Bonus to directors and supervisors			-	-	-	-
Cash dividends - 2%			-	-	_	_
Balance after the appropriations	1,524,815,400	15,248,154	204,198	1,669	19	205,886
Net income for 2001			-	-	-	-
Cumulative translation adjustments - offshore banking unit			-	-	-	-
Treasury stock - 65,889 thousand shares						
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2001	\$ 1,524,815,400	\$ 15,248,154	\$ 204,198	\$ 1,669	\$ 19	\$ 205,886

	RETAINED EAL	RNINGS (Note 14)		CUMULATIVE TRANSLATION	TREASURY	TOTAL
Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Total	ADJUSTMENTS (Note 2)	STOCK (Notes 2 and 15)	SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY
\$ 1,135,502	\$ 208,580	\$ 341,585	\$ 1,685,667	\$ 6,215	\$ -	\$ 16,916,820
101,540		(101,540)	_			
	23,459	(23,459)				
-		(7,037)	(7,037)	-	-	(7,037)
		(7,038)	(7,038)			
-	-	(4,692)	(4,692)	-	-	(4,692)
		( 192,364 )	(192,364)			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(29,594)		(29,594)			
1,237,042	202,445	5,455	1,444,942	6,215		16,905,091
		468,969	468,969			468,969
-	-	(106)	(106)	-	-	-
				1,570		1,570
					( 106,661 )	( 106,661 )
1,237,042	202,445	474,318	1,913,805	7,785	( 106,661 )	17,268,969
140,659		( 140,659 )				
-	-	( 19,020 )	( 19,020 )	-	-	( 19,020 )
-		(6,340)	(6,340)			(6,340)
		( 291,648 )	(291,648)			( 291,648 )
1,377,701	202,445	16,651	1,596,797	7,785	(106,661)	16,951,961
-	-	469,130	469,130	-	-	469,130
-		-		3,540		3,540
					( 400,949 )	( 400,949 )
\$ 1,377,701	\$ 202,445	\$ 485,781	\$ 2,065,927	\$ 11,325	(\$ 507,610)	\$ 17,023,682



#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Years Brided December 31, 2001 and 2000 (in Thousand New Talwan Dollars)

	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 469,130	\$ 468,969
Provision for possible losses	1,653,760	2,332,369
Depreciation and amortization	177,225	169,413
Amortization of premium on bonds	40,054	33,400
Recognition (reversal) of loss on decline in value of		
securities purchased	(83,562)	163,836
Net loss on disposal of properties	4,293	392
Vet loss on disposal of collaterals assumed	8,559	2,039
Provision for retirement benefits	40,836	38,006
Pay for pension	(8,878)	(1,564)
nvestment loss (income) recognized by the equity method	14,058	(69,403)
.oss (gain) on disposal of long-term investments	140	(716,699)
Cash dividends from investments accounted for by the		
equity method	19,950	
Deferred income tax		(10,400)
Decrease in securities purchased - held for trading purpose	797,592	9,499,505
ncrease in other receivables	( 4,645,626 )	(4,232,375)
Decrease in checks for collection	( 122,604 )	(79,758)
ncrease (decrease) in accrued interest	(128,145)	19,966
ncrease in other payable	365,235	239,742
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	( 1,397,983 )	7,857,438
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease (increase) in securities purchased - held for		
investing purposes	1,016,791	( 2,067,678 )
ncrease in loans, discounts and bills purchased	(18,834,741)	(12,229,662)
Acquisitions of properties	(233,799)	( 143,736 )
Proceeds from disposal of properties	377	521
rocceds from disposal of collaterals assumed	100,210	191,384
roceeds from sale of long-term equity investments	3,958	1,345,950
ncrease in long-term equity investments	( 232,960 )	-
Decrease (increase) in long-term investment on bonds	(5,536,361)	162,324
ncrease in other assets	( 19,848 )	( 170,123 )
Vet Cash Used in Investing Activities	( 23,736,373 )	(12,911,020)

	2001	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in due from banks	(1,174,335 )	(98,971)
Decrease in due from the Central Bank of China	705,965	4,992,653
Increase (decrease) in due to banks	12,598,846	(1,177,090)
Increase in deposits and remittances	\$ 4,339,565	\$ 1,477,480
Increase (decrease) in repurchased-bond-liabilities	4,000,421	( 191,918 )
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	231,149	( 26,698 )
Increase in financial debentures	5,000,000	-
Cash dividends	(291,648)	-
Bonus to directors, supervisors and employees	( 25,360 )	(11,729)
Acquisition of treasury stock	( 400,949 )	( 106,661 )
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	24,983,654	4,857,066
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	23,307	16,478
NET DECREASE IN CASH	( 127,395 )	(180,038)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,142,087	2,322,125
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$ 2,014,692	\$ 2,142,087
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION		
Interest paid	\$ 7,148,776	\$ 7,203,900
Income tax paid	37,332	107,069





#### GENERAL

The Bank obtained its license on January 11, 1992 and started business operations on April 11, 1992. It is engaged in: (a) receiving deposits and extending loans and guarantees; (b) issuing letters of credit and handling remittances; (c) in acting as an agent for government bonds, corporate bonds and financial debentures; and (d) in doing other businesses permitted by the Banking Law and regulations.

As of December 31, 2001, the Bank had several operating units, including a head office, international operating unit, trust department, credit card department, offshore banking unit, and 35 branches.

The Bank operates solely in Taiwan, Republic of China and has no overseas branch.

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

Its capital shares are listed on the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

#### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Securities purchased

Securities purchased are carried at the lower of cost or market. Cost of listed stocks and bonds sold is determined by the moving average method and others by specific identification method.

Repurchased and resold bond transactions are recorded as financing transaction.

#### Non-performing loans

The balance of overdue loans and other credits extended by the Bank and the related accrued interest are classified as nonperforming loans in accordance with the directive of the Ministry of Finance.

#### Allowance for possible losses

Allowances for possible loses on loans, discounts, bills purchased, accounts, interest, other receivables, and non-performing loans are provided based on the review of their collectibility.

The balances of uncollectible accounts are written-off against allowance for possible losses or charge to income upon approval of such write-offs by board of directors.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Tolwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

#### Long-term investments

Long-term equity investments representing a shareholding of 20% or more in an investee, are accounted for by the equity method. Under this method, the investment is stated at cost adjusted with the proportionate share of net earnings (or net losses) of the investee. Cash dividends earned are deducted from the investments.

Other long-term equity investments are accounted at cost. Cash dividends earned are recorded as investment income.

