UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMSSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

 X   Quarterly report pursuant to section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities
---   Exchange Act of 1934
           For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000 or

---   Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
        Exchange Act of 1934
           For the transition period from __________ to ___________

Hanmi Financial Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	95-4788120
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)

3660 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite PH-A, Los Angeles, California	90010
(Address of Principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

(213) 382-2200

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes (   )   No (X)

As of June 30, 2000, there were approximately 7,414,186 outstanding shares of the issuer's Common Stock, with par value at $.001.

FORM 10-Q

INDEX

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

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Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)	June 30, 2000 (Unaudited)	December 31, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS		
Cash and due from banks	$ 65,039	$ 53,476
Federal funds sold and Securities purchased under agreement to resell	66,400	10,000
	--------	--------
Cash and cash equivalents	131,439	63,476
Interest-bearing deposits in other financial institutions	-	100
Federal Reserve Bank stock	1,686	1,686
Investment securities held to maturity, at amortized cost	31,454	66,224
(fair value: June 30,2000-$30,980(unaudited); December 31, 1999-$66,096)		
Investment securities available for sale, at fair value	128,560	105,014
Interest only strip - at fair value	348	352
(amortized cost: June30, 2000-$326(unaudited); December 31, 1999-$330)		
Loans receivable, net of allowance for loan losses of $11,122 (unaudited) and $10,624 at June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999, repectively)	536,259	456,149
Loans held for sale, at lower of the cost or market	16,112	18,501
Customers liability on acceptances	3,071	1,829
Premises and equipment, net	9,649	8,939
Accrued interest receivable	5,591	4,961
Other real estate owned, net	274	
Deferred income taxes, net	5,721	5,608
Servicing asset	1,773	1,500
Goodwill and intangible assets	2,556	2,680
Other assets	3,347	3,240
	--------	--------

TOTAL	877,840	740,259
	========	========
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Deposits :		
Noninterest-bearing	225,276	193,165
Interest-bearing:		
Savings	56,887	54,416
Time deposits of $100,000 or more	167,874	123,488
Other time deposits	239,691	190,699
Money market checking	98,052	93,962
	--------	--------
Total deposits	787,780	655,730
Accrued interest payable	4,253	3,157
Acceptance outstanding	3,071	1,829
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	-	5,892
Treasury, tax, and loan remittances	4,500	4,500
Other liabilities	2,960	1,321
	--------	--------
Total liabilities	802,564	672,429
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, with par value ar $.001; authorized, 10,000 shares; issued and outstanding, 7,414 shares,and 6,680 shares at June 30, 2000 and December 31,1999, respectively (Note 3)	7	6
Paid in Capital	65,137	56,206
Accumulated other comprehensive income - unrealized loss on securities available for sale, net of taxes of ($2,114) and ($2,002) at June 30, 2000 and December 31,1999, respectively	(3,041)	(3,079)
Unrealized gain (loss) on interest-only strips, net of taxes of $9 and $9 in June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999, respectively	13	13
Retained earnings	13,160	14,684
	--------	--------
Total shareholders' equity	75,276	67,830
	--------	--------
TOTAL	877,840	740,259
	========	========

</TABLE>

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

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	For Three Months Ended,		For Six Months Ended,	
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)	2000	1999	2000	1999
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Interest Income:				
Interest and fees on loans	13,947	9,218	26,374	17,868
Interest on investment securities and deposits in other financial institutions	2,389	2,881	4,979	6,103
Interest on federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	873	392	1,192	660
Total interest income	17,209	12,491	32,545	24,631
Interest Expense	6,841	4,493	12,773	8,856
Net Interest Income before Provision for Loan Losses	10,368	7,998	19,772	15,775
Provision for Loan Losses	600	--	1,000	400
Net Interest Income after Provision for Loan Losses	9,768	7,998	18,772	15,375
Noninterest Income:				
Service charges on deposit accounts	2,241	2,154	4,344	4,107
Gain on sale of loans	444	266	934	601
Gain on sale of securities	51	59	51	154
Loan servicing income	598	595	1,210	1,123
Other service charges and fees	141	80	289	199
Other income	29	74	141	136
Total noninterest Income	3,504	3,228	6,969	6,320
Noninterest Expense:				
Salaries and employee benefits	3,314	2,920	6,507	5,708
Occupancy and equipment	740	720	1,504	1,354
Data processing	544	504	1,049	1,000
Deposit insurance premiums	45	25	119	60
Professional fees	516	286	696	497
Advertising	103	89	178	135
Office supplies	288	207	410	302
Communications	90	51	296	265
Other operating	1,179	989	2,217	1,889
Total noninterest Expenses	6,819	5,791	12,976	11,210
Income before Income Tax Provision	6,453	5,435	12,765	10,485
Income Tax Provision	2,700	2,251	5,352	4,373

Net Income	3,753	3,184	$ 7,413	$ 6,112
	======	======	=======	=======
Earning Per Share (Note 3)				
Basic	$ 0.51	$ 0.43	$ 1.00	$ 0.83
Diluted	$ 0.51	$ 0.43	$ 1.00	$ 0.82

