R O C TAIWAN FUND Form 10-K March 01, 2002

Dear Stockholders

The net asset value per share (NAV) of The R.O.C. Taiwan Fund declined 6.6% in 2001, compared to the 17.1% gain of the Taiwan Stock Exchange Index (TAIEX). During the year, the New Taiwan dollar depreciated 6.0% against the U.S. dollar.

In a year marked by big surges and long-lasting slumps, Taiwan's market was buffeted by economic recession at home and abroad as well as man-made and natural catastrophes. The TAIEX was still able to finish 2001 as one of the world's best performers.

Supported by heavy trading and the U.S. Federal Reserve's surprise interest-rate cut in early January, Taiwan's market got off to a fast start and rose almost 29% by mid-February to the year's high. Domestic investors flush with Chinese New Year bonuses helped fuel the rally. Funds from abroad added to liquidity: foreign institutions were net buyers of more than US\$2 billion worth of stock in the first month and a half of the new year. Taiwan's central bank had also adopted a loose monetary policy, acting even before the Fed to lower interest rates and making three more cuts in the first quarter. Investor optimism got a further boost when the first U.S. interest-rate reduction was followed by a double-digit January gain of the Nasdaq, which is closely watched in Taiwan as an indicator for its own technology-heavy market.

Political developments played a role in the rally as well. After an acrimonious period the previous year, tensions between Taiwan's ruling and opposition political parties eased somewhat. The opposition-dominated legislature passed, after a month-long delay, the government's annual budget. The improved political climate also brought about resumption of a nuclear power plant's construction that had been halted by the government as a result of a political

The early rally proved short-lived, however as negative factors already present in the first quarter adversely affected the marker over the next two quarters. By early October, the TAIEX had fallen nearly 44% from the mid-February high to the year's low. Chief among the causes for concern to investors was the weakening economy. With exports declining at double-digit rates ear month after March, industrial production slowed and unemployment rose to record-highevels.

The economy's slide into recession was reflected in poor results for listed companies. Exceptions included notebook computer producers and a few makers of PC components, which benefited as the world's major computer brand owners increasingly outsourced production to Taiwan. But the continuing fall in capital spending on technology in the U.S., the largest export market for Taiwan's technology products, took its toll on most others. Perhaps hardest hit were those in the semiconductor industry. Losses at memory-chip makers mounted as the price of major products fell below production costs. Foundries (semiconductor manufacturers doing contract work for other chipmakers and designers) suffered from order cancellations and saw production drop well below half of full capacity.

Investor expectations during the summer the both the economy and stock market had hit bottom proved premature as catastrophic events in September unfolded. First came to terrorist attacks in the U.S., which temporarily disrupted Taiwan's trade and raised longer-term concerns about the impart on the American economy. Less than a week after the attacks, a typhoon hit Taiwan and caused widespread damage to its transportation system.

The fourth-quarter surge of U.S. stocks, especially the 30% Nasdaq rise, and a new wave of heavy buying by foreign institution

helped

lift the Taiwan market out of the doldrums. The Taiwan central bank also lowered interest rates three more times (for a total of 12 cuts since December 2000) during the last quarter. And signs of a turnaround for many technology companies lent fundamental support for the end-of-year rally. The improving outlook was most evident for the semiconductor industry. Taiwan's foundries reported stepped up production levels and forecast better financial results. Meanwhile, memory-chip prices started to rise for the first time in more than a year. The TAIEX responded with gains that accelerated each month, climaxing with December's 25% rise. That came after the ruling party won a surprise victory in December 1 elections that made it the dominant party in the legislature and raised hopes that the government could act decisively to effect economic recovery.

Those hopes arose against the background that, as recessionary conditions spread throughout most of the developed world and foreign demand plummeted, Taiwan's economy had its worst performance on record. Merchandise exports, equivalent to about 40% of gross national product, declined 17% on the year. Under the impact of the poor economic conditions and continuing transfer of manufacturing to China, private investment also suffered a double-digit drop. And the long period of falling share prices and rising unemployment led to a sharp reduction in private consumption growth, which just barely remained in positive territory. We estimate that the economy contracted about 2% in 2001. For the new year, Taiwan's economy should pick up gradually and achieve growth of 2.1% as recovery takes hold in the U.S.