Bonds investments are accounted at cost. Premiums or discounts on the bonds are amortized by the straight-line method over the remaining maturity periods of the securities. Amortizations are added to or deducted from interest income. The cost of bonds investments sold are determined by the moving average method.

Allowance for possible losses on foreign bond investment is based on the evaluation of the investment risk.

#### Properties

Properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Improvements and major renewals are capitalized while repairs and maintenance are expensed currently.

Depreciation is provided by the straight-line method over these estimated service lives: Buildings and improvements, 5 to 55 years; computer equipment, 3 to 7 years; transportation equipment, 3 to 7 years; and miscellaneous equipment, 3 to 20 years. The residual value of assets still in use beyond their original estimated service lives are depreciated over their newly estimated service lives.

Upon sale or disposal of properties, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is credited or charged to nonoperating income. Prior to 2000, any such gain less applicable income tax is transferred to capital surplus.

#### Collaterals assumed

Collaterals assumed were recorded at cost and revalued by the lower of cost or net realizable value on balance sheet dates.

#### Deferred charges

Deferred charges primarily include computer software costs, which are amortized by the straight-line method over 2 to 5 years.







For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dallars, Unless Otherwise States)

#### Provisions for losses on guarantees

Provisions for losses on guarantees and acceptances (included in other liabilities) are provided based on their estimated collectibility.

#### Pension cost

The Bank accrued the pension cost based on an actuarial report. Unrecognized net transition obligation and unrecognized prior service cost are amortized over 26 and 23 years, respectively.

#### Treasury stocks

The Bank's shares of stock acquired from stock market is carried at cost and listed under shareholders' equity.

#### Income tax

Provision for income tax represents income tax paid and payable for the current year plus the changes in the deferred income tax assets and liabilities during the year. Deferred income taxes are recognized for tax effects of temporary differences, unused tax credits and operating loss carryforwards. Valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets that are not certain to be realized.

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

Income taxes (10%) on undistributed earnings are recorded as expense in the year when the shareholders have resolved that the earnings shall be retained.

#### Foreign-currency transactions

The Bank maintains foreign-currency transactions in the currencies in which transactions are originally denominated. In addition to those of the offshore banking unit (OBU), the other units' gains and losses on foreign-currency transactions are converted into New Taiwan Dollars. At the end of each month, all foreign-currency assets and liabilities other than forward contracts are converted into New Taiwan Dollars at the prevailing rates and resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to current income. The assets and liabilities in the OBU are translated into New Taiwan Dollars at the prevailing rates and resulting gains or losses are recorded as cumulative translation adjustments, which are included in shareholders' equity.

#### Derivative financial instruments

- a. Foreign forward contracts conducted for trading purposes, assets and liabilities are recorded at the contracted forward rate. Upon settlement, gains or losses resulting from the difference between the spot rate at the settlement date and the contracted forward rate are credited or charged to income. At year-end, the gains or losses on outstanding forward contracts arising from the differences between the forward rate available for the remaining period of each contract and the contracted forward rate are credited or charged to income; also, the balances of receivable and payable accounts are netted, and the resulting net amount is classified as an asset or a liability.
- b. Foreign currency swap contracts conducted for trading purposes, spot assets and liabilities, and forward assets and liabilities are recorded at the spot rate on the contract date or contracted forward rate, respectively. The difference between the spot rate and the forward rate is amortized by the straight-line method over the contract period are recorded as interest income and interest expenses. At year-end, the balances of receivable and payable accounts are netted, and the resulting net amount is classified as an asset or a liability.
- c. Cross currency swap (CCS) contracts, which are not for trading, are recorded at the contracted forward rates. The related discounts or premiums are amortized over the contract period on the straight-line basis. Net interests upon each settlement are recorded as adjustments to revenue or expense of the items being hedged.

#### d. Options

Premiums paid or received for options, which are mainly to accommodate customers' needs or to manage the Bank's currency positions, are recorded as assets and liabilities, respectively. Gains or losses on exercise of options are credited or charged to current income. Options outstanding at the balance sheet date are revalued at market value and the resulting gains or losses are recognized currently.

#### Recognition of interest income and service fees

Interest income on loans is recorded at accrual basis. No interest income is recognized in the accompanying financial statements on loans and other credits extended by the Bank that are classified as non-performing unless collected. The interest owing to mitigation and extension of specific loans is recorded as deferred income according to the regulations of Ministry of Finance, and recognized as income when collected.

Service fees are recorded as income upon receipt or when the related services are substantially complete.







#### Contingencies

A loss should be recognized if 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 loss cannot be reasonably estimated and the loss is possible and remote, the loss should be disclosed in the financial statements.

#### Reclassifications

Certain accounts for 2000 have been reclassified to conform to 2001 classifications.

#### 3. DUE FROM BANKS

	December 31		
	2001	2000	
anks	\$ 528,690	\$ 1,534,752	
ans to banks	11,622,042	9,441,645	
	\$ 12,150,732	\$ 10,976,397	

#### 4. DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA

	December 31		
	2001	2000	
Time deposits certificates	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,000,000	
Deposit reserve - Type A	1,640,093	1,382,599	
Deposit reserve - Type B	3,260,778	4,083,600	
Financial information system center account	200,667	141,304	
	\$ 5,901,538	\$ 6,607,503	

The aforementioned reserves are required by law and determined at prescribed rates of average deposit balances. The Type B reserve can not be withdrawn and can only adjusted based on recomputation of reserve.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dallars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

#### 5. SECURITIES PURCHASED

	December 31	
	2001	2000
Listed, over-the-counter stocks and mutual funds	\$ 1,729,119	\$ 2,745,910
Commercial paper	248,146	949,965
Time deposit certificates	75,269	171,042
	2,052,534	3,866,917
Less - allowance for losses on decline in value of securities	32,675	147,416
	\$ 2,019,859	\$ 3,719,501

The market values of the listed, over-the-counter stocks and mutual funds were \$1,696,444 in 2001 and \$2,598,494 in 2000, which were calculated by the average daily closing prices for the months of December 2001 and 2000 or net asset value as of December 31, 2001 and 2000.

#### 6. LOANS, DISCOUNTS AND BILLS PURCHASED

	December 31	
	2001	2000
Inward/outward documentary bills and bills purchased	\$ 394,924	\$ 307,899
Overdraft and discounts	225,020	216,828
Loans		
Short-term	26,543,066	16,643,775
Short-term - secured	10,368,892	14,765,844
Medium-term	31,046,717	26,689,899
Medium-term - secured	21,998,797	24,538,462
Long-term	2,684,409	2,577,369
Long-term - secured	43,272,497	36,741,171
Non-performing loans	6,666,461	4,656,484
	143,200,783	127,137,731
Less - allowance for possible losses	1,550,009	1,295,190
	\$ 141,650,774	\$ 125,842,541









As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the balances of non-performing loans without computing interest was \$6,666,461 and \$4,656,484, respectively, the unrecognized interest revenue on non-performing loans amounted to \$402,657 and \$371,684, respectively for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000.

