

## DISCLOSURE REQUIRED BY BUREAU OF MONETARY AFFAIRS

Disclosures regulated in directives No. 89760330, No. 89764532 and No. 0936000140 issued by the Ministry of Finance were as follows:

1.

Balance Sheet  
June 30, 2008 and 2007  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Assets				Liabilities and stockholders' equity				
Code	Accounting Item	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	Code	Accounting Item	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	
		Amount	Amount			Amount	Amount	
11000	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,728,394	\$ 25,964,724	(47)	21000	Call loans and due to banks	\$ 59,809,057	\$ 63,269,171
11500	Due from Central Bank and other banks	93,380,944	90,537,494	3	22000	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	10,600,510	6,880,631
12000	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	29,192,093	109,609,091	(73)	22500	Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	6,163,965	9,646,995
12500	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	4,670,018	5,802,339	(20)	23000	Accounts, interest and other payables	20,519,301	23,729,133
13000	Accounts, interest and other receivables, net	37,411,802	30,582,768	22	23500	Deposits and remittances	791,131,702	763,540,891
13500	Discounts and loans, net	626,719,426	597,238,459	5	24000	Bank debentures	34,693,995	30,889,078
14000	Available-for-sale financial assets	86,601,139	78,322,878	11	24100	Bonds payable	5,342,304	5,761,360
14500	Held-to-maturity investments	71,142,297	2,637,202	2,598	25500	Other financial liabilities	865,053	1,141,416
15000	Equity investments-equity method	9,306,338	9,180,524	1	29697	Other liabilities	3,396,448	2,667,636
15500	Other financial assets, net	3,087,640	7,950,583	(61)	20000	Total liabilities	932,522,335	907,526,311
18500	Net properties	9,204,864	9,091,544	1				
19000	Intangible assets	160,065	193,186	(17)				
19500	Other assets	6,555,735	4,936,306	33				
					31000	Capital stock	45,851,972	45,851,972
					31500	Capital surplus	8,194,928	8,194,928
					32000	Retained earnings	4,922,048	9,788,906
					32521	Cumulative translation adjustment	(227,222)	11,769
					32523	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial instruments	(485,211)	(200,989)
					32544	Net loss not recognized as pension cost	(648,249)	(155,953)
					32501	Unrealized revaluation increment on land	1,030,154	1,030,154
					30000	Total shareholders equity	58,638,420	64,520,787
10000	Total assets	\$ 991,160,755	\$ 972,047,098	2		Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 991,160,755	\$ 972,047,098

2. Ratio of demand deposit, time deposit and foreign currency deposit to total deposit

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Demand deposit	\$ 272,979,762	\$ 292,914,421
Demand deposit ratio	34.62%	38.42%
Time deposit	515,571,882	469,570,900
Time deposit ratio	65.38%	61.58%
Foreign currency deposit	139,066,077	150,167,823
Foreign currency deposit ratio	17.64%	19.69%

Note 1: Demand deposit ratio = Demand deposit/Total deposit.

Time deposit ratio = Time deposit/Total deposit

Foreign currency deposit ratio = Foreign currency deposit/Total deposit

Note 2: Demand deposit and time deposit shall include foreign currency deposit and government deposit.

Note 3: Postal office deposit shall be excluded.

3. Ratio of small and medium-size enterprise loan and consumer loan to total loan

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Small and medium-size enterprise loan	\$ 78,148,476	\$ 73,013,496
Small and medium-size enterprise loan ratio	12.35%	12.11%
Consumer loan	355,860,532	339,581,642
Consumer loan ratio	56.23%	56.32%

Note 1: Small and medium-size enterprise loan ratio = Small and medium-size enterprise loan/Total loan.

Consumer loan ratio = Consumer loan/Total loan.

Note 2: Small and medium-size enterprises are defined in the standards for identifying small or medium-size enterprise promulgated by Ministry of Economics Affairs.

