## Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and Independent Auditors' Review Report

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT 

The Board of Directors and Shareholders

Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

## Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

## Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 65 "Review of Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

## Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, its consolidated financial performance for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Shu-Lin Liu and Pan-Fa Wang.

Deloitte \& Touche<br>Taipei, Taiwan<br>Republic of China

November 3, 2022

## Notice to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such consolidated financial statements are those generally applied in the Republic of China.

For the convenience of readers, the independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between the English version and the original Chinese version or any difference in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements shall prevail.

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

## ASSETS

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Note 6)
DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND CALL LOANS TO OTHER BANKS (Notes 7 and 36) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Note 8) FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Note 9)

INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTIZED COST (Notes 10 and 36)
SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS (Note 11)
RECEIVABLES, NET (Notes 12 and 36)
NOTES DISCOUNTED AND LOANS, NET (Notes 13 and 35)
INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD, NET (Note 14)
RESTRICTED ASSETS, NET (Notes 15 and 36)
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, NET (Note 16)
PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT, NET (Note 17)
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS, NET (Note 18)
INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, NET (Note 19)
INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET (Note 20)
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (Note 4)
OTHER ASSETS (Notes 21 and 36)
TOTAL

## LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

DUE TO THE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER BANKS (Note 22)
FUNDS BORROWED FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER BANKS (Notes 23 and 36)
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (Note 8)
SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (Note 24)

PAYABLES (Notes 25 and 35)
CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (Note 4)
DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES (Notes 26 and 35)
BANK DEBENTURES (Notes 27 and 35)
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (Note 28)
PROVISIONS (Notes 4 and 29)
LEASE LIABILITIES (Note 18)
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Note 4)
OTHER LIABILITIES (Note 30)

## Total liabilities

EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE BANK (Note 31)
Ordinary shares
Capital surplus
Retained earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Unappropriated earnings
Other equity
Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank Total equity

TOTAL

| $\underset{\text { (Reviewed) }}{\substack{\text { September 30, } \\ \text { ( }}}$ |  |  | December 31, 2021(Audited) |  |  | $\underset{\text { (Reviewed) }}{\substack{\text { September 30, } \\ \text { ( } \\ \text { ( }}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | \% |  | Amount | \% |  | Amount | \% |
| \$ | 18,347,428 | 2 | \$ | 17,964,974 | 2 | \$ | 15,306,763 | 2 |
|  | 41,710,159 | 5 |  | 38,193,986 | 5 |  | 35,159,928 | 5 |
|  | 37,129,257 | 5 |  | 33,675,502 | 4 |  | 32,591,744 | 5 |
|  | 46,777,548 | 6 |  | 48,547,804 | 6 |  | 45,420,863 | 6 |
|  | 110,046,674 | 14 |  | 109,181,808 | 14 |  | 106,968,801 | 14 |
|  | 11,351,278 | 1 |  | 11,258,439 | 2 |  | 13,298,572 | 2 |
|  | 14,261,801 | 2 |  | 14,351,605 | 2 |  | 14,867,809 | 2 |
|  | 504,307,425 | 63 |  | 479,806,373 | 62 |  | 466,431,753 | 62 |
|  | 167,774 | - |  | 165,124 | - |  | 167,360 | - |
|  | 362,388 | - |  | 394,621 | - |  | 382,193 | - |
|  | 315,260 | - |  | 437,502 | - |  |  | - |
|  | 15,537,677 | 2 |  | 13,755,424 | 2 |  | 13,292,542 | 2 |
|  | 804,622 | - |  | 817,320 | - |  | 836,502 |  |
|  | 580,046 | - |  | - | - |  | 17,947 | - |
|  | 215,946 | - |  | 220,723 | - |  | 210,626 | - |
|  | 723,159 | - |  | 859,352 | - |  | 802,618 | - |
|  | 2,880,362 | - |  | 3,047,836 | 1 |  | 2,544,124 |  |
|  | 805,518,804 | 100 |  | 772,678,393 | $\underline{\underline{100}}$ |  | 748,300,145 | 100 |