For the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Bank had not written off any credits without initiating any legal proceedings.

The detail and changes in allowance for possible losses of loans, discounts and bills purchased are summarized below:

	For t	the Year Ended December 31, 2	001
	Specific Risk	General Risk	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 842,616	\$ 452,574	\$ 1,295,190
Provision	1,699,948	( 141,066 )	1,558,882
Write-off	(1,333,030)	-	(1,333,030)
Recoveries	20,000		20,000
Effects of exchange rate changes		8,967	8,967
Balance, end of year	\$ 1,229,534	\$ 320,475	\$ 1,550,009
	For t	the Year Ended December 31, 2	000
		are reer miner procession by a	000
	Specific Risk	General Risk	Total
Balance, beginning of year	Specific Risk \$ 620,730		
Balance, beginning of year Provision		General Risk	Total
	\$ 620,730	General Risk \$ 528,483	Total \$ 1,149,213
Provision	\$ 620,730 2,368,660	General Risk \$ 528,483	Total \$ 1,149,213 2,286,756

Since the third quarter of 2000, the economic and financial environment has been beset by many economic and noneconomic difficulties from inside and outside of Taiwan. Thus, the country's economic growth has decelerated, investment is reduced, unemployment has risen, the stock market is bearish, and the New Taiwan dollar devaluated. Certain business enterprises, including conglomerates and listed companies, failed to meet their obligations when these obligations became due. To stabilize the situation, the government has taken various economy-boosting measures. Against this background, the Bank's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2001 include provisions for possible losses and guarantee losses based on information available

December 31

to the Bank, including defaults to the extent they can be determined or estimated. However, these estimates do not include any adjustment that might be required when related contingent liabilities become probable or determinable in the future.

#### 7. LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

		2001	20	000
Equity investments	Amount	% of Ownership	Amount	% of Ownership
Accounted for by the equity method				
Far Eastern International Leasing Corp.	\$ 472,017	39.9	\$ 460,012	39.9
Far Eastern Alliance Asset	191,932	60.0		-
Management Co., Ltd.				
Far Eastern Realty Management Ltd.	12,561	30.0	16,400	40.0
Far Eastern Life Insurance Agency Co.,Ltd.	5,099	99.0	3,343	99.0
	681,609		479,755	
Accounted for by the cost method				
Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp.				
ERA Communications Co., Ltd.	251,854	7.1	251,854	7.1
Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	200,000	3.7	200,000	3.7
An Feng Enterprise Co., Ltd.	45,500	1.1	45,500	1.1
Taipei Forex Inc.	3,000	10.0	10,000	10.0
	800	0.4	800	0.4
Prepayments	501,154		508,154	
Far Eastern International Finance Corp.				
	3,950		3,950	
Bonds investments_	1,186,713		991,859	
Government bonds				
Floating-interest-rate notes	11,093,325		4,622,026	
Foreign corporate bonds	827,070		1,145,295	
	451,989		1,108,756	
Less - allowance for possible losses on foreign bond investment	12,372,384		6,876,077	
-	216,251		174,800	
	12,156,133		6,701,277	
	\$ 13,342,846		\$ 7,693,136	









The carrying value of equity investments in the Far Eastern International Leasing Corp. and Far Eastern Realty Management Ltd. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 were based on audited financial statements for the same period. Far Eastern Alliance Asset Management Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2001 was based on audited figure for the same period. Far Eastern Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 was based on unaudited financial statements for the same period.

The total assets and operating income of the investee - Far Eastern Alliance Asset Management Co., Ltd. and Far Eastern Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. are less than 10% of those of the Bank; accordingly, financial statements consolidating the accounts of the Bank and these investees were not prepared.

In November 2000, the Bank sold 500 thousand shares of common stock of Far Eastern Realty Management Ltd. for \$0.00794 per share, which resulted in a loss on sale of investment amounting to \$140 for the year 2001 (Note 16).

In June 2000, the Bank sold 60,000 thousand shares of common stock of Far Eastern International Leasing Corp., for \$0.0225 per share, which resulted in a gain on sale of investment amounting to \$716,699 for the year 2000 (Note 16).

#### 8. PROPERTIES

Accumulated depreciation consisted of:	Decer	December 31		
	2001	2000		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 157,280	\$ 138,860		
Computer equipment	243,572	197,906		
Transportation equipment	27,553	24,961		
Miscellaneous equipment	532,270	505,752		
	\$ 960,675	\$ 867,479		

As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, properties were insured for about \$3,949,614 and \$1,189,348, respectively.

#### 9. OTHER ASSETS

	2001	2000
Collaterals assumed	\$ 1,795,324	\$ 792,346
Deferred income tax (Note 13)	186,652	186,652
Refundable deposits	182,878	278,520
Deferred charges	329,210	214,008
	\$ 2,494,064	\$ 1,471,526

December 31

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dallars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

December 31

#### 10. DUE TO BANKS

Accumulated depreciation consisted of:	December 31		
	2001	2000	
Call loans	\$ 13,805,817	\$ 1,396,259	
Due to banks	318,934	136,250	
Overdraft	6,604		
	\$ 14,131,355	\$ 1,532,509	

#### 11. DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES

	2001	2000
Checking	\$ 1,696,463	\$ 2,116,855
Demand	6,706,888	9,953,666
Time	58,857,023	50,137,723
Negotiable certificates of deposit	8,068,000	17,024,000
Savings	56,728,406	50,003,124
Due to Postal and Remittances Savings Bank	17,148,432	15,611,695
Outward remittances	29,264	18,292
Inward remittances	17,768	47,324
	\$ 149,252,244	\$ 144,912,679

#### 12. PENSION PLAN

The Bank has a pension plan for all regular employees. Benefits under the plan are based on length of service and average salary at a specified period before retirement.

Since 1992, the Bank has accrued retirement benefits based on 4% of salaries. In 1996, the Bank started to accrue the pension cost according to the actuarial report.

Since July 1998, the Bank started to contribute amounts equal to 2% of monthly salaries to a retirement fund. This fund is administered by a retirement fund monitoring committee and deposited in the committee's name in the Central Trust of China.