Note 3: Consumer loan shall include housing loan, house repairing loan and car loan, union welfare loan and other personal consumer loan.

4.

Statement of Income  
For The Year Ended June 30, 2008 and 2007  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Code	Item	Current Period	Previous Period	%
41000	Interest revenue	\$ 23,605,983	\$ 19,260,786	23
51000	Interest expense	17,434,665	12,542,034	39
	Net interest	6,171,318	6,718,752	(8)
49100	Commissions and fee revenues, net	1,699,526	2,175,993	(22)
49200	Gains (losses) from financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,622,510)	(208,302)	1,159
49300	Realized gains from available-for-sale financial assets	84	20,460	(100)
49500	Income from equity investments-equity method, net	550,670	598,240	(8)
49600	Foreign exchange gain, net	382,141	1,146,737	(67)
49700	Impairment losses on assets	(1,785,521)	(15,734)	11,248
48005	Gains from unquoted equity instruments	17,532	12,882	36
48095	Recovery of bad debts	294,496	164,782	79
48051	Rental revenue	72,338	71,452	1
49800	Other net revenues	32,833	357,197	(91)
	Total net revenues	4,812,907	11,042,459	(56)
51500	Provision for loan losses	1,974,000	2,672,000	(26)
	Operating expenses			
58500	Personnel expenses	3,503,147	3,283,121	7
59000	Depreciation and amortization	280,314	321,053	(13)
59500	Others	1,565,744	1,570,189	-
	Total operating expenses	5,349,205	5,174,363	3
61001	(Loss) Income before Income Tax	(2,510,298)	3,196,096	(179)
61003	Income tax (benefit) expense	713,883	(617,227)	216
61000	(Loss) income before cumulative effect of accounting changes	(1,796,415)	2,578,869	(170)
63500	Cumulative effect of accounting changes	-	-	-
69000	Net (Loss) income	(1,796,415)	2,578,869	(170)
69500	Earnings per share (in New Taiwan dollars)	\$(0.39)	\$0.56	

5. Significant financial and operating profile

a. Statement of capital adequacy

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007
Capital adequacy ratios (Note)	10.25%	10.43%
1) Tier I capital	59,376,097	63,583,050
2) Tier II capital	13,070,338	8,014,807
3) Tier III capital	0	0
4) Capital deduction	12,611,870	10,487,687
Net (1+2+3-4)	59,834,565	61,110,170
Total risk—based assets	583,527,842	585,970,766
Ratios of debt to net worth	1,590.29%	1,406.56%

Note 1: Capital adequacy ratio = Eligible capital/Risk-based assets. Pursuant to the Banking Law and related regulations, the capital adequacy ratio should be computed at the end of June and December.

b. Assets quality

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Items		June 30, 2008				
		Non-Performing Loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total Loans	NPL Ratio (Note 2)	Loan Loss Reserves (LLR)	Coverage Ratio (Note 3)
Corporate loan	Secured	2,088,070	75,936,169	2.75%	798,424	38.24%
	Non-secured	2,830,220	195,998,513	1.44%	2,359,605	83.37%
Consumer loan	Mortgage (Note 4)	4,317,411	341,524,112	1.26%	1,493,923	34.60%
	Cash card	25,689	162,114	15.85%	33,698	131.18%
	Micro credit (Note 5)	1,211,208	13,268,800	9.13%	1,403,996	115.92%
	Other (Note 6)	Secured	50,315	5,978,798	0.84%	59,434
Non-secured						
Total		10,522,913	632,868,506	1.66%	6,149,080	58.44%
		<b>Overdue Receivable</b>	<b>Account Receivable</b>	<b>Delinquency Ratio</b>	<b>Allowance for Credit Losses</b>	<b>Coverage Ratio</b>
Credit card		-	-	-	-	-
Account receivable - factoring with no recourse (Note 7)		19,353	14,644,932	0.13%	19,353	100%