Surprised by the powerful wave of liquidity in the final months of the year, the Fund had a disappointing 2001. Only after Taiwan's liquidity-driven rally was well underway did it become clear we were in the midst of a global phenomenon. And even though we moved

aggressively in December, the action was tardy and only made up some of the lost ground.

We are projecting that the economy in the new year will swing upward. In fact, the course of Taiwan's recovery in certain industries could well be a "leading indicator" for the U.S. economy. American companies can be expected to replenish inventories, depleted over the last year of so, by turning to Taiwan producers of a wirange of products as the outsourcing trend continues. This turnaround may already have started in certain industries. Bulging orders received by some of Taiwan's technology companies should presage a stroperformance in the first quarter despite is being the traditional slow season.

Whether the full-scale U.S. rebound comes the third or fourth quarter, Taiwan's turnaround should come earlier. The wide diversity of views on the timing of this recovery could be reflected in considerabl market volatility during the year. Still, most analysts have been revising upward their Taiwan economic forecasts. Given our own positive outlook, we intend to remain fully invested and overweight in technolog companies, which account for more than hal of Taiwan's total stock market capitalization. We especially favor makers of TFT-LCD (flat-panel) monitors, motherboards and notebook computers as wel as semiconductor foundries and IC design houses.

We are grateful for your support and look forward to reviewing our market outlook an portfolio strategy with you in future reports.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael Ding
----Michael Ding
President

January 25, 2002

PORTFOLIO HIGHLIGHTS Year Ended December 31, 2001			
Ten Largest Holdings		Industry Diversification	
Company	Percent of Net Assets		Pe Ne
Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd.	5.79%	Semiconductors	
Taipei Bank	5.62	Computers & Office Equipment	
United Microelectronics Corp.	5.20	Electronics	
Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	5.03	Communications Equipment	
Sonix Technology Co., Ltd.	4.62	Banking	
Synnex Technology International Corp.		Other Financials	
Chunghwa Telecom Co., Ltd.	4.20	Telephone Services	
Wintek Corp.	4.20	Retailing	
Amtran Technology Co., Ltd.	4.10	Computer Services & Software	
Macronix International Co., Ltd.	3.47	Food	

COMMON STOCKS 9	2.98%		
Number of Shares	Description	% of Net Assets	Market (U.S. D
Automobile 0.63	%		
2,412,268	Yulon Motor Co., Ltd		1,1
			1,1
Banking 9.23%			
3,000,000	* Chinatrust Commercial Bank		1,7
13,271,910	Taipei Bank* * Bank Sinopac	5.62	9 , 9
11,000,000	* Bank Sinopac	2.59	4,5
			16 , 2
Other Financials	7.30% 		
5,462,379	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd		8,8
5,832,000	* Yuan Ta Securities Co., Ltd	2.27	4,0
			12,8
Communications Eq	uipment 9.40% 		
10,152,500	* Wintek Corporation		7,4
1,000,000 1,875,000	* Ambit Microsystems Corp	2.60 2.60	4,5 4,5
1,073,000	ADOCOM Systems, The	2.00	
			16,5
	and Software 3.47%		
1,937,500	Cradle Technology Corp	3.47	6,1
			6,1
Computers & Offic	e Equipment 12.97%		
	* Compal Electronics Inc	1.43	2,5
2,000,000		1.82	3,2
989,000	* Quanta Computer Inc		
989,000 5,000,000	* AU Optronics Corp	3.02	5 , 3
989,000 5,000,000 5,000,000	* AU Optronics Corp * Chunghwa Picture Tubes, Ltd	3.02 2.60	4,5
989,000 5,000,000	* AU Optronics Corp	3.02	4,5 7,2
989,000 5,000,000 5,000,000	* AU Optronics Corp * Chunghwa Picture Tubes, Ltd * Amtran Technology Co., Ltd	3.02 2.60	4,5

Electronics-- 9.64%

		Hon Hai Precision Industry Co., Ltd	5.79	10,2
500		Asustek Computer Inc	0.00	
1,000,000	*	Realtek Semiconductor Corp	2.76	4,8
391,000		Glotech Industrial Corp	0.08	1
902,000		Sinbon Electronics Co., Ltd	1.01	1,7

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Number of

Schedule of Investments (Cont'd.)