</TABLE>

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

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED June 30, 2000 AND 1999
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)	Six months ended June 30, 2000	June 30, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>
Common Stock		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 6	$ 5
Stock Options Exercised		
Stock Dividends (Note 3)	1	1
	---------	--------
Balance, end of period	$ 7	$ 6
Paid in Capital		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 56,206	$ 47,034
Stock Options Exercised		271
Stock Dividends (Note 3)	8,931	8,901
	---------	--------
Balance, end of period	$ 65,137	$ 56,206
Retained Earnings		
Balance, beginning of period	$ 14,684	$ 11,582
Net Income	7,413	6,112
Stock Dividends	(8,937)	(8,904)
	---------	--------
Balance, end of period	$ 13,160	$ 8,790
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income:		
Balance, beginning of period	$ (3,066)	$ 352
Change in unrealized gain (loss) on securities available for sale, net of tax	38	(2,090)
	---------	--------
Balance, end of period	$ (3,028)	$ (1,738)
Total Shareholers' Equity	$ 75,276	$ 63,264
	=========	========

</TABLE>

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

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AND 1999
(Unaudited)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)	For Six Months Ended, June 30, 2000	June 30, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income (loss)	$ 7,413	$ 6,112
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	811	469
Provision for loan losses	1,000	400
Proceeds from OREO		481

Gain on sale of securities available for sale	(51)	(154)
Gain on sale of loans	(934)	(601)
Origination of loans held for sale	(15,357)	(8,464)
Proceeds from sale of loans held for sale	18,680	9,065
Change in:		
Accrued interest receivable	(630)	(74)
Other assets	(380)	557
Accrued interest payable	1,096	(353)
Other liabilities	1,639	4,064
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	13,287	11,502
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits	100	1,089
Proceeds from matured or called investment securities avilable for sale	8,206	-
Proceeds from matured or called investment securities held to maturity	33,978	62,001
Net increase(decrease) in loans receivable	(81,110)	(47,445)
Purchase of securities available for sale	(31,258)	(16,527)
Increase in I/O strip	4	9
Purchases of premises and equipment	(1,397)	(337)
Proceeds from disposition of bank equipment	--	--
Net cash used in investing activities	(71,477)	(12,215)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in deposits	132,050	29,209
Stock dividend paid in cash for fractional shares	(6)	(2)
Payment made on other borrowing	(5,892)	--
Payment made on treasury, tax and loan remittance	--	(220)
Net cash provided in financing activities	126,152	28,987
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	67,962	24,510
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	63,476	70,729
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 131,438	$ 95,239
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Interest paid	$ 16,579	$ 24,705
Income taxes paid	1,163	2,128
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, OPERATING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES -		
Transfer of retained earning to common stock for stock dividend	$ 1	$ 1
Transfer of retained earning to Paid in Capital for stock dividend	8,931	8,901

</TABLE>

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Balance Sheets at June 30, 2000 and December 31, 1999
Income Statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and June 30, 1999
Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the six months ended June 30, 2000
Statements of Cash Flow for the six months ended June 30, 2000

NOTE 1. HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

As of March 14, 2000, Hanmi Financial Corporation (the "Hanmi") was incorporated as a bank holding company, which owned Hanmi Bank (the "Bank"). The new corporate structure will permit Hanmi and the Bank greater flexibility in terms of operations, expansion and diversification. Shortly after the incorporation, Hanmi registered its common stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") pursuant to the terms of a Plan and Agreement of Merger and Reorganization. The registration statement was declared effective on May 4, 2000. At the same time, Hanmi registered its common stock with the SEC pursuant to section 12(g) and the Security Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The Reorganization was consummated with the approval obtained at the shareholder's meeting on May 31, 2000. Hanmi has not engaged in any business since its incorporation. In the reorganization, the Bank continued its operations as presently conducted under its management, but the Bank will be a wholly owned subsidiary of Hanmi.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements of Hanmi Financial Corporation and its subsidiary (the "Company") reflect all the material adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period ended June 30, 2000 but are not necessarily indicative of the results which will be reported for the entire year. In the opinion of management, the aforementioned consolidated financial statements are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES 3. DIVIDEND

On February 16, 2000, the Bank declared an 11% stock dividend payable on April 3, 2000 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 1, 2000. The shares and per share data have been retroactively restated to reflect the 11% year 2000 stock dividend. On May 3, 1999, the Bank paid an 11% stock dividend to shareholders of record on April 26, 1999. The shares and per share data for the 1999 dividend have been retroactively restated to reflect the 11% dividend.

NOTES 4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On December 3, 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB" or the "Bulletin") 101, Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements. The Bulletin provided views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to selected revenue recognition issues. The Bulletin further emphasized that revenue should not be recognized until it is realized or realizable and earned. SAB 101, as amended by SAB 101A and 101B, is to be implemented by the Company no later than the fourth fiscal quarter of fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1999. In management's opinion, implementation of SAB 101 will not have a material impact to the overall financial position or results of operations of the Company.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the major factors that influenced the Company's results of operations and financial condition for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000.