| 3,253,759 | 1 | \$ 3,953,700 | 1 | \$ 5,265,859 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7,980,655 | 1 | 10,459,156 | 2 | 10,165,119 | 2 |
| 2,078,233 | - | 512,399 | - | 529,839 | - |
| 901,409 | - | 1,205,559 | - | 1,204,989 | - |
| 6,768,567 | 1 | 11,092,958 | 2 | 6,917,990 | 1 |
| 285,065 | - | 406,178 | - | 206,252 | - |
| 693,692,698 | 86 | 659,116,235 | 85 | 646,174,062 | 86 |
| 16,500,000 | 2 | 16,500,000 | 2 | 11,500,000 | 2 |
| 5,842,616 | 1 | 2,648,169 | - | 2,665,478 | - |
| 1,335,196 | - | 1,355,169 | - | 1,404,233 | - |
| 845,297 | - | 853,218 | - | 877,604 | - |
| 109,486 | - | 109,486 | - | 111,021 | - |
| 1,098,408 | - | 1,006,181 | - | 1,085,721 | - |
| 740,691,389 | 92 | 709,218,408 | 92 | 688,108,167 | 92 |
| 47,654,465 | 6 | 45,385,205 | 6 | 43,385,205 | 6 |
| 1,054,006 | - | 1,054,006 | - | 803,606 |  |
| 12,141,002 | 2 | 10,677,008 | 1 | 10,677,008 | 1 |
| 149,077 | - | 149,678 | - | 149,678 | - |
| 3,968,562 | - | 4,886,043 | 1 | 3,645,121 | 1 |
| $(139,697)$ | $=$ | 1,308,045 | - | 1,531,360 | - |
| 64,827,415 | 8 | 63,459,985 | 8 | 60,191,978 | 8 |
| 64,827,415 | 8 | 63,459,985 | 8 | 60,191,978 | 8 |
| \$805,518,804 | $\underline{100}$ | \$ 772,678,393 | $\underline{100}$ | \$ 748,300,145 | 100 |

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

# TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES 

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)


# TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES 

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)


## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
Reviewed, Not Audited)

BALANCE AT JANUARY 1,202
Appropriation of 2020 earnings
Legal reserve
Special reserv
Cash dividends
Share dividend
Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2021
Other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, net of income tax

Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2021
Disposals of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income

BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 202
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2022
Appropriation of 2021 earnings
Legal reserve
Special reserve
Cha dividend

Net profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2022
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, net of income tax

Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income
BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
Equity Attributable to Owners of the Bank

| Exchange <br> Differences on <br> Translating the <br> Financial <br> Statements of <br> Foreign <br> Operations | Unrealized Gains <br> (Losses) on <br> Financial Assets <br> at Fair Value <br> Through Other <br> Comprehensive <br> Income | Total Equity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ \quad(121,110)$ | $\$ 1,424,867$ | $\$ 57,321,753$ |
|  |  | - |
| - | - |  |
| - | - | $(996,407)$ |
| - | - | $3,566,844$ |



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

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)