Expected rate of return on plan assets

Certain pension information are summarized as follows:

a. Net periodic pension cost	2001	2000
Service cost	\$ 44,301	\$ 41,272
Interest cost	14,177	11,801
Amortization of unrecognized benefit obligations at transition		
and prior service cost	1,174	1,174
Projected return on plan assets	( 2,474 )	( 1,610 )
Pension cost	\$ 57,178	\$ 52,637
Minimum liability	\$ 114,781	\$ 93,626
Balance of the retirement fund	51,678	33,727
b. Reconciliation of pension fund contributions and	Decem	nber 31
accrued pension liabilities	2001	2000

. Reconciliation of pension fund contributions and	December 31	
accrued pension liabilities	2001	2000
Benefit obligation		
Vested benefit obligation	(\$ 16,863)	( \$ 15,133 )
Nonvested benefit obligation	( 150,029 )	( 112,220 )
Accumulated benefit obligation	( 166,892 )	( 127,353 )
Effects on employees' future salary level	( 117,729 )	( 108,932 )
Projected benefits obligation	( 284,621 )	( 236,285 )
Fair value of plan assets	51,678	33,727
Pension fund contribution	( 232,943 )	( 202,558 )
Unrecognized benefit obligation at transition	13,591	14,270
Unrecognized prior service cost	10,264	10,759
Unrecognized net gain	( 13,837 )	( 13,317 )
Accrued pension liabilities (included in other liabilities)	( \$ 222,925 )	( \$ 190,846 )
Vested benefit	\$ 19,003	\$ 17,234
Actuarial assumptions for pension obligation		
Discount rate	5%	6%
Incremental rate for employees' future salary level	4%	5%

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

#### 13. INCOME TAX

#### a. Reconciliation of income tax based on pretax accounting income at statutory income tax rate and income tax expense is as follows:

	December 31		
	2001	2000	
Tax on pretax income at statutory income tax rate (25%)	\$ 119,174	\$ 127,591	
Tax effects of offshore business unit	( 22,996 )	(13,096)	
Add (deduct) tax effects of:			
Permanent differences	( 168,685 )	( 220,215 )	
Temporary differences	( 26,054 )	12,399	
Loss carryforwards	106,938	150,669	
Current year's income tax	\$ 8,377	\$ 57,348	
o. Income tax consists of:			
Current year's income tax	\$ 8,377	\$ 57,348	
Deferred tax benefit	-	(12,399)	
Prior year's adjustments	(812)	( 3,553 )	
Income tax	\$ 7,565	\$ 41,396	
. Deferred income tax assets consist of:	December 31		
	2001	2000	
Over-provision for pension cost	\$ 2,539	\$ 2,539	
Over-provision for losses on loans	1,821	1,821	
Loss carryforwards	384,984	305,846	
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	-	12,399	
Investment tax credits	20,061	14,716	
	409,405	337,321	
Less - allowance	222,753	150,669	
Net deferred income tax assets	\$ 186,652	\$ 186,652	









d. The reconciliation between the current year's income tax and refundable income tax for 2001 and 2000 is as follows:

	2001	2000
Current year's income tax Less - interest on short-term negotiable instruments, which is	\$ 8,377	\$ 57,348
taxed separately	8,377	57,348
Income tax currently payable	-	-
Less - prepaid and withholding tax	28,954	49,721
Refundable income tax, December 31	( \$ 28,954 )	(\$49,721)

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

	December 31		
	2001	2000	
Period-end balance of imputed tax credit	\$ 22,508	\$ 55,685	

The 2001 projected and 2000 actual ratios of imputed tax credit to earnings are 4.66% and 12.63%, respectively. The tax credits allocable to shareholders are based on the balance of Imputation Credit Account (ICA) on the dividend distribution date. Accordingly, the 2001 projected tax credit ratio may change because the actual tax credit may differ from the projected tax credit.

f. As of December 31, 2001, the Bank's undistributed earnings, consisting of the unappropriated earnings and special reserve, included earnings generated prior to January 1, 1998, amounting to \$205,563. The above amounts included the amounts shown as special reserve amounting to \$202,445.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

#### g. As of December 31, 2001, the Bank had unused operating loss carryforwards and investment tax credits, which will expire as follows:

Year of Expire	Unused Loss Carryforwards	Unused Investment Tax Credits	
2002 (examined amount)	\$ -	s 9,278	
2003 (declared amount)	-	5,438	
2004 (declared amount)	145,606	5,345	
2005 (declared amount)	132,440	-	
2006 (predicted amount)	106,938	-	

h. The income tax returns through 1998 had been examined by the tax authority.

#### 14. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

The Bank's Articles of Incorporation provide that the annual net income (less accumulated losses, if any) must be appropriated as follows:

- a. 30% thereof as legal reserve;
- b. Special reserve to be retained according to the law or the regulations;
- c. Portion to be retained on the basis of operational needs; and

I. Any remainder:	%
Bonus to shareholders	92
Bonus to directors and supervisors	2
Bonus to employees	6
	100

These appropriations must be resolved by the shareholders in the following year and given effect to in the financial statements of that year.

The shareholders approved on May 11, 2001 and amendment to the dividend policy stated in the Bank's Article of Incorporation. Since the business operations of the Bank are still undergoing expansion at a rapid pace, its policy is to distribute at least 10% of the appropriated earnings as cash dividends. This policy will be evaluated and adjusted in the future after taking into account factors, among others, such as level of its future operation and investment requirement.









The shareholders approved in 2001 the appropriation of the prior year's earnings as follows:

- Legal reserve of \$140,659.
- b. Dividend to shareholders of \$291,648.
- Remuneration to directors and supervisors of \$6,340.
- d. Bonus to employees of \$19,020.

Under the Company Law, the appropriation for legal reserve must be made until the reserve equals the paid-in capital. The reserve may be used only to reduce or offset deficit; also, when the reserve reaches 50% of the paid-in capital, up to 50% thereof may be transferred to capital.

The capitalization of capital in excess of par value can be made only once a year and only up to a certain prescribed amount. Also, the capital in excess of par value that arises in the current year can only be capitalized in subsequent years.

Under the Integrated Income Tax System that became effective on January 1, 1998, R.O.C.-resident and non-corporate shareholders will be allocated a tax credit for the income tax paid by the Bank on earnings generated in 1998 and onwards, which is maintained in the Imputation Credit Account (ICA) and is calculated based on the ratio of creditable tax to unappropriated earnings at the date of appropriation.