The following table sets forth certain selected financial data concerning the Company for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	JUNE 30, 2000	JUNE 30, 1999
<S>	<C>	<C>
AVERAGE BALANCES:		
Average net loans	$520,592	$354,870
Average investment securities	195,627	228,342
Average assets	797,630	658,993
Average deposits	713,448	589,230
Average equity	74,620	61,449
PERFORMANCE RATIOS:		
Return on average asset (1)	1.86%	1.87%
Return on average common equity (1)	19.87%	20.10%
Efficiency ratio (2)	48.52%	50.59%
Net interest margin (3)	5.52%	5.41%
CAPITAL RATIOS (4)		
Leverage capital ratio (5)	8.54%	9.03%
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	12.70%	12.61%
Total risk-based capital ratio	13.95%	13.86%
ASSET QUALITY RATIOS		
Allowance for loan losses to total gross loans	1.97%	2.71%
Allowance for loan losses to non-performing loans	272.26%	221.62%
Total non-performing assets and other real estate owned to total assets	0.72%	1.27%

</TABLE>

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(1) Calculations are based upon annualized net income.
(2) Efficiency ratio is defined as operating expenses divided by the sum of net interest income and other non-interest income.
(3) Net interest margin is calculated by dividing annualized net interest income by total average interest-earning assets.
(4) The required ratios for a "well-capitalized" institution are 5% leverage capital, 6% tier 1 risk-based capital and 10% total risk-based capital.
(5) Calculations are based on average quarterly asset balances of Hanmi Bank.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain matters discussed under this caption may constitute forward-looking statements under Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. There can be no assurance that the results described or implied in such forward-looking statements will, in fact, be achieved and actual results, performance, and achievements could differ materially because the business of the Company involves inherent risks and uncertainties. Risks and uncertainties include possible future deteriorating economic conditions in the Company's areas of operation; interest rate risk associated with volatile interest rates and related asset-liability matching risk; liquidity risks; risk of significant non-earning assets, and net credit losses that could occur, particularly in times of weak economic conditions or times of rising interest rates; risks of available for sale securities declining significantly in value as interest rates rise; and regulatory risks associated with the variety of current and future regulations to which the Company is subject. For additional information concerning these factors, see "Risk Factors" contained in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-4.

DIVIDENDS

On February 16, 2000, the Bank declared an 11% stock dividend payable on April 3, 2000 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 1, 2000. The shares and per share data have been retroactively restated to reflect the 11% year 2000 stock dividend. On May 3, 1999, the Bank paid an 11% stock dividend to shareholders of record on April 26, 1999. The shares and per share data for the 1999 dividend have been retroactively restated to reflect the 11% dividend.

RESULTS OF OPERATION

For the second quarter of 2000, the Company reported net income of $3.8 million or $0.51 per diluted share compared to $3.2 million or $0.43 per diluted share for the same quarter of 1999, representing an increase of $.6 million or 15.58%. The increase in 2000 second quarter net income was primarily attributable to a $2.4 million increase in net interest income before provision for loan losses.

The annualized return on average assets was 1.86% for the second quarter of 2000 compared to a return on average assets of 1.87% for the same quarter of 1999, a decrease of 0.01%. The annualized return on average equity was 19.87% for the second quarter of 2000, compared to a return on average equity of 20.10% for the same quarter in 1999, a decrease of 0.23%.

For the six months ended June 30, 2000, the Company reported net income of $ 7.4 million or $1.00 per basic and diluted common share, compared with $6.2 million or $ .83 per basic and diluted common share for the sane period of 1999. This represents an increase of $1.2 million or 20.05%.

NET INTEREST INCOME

The principal component of the Company's earnings is net interest income, which is the difference between the interest and fees earned on loans and investments and the interest paid on deposits and other borrowed funds. When net interest income is expressed as a percentage of average interest-earning assets, the result is the net interest margin. The net interest spread is the yield on average interest-earning assets less the average cost of interest-bearing deposits and borrowed funds.

For the second quarter of 2000, net interest income before provision for loan losses totaled $10.4 million, compare with $8.0 million for the corresponding quarter of 1999. This represented an increase of $2.4 million or 29.63%.

For the six months ended June 30, 2000, net interest income before provision for loan losses amounted to $19.8 million, compared with $15.8 million a year ago. This represented an increase of $4.0 million or 25.34%. The increase of $4 million in net interest income before provision for loan losses was substantially attributable to an increase of $ 133 million in average interest-earning assets, from $583.2 million to $716.2 million, which represented an increase of 22.8%.

The yield on average interest-earning assets increased to 9.09% for the six months ended June 30, 2000, from a yield of 8.45% for the six months ended June 30, 1999. This increase is primarily due to an increase in the Bank's loan portfolio, which has a higher yield than investment securities, and a result of three consecutive 25 basis point interest rate raise by the Feral Reserve Board in the last two quarters of 1999. Approximately 73% of Company's interest earning assets were comprised of loans at June 30, 2000, compare to 61% at June 30, 1999.