|  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Income before income tax | \$ 4,879,010 | \$ 4,166,580 |
| Adjustments for: |  |  |
| Depreciation expense | 273,954 | 343,548 |
| Amortization expense | 51,580 | 47,628 |
| Provision for bad debts expense, commitments and guarantees liabilities | 982,190 | 696,120 |
| Gains on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | $(953,873)$ | $(355,673)$ |
| Losses (gains) on disposal of properties and equipment | 381 | $(1,114)$ |
| Interest expense | 2,993,095 | 2,247,342 |
| Interest revenue | $(11,008,293)$ | $(9,158,685)$ |
| Dividend income | $(235,991)$ | $(144,329)$ |
| Share of loss of associates | 5,600 | 402 |
| Gains on disposal of investments in debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income | (67) | $(4,727)$ |
| (Reversal of) impairment losses on financial assets | $(2,110)$ | 2,446 |
| Unrealized (gains) losses on foreign currency exchange | $(2,742,576)$ | 310,142 |
| Gain on lease suspension | $(2,426)$ | $(5,803)$ |
| Total adjustment | $(10,638,536)$ | $(6,022,703)$ |
| Net changes in operating assets and liabilities |  |  |
| Due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks | $(1,548,897)$ | $(1,087,950)$ |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | $(279,297)$ | $(520,343)$ |
| Receivables | 314,776 | $(1,556,492)$ |
| Notes discounted and loans | $(25,354,943)$ | $(10,423,207)$ |
| Other financial assets | 2,230 | 3,340 |
| Other assets | 569,848 | 3,517 |
| Due to the Central Bank and other banks | $(699,941)$ | $(1,771,479)$ |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss | $(654,751)$ | $(1,103,883)$ |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | $(304,150)$ | $(1,095,088)$ |
| Payables | $(4,989,402)$ | $(681,746)$ |
| Deposits and remittances | 34,576,463 | 9,584,594 |
| Other financial liabilities | 3,110,083 | 50,636 |
| Provision for employee benefits | $(41,351)$ | $(48,988)$ |
| Other liabilities | 55,155 | $(30,534)$ |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | 4,755,823 | $(8,677,623)$ |
| Cash used in operations | $(1,003,703)$ | $(10,533,746)$ |
| Interest received | 10,753,132 | 9,329,992 |
| Dividends received | 235,991 | 144,329 |
| Interest paid | $(2,324,334)$ | $(1,985,240)$ |
| Income tax paid | $(913,976)$ | $(560,467)$ |
| Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities | 6,747,110 | $(3,605,132)$ |
|  |  | (Continued) |

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)

|  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Purchase of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | \$ $(2,111,516)$ | \$ (6,643,951) |
| Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income | 2,535,585 | 2,410,896 |
| Purchase of financial assets at amortized cost | $(607,502,785)$ | $(672,525,496)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortized cost | 609,530,400 | 677,821,764 |
| Payments for properties and equipment | $(1,939,031)$ | $(1,117,391)$ |
| Proceeds from disposal of properties and equipment | 3 | 1,253 |
| Increase in refundable deposits | $(666,041)$ | $(50,824)$ |
| Payments for intangible assets | $(43,868)$ | $(42,240)$ |
| Payments for investment properties | $(580,805)$ | ( |
| Net cash used in investing activities | $(778,058)$ | $(145,989)$ |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Borrowings from Central Bank and other banks | - | 1,654,467 |
| Decease in due to the Central Bank and other banks | $(2,478,501)$ | - |
| Proceeds from commercial papers issued | 84,364 | 919,029 |
| Proceeds from guarantee deposits received | 37,072 | 140,944 |
| Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities | $(110,780)$ | $(178,348)$ |
| Cash dividends distributed | $(1,134,630)$ | $(996,407)$ |
| Net cash (used in) generated from financing activities | $(3,602,475)$ | 1,539,685 |
| EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE |  |  |
| CURRENCIES | 75,992 | 34,791 |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH |  |  |
| EQUIVALENTS | 2,442,569 | $(2,176,645)$ |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE |  |  |
| PERIOD | 47,367,088 | 46,249,219 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD | \$ 49,809,657 | \$ 44,072,574 |
|  |  | (Continued) |

# TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES 

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(Reviewed, Not Audited)

|  | September 30 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| RECONCILIATIONS OF THE AMOUNTS IN THE CONSOLIDATED |  |  |
| STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS WITH THE EQUIVALENT |  |  |$)$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements. (Concluded)

# TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES 

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021 <br> (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) <br> (Reviewed, Not Audited)

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Bank"), formerly known as Taichung District Association Saving Co., Ltd. ("Taichung District Association") was established on September 27, 1952 by the Taiwan Provincial Government. It was incorporated in April 1953 and started operations in August of the same year. In July of 1975, the Banking Act of the Republic of China was revised and implemented. On January 1, 1978, the Taichung District Association Saving Co., Ltd. (Taichung District Association) was restructured into Taichung SME Bank Co., Ltd. ("Taichung SME Bank") and its shares were listed on May 15, 1984.

