

Investigations in the case of alleged misappropriation of discretionary funds by Wang Jin-Pyng, President of the Legislative Yuan President, have concluded and President Wang has been cleared of the allegations

Former Legislative Yuan members, ○○○, ○○○, ○○○ and ○○○ had previously on November 22, 2006 filed a complaint with the Taipei District Prosecutors Office against Mr. Wang Jin-Pyng, accusing Mr. Wang of having committed corruption under the Anti-Corruption Act and making false recordings as a public servant under the Criminal Code. These accusations were made on the basis of their having heard that Mr. Wang had supposedly transferred the discretionary funds into his personal account instead of spending them on official expenses, or used receipts and uniform invoices to verify payments from the funds when they were not actually obtained for the purposes claimed. The Taipei District Prosecutors Office had transferred the matter to this Office for investigations under case number 97-Te-Ta-Zi No. 70.

Prosecutors of the Special Investigation Division of this Office have investigated payments from, and vouchers for discretionary funds in the total amount of NT\$14,055,000 collected by Legislative Yuan President Wang Jin-Pyng during the period from February 1, 1999 to December 2007. The results of the investigations are as follows:

1. Total amount of discretionary funds collected was NT\$14,055,000, of which NT\$5,750,899 was collected by claim applications, and NT\$8,304,101 was collected by payment vouchers.
2. NT\$14,352,000 was used to reward chauffeurs and bodyguards; NT\$3,810,518 was donated to charities; NT\$872,863 was used as petty cash to pay for meals, gifts, flower baskets and congratulatory plaques for visitors. Payments for official expenses therefore totaled NT\$19,035,381.
3. Payments for official expenses of NT\$19,035,381 already exceeded the total amount of discretionary funds collected of NT\$14,055,000; in fact, the sum used to reward chauffeurs and bodyguards alone had exceeded the total amount of discretionary funds collected. Clearly President Wang's discretionary fund expenditures on the whole had far exceeded his income, and one cannot find him to be guilty of misappropriation or corruption involving the president's discretionary funds.
4. There were 1,459 instances of verifying claims using invoices arising from consumer transactions by other parties and that were unrelated to official matters, totaling NT\$7,019,727. However, submission and verification of the aforementioned invoices were always handled by Legislative Yuan staff Lee Mei-Zhu, Zhuang Mei-Hua and confidential attaché Wu Gui-Hua, who never reported these matters to President Wang and President Wang never asked about them; this is supported by statements by Wu Gui-Hua and others. Further, none of the aforementioned invoices was in respect of consumer transactions by President Wang or members of his family, and these claims had been approved by the seal of the Legislative Yuan Chief Secretary, without the need for approval of the Legislative Yuan President. The President of the Legislative Yuan must not only handle such taxing matters as chairing Legislative Yuan sessions, organizing negotiations between political parties and receiving visiting dignataries, but also serve all voters of the country in his role as a Legislative Yuan member. In light of these facts, ordinary experience suggests that President Wang's defense argument, of not knowing Wu Gui-Hua and

others had collected transaction invoices from other persons to verify collections from the discretionary funds, is credible, and one cannot find him to have forged official documents.

Based on the above, we have not found any substantive fact or evidence of alleged offenses involving President Wang, and the case was concluded by approval of the acting Prosecutor General on April 12, 2010. Please see the attached “Supreme Prosecutors Office Reasons for Concluding Case 97-Te-Ta-Zi No. 70” for details.

Wu Gui-Hua, Lee Mei-Zhu and Zhuang Mei-Hua who were responsible for verifying discretionary fund expenditures of President Wang Jin-Pyng, may be guilty of forgery of documents under Articles 216, 210, 213 and 214 of the Criminal Code, for using invoices obtained from personal consumer transactions to verify discretionary fund expenditures of President Wang. After prosecutors of the Special Investigation Division of this Office directly reported and initiated investigations in these facts as a separate matter, we hereby announce that the matter has been transferred to the Taipei District Prosecutors Office on May 3, 2010 for investigation according to law.

The Supreme Prosecutors Office