The Company's interest expense on deposits for the six months ended

June 30, 2000 increased by approximately $3.9 million or 44.23% to $12.8 million from $8.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 1999. This increase reflected an increase in the average volume of interest-bearing liabilities and interest rates paid to depositors. Average interest-bearing liabilities were $510.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2000, which represented an increase of $108.3 million or 26.94% from average interest-bearing liabilities of $402.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 1999. The cost of average interest-bearing liabilities increased to 5.01% for the six months ended June 30, 2000, compared to a cost of 4.41% for the same period of 1999. Overall interest on deposits increased due to an increase in market rates and also due to an increase in competition among our peer banks.

The table below presents the average yield on each category of interest-earning assets, average rate paid on each category of interest-bearing liabilities, and the resulting interest rate spread and net yield on interest-earning assets for periods indicated. All average balances are daily average balances.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	JUNE 30, 2000			JUNE 30, 1999		
	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST INCOME/ EXPENSE	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST INCOME/ EXPENSE	AVERAGE YIELD/ COST
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)					
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
INTEREST EARNING ASSETS:						
Net loans.......................	$520,592	$26,374	10.13%	$354,870	$17,830	10.05%
Municipal bonds.................	14,759	429	5.81%	11,661	338	5.80%
Obligation of other U.S.........						
Government agencies..........	88,733	2,813	6.34%	105,177	3,228	6.14%
Other debt securities...........	54,400	1,731	6.36%	82,608	2,537	6.14%
Federal funds sold..............	37,610	1,192	6.34%	27,345	660	4.83%
Interest earning deposit........	125	6	4.80%	1,551	38	4.90%
TOTAL INTEREST EARNING ASSETS	$716,219	$32,545	9.09%	$583,212	$24,631	8.45%
INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES:						
Money market checking...........	$ 97,176	$ 1,743	3.59%	$89,005	1485	3.34%
Savings.........................	53,171	992	3.73%	53,396	928	3.48%
Time certificates of deposits... $100,000 or more	136,462	3,773	5.53%	115,686	2,932	5.07%
Other time certificates of deposits.........................	219,786	6,140	5.59%	143,972	3,511	4.88%
Other borrowing..............	3,794	125	6.59%	-	-	-
TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES	$510,389	$12,773	5.01%	$402,059	$8,856	4.41%
Net interest income................		$19,772			$15,775	
Net interest spread................			4.08%			4.04%
Net interest margin................			5.52%			5.41%

</TABLE>

The following table shows changes in interest income and interest expense and the amounts attributable to variations in interest rates and volumes for the periods indicated. The variances attributable to simultaneous volume and rate changes have been allocated to the change due to volume and the change due to rate categories in proportion to the relationship of the absolute dollar amount attributable solely to the change in volume and to the change in rate.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	JUNE 30, 2000 OVER JUNE 30, 1999		
	CHANGE DUE TO		NET INCREASE
	VOLUME	RATE	(DECREASE)
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>

INTEREST INCOME:			
Interest and fees on net loans...........	$8,326	$218	$8,544
Municipal bonds...........................	90	1	91
Obligation of other U.S. Government agencies........................	(505)	90	(415)
Other debt securities.....................	(866)	60	(806)
Federal funds sold........................	248	284	532
Interest earning deposit..................	(32)	0	(32)
TOTAL INTEREST INCOME:	7,261	653	7,914
INTEREST EXPENSE			
Money market checking..................	136	122	258
Savings................................	(4)	68	64
Time certificates of deposit $100,000 or more...................	527	314	841
Other time certificates of deposits	1,849	780	2,629
Other borrowing........................	0	125	125
TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE:	2,508	1,409	3,917
CHANGE IN NET INTEREST INCOME	$4,753	$(756)	$3,997

</TABLE>

NON-INTEREST INCOME

Non-interest income includes revenues earned from sources other than interest income. It is primarily comprised of service charges and fees on deposit accounts, loan servicing income, including fees received from the letter of credit operations, and gain on sale of SBA loans.

For the second quarter of 2000, non-interest income increased approximately $213,000 or 6.47% to $3.5 million over the same period in 1999. The increase was primarily attributable to increase in gain on sale of SBA loans. Gain on sale of SBA loans increased $178,000 or 66.92% during the quarter ended June 30, 2000 to $444,000, compared to $266,000 during the same period in 1999. Premiums received from the sale of SBA loans slightly increased over the first quarter of 2000 and these increased premiums are expected to extend through the year 2000 as interest rates continue in an upward trend. The Company currently plans to sell a significant number of its SBA loans, which were originated in 1999 and held due to the reduced premiums during 1999.