		June 30, 2007					
Items		Non-Performing Loan (NPL)	Total Loans	NPL Ratio	Loan Loss Reserves (LLR)	Coverage Ratio	
Corporate loan	Secured	2,848,742	75,819,401	3.76%	718,784	25.23%	
	Non-secured	3,206,810	182,352,086	1.76%	2,351,081	73.32%	
Consumer loan	Mortgage (Note 4)	5,343,703	316,939,697	1.69%	876,811	16.41%	
	Cash card	38,107	325,899	11.69%	42,263	110.91%	
	Micro credit (Note 5)	2,436,104	19,526,731	12.48%	1,716,673	70.47%	
	Other (Note 6)	Secured	72,534	8,015,173	0.90%	34,916	48.14%
		Non-secured					
Total		13,946,000	602,978,987	2.31%	5,740,528	41.16%	
		Overdue Receivable	Account Receivable	Delinquency Ratio	Allowance for Credit Losses	Coverage Ratio	
Credit card		-	-	-	-	-	
Account receivable - factoring with no recourse (Note 7)		2,814	11,110,745	0.02%	70,121	3,210.67%	

Note 1: For Loan business: Overdue loans represent the amounts of reported overdue loans pursuant to "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans" issued by the MOF.

For Credit card business: Overdue receivables are regulated by the Banking Bureau dated July 6, 2005 (Ref. No. 0944000378).

Note 2: For Loan business:  $NPL\ Ratio = NPL / Total\ Loans$ .

For Credit card business:  $Delinquency\ Ratio = Overdue\ Receivable / Account\ Receivable$ .

Note 3: For Loan business:  $Coverage\ Ratio = LLR / NPL$

For Credit card business:  $Coverage\ Ratio = Allowance\ for\ credit\ losses / Overdue\ receivables$ .

Note 4: Household mortgage means the purpose of financing is to purchase, build, or fix up the dwelling and provides dwelling owned by the borrower, spouse, or children to fully secured the loan.

Note 5: Micro credit is regulated by the Banking Bureau dated December 19, 2005 (Ref. No. 09440010950).

Note 6: Others in consumer loans refers to secured or non-secured loans excluding mortgage, cash card, micro credit, and credit cards.

Note 7: Account receivable - factoring with no recourse as required by the Banking Bureau letter dated July 19, 2005 (Ref. No. 094000494), provision for bad debt are recognized once no compensation are made from factoring or insurance company.

c. Management information

1) Concentration of credit extensions

June 30, 2008

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Rank (Note 1)	Group Name (Note 2)	Total Credit Consists of Loans (Note 3)	Percentage of Net Worth (%) (Note 4)
1	Formosa Plastics Group	7,425,358	12.26%
2	HON HAI Precision Group	5,501,749	9.08%
3	Hung Tai Construction	5,150,000	8.50%
4	Chi Mei Optoelectronics	4,997,430	8.25%
5	Dell Inc.	4,992,168	8.24%
6	China Metal Products Group	4,964,794	8.19%
7	China Airlines	4,802,500	7.93%
8	Far East Group	4,789,997	7.91%
9	Qisda Corporation/AU Optronics Corporation	4,087,422	6.75%
10	China Trust Group	3,811,505	6.29%

June 30, 2007

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Rank (Note 1)	Group Name (Note 2)	Total Credit Consists of Loans (Note 3)	Percentage of Net Worth (%) (Note 4)
1	BenQ Corporation, Ltd.	5,860,935	9.41%
2	Chi Mei Optoelectronics	5,408,022	8.68%
3	China Airlines	4,922,300	7.90%
4	Formosa Plastics Group	4,451,542	7.15%
5	Foxconn	4,408,344	7.08%
6	Far East Group	3,940,710	6.33%
7	China Metal Products Group	3,749,793	6.02%
8	Quanta Computer Inc.	3,299,520	5.30%
9	Dell Inc.	3,011,177	4.83%
10	Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	2,921,631	4.69%

Note 1: Ranking top ten groups (excluded the government or state - owned utilities) accounting to total credit consists of loans.