#### 15. TREASURY STOCK OF COMMON STOCK

	Change	s in Treasury St	ock (Thousand	Shares)
Reason of Repurchase	Beginning Balance	Acquisition	Disposal	Ending Balance
2001				
To issue to employees	20,690	65,889		86,579

In compliance with Securities and Exchange Law, the treasury stock purchased should not exceed 10% of total shares issued and the purchase cost should not be over the sum of total retained earnings, additional paid-in capital in excess of par value and realized capital surplus. Treasury stock should not be pledged and should not bears rights of stockholders before being transferred.

As of December 31, 2001, the highest shares of treasury stock held by the Bank are 86,579 thousand shares and the highest balance of treasury stock is \$507,610.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dallars, Unless Otherwise Stated

#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other

The Bank has business transactions with the following related parties:

Related Party	Nature of Relationship with the Bank
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	Same chairman
Asia Cement Corporation	Same chairman
Far Eastern Department Store Corp.	Same chairman
U-Ming Marine Transport Corp.	Same chairman
Yuan-Je University	Same chairman
Yuan Ding Co., Ltd.	Same chairman
U-Ming Ltd.	Same chairman
Oriental Union chemical Corp.	Same chairman
Far Eastern Telecommunications Co., Ltd.	Same chairman
Yuan Pai Asia Development Corp.	Same chairman
Kai Yuang Investment Corp.	Same chairman
By Ding Investment Co., Ltd.	Same chairman
Far Eastern Great Company Ltd.	Same chairman
By-Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	Same chairman
Yuan Ding Investment Co.	Same chairman
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	The Bank's vice chairman is its chairman
Far Eastern International Leasing Corp.	The Bank's investee, accounted for by the equity method
Far Eastern Realty Management Ltd.	The Bank's investee, accounted for by the equity method
Far Eastern Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	The Bank's investee, accounted for by the equity method
Far Eastern Alliance Asset Management Co., Ltd.	The Bank's investee, accounted for by the equity method
Pu Ming Transport Corp.	The Bank's vice chairman is its chairman
Yue Yuang Investment Corp.	Investee of Yuan Ding Investment Co.
Der-Chin Enterprise Corporation	Investee of Asia Cement Corporation
Far Eastern International Finance Corp.	The Bank's investee, accounted for by the equity method
(at establishing stage)	The Bank's supervisors, managers, and relatives of the Bank's chairman







t the Years Ended Decembet 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

Significant transactions and account balances with these parties are summarized as follows:

#### a. Loans (foreign currency loans included)

	Year-end			
2001	Balance	Credit Line	Interest Rate	Interest
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	\$ 1,393,000	\$ 1,600,000	2,9%	\$ 10,610
Far Eastern International Leasing Corp.	335,000	707,850	3%	5,363
Yuan-Je University	246,148	470,000	7.47%-7.56%	21,383
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	201,089	290,000	3.15%-5%	12,995
Asia Cement Corporation	200,000	500,000	2.9%	1,999
Far Eastern Great Company Ltd.	120,000	200,000	3%	131
By Ding Investment Corp.	100,000	100,000	3%	80
Yuan Ding Investment Co.	95,000	500,000	3%	95
Far Eastern Department Store Corp.	55,000	300,000	3%	195
By-Yang Investment Co., Ltd.	47,000	50,000	3%	73
U-Ming Marine Transport Corp.	30,000	98,000	2.9%	19,463
Other (Note)	19,969	21,780	6%-7.25%	
	\$ 2,842,206			
2000				
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	\$ 1,301,716	\$ 1,600,000	8.96%	\$ 1,039
Yuan-Je University	338,750	470,000	9%-9.5%	28,293
U-Ming Marine Transport Corp.	322,667	872,400	8.8%	31,485
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	162,290	300,000	8.64%	8,157
Far Eastern International Leasing Corp.	137,030	940,000	8.74%	22,221
Other (Note)	22,023	31,100	7.25%	-
	\$ 2,284,476			

Note: Interests from other related parties are minor, with balances not exceeding \$15,000 each.

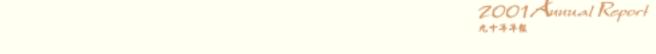
In compliance with the Banking Law, except for consumer loans, government loans, credits extended by the Bank to any related party should be fully secured, and the terms of credits extended to related parties should be similar to those extended to non-related parties.

<ul> <li>b. Outward documentary</li> </ul>	bil	1s
--	-----	----

	Year-end	
2001	Balance	Credit Line
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	\$ 23,621	\$ 1,000,000
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	14,848	290,000
	\$ 38,469	
2000		
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	\$ 93,760	\$ 1,000,000
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	73,209	275,265
	\$ 166,969	
c. Guarantees (2001 - none)		
2000		
Far Eastern International Leasing Corp.	\$ 243,520	\$ 340,000
U-Ming Ltd.	3,000	3,000
Yuan Ding Investment Co.	204,000	500,000
	\$ 450,520	
d. Letter of credit		
2001		
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	\$ 60,529	\$ 1,600,000
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	8,593	500,000
	\$ 69,122	
2000		
Far Eastern Textile Ltd.	\$ 103,551	\$ 1,000,000
Everest Textile Co., Ltd.	10,002	275,265
Far Eastern Department Store Corp.	1,059	300,000
	\$ 114,612	









For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

<ul> <li>c. Deposits</li> </ul>
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Decem	ber 31	
2001	2000	Interest Rate
\$ 4,684,135	\$ 12,325,975	0.65%-13%

Each related parties deposits does not exceed 5% of total amounts.

#### f. Other receivable

Deposits balance

	Dece	mber 31
	2001	2000
Far Eastern Alliance Asset Management Co., Ltd.	\$ -	\$ 31,200
Far Eastern International Finance Corp.		1,610
	\$ -	\$ 32,810

#### g. Rental expense

	2001	2001		2000	
	Amount	%	Amount	96	
Yuan Ding Co., Ltd. Far Eastern Department Store Corp.	\$ 104,512 5,743	41 2	\$ 82,007 4,842	35 2	
	\$ 110,255	43	\$ 86,849	37	

Three branch locations are leased from Far Eastern Department Store Corp., and the locations of the head office and business department are leased from Yuan Ding Construction Co.

#### h. Sale of long-term equity investments (Note 7)

The Bank sold 500 thousand shares of Far Eastern Realty Management Ltd. to Yuan Ding Co., Ltd. in November 2001.