Shares	Description	Net Assets	(U.S. [
Food 2.06%			
	Uni-President Enterprise Corp		3,6
			3,6
Plastics 1.36%			
2,625,774 1,074	Formosa Plastics Corp	1.36	2,4
			2,4
Retailing 4.25%			
5,646,250	Synnex Technology International Corp		7,4
			7,4
Semiconductors 19.84%			
6,319,250	United Microelectronics Corp	5.20 2.12 3.47 2.05	9, 1 3, 7 6, 1 3, 6
250,400 2,000,000 *	Mediatek Inc,		4,1 8,1
Steel & Other Metals			35,0
190,860	China Steel Corp		

% of Market

5,000,000 3,343,830	*	Chunghwa Telecom Co. Ltd	4.20 2.52	7,4
				11,
Textiles 0.40%				
1,898,000	*	Far Eastern Textile Ltd	0.40	
Transportation	0.57%			
4,517,000		Yang Ming Marine Transport Corp	0.57	
Others 5.10%				
3,180,000		Ability Nagase Co., Inc		2,2
800,000	*	Stark Technology Inc	1.73	3,
2,200,000	*	Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd	1.21	2,
4,741,170		Kang Na Hsiung Enterprise Co., Ltd	0.87	1,
				8,
TOTAL COMMON STO	CKS (COST	\$162,519,261)		164,
* Non-income prod	ducing: th	ese stocks did not pay a cash dividend during the yea	ar.	
Q	20100 12	consolidated financial statements.		

THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Schedule of	Investments (continued)		
BONDS2.13%		% of Net Assets	Market (U.S. Do
Convertible Corporate Bon	ds - 2.13%		
Par Value			
2,069,319	AU Optronics Corp., 2.00%, Due 11/18/08	2.13	3 , 7

	Principal Amount	Issuer (Guarantor)		
	570,076	General Motors Asia Corporation Taiwan (Citibank, N.A.), 2.25%, Due 01/03/02	0.32	!
	2,850,302	McDonald's Restaurant (Taiwan) Co., Ltd (Standard Chartered Bank), 2.18%, Due 01/08/02	1.61	2,8
Total	short-term inves	tments (AMORTIZED COST \$3,419,104)		3,
TOTAL	INVESTMENTS IN SI AT MARKET VALU	ECURITIES UE (COST \$168,711,424)	97.04	171,2
OTHER 2	ASSETS (LESS LIA	BILITIES)	2.96	5,2
			100.00	\$176,5

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND
Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities
December 31, 2001 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Assets

Investments in securities at market value (Notes 2B, 3 and 6):	
Common stocks (cost \$162,519,261)	\$164 , 1
Short-term investments (amortized cost \$3,419,104)	3,4
Convertible corporate bonds (cost \$2,773,059)	
Total investments in securities at market value (cost \$168,711,424)	
Cash	2,9

Receivable from investment securities sold

2,5

Total assets	
Liabilities	
Management fee payable (Note 4)	
Accrued Republic of China taxes (Note 2G)	
Total liabilities	
Net assets	
Components of net assets (Note 2) Par value of shares of beneficial interest (Note 7) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated net investment loss Accumulated realized loss on investments Unrealized appreciation on investments (Note 6) Cumulative translation adjustment (Note 2E)	310 310 310 310 310
Net assets	•
Net asset value per share (32,698,976 shares, par value \$0.01 issued and outstandir	====
Net asset value per share (32,698,976 shares, par value \$0.01 issued and outstandir	==== ng) \$
Net asset value per share (32,698,976 shares, par value \$0.01 issued and outstanding See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year ended December 31, 2001 (Expressed in US Dollars)	==== ng) \$ ====
Net asset value per share (32,698,976 shares, par value \$0.01 issued and outstanding See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year ended December 31, 2001 (Expressed in US Dollars)	==== ng) \$ ====
Net asset value per share (32,698,976 shares, par value \$0.01 issued and outstanding See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year ended December 31, 2001 (Expressed in US Dollars)	==== ng) . \$ ====
Net asset value per share (32,698,976 shares, par value \$0.01 issued and outstanding See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year ended December 31, 2001 (Expressed in US Dollars) INVESTMENT INCOME (NOTE 2C) Dividends	==== ng) . \$ ====
Net asset value per share (32,698,976 shares, par value \$0.01 issued and outstanding See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements. THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year ended December 31, 2001 (Expressed in US Dollars) INVESTMENT INCOME (NOTE 2C) Dividends	==== ng) . \$ ====