For the six months ended June 30, 2000, non-interest income totaled $6.97 million compare with $6.3 million for the same period a year ago. The increase of $586,000 was attributable to a combination of a $237,000 increase in service charges and fees on deposit accounts plus $333,000 increase in gain on sale of SBA loans. The fee income generated by trade financing transactions slightly increased over the same period a year ago due to growing activity in international trade as Asian countries recovered from the economic crisis. The breakdown of non-interest income by category is reflected below:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	QUARTER ENDED	QUARTER ENDED	INCREASE (DECREASE)	
	6/30/00	6/30/99	AMOUNT	PERCENT (%)
	(Dollars in thousands)			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
NON-INTEREST INCOME				
Service charges on deposits.......	$2,241	$2,154	$87	4.04 %
Gain on sale of SBA loans.........	444	266	178	66.92 %
Gain on sale of Securities	51	59	(8)	(13.56)%
Loan servicing income............	598	595	3	.50 %
Other service charges and fees...	141	80	61	76.25 %
Other income.....................	29	74	(45)	(60.81)%
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME:	$3,504	$3,228	$276	8.55 %

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED	FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED	INCREASE (DECREASE)

	6/30/00	6/30/99	AMOUNT	PERCENT (%)
		(Dollars in thousands)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
NON-INTEREST INCOME				
Service charges on deposits.......	$4,344	$4,107	$237	5.77 %
Gain on sale of SBA loans.........	934	601	333	55.41 %
Gain on sale of Securities	51	154	(103)	(66.88)%
Loan servicing income.............	1,210	1,123	87	7.75 %
Other service charges and fees....	289	199	90	45.23 %
Other income......................	141	136	5	3.68 %
TOTAL NON-INTEREST INCOME:	$6,969	$6,320	$649	10.27 %

</TABLE>

NON-INTEREST EXPENSES

Non-interest expenses for the second quarter of 2000 increased approximately $1.0 million or 17.75% to $6.8 million from $5.8 million for the same period in 1999. The increase was attributable to a combination of internal growth and change in organization structure. Professional fees increased by $230,000 due to organization of Hanmi Financial Corporation reorganization of the same and registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

For the six months ended June 30, 2000, non-interest expenses totaled $13.0 million compare with $11.2 million for the same period a year ago. Salaries and employee benefits expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2000, increased $799,000 or 14% to $6.5 million from $5.7 million for the same period in 1999. This increase was primarily due to expenses associated with annual salary adjustments and addition of new employees due to the Company's recent growth and expansion. The breakdown on non-interest expenses are reflected below:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	QUARTER ENDED	QUARTER ENDED	INCREASE (DECREASE)	
	6/30/00	6/30/99	AMOUNT	PERCENT (%)
		(Dollars in thousands)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE				
Salaries and benefits...............	$3,314	$2,920	$394	13.49 %
Occupancy and equipment.............	740	720	20	2.78 %
Data processing.....................	544	504	40	7.94 %
Deposit insurance premiums..........	45	25	20	80.80 %
Professional fees...................	516	286	230	80.42 %
Advertising.........................	103	89	14	15.73 %
Office supplies.....................	288	207	81	39.13 %
Communications......................	90	51	39	76.47 %
Others..............................	1,179	989	190	19.21 %
TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE:	$6,819	$5,791	$1,028	17.75 %

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	SIX MONTHS ENDED	SIX MONTHS ENDED	INCREASE (DECREASE)	
	6/30/00	6/30/99	AMOUNT	PERCENT (%)
		(Dollars in thousands)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
NON-INTEREST EXPENSE				
Salaries and benefits...............	$6,507	$5,708	$799	14.00 %
Occupancy and equipment.............	1,504	1,354	150	11.08 %
Data processing.....................	1,049	1,000	49	4.90 %
Deposit insurance premiums..........	119	60	59	98.33 %
Professional fees...................	696	497	199	40.04 %
Advertising.........................	178	135	43	31.85 %
Office supplies.....................	410	302	108	35.76 %
Communications......................	296	265	31	11.70 %
Others..............................	2,217	1,889	328	17.36 %

TOTAL NON-INTEREST EXPENSE:	$12,976	$11,210	$1,766	15.75 %
	=======	=======	======	-------

</TABLE>

FINANCIAL CONDITION

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN BALANCE SHEETS JUNE 30, 2000 COMPARED TO DECEMBER 31, 1999

At June 30, 2000, the Company's total assets increased $137.6 million or 18.59% to $877.8 million from $740.2 million at December 31, 1999. Net loans, net of unearned loan fees and reserve for loan loss and include loans held for sale, totaled $552.4 million at June 30, 2000, which represents an increase of $77.8 million or 16.39% from $474.6 million at December 31, 1999. Total deposits also increased $132.1 million or 20.14% to $787.8 million at June 30, 2000 from $655.7 million at December 31, 2000.

INVESTMENT SECURITY PORTFOLIO

The Company classified its securities as held-to-maturity or available-for-sale under FASB 115. Those securities that the Company has the ability and intent to hold to maturity are classified as "held-to-maturity securities". All other securities are classified as "available-for-sale". The Company owned no trading securities at June 30, 2000. Securities classified as held-to-maturity are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, and securities as available-for-sale are stated at market value. The securities currently held by the Company are U.S. Treasury bond, U.S. agencies, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, and an investment in a tax credit fund.