The Bank sold 60,000 thousand shares of Far Eastern International Leasing Corp. in June 2000. The shares had sold to the following parties:

	Indusand Shares
Yuan Ding Investment Co.	18,000
Kai Yuang Investment Corp.	18,000
Yue Yuang Investment Corp.	9,000
Der-Chin enterprise Corporation	9,000
By Ding Investment Co., Ltd.	6,000
	60,000

#### 17. PLEDGED ASSETS

IT. PEEDGED AGGETG	Decemb	er 31
	2001	2000
Long-term investments - bonds	\$ 751,300	\$ 653,000

The foregoing assets have been provided as operating deposit and as performance bonds for provisional seizure of debtors' properties to the court and provided as credit card transaction reserves for Notional Credit Card Center.

As for December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Bank has no secured obligation.

#### 18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

a. In additional to Note 22, the Bank had the following regular contingency liabilities and commitments as of December 31, 2001:

	Amount
Negotiable instruments sold under agreements to purchase before April 9, 2002	\$ 1,538,912

b. The Bank leases all of its locations, except for the locations for its eight branches which the Bank owns, under agreements which will expire between 2002 to 2007.

As of December 31, 2001, minimum rentals for the next five years are summarized as follows excludes the imputed interest:





Year	Amount
2002.1.1 - 2002.12.31	\$ 250,051
2003.1.1 - 2003.12.31	133,969
2004.1.1 - 2004.12.31	123,829
2005.1.1 - 2005.12.31	119,460
2006.1.1 - 2006.12.31	64,047
Over five years	8,896

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

Average balance is calculated by daily average balance of interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities.

	20	01	20	00
	Average Balance	Average Rate %	Average Balance	Average Rate %
Interest earning assets				
Due from banks	\$ 11,360,044	3,66	\$ 6,958,541	4.91
Due from the Central Bank of China	7,607,175	2.52	9,324,570	3.39
Securities purchased	1,197,576	3.98	6,066,159	5.65
Loans, discounts and bills purchased	120,015,956	7.05	115,928,010	7.81
Long-term investments - bonds	8,621,709	4.96	7,332,577	6.53
Interest bearing liabilities				
Due to banks	\$ 1,684,280	2.46	3,188,931	4.73
Demand	22,187,279	3.20	21,716,222	3.89
Time	93,867,533	4.63	86,639,965	5.15
Negotiable certificates of deposit	12,370,061	4.83	11,265,493	5.15
Due to postal and remittances savings bank	16,687,466	4.72	14,957,645	5.47

#### 20. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

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

	December 31, 2001			
	Due in One Year	Due between One Year and Seven Years	Due After Seven Years	Total
Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,014,692	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,014,692
Due from banks	12,150,732			12,150,732
Due from the Central Bank of China	5,901,538	-		5,901,538
Securities purchased	1,977,265	75,269	-	2,052,534
Customer's liabilities under acceptances	109,177			109,177
Other receivables	13,183,308	35,000		13,218,308
Loans, discounts and bills purchased	61,138,685	38,472,383	43,589,715	143,200,783
Long-term investments - bonds	79,339	2,444,381	9,848,664	12,372,384
	\$ 96,554,736	\$ 41,027,033	\$ 53,438,379	\$ 191,020,148
Liabilities				
Due to banks	\$ 14,131,355	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,131,355
Repurchased-bond-liabilities	5,413,018	-	-	5,413,018
Acceptances	109,177			109,177
Checks for collection	677,327			677,327
Accrued interest	1,520,460	-	-	1,520,460
Other payables	1,296,234		-	1,296,234
Deposits and remittances	144,428,635	4,823,609		149,252,244
	\$ 167,576,206	\$ 4,823,609	<b>s</b> -	\$ 172,399,815











	December 31, 2000			
Accets	Due in One Year	Due between One Year and Seven Years	Due After Seven Years	Total
Assets Cash	\$ 2,142,087	s -	s -	\$ 2,142,087
Due from banks	10,976,397	• -	-	
Due from the Central Bank of China				10,976,397
	6,607,503	171 042		6,607,503
Securities purchased	3,695,875	171,042	-	3,866,917
Customer's liabilities under acceptances	72,098	140,000		72,098
Other receivables	8,462,682	110,000	40.467.604	8,572,682
Loans, discounts and bills purchased Long-term investments - bonds	42,720,479 558,063	42,249,651 3,931,340	42,167,601 2,386,674	127,137,731 6,876,077
Liabilities	\$ 75,235,184	\$ 46,462,033	\$ 44,554,275	\$ 166,251,492
Due to banks	\$ 1,532,509	s -	s -	\$ 1,532,509
Repurchased-bond-liabilities	1,412,597			1,412,597
Acceptances	72,098			72,098
Checks for collection	799,930			799,930
Accrued interest	1,648,606			1,648,606
Other payables	930,999			930,999
Deposits and remittances	140,594,172	4,318,507		144,912,679
	\$ 146,990,91	\$ 4,318,507	\$ -	\$ 151,309,418

#### 21. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Banking Law and related regulations require that the Bank 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 Ministry of Finance may impose certain restrictions on the level of the cash dividends that the Bank can declare or, in certain conditions, totally prohibits the Bank from declaring cash dividends. As of December 31, 2001 and 2000, the Bank's capital adequacy ratio are 12.48% and 12.9%.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Talwan Dallars, Unless Otherwise Stated

#### 22. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### a. Derivative financial instruments

- (1) The Bank is engaged in derivative transactions mainly to accommodate customers' needs and to manage its exposure positions. It also enters into interest rate swap, cross currency swap, and option contracts to hedge the effects of foreign exchange or interest rate fluctuations on its foreign-currency net assets, net liabilities or commitments. The Bank's strategy is to hedge most of the market risk it is exposed to through hedging instruments whose fluctuations in market value have a highly negative correlation with those of the hedged items; the Bank also assesses hedge effectiveness of the instruments periodically.
- (2) The contract amounts (or notional amounts), credit risk and fair values of outstanding contracts are as follows:

		December 31, 2	2001		December 31,	2000
Financial Instruments	Contract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Fair Value	ntract (Notional) Amount	Credit Risk	Fair Value
For hedging purposes: Cross carrency swap contracts For the purpose of accommodating customers' needs or managing its exposure:	\$ 1,310,240	\$ -	(\$ 93,790)	\$ 1,482,740	\$ 8,439	( \$ 11,408 )
Foreign forward contracts	4,449,810	15,229	(18,222)	3,571,485	18,900	( 49,597 )
Foreign currency swap contracts	4,631,756	35,953	23,245	5,335,417	64,785	52,598
Options	42,889,998	447,386	11,908	5,789,482	25,241	3,961

The Bank is exposed to credit risk in the event of nonperformance by the counterparties to the contracts on maturity. The Bank enters into contracts with customers that have satisfied its credit approval process and have provided necessary collaterals. Transactions are made within each customer's credit limits; 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.