Note 2: Groups were regulated in the Banking Law Article 33-3.

Note 3: Total credit consists of loans were totalized each credit (included import bill negotiated, export bill negotiated, discounted, overdrafts, short-term loans, short-term secured loans, marginal receivables, medium-term loans, medium-term secured loans, long-term loans, long-term secured loans, and overdue receivables), exchange bills negotiated, accounts receivable - without recourse factoring,

acceptances receivable, and guarantees issued.

Note 4: Net worth of previous year end.

2) Information of investees of Bank SinoPac

June 30, 2008  
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies , %)

Name of Investee	Original Investment Amount	Percentage of Ownership
SinoPac Bancorp	USD 112,306	100.00
SinoPac Leasing Corporation	999,940	99.7683
SinoPac Capital Limited	HKD 229,998	99.9991
SinoPac Financial Consulting Co., Ltd.	1,940	97.00
SinoPac Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd	2,000	100.00
SinoPac Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd	2,000	100.00
Taiwan Financial Asset Service Corp.	100,000	5.88
Mondex Taiwan Inc.	4,935	6.69
Lien An Co.	1,250	5.00
Cathy Venture Capital Corporation	24,000	5.00
Boston Life Science Venture Corporation	100,000	5.00

Note: Only include percentage of ownership above 5%.

### 3) Policy of provisions on credit and investment losses

#### a) Allowance for credit losses and provision for losses on guarantees

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

Pursuant to “Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans” (the “Regulations”) issued by the Banking Bureau, the Bank evaluates credit losses on the basis of the estimated collectibility. In accordance with the Regulations stated above, the loan assets divided into different classes subject to assets that requires special mentioned, assets that are substandard, assets that are doubtful, and assets for which there is loss. The minimum allowance for credit losses and provision for losses on guarantees for the aforementioned classes should be 2%, 10%, 50% and 100% of outstanding credits, respectively.

Write-offs of loans falling under the Banking Bureau guidelines, upon approval by the board of directors, are offset against the recorded allowance for credit losses. Recovery of loans written off on the current year is recorded as reverse of allowance whereas recovery of loans written off on the previous years is recorded as other revenue.

#### b) Provision for investment losses

##### 1. Available-for-sale Financial Assets

If an available-for-sale financial asset is determined to be impaired, the accumulative unrealized loss previously recognized in equity attributable to the Bank shareholders is recognized as impairment loss and reported in income statement. For equity investments, loss reversal is adjusted to the equity attributable to the Bank shareholders. For debt investments, loss reversal is credited to current income.

##### 2. Held-to-Maturity Investments

If a held-to-maturity financial asset is determined to be impaired, the impairment loss is recognized and reported in income statement. Loss reversal is credited to current income and should not be more than the carrying amount had the impairment not been recognized.

##### 3. Equity Investments-Equity Method

Equity investments are accounted for by the equity method if the Bank has significant influence over the investees. Under this method, investments are stated at cost plus (or minus) a proportionate share in net earnings (losses) or changes in net worth of the investees. Goodwill is not amortized but test annually for impairment since January 1, 2006. Until December 31, 2005, any difference between the acquisition cost and the equity in the investee is amortized over 15 years.

##### 4. Other Financial Assets

Investments in equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market, and whose fair value cannot be reliably measure, are measured at cost. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired, an impairment loss is recognized and reversal of impairment loss is prohibited.