Professional fees Administrative fee Insurance expenses Trustee fees Transfer agent fee Other expenses	4
	3,5
Net investment loss	(1,7
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES (NOTES 2 AN	ND 6)
Net realized gain (loss) on: investments (excluding short-term investments)	(66 , 7
net realized loss on investments and foreign currency transactions Net increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation on: investments (excluding short-term investments)	66,6 68,7 (12,7
Net realized and unrealized loss from investments and foreign currencies	(10,6
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$(12,4
	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Net decrease in unrealized appreciation on

Net decrease in net assets resulting

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THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the Years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 (Expressed in US Dollars)		
	2001	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS		
Net investment loss Net realized loss on investments and foreign	\$ (1,768,293)	\$ (
currency transactions	(66,658,670)	(
on investments	68,725,588	(11

translation of assets and liabilities in foreign currencies ... (12,711,118)

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM (NOTE 2F)

Net realized gain on investments		(1
Total distributions		(1
Decrease in net assets	(12,412,493)	(14
Net assets, beginning of year	188,938,628	33
Net assets, end of year	\$ 176,526,135 ========	\$ 18 ====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND Consolidated Financial Highlights

(Expressed in US Dollars)

	Years Ended D			
	2001	2000	1999	
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE:				
Net asset value, beginning of year	5.78	10.23	7.	
Net investment loss Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and foreign	(0.05)	(0.11)	(0.	
currency transactions Net increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation on translation of	0.06	(3.56)	2.	
* *	(0.39)	(0.41)	0.	
Total from investment operations	(0.38)	(4.08)	2.	
NET EFFECT OF SHARE TRANSACTIONS			-	
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM:				
Capital			-	
Net investment income			-	
Net realized gain on investments		(0.37)		
Total distributions*		(0.37)	-	
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF YEAR	5.40	5.78	10	

PER SHARE MARKET PRICE, END OF YEAR	4.75	4.56	8.
TOTAL INVESTMENT RETURN (%):			
Based on the Trust's market price	4.17	(41.71)	36.
Based on the Trust's net asset value	(6.57)	(39.94)	35.
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:			
Net assets, end of year (in thousands)	176 , 526	188 , 939	334 , 5
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (%)	2.01	1.67	1.
Ratio of net investment loss to average			ŀ
net assets (%)	(1.01)	(1.09)	(1.
Portfolio turnover ratio (%)	173	165	1

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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______ THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements / December 31, 2001 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Note 1-- Organization and Acquisition of The Taiwan (R.O.C.) Fund

The R.O.C. Taiwan Fund (the "Trust") is a Massachusetts business trust formed in July 1988 and registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as a diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

The Trust was formed in connection with the reorganization (the "Reorganization") of The Taiwan (R.O.C.) Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund, which commenced operations in October 1983, was established under the laws of the Republic of China as an open-end contractual investment fund pursuant to an investment contract between International Investment Trust Company Limited ("IIT") and Central Trust of China, as custodian. Pursuant to the Reorganization, which was completed in May 1989, the Trust acquired the entire beneficial interest in the assets constituting the Fund.

Note 2 -- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C -- Security transactions and investment income -- Security transactions are record on the date the transactions are entered into (the trade date). Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, and interest income is recorded on the accrual basis as it is earned.

D -- Realized gains and losses -- Realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined for financial reporting purposes using the average cost method for the cost of investments. For federal incom tax purposes, realized gains and losses on security transactions are determined using the first-in-first-out method. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2001, the Trust generated a net capital loss of \$89,141,756, which includes a post October 1, 2000 net capital loss of \$26,651,342. This loss may be used to offset any future capital gains generated by the Trust and, unused, will expire on December 31, 2009.