The fair value of each contract is determined using the quotation from Reuters.

The Bank has entered into certain derivative contracts in which the notional amounts are used solely as a basis for calculating the amounts receivable and payable under the contracts. Thus, the notional amount does not represent actual cash inflows or outflows. The possibility that derivative financial instruments held or issued by the Bank can not be sold with reasonable price is minimal; accordingly, no significant cash demand is expected.





(3) The gains and losses on derivative financial instruments for the years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 were not significant.

#### Fair value of non-derivative financial instruments

	Decembe	December 31, 2001		December 31, 2000	
Assets	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	
Financial assets - with fair values					
approximating carrying amounts	\$ 175,023,113	\$ 175,023,113	\$ 154,421,395	\$ 154,421,395	
Securities purchased	2,019,859	2,019,859	3,719,501	3,719,501	
Long-term investments	13,342,846	13,061,936	7,693,136	7,826,584	
	\$ 190,385,818	\$ 190,104,908	\$ 165,834,032	\$ 165,967,480	
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities - with fair values approximating carrying amounts	\$ 177,399,815	\$ 177,399,815	\$ 151,309,418	\$ 151,309,418	

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

- (1) The carrying amounts of cash, due from banks, due from the Central Bank of China, customer's liabilities under acceptances, other receivables, due to banks, acceptances, checks for collection and other payables approximate their fair values because of the short maturities of these instruments.
- (2) The fair values of securities purchased and long-term investments are based on their market prices, if such market prices are available. Otherwise fair values are estimated based on their carrying amounts.
- (3) Loans, discounts and bills purchased, deposits, repurchased-bond-liabilities and financial debentures are interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities. Thus, their carrying amounts represent fair values.

Certain financial instruments and all nonfinancial instruments are excluded from disclosure of fair value. Accordingly, the aggregate fair value presented above does not represent the underlying value of the Bank.

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

The Bank makes credit commitments and issues financial guarantees and standby letters of credit only after careful evaluation of customers' creditworthiness. Based on the result of the credit evaluation, the Bank may require collaterals before the credit facilities are drawn upon. Collaterals held vary but may include real estate property, negotiable certificates of deposit, inventories, marketable securities, and other property. When the customers default, the Bank will, as the case may be, foreclose the collaterals or execute other rights arising out of the guarantees given.

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

For credit card facilities, however, no security is required but the credit status of each credit card holder is closely monitored. Appropriate measures are adopted depending on the results of the credit status monitoring like amending the credit limit and, if necessary, cancellation of the facility.

The contract amounts of financial instruments with off-balance-sheet credit risks as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

A STANCE PT US	Dece	mber 31
	2001	2000
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$ 1,164,997	\$ 2,502,000
Financial guarantees and standby letters of credit	7,423,097	16,050,840
Credit card commitments for credit cards	71,195,400	51,721,529

Since many of the commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements and credit losses.

#### d. Information on concentration of credit risk

There is concentration of credit risks when the counterparties to the financial instruments are only few customers or with those customers that are engaged in similar commercial activities and such economic activities are based on similar economic characteristics that make the customers ability to fulfill their obligations under the financial instruments similarly affected by the same economic or other events. The Bank has control in place to ensure that there is no significant concentration of credit risks on individual counterparty. Industries which account for 10% or more of the outstanding loans as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 are listed below for reference:

	Dece	mber 31
Domestic	2001	2000
Private sector		
Manufacturing	\$ 22,617,241	\$ 18,052,088
Construction	8,892,256	14,070,760
General commerce	11,728,350	13,585,669
Other	11,590,500	7,518,322
Government	19,189,378	13,000,000
Individual	56,855,801	47,380,196
Other	3,937,325	6,914,154
Subtotal	134,810,851	120,521,189

(Forward)



# 財務報告

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Years Ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 coressed in Thousand New Taiwan Dallars, Uniess Otherwise Stated?

	Dec	December 31			
Foreign	2001	2000			
Pinancial institution	S 815,477	\$ 1,355,971			
Non-financial institution	907,994	604,087			
Subtotal	1,723,471	1,960,058			
Total	\$ 136,534,322	\$ 122,481,247			

The net position on foreign-currency transactions as of December 31, 2001 and 2000 are as follows:

	December 31		
Currency	2001	2000	
USD (Thousands)	\$ 40,524	\$ 24,205	
THB (Thousands)	97,039	93,330	
JPY (Thousands)	9,208	1,232	

#### 23. SEGMENT AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The Bank is engaged only in banking activities as prescribed by the Banking Law. The Bank operates entirely in the Republic of China. Accordingly, no disclosure of industry or geographic segment information is required.

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營業據點	水水	**	弦	@L	
	7	77	クル	1777	

單位	地 址	電話
總行	台北市敦化南路二段207號26,27樓	(02)2378-6868
<b>曹樂部</b>	台北市敦化南路二段207號1樓	(02)2378-6868
國外部	台北市重慶北路一段30號2樓	(02)2550-8811
信託部	台北市襄陽路1號5樓	(02)2312-3636
信用卡部	台北縣板橋市文化路二段182卷3弄33號	(02)8073-1166
台北賽聯分行	台北市廣陽路1號	(02)2381-4567
台北逸仙分行	台北市基隆路一段200號之3	(02)2722-9558
台北松江分行	台北市松江路165號	(02)2505-5533
台北民權分行	台北市民權四路104之1號	(02)2553-9966
台北松山分行	台北市南京東路五段171號	(02)8787-6668
台北南門分行	台北市羅斯福路一段40號	(02)2392-6955
台北重慶分行	台北市重慶北路一段30號	(02)2550-6600
台北忠孝分行	台北市忠孝東路一般112號	(02)2327-8898
台北永吉分行	台北市信義區中坡北路7號	(02)8785-5788
板橋南雅分行	台北縣板橋市南雅南路二段172號	(02)2963-3339
板橋文化分行	台北縣板橋市文化路二段1號	(02)2255-6499
三重分行	台北縣三重市福鄉北路46號	(02)8973-1133
水和分行	台北縣永和市福和路222號	(02)2232-6500
台北新莊分行	台北縣新莊市復興路一段209號	(02)8991-3366
新莊宮國分行	台北縣新莊市富國路6號	(02)2901-6868
台北钞止分行	台北縣沙止市新台五路一級88號	(02)2696-4556
桃闆分行	桃 阊 市 中 華 路 1 0 6 一 1 0 8 號	(03)339-6339
桃園大興分行	桃 圖 市 大 興 西 路 二 段 6 號	(03)301-8966
林口分行	桃園縣龜山鄉復與一路227號	(03)397-3888
中棚分行	中 堰 市 廷 平 路 3 7 2 號	(03)427-9696
新竹林森分行	新竹市林森路216號	(03)524-6668
新竹科闆分行	新竹市科學園區園區二路11號3樓	(03)579-8833
竹北分行	新竹縣竹北市光明六路41號	(03)553-6699
台中公益分行	台中市公益路367號	(04)2328-8666
台中文心分行	台中市文心路四段698號	(04)2230-6689
台中自由分行	台中市自由路二股131號	(04)2225-2008
台南分行	台南市東門路二段2號	(06)208-9898
永康分行	台南縣永康市中正北路37號	(06)253-0400
高雄五福分行	高雄市五福四路83號	(07)533-3820
高雄中正分行	高雄市中正四路49號	(07)251-8199
高雄亞企分行	高雄市三多四路21號8權	(07)338-2833
台北農安衡易型分行	台北市農安街12-1號1樓	(02)2592-2255
台北金湖貿易型分行	台北市民權東路六段495號1樓	(02)2630-5788
板橋四川館易型分行	台北縣板橋市四川路一段389號1樓	(02)7738-6868
桃園武陵簡易型分行	株 圖 市 中 山 路 9 3 9 號 1 樓	(03)392-1218