4) Matters requiring special notation

March 31, 2008

Causes	Summary and Amount
Within the past one year, a responsible person or professional employee, in the course of business, violated the law, resulting in an indictment by a prosecutor.	None
Within the past one year, a fine was levied on Bank SinoPac for violations of the related regulations	1. The Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) has imposed an administrative fine of NT\$1 million upon the Bank after the Bank's Yenping Branch violated Article 12-1, paragraph 1 of the Banking Act, which provides that when a bank extends a loan for the purchase of an owner-occupied home, if it obtains sufficient collateral to cover the mortgage it is not allowed to require that the borrower provide a joint and several guarantor for any reason whatsoever. The amount of the fine was set in accordance with Article 132 of the Banking Act.
Within the past one year, misconduct occurred that resulted in the Financial Supervisory Commission imposing strict corrective measures.	None
Within the past one year, the loss from one incident or the total losses from employee corruption, periodic events of a material nature, or failure to abide by the "Guidelines for the Maintenance of Soundness of Financial Institutions" exceeded NT\$50 million dollars.	None
Other	<p>1. Cause of the case: The Securities and Futures Investors Protection Center (SFIPC) added the Bank and SPL as additional defendants for joint and several compensation liabilities to the Procomp Informatics Ltd. case on the ground that Procomp Informatics Ltd. provided US\$10 million deposit with the Bank's Sunshan Branch and limited the usage as a condition for short-term loan to Addie International Limited granted by SPL.</p> <p>The value of the object of litigation: \$4,470,000 thousand.</p> <p>Period to bring up a litigation state - first session was August 1, 2005.</p> <p>Main parties: SFIPC, Procomp Informatics Ltd., Yeh Shu-Fei, the Bank and SPL.</p> <p>Status: The Court of First Instance rules in favor of the Bank but this judgment is not a final verdict.(March 11,2008)</p>

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

d. Profitability

Item		For the Year Ended June 30, 2008	For the Year Ended June 30, 2007
Return on total assets	Before income tax	(0.25)%	0.33%
	After income tax	(0.18)%	0.26%
Return on net worth	Before income tax	(4.21)%	4.98%
	After income tax	(3.01)%	4.02%
Profit margin		(37.32)%	23.35%

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

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

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

Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income for the year ended June 30, 2008 and 2007.

e. Information of average amount and average interest rate of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Year Ended June 30, 2008		For the Year Ended June 30, 2007	
	Average Balance	Average Rate (%)	Average Balance	Average Rate (%)
<u>Interest-earning assets</u>				
Due from Central Bank and other banks	50,102,277	2.19	22,646,472	2.57
Call loans to banks(placement)	61,160,698	3.32	57,041,490	4.78
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	18,231,867	2.72	98,221,723	2.37
Available-for-sale financial assets	123,728,558	2.25	111,865,943	1.99
Discounts and loans	609,819,327	3.50	586,099,392	3.61
Accounts receivable - factoring	12,448,822	4.01	12,060,605	5.41
Held-to-maturity investments	28,099,633	2.34	2,568,661	6.31
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	5,610,009	1.82	7,432,018	1.61
Other financial assets	2,351,741	1.28	4,809,195	6.68
<u>Interest-bearing liabilities</u>				
Due to the Central Bank and other banks	20,349,168	2.61	10,482,399	2.27
Call loans (taken)	25,548,588	3.17	55,383,846	3.60
Demand deposits	105,467,852	0.66	105,370,399	1.42
Savings-demand deposits	163,161,555	0.59	166,729,112	0.58
Time deposits	281,046,121	2.59	236,649,603	2.94
Savings—time deposits	223,004,469	2.52	204,303,980	2.16
Negotiable certificates of deposit	17,972,127	2.15	36,879,392	1.77
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	7,072,297	1.89	13,062,798	2.18
Bank debentures	32,488,727	1.91	30,811,988	1.02
Other liabilities - appropriated loan fund	460,448	1.00	509,675	0.99
Bonds payable	5,420,351	-	5,808,678	-

Note 1: Average amounts are calculated by the daily average balances of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities should be properly categorized according to accounts or the nature of each account.

f. Liquidity

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (In TWD Dollars)

June 30, 2008

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Total	The Amount of Remaining Period to Maturity				
		1-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181-365 Days	Over 1 Year
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$946,556,201	\$238,548,497	\$110,547,110	\$ 98,530,651	\$ 65,946,323	\$432,983,620
Main capital outflow on maturity	960,783,597	151,391,668	151,497,196	160,525,330	193,078,398	304,291,005
Gap	(14,227,396)	87,156,829	(40,950,086)	(61,994,679)	(127,132,075)	128,692,615