E -- Foreign currency translation--Substantially all of the Trust's income is earned, and its expenses ----- are largely paid, in New Taiwan Dollars A -- Basis of presentation and principles of ("NT\$"). The cost and market value of

^{*} See Note 2F for information concerning the Trust's distribution policy.

consolidation -- The accompanying financial securities, currency holdings and other statements of the Trust have been prepared assets and liabilities which are denominated in accordance with accounting principles in NT\$ are reported in the accompanying generally accepted in the United States of consolidated financial statements after translation into United States Dollars based statements include the accounts of the Trust and the Fund. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

B --Valuation of investments-- Common stocks and convertible corporate bonds represent securities that are traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange or the Taiwan over-the-counter market. Such securities are valued at the closing market price, or, if
not quoted at the end of the period,
generally at the last quoted closing market
price. Short-term investments are valued at
amortized cost, which approximates market
value. Under this method, the difference
between the cost of each security and its
value at maturity is accrued into income on
a straight-line basis over the days to a straight-line basis over the days to maturity.

on the closing market rate for United Stat Dollars in Taiwan at the end of the period At December 31, 2001, this rate was approximately NT\$35.084 to \$1.00. Investme income and expenses are translated at an average exchange rate for the period.

Currency translation gains or losses are
reported as a separate component of change in net assets resulting from operations.

F -- Distributions to shareholders -- It is the Trust's policy to distribute all
ordinary income and net capital gains,
calculated in accordance with U.S. federal
income tax regulations. Such calculations
may differ from those based on generally
accepted accounting principles. Permanent
book and tax differences primarily relate to
the treatment of the Trust's gains from the
disposition of passive foreign investment
company shares as well as net operating
losses for U.S. federal income tax purposes.
Temporary book and tax differences are
primarily due to differing treatments for
certain foreign currency losses and wash
sale loss deferrals.

Decause the Trust concentrates its
investments in publicly traded equity and
debt securities issued by R.O.C.
corporations, its portfolio involves
considerations not typically associated wi
investing in U.S. securities. In addition,
the Trust is more susceptible to factors
adversely affecting the R.O.C. economy that
a fund not concentrated in these issuers to
the same extent. Since the Trust's
the same extent. Since the Trust's
investment securities are primarily
denominated in New Taiwan Dollars, changes
in the relationship of the New Taiwan Doll
to the U.S. Dollar may also significantly the Trust's policy to distribute all sale loss deferrals.

G -- Taxes -- The Trust intends to continue to elect and to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended

NOTE 3 -- INVESTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

to the U.S. Dollar may also significantly affect the value of the investments and th earnings of the Trust.

NOTE 4 -- INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

shareholders.

The Republic of China ("R.O.C.") levies a tax at the rate of 20% on cash dividends and interest received by the Trust on investments in R.O.C. securities. In addition, a 20% tax is levied based on the par value of stock dividends (except those which have resulted from capitalization of capital surplus) received by the Trust.

Realized gains on securities transactions are not subject to income tax in the R.O.C.; NOTE 5 -- CUSTODIAN instead, a securities transaction tax of instead, a securities transaction tax of 0.3% of the market value of stocks sold or
transferred, and 0.1% of the market value of
bonds and beneficial certificates sold or
transferred, is levied. Proceeds from sales
of investments are not of securities

One of the market value of
the Investment Contract, the
Central Trust of China ("CTC") serves as
custodian of the assets of the Trust held
the R.O.C. CTC owns 7.74% of the outstandi of investments are net of securities transaction tax paid of \$702,990 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001.

financial statements in conformity with
accounting principles generally accepted in
the United States of America requires
management to make estimates and assumptions
that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements, consolidated financial highlights and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

the Trust paid the Manager a fee in NT\$, which is accrued daily and paid monthly in arrears, at the annual rate of 1.35% of th net asset value ("NAV") with respect to Trust assets held in Taiwan under the Investment Contract up to NT\$6 billion, 1.15% of such NAV in excess of NT\$6 billion up to NT\$8 billion, 0.95% of such NAV in excess of NT\$8 billion up to NT\$10 billion and 0.75% of such NAV in excess of NT\$10 billion.