As of June 30, 2000, held-to-maturity securities totaled $31.5 million and available-for-sale securities totaled $128.6 million, compared to $66.2 million and $105.0 million at December 31, 1999, respectively. Unrealized losses, net of tax effect, on securities available-for-sale were $3.0 million compared with unrealized losses, net of tax effect, of $3.1 million as of year-end 1999.

<TABLE>
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	AT JUNE 30, 2000 (UNAUDITED)		
	AMORTIZED COST	MARKET VALUE	UNREALIZED LOSS
	(Dollars in thousands)		
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
HELD-TO-MATURITY			
U.S. Treasury bond			
U.S. agencies	$3,000	$3,000	
Municipal bonds	4,083	3,968	(115)
Mortgage backed securities	4,750	4,621	(129)
Corporate bonds	19,621	19,391	(230)
	-------	-------	------
TOTAL	$31,454	$30,980	$(474)
	=======	=======	======
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE			
U.S. agencies	$60,019	$56,348	$(3,671)
Municipal bonds	10,957	10,439	(518)
Mortgage backed securities	34,529	34,173	(356)
Corporate bonds	28,212	27,600	(612)
	--------	--------	--------
TOTAL	$133,717	$128,560	$(5,157)
	========	========	========

</TABLE>

LOAN PORTFOLIO

The Company carries all loans at face amount, less payments collected, net of deferred loan origination fees and costs and the allowance for possible loan losses. Interest on all loans is accrued daily on a simple interest basis. Once a loan is placed on non-accrual status, accrual of interest is discontinued and previously accrued interest is reversed. Loans are placed on a non-accrual status when principal and interest on a loan is past due 90 days or more, unless a loan is both well-secured and in process of collection.

The Company's gross loans were $565.1 million at June 30, 2000. This represented an increase of $78.3 million or 16.09% over gross loans of $486.8 million at December 31, 1999.

Total commercial loans, comprised of domestic commercial, trade-financing loans, and SBA commercial loans, at June 30, 2000, were approximately $314.8 million, which represented an increase of $35.8 million or 12.84% from $279.0 million at December 31, 1999. Trade financing loans, at June 30, 2000, totaled $29.9 million, which represented an increase of $11.8 million or 65.19% from $18.1 million at December 31, 1999. This increase is due to the active trade financing as the Asian economy recovered from the economic crisis in late 1998. Small Business Administration loans (SBA loans) increased $11.3 million or 34.56% during the first two quarters of 2000 to $44.0 million from $32.7 million at December 31, 1999

The following table shows the Company's loan composition by type:

<TABLE>
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	JUNE 30, 2000 (UNAUDITED)		DECEMBER 31,1999 (AUDITED)	
	AMOUNT	PERCENT	AMOUNT	PERCENT
	(Dollars in thousands)			
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
LOAN PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION:				
Commercial and industrial loans............	$329,783	58.27%	$278,958	57.31%
Real estate loans..........................	198,901	34.49%	169,142	34.75%
Installment loans..........................	36,430	7.24%	38,682	7.94%
Total loans outstanding (1)............	565,114		486,782	
Unearned income on loans, net of costs	(1,621)		(1,508)	
Less: Allowance for Loan Losses...........	(11,122)		(10,624)	
NET LOANS RECEIVABLE (1)......................	$552,371		$474,650	

</TABLE>

(1) amount included loans held for sale of $16,112 at June 30, 2000 and $ 18,501 at December 31, 1999

At June 30, 2000, the Company's nonperforming assets (nonaccrual loans, loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest, restructured loans, and other real estate owned) totaled $4.1 million. This represented an increase of $1.1 million or 36.67% from non-performing assets of $3.0 million at December 31, 1999. As a percentage of total assets, nonperforming assets increased to 0.51% at June 30, 2000, from 0.46 % at December 31, 1999. The following table shows the composition of the Company's nonperforming assets as of the dates indicated.

<TABLE>
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	JUNE 30, 2000 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 1999 (AUDITED)
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
Nonaccrual loans....................................	$3,705	$2,953
Loan past due 90 days or more, still accruing........	106	79
Restructured loans		
Total Nonperforming Loans........................	3,811	3,032
Other real estate owned............................	274	
TOTAL NONPERFORMING ASSETS........................	$4,085	$3,032

</TABLE>

ALLOWANCE AND PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES

The allowance for loan losses represents the amounts that the Company has set aside for the specific purpose of absorbing losses that may occur in the Company's loan portfolio. The provision for loan losses is an expense charged against operating income and added to the allowance for loan losses. Management of the Company continues to carefully monitor the allowance for loan losses in relation to the size of the Company's loan portfolio and known risks or problem loans.

The allowance for loan losses was $10.8 million at June 30, 2000, compared to $10.6 million at December 31, 1999. The allowance for loan losses was 1.97% of gross loans at June 30, 2000 compared to 2.18% at December 31, 1999. The Company provided additional reserve of $400,000 in the first quarter of 2000, which was the same amount the Company had provided for the same period in 1999. Management believes the level of allowance as of June 30, 2000 is adequate to absorb losses inherent in the loan portfolio.