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

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (In U.S. Dollars)

June 30, 2008

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Total	The Amount of Remaining Period to Maturity				
		1-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181-365 Days	Over 1 Year
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 9,917,054	\$ 3,427,416	\$ 2,388,216	\$ 2,062,405	\$ 1,425,063	\$ 613,954
Main capital outflow on maturity	10,143,463	3,643,587	2,119,366	1,706,444	1,585,379	1,088,687
Gap	(226,409)	(216,171)	268,850	355,961	(160,316)	(474,733)

Note 1: The above amounts are book value held by the onshore branches and offshore banking unit of the Bank in U.S. dollars, without off-balance amounts (for example, the issuance of negotiable certificate of deposits, bonds or stocks).

Note 2: If the overseas assets amounting to at least 10% of the total assets, there should be additional disclosures.

g. Interest-rate sensitivity information

Interest Rate Sensitivity (New Taiwan Dollars)

June 30, 2008

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Items	1 to 90 Days (Included)	91 to 180 Days (Included)	181 Days to One Year (Included)	Over One Year	Total
Interest-rate sensitive assets	\$468,321,348	\$ 133,442,470	\$104,940,388	\$57,601,311	\$764,305,517
Interest-rate sensitive liabilities	368,733,970	268,007,456	77,566,898	6,944,809	721,253,133
Interest-rate sensitive gap	99,587,378	(134,564,986)	27,373,490	50,656,502	43,052,384
Net worth					61,243,989
Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities					105.97%
Ratio of interest-rate sensitive gap to net worth					70.30%

Note 1: The above amounts included only New Taiwan dollar amounts held by the onshore branches of the Bank (i.e., excluding foreign currency).

Note 2: Interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earnings assets and interest-bearing liabilities are affected by interest-rate changes.

Note 3: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (in New Taiwan dollars).

Note 4: Interest-rate sensitive gap = Interest-rate sensitive assets – Interest-rate sensitive liabilities.

Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

June 30, 2008

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, %)

Items	1 to 90 Days (Included)	91 to 180 Days (Included)	181 Days to One Year (Included)	Over One Year	Total
Interest-rate sensitive assets	\$ 4,116,116	\$ 930,990	\$ 161,544	\$ 532,856	\$ 5,741,506
Interest-rate sensitive liabilities	3,071,448	1,853,432	252,086	113,381	5,290,347
Interest-rate sensitive gap	1,044,668	(922,442)	(90,542)	419,475	451,159
Net worth					42,080
Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities					108.53%
Ratio of interest-rate sensitive gap to net worth					1,072.15%

Note 1: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by the onshore branches, OBU and offshore branches of the Bank, excludes contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earnings assets and interest-bearing liabilities are affected by interest-rate changes.

Note 3: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (in U.S. dollars)

Note 4: Interest-rate sensitive gap = Interest-rate sensitive assets – Interest-rate sensitive liabilities.

h. Net positions of major foreign-currency

Net positions of major foreign-currency with market risk	June 30				
	2008		2007		
	Foreign-Currency Amounts(in Thousand)	New Taiwan Dollar Amounts(in Thousand)	Foreign-Currency Amounts(in Thousand)	New Taiwan Dollar Amounts(in Thousand)	
HKD	127,087	494,636	CHF	41,159	1,093,876
USD	13,149	399,125	CAD	25,389	785,946
CNY	48,151	213,179	CNY	134,188	576,705
JPY	421,570	121,509	JPY	1,693,652	449,004
EUR	1,831	87,822	EUR	10,045	442,116

Note 1: “Major foreign currencies” mean the top five currencies with largest positions.

Note 2: “Net position of major foreign currencies” shall mean the absolute net value of each currency.