capital stock of IIT. Through December 31, 2001, the Trust paid CTC a monthly fee in NT\$ at the annual rate of 0.15% of the NAV with respect to Trust assets held in Taiwa under the Investment Contract up to NT\$6 H -- Use of estimates -- The preparation of billion, 0.13% of such NAV in excess of NT

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Note 6 -- Investments in Securities

-----Purchases and proceeds from sales, excluding (R.O.C.) Fund, have been certified as short-term investments, for the twelve months ended December 31, 2001, included
approximately \$267,501,674 for stock and
bond purchases and approximately
\$301,085,442 for stock and bond sales,

Revenue of the United Kingdom for the peri
from their inception to December 31, 2000.
The Fund intends to apply for such status
for succeeding accounting periods. respectively.

At December 31, 2001, the cost of investments, including bonds and short-term
investments, for U.S. federal income tax
purposes was approximately \$166,556,740. At
December 31, 2001, the net unrealized

Michael Ding has been portfolio manager of the Fund since July 1999, its President since September 1999 and a trustee since December 31, 2001, the net unrealized appreciation on investments for financial June 2001. He had been the Fund's deputy reporting and tax purposes equaled manager since March 1999. Mr. Ding is also \$4,739,711.

The Fund and its predecessor, The Taiwan distributing funds by the Board of Inland _____

the President and Chief Investment Officer

Note 7 -- Shares of Beneficial Interest

The Trust's "Declaration of Trust" permits the Trustees to issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest or additional classes of other securities. The shares have a par value of \$0.01, and no other classes of securities are outstanding at present. At December 31, 2001, 32,698,976 shares were outstanding.

of International Investment Trust Co. (III the Fund's investment manager. He has work for the past three years at III, where he was previously senior vice president. Mr. Ding served as chief economist and head of research at Citicorp International Securities Ltd. in Taipei from 1996 to 199 and as head of research and information for the greater China region at McKinsey & Co. from 1994 to 1996.

KPMG [LOGO]

Independent Auditors' Report

The Trustees and Shareholders of The R.O.C. Taiwan Fund:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of The R.O.C. Taiwan Fund, a Massachusetts business trust (the "Trust"), including the consolidated schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2001, and the related consolidated statement of operations for the year then ended, the consolidated statements of changes in net assets for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, and the consolidated financial highlights for each of the years in the five-year period then ended. These consolidated financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements and financial highlights. Our procedures included the physical examination of short-term investments owned as of December 31, 2001, and confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2001, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. As to securities sold but not delivered, we performed other appropriate auditing procedures. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall consolidated financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial

highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The R.O.C. Taiwan Fund as of December 31, 2001, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ KPMG -----KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan January 14, 2002

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THE R.O.C. TAIWAN FUND

www.roctaiwanfund.com

MANAGER:

International Investment Trust Company Limited 17th Floor 167 Fuhsing North Road Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China

Telephone: 886-2-2713-7702

Fax: 886-2-2717-3077

OFFICERS AND TRUSTEES:

Theodore S. S. Cheng, Chairman and Trustee Michael Ding, President and Trustee

Edward B. Collins, Trustee and Audit Committee

David N. Laux, Trustee and Audit Committee $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Member}}$

Alfred F. Miossi, Trustee and Audit Committee
Member

Robert P. Parker, Trustee and Audit Committee Member

Peggy Chen, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and Secretary

CUSTODIAN:

Central Trust of China 49 Wuchang Street, Sec. 1 Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

TRANSFER AGENT,
PAYING AND PLAN AGENT:
State Street Bank and Trust Co.
P.O. Box 8200
Boston, Massachusetts 02266-8200
U.S.A.
Telephone: 1-800-426-5523

T H

R.O.C

TAIWAN FUND

Annual Report

December 31, 2001

U.S. ADMINISTRATOR: Citigate Dewe Rogerson Inc. 1440 Broadway, 16th Floor New York, NY 10018 U.S.A.

Telephone: (212) 688-6840

U.S. LEGAL COUNSEL:
Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison
1285 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10019-6064
Telephone: (212) 373-3000

For information on the Fund, including the NAV, please call toll free 1-800-343-9567.