In line with the national financial policy to provide public and social financial services and support the economic construction as well as the development of industrial and commercial, Taichung SME Bank was renamed as Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. in December 1998. As of September 30, 2022, the Bank had a business department, a trust department, a foreign exchange transaction department, 81 domestic branches, a Malaysia Labuan branch and an offshore banking unit (OBU). The operations of the Bank consist of planning, managing, operating a trust business and overseas financial business. These operations are regulated under the Banking Act of the Republic of China (ROC).

At the time of establishment, the amount of capital invested by the Bank was $\$ 500$ thousand. In order to improve the capital structure and cooperate with the government decree, the Bank has successively applied for the increase and decrease of capital. As of September 30, 2022, the Bank's capital amount was $\$ 47,654,465$ thousand.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in the Bank's functional currency, the New Taiwan dollar.

## 2. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Bank's board of directors on November 3, 2022.
3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS
a. Initial application of the amendments to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), International Accounting Standards (IAS), IFRIC Interpretations (IFRIC), and SIC Interpretations (SIC) (collectively, the "IFRSs") endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC)

Except for the following, the initial application of the amendments to the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC did not have any material impact on the Group's accounting policies.
b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2023

## New IFRSs

Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies" Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates" Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"

Effective Date Announced by IASB

January 1, 2023 (Note 1)
January 1, 2023 (Note 2)
January 1, 2023 (Note 3)

Note 1: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 2: The amendments will be applicable to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies that occur on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

Note 3: Except for deferred taxes that were recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments were applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

## Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"

The amendments specify that the Group should refer to the definition of material to determine its material accounting policy information to be disclosed. Accounting policy information is material if it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments also clarify that:

- Accounting policy information that relates to immaterial transactions, other events or conditions is immaterial and need not be disclosed;
- The Group may consider the accounting policy information as material because of the nature of the related transactions, other events or conditions, even if the amounts are immaterial; and
- Not all accounting policy information relating to material transactions, other events or conditions is itself material.

The amendments also illustrate that accounting policy information is likely to be considered as material to the financial statements if that information relates to material transactions, other events or conditions and:

1) The Group changed its accounting policy during the reporting period and this change resulted in a material change to the information in the financial statements;
2) The Group chose the accounting policy from options permitted by the standards;
3) The accounting policy was developed in accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" in the absence of an IFRS that specifically applies;
4) The accounting policy relates to an area for which the Group is required to make significant judgements or assumptions in applying an accounting policy, and the Group discloses those judgements or assumptions; or
5) The accounting is complex and users of the financial statements would otherwise not understand those material transactions, other events or conditions.

Except for the above impact, as of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of other standards and interpretations on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.
c. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

| New IFRSs | Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture" | To be determined by IASB |
| Amendments to IFRS 16 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback" | January 1, 2024 (Note 2) |
| IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts" | January 1, 2023 |
| Amendments to IFRS 17 | January 1, 2023 |
| Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 Comparative Information" | January 1, 2023 |
| Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current" | January 1, 2024 |
| Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants" | January 1, 2024 |
| Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective beginning on or after their respective effective dates. | for annual reporting periods |
| Note 2: A seller-lessee applies the amendments retrospectively to entered into after the date of initial application, which is annual reporting period in which the entity first applied IFRS | ale and leaseback transactions fined as the beginning of the 6. |
| As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorit continuously assessing the possible impact of the application of above the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disc assessment is completed. | zed for issue, the Group is tandards and interpretations on e the relevant impact when the |

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than those required in a complete set of annual financial statements.
b. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments that are measured at fair value and net defined benefit liabilities which are measured at the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

The fair value measurements, which are grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value measurement inputs are observable and based on the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, are described as follows:

1) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
2) Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
3) Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
c. Classification of current and non-current assets and liabilities

Accounts included in the Group's consolidated financial statements are not classified as current or non-current but are stated in the order of their liquidity. Refer to Note 39 for the maturity analysis of assets and liabilities.
d. Basis of consolidation

1) Principles for preparing consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Bank and the entities controlled by the Bank (i.e. its subsidiaries).