The following table shows the provisions made for loan losses, the amount of loans charged off, the recoveries on loans previously charged off together with the balance in the allowance for possible loan losses at the beginning and end of each period, the amount of average and total loans outstanding, and other pertinent ratios as of the dates and for the periods indicated:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	JUNE 30, 2000 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 1999 (AUDITED)
	(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)	
<S>	<C>	<C>
LOANS:		
Average total loans....................................	$531,378	$407,171
Total gross loans at end of period....................	565,114	486,782
ALLOWANCE:		
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF PERIOD.........................	$10,624	$10,423
Loans charged off:	842	2,001
Less: Recoveries on loan previous charged off	340	1,202
Less: Net loan charged-off	502	799
Add: Provision for loan losses	1,000	1,000
BALANCE - END OF PERIOD	$11,122	$10,624
RATIO		
Net loan charge-offs to average total loans	0.19%	0.20%
Allowance for loan losses to gross loans at end of period	1.97%	2.18%
Net loans charge-offs to allowance for loan losses at the end of period	4.51%	7.52%
Allowance for loan losses to nonperforming loans	272.26%	350.40%

</TABLE>

DEPOSITS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

At June 30, 2000, the Company's total deposits were $728.8 million. This represented an increase of $73.1 million or 11.15%, from total deposits of $655.7 million at December 31, 1999. Demand deposits totaled $210.4 million, representing an increase of approximately $17.2 million or 8.91% from total demand deposits of $193.2 million at December 31, 1999.

Time deposits over $100,000 totaled $154.9 million at June 30, 2000. This represented an increase of approximately $31.4 million or 25.42%, compared to $123.5 million at December 31, 1999.

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND REGULATORY CAPITAL

In order to ensure adequate levels of capital, the Company conducts an ongoing assessment of projected sources and uses of capital in conjunction with projected increases in assets and levels of risk. Management considers, among other things, on an ongoing basis, cash generated from operations, access to capital from financial markets or the issuance of additional securities, including common stock or notes, to meet the Company's capital needs. Total shareholders' equity was $71.3 million at June 30, 2000. This represented an increase of $3.5 million or 5.24% over total shareholders' equity of $67.8 million at December 31, 1999.

The federal banking agencies require a minimum ratio of qualifying total capital to risk-adjusted assets of 8% and a minimum ratio of Tier 1 capital to risk-adjusted assets of 4%. In addition to the risk-based guidelines, federal banking regulators require banking organizations to maintain a minimum amount of Tier 1 capital to total assets, referred to as the leverage ratio. For a banking organization rated in the highest of the five categories used by regulators to rate banking organizations, the minimum leverage ratio of Tier 1 capital to total assets must be 3%. In addition to these uniform risk-based capital guidelines and leverage ratios that apply across the industry, the regulators have the discretion to set individual minimum capital requirements for specific institutions at rates significantly above the minimum guidelines and ratios.

At June 30, 2000, Tier 1 capital, shareholders' equity less intangible assets, was $71.9 million. This represented an increase of $3.7 million or 5.43% over total Tier 1 capital of $68.2 million at December 31, 1999. At June 30, 2000, the Company had a ratio of total capital to total risk-weighted assets of 13.44 % and a ratio of Tier 1 capital to total risk weighted assets of 12.19%. The Tier 1 leverage ratio was 8.84% at June 30, 2000. The following table sets forth Company's regulatory capital ratios at June 30, 2000.

The following table presents the amounts of regulatory capital and the capital ratio for the Company, compared to regulatory capital requirements for adequacy purposes as of June 30, 2000.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	AS OF JUNE 30, 2000 (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)					
	ACTUAL		REQUIRED		EXCESS	
	AMOUNT	RATIO	AMOUNT	RATIO	AMOUNT	RATIO
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Total capital (to risk-weighted assets)	$78,704	13.34%	$47,198	8%	31,506	5.34%
Tier I capital (to risk-weighted assets)	74,958	12.70%	23,609	4%	51,349	8.70%
Tier I capital (to average assets)	74,958	9.40%	31,897	4%	43,061	5.40%

</TABLE>

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

GENERAL

Market risk is the risk of loss to future earnings, to fair values, or to future cash flows that may result from changes in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices, and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributed to all market risk sensitive financial instruments, including securities, loans, deposits, and borrowings, as well as derivative instruments. Our exposure to market risk is a function of our asset and liability management activities and other roles as a financial intermediary in customer-related transactions. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of our earnings and equity to loss and to reduce the volatility inherent in certain financial instruments.

The management of market risk is governed by policies reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors ("Board"). The Board delegates responsibility for market risk management to the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO), which is composed of the Company's senior executives and other designated officers. ALCO makes changes in the mix of assets and liabilities. ALCO also reviews and approves market risk-management programs and market risk limits

LIQUIDITY AND INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY

Liquidity risk is the risk to earnings or capital resulting from the Company's inability to meet its obligations when they come due without incurring unacceptable losses. Liquidity risk includes the ability to manage unplanned decreases or changes in funding sources and to recognize or address changes in market conditions that affect the Company's ability to liquidate assets quickly and with a minimum loss of value. Factors considered in liquidity risk management are stability of the deposit base, marketability, maturity, and pledging of investments, and demand for credit.