MODULE	ADDRESS	TEL
Head Office	26 & 27F, No. 207, Sec. 2, Duenhua S. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 106	886-2-2378-6868
Business Department	1 & 2F, No. 207, Sec. 2, Duenhua S. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 106	886-2-2378-6868
International Banking Department	2F, No. 30, Sec. 1, Chungching N. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 103	886-2-2550-8811
Trust Banking Department	5F, No. 1, Shiangyang Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 100	886-2-2312-3636
Credit Card Department	No. 33, Alley 3, Lane 182, Sec. 2, Wenhua Rd., Banchiau City, Taipei, Taiwan 220	886-2-8073-1166
Taipei Shiangyang Branch	No. 1, Shiangyang Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 100	886-2-2381-4567
Taipei Yihsien Branch	No. 200-3, Sec. 1, Jilung Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 110	886-2-2722-9558
Taipei Sungjiang Branch	No. 165, Te, Sungjiang Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 100	886-2-2505-5533
Taipei Minchiuan Branch	No. 104-1, Minchinan W. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 103	886-2-2553-9966
Taipei Sungshan Branch	No. 171, Sec. 5, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 105	886-2-8787-6668
Taipei Nanmen Branch	No. 40, Sec. 1, Luosfu Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 100	886-2-2392-6955
Taipei Chungching Branch	1F, No. 30, Sec. 1, Chungching N. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 103	886-2-2550-6600
Taipei Jungshisu Branch	No. 112, Sec. 1, Jungshiau E. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 100	886-2-2327-8898
Taipei Yungji Branch	No. 7, Jungpo N. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 110	886-2-8785-5788
Banchiau Nanya Branch	No. 172, Sec. 2, Nanya S. Rd., Banchiau City, Taipei, Taiwan 220	886-2-2963-3339
Banchisu Wenhua Branch	No. 1, Sec. 2, Wenhua Rd., Banchisu City, Taipei, Taiwan 220	886-2-2255-6499
Sanchung Branch	No. 46, Fude N. Rd., Sanchung City, Taipei, Taiwan 241	886-2-8973-1133
Yunghe Branch	No. 222, Fuhe Rd., Yunghe City, Taipei, Taiwan 234	886-2-2232-6500
Taipei Shinjuang Branch	No. 209, Sec. 1, Fushing Rd., Shinjuang City, Taipei, Taiwan 242	886-2-8991-3366
Shinjuang Fu-guo Branch	No. 6, Fuguo Rd., Shinjuang City, Taipei, Taiwan 242	886-2-2901-6868
Taipei Shijir Branch	No. 88, Sec. 1, Shintai 5th Rd., Shijir City, Taipei, Taiwan 221	886-2-2696-4556
Taoyuan Branch	No. 106-108, Junghua Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan, Taiwan 330	886-3-339-6339
Taoyuan Dashing Branch	No. 6, Sec. 2, Dashing W. Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan, Taiwan 330	886-3-301-8966
Linkuo Branch	No. 227, Fushing 1st Rd., Gueishan Shiang, Taoyuan, Taiwan 333	886-3-397-3888
Jungli Branch	No. 372, Yanping Rd., Jungli City, Taoyuan, Taiwan 320	886-3-427-9696
Hsinchu Linsen Branch	No. 216, Linsen Rd., Hsinchu, Taiwan 300	886-3-524-6668
Hsinchu Science Based Industrial Park Branch	3F., No. 11, Yuanchiu 2nd Rd., Hsinchu, Taiwan 300	886-3-579-8833
Jubei Branch	No. 41, Guangming 6th Rd., Jubei City, Hsinchu, Taiwan 302	886-3-553-6699
Taichung Gungyi Branch	No. 367, Gungyi Rd., Taichung, Taiwan 403	886-4-2328-8666
Taichung Wenshin Branch	No. 698, Sec. 4, Wenshin Rd., Taichung, Taiwan 404	886-4-2230-6689
Taichung Tzyou Branch	No. 131, Sec. 2, Tzyou Rd., Taichung, Taiwan 400	886-4-2225-2008
Tainan Branch	No. 2, Sec. 2, Dungmen Rd., Tainan, Taiwan 701	886-6-208-9898
Yungkang Branch	No. 37, Jungjeng N. Rd., Yungkang City, Tainan, Taiwan 710	886-6-253-0400
Kaohsiung Wufu Branch	No. 83, Wufu 4th Rd., Kaohsiung, Taiwan 803	886-7-533-3820
Kaohsiung Jungjeng Branch	No. 49, Jungjeng 4th Rd., Kaohsiung, Taiwan 801	886-7-251-8199
Kaohsiung Asia World Branch	8F., No. 21, Sanduo 4th Rd., Kaohsiung, Taiwan 802	886-7-338-2833
Taipei Nung-an Branch	1F., No. 12-1, Nung-an St., Taipei, Taiwan 104	886-2-2592-2255
Taipei Jinhu Branch	1F., No. 495, Sec. 6, Minchiuan E. Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 114	886-2-2630-5788
Si-chuan Branch	1F., No. 389, Sec. 1, Schuan Rd., Banchiau City, Taipei, Taiwan 220	886-2-7738-6868
Wuling Branch	1F., No. 939, Jungshan Rd., Taoyuan City, Taoyuan, Taiwan 330	886-3-392-1218