In general, the Company manages liquidity risk daily by controlling the level of federal funds and the use of funds provided by the cash flow from the investment portfolio and scheduled loan repayment. To meet unexpected demands, lines of credit are maintained with correspondent banks, and the Federal Reserve Bank. The sale of securities available-for-sale also can also serve as a contingent source of funds. Increases in deposit rates are considered a last resort as a means of raising funds to increase liquidity.

The Company's liquid assets include cash and cash equivalents, interest-bearing deposits in corresponding banks, federal funds sold and securities available-for-sale. The aggregate of these assets totaled $205.6 million at June 30, 2000 compared to $ 168.6 million at December 31, 1999.

Because the primary sources and uses of funds are loans and deposits, the relationship between gross loans and deposits provides a useful measure of the Company's liquidity. Typically, the closer the ratio of loans to deposits is to 100%, the more reliant the Company relies on its loan portfolio to provide for short- term liquidity needs. Because repayment of loans tends to be less predictable than the maturity of investments and other liquid resources, the higher the

loan to deposit ratio, the less liquid are the Company's assets. For the first six months of 2000, the Company's loan to deposit ratio averaged 73.46%, compared to an average ratio of 58.26% for the same period last year.

The Company is engaged in asset and liability management activities with the objective of reducing adverse changes in earnings as a result of changes in interest rates. The management of interest rate risk relates to the timing and magnitude of the repricing of assets compared to liabilities and has the control of risks associated with movements in interest rates.

The ALCO meets monthly to monitor the interest rate risk and may direct changes in the composition of the balance sheet. The company's balance sheet is inherently asset sensitive, which means that assets generally reprice more often than liabilities. Since an asset-sensitive balance sheet tends to reduce net interest income when interest rates decline and to increase net interest income when interest rate rise, careful forecast of interest rate and security portfolio changes are used to manage the interest rate risk.

The Company currently uses the interest rate gap to measure interest rate risk. It is the difference between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities maturing or repricing within specified periods. The gap analysis presented below indicates that assets that are rate sensitive within one year exceeded liabilities within that same period by $46.5 million at June 30, 2000. The following table shows the Company's gap position as of June 30, 2000.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	WITHIN SIX MONTHS	AFTER SIX MONTHS BUT WITHIN ONE YEAR	AFTER ONE YEAR BUT WITHIN FIVE YEARS	AFTER FIVE YEARS	NON-SENSITIVE ASSETS	TOTAL
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
ASSETS						
CASH					$65,039	$65,039
INVESTMENTS:						
Fixed	$11,910	$21,096	$63,885	$60,230		157,121
Floating	8,050					8,050
Unrealized Loss					(5,157)	(5,157)
LOANS:						
Fixed	14,970	36,665	70,066	63,726		185,427
Floating	379,924				(4,274)	375,650
Nonaccrual					3,705	3,705
Unearned income & LLR					(12,743)	(12,743)
Federal funds sold	66,400					66,400
Accrued interest receivable	5,721					5,721
Customer liabilities	3,071					3,071
Other assets					25,556	25,556
TOTAL ASSETS	$490,046	$57,761	$133,951	$123,956	$72,126	$877,840

LIABILITIES						
DEPOSITS:						
Demand deposit	18,022	69,836	114,891	22,527		225,276
Time certificate of deposit $100,000 or more	88,551	71,524	2,519			162,594
Time certificate of deposit Under $100,000	108,668	131,782	4,470	51		244,971
Money market	7,427	33,777	49,444	7,405		98,053
Savings Accounts	4,610	19,353	29,476	1,666	1,782	56,887
ACCRUED INTEREST PAYABLE	4,253					4,253
ACCEPTANCE OUTSTANDING	3,071					3,071
OTHER BORROWED MONEY	4,500					4,500
OTHER LIABILITIES	2,959					2,959
TOTAL LIABILITIES	242,061	326,272	200,800	31,649	1,782	802,564
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					75,276	75,276
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	$242,061	$326,272	$200,800	$31,649	$77,058	$877,840
Net gap position	$247,985	$(268,511)	$(66,849)	$92,307	$(4,932)	
Net cumulative gap position	247,985	(20,527)	(87,376)	4,931		
Cumulative gap/assets	28.25%	(2.34)%	(9.95)%	.56%		
Cumulative gap/interest earning assets	31.86%	(2.64)%	(11.22)%	.63%		

</TABLE>

PART II

ITEM 1 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None

ITEM 2 CHANGES IN SECURITIES

None

ITEM 3 DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

ITEM 5 OTHER INFORMATION

None

ITEM 6 EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Hanmi Financial Corporation

Date: August 14, 2000

By /s/ Yong Ku Choe

Yong Ku Choe
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal financial or accounting officer and duly authorized signatory)

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