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Group.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.
2) Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

| Investor Company | Subsidiary | Main Business and Products | Percentage of Equity Held (\%) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. | Taichung Bank Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd. | Insurance broker industry | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited | Leasing business | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | Taichung Commercial Bank Securities Co., Ltd. | Securities industry | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited | TCCBL Co., Ltd. | Financial leasing and investment business | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| TCCBL Co., Ltd. | Taichung Bank Financial Leasing (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. | Financial leasing business | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Taichung Commercial Bank Securities Co., Ltd. | Taichung Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd. | Venture capital business | 100 | 100 | 100 |

3) Subsidiaries not included in the consolidated financial statements: None.
e. Other significant accounting policies

Except for the following, please refer to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

1) Employee benefits

## Retirement benefits

Pension cost for an interim period is calculated on a year-to-date basis by using the actuarially determined pension cost rate at the end of the prior financial year, adjusted for significant market fluctuations since that time and for significant plan amendments, settlements, or other significant one-off events.

Other long-term employee benefits
Other long-term employee benefits for an interim period are accounted for in the same way as the accounting required for defined benefit plans except that annual remeasurement is recognized in profit or loss.
2) Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. Interim period income taxes are assessed on an annual basis and calculated by applying to an interim period's pre-tax income the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

## 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the Group's management is required to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The Group considers the recent development of the COVID-19 in Taiwan and its economic environment implications when making its critical accounting estimates in cash flow projections, growth rate, discount rate, profitability, etc. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revisions affect only that period or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

The same critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty have been followed in these consolidated financial statements as were applied in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. Please refer to Note 5 to the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2021 for the details of critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | September 30,$2021$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash on hand | \$ | 4,273,425 | \$ | 4,365,955 | \$ | 4,185,659 |
| Checks for clearing |  | 995,002 |  | 4,589,463 |  | 921,592 |
| Due from banks |  | 13,079,001 |  | 9,009,556 |  | 10,199,512 |
|  |  | 18,347,428 | \$ | 17,964,974 |  | 15,306,763 |

a. The loss allowance was measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs per historical experience and forward-looking information; there was no loss allowance on cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021.
b. Reconciliations of cash and cash equivalents between the consolidated statements of cash flows and the consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 are shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows. Reconciliations as of December 31, 2021 are stated below:

December 31, 2021

Reconciliations of the amounts in the consolidated statements of cash flows with the equivalent items reported in the consolidated balance sheets at December 31,

## 2021

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets
\$ 17,964,974
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks in accordance with cash and cash equivalents under IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

18,143,675
Securities purchased under resale agreements in accordance with cash and cash equivalents under IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows"
$\underline{11,258,439}$
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year
\$ 47,367,088
c. The amount of time deposits due from other banks as the operating deposit of Taichung Commercial Bank Securities Co., Ltd. was $\$ 200,000$ thousand on September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, which were transferred to the refundable deposits. Refer to Note 21.

## 7. DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND CALL LOANS TO OTHER BANKS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposit reserves |  |  |  |
| Deposit reserves for checking accounts | \$ 14,209,750 | \$ 11,580,438 | \$ 9,830,504 |
| Deposit reserves for demand accounts | 21,439,648 | 19,903,431 | 19,546,609 |
| Inter-bank clearing account | 4,030,103 | 5,015,409 | 4,019,363 |
| Deposit reserves for foreign currency deposits | 95,250 | 74,739 | 75,181 |
| Call loans to banks | 1,865,408 | 1,559,969 | 1,628,271 |
| Deposit reserves for trust compensation | 70,000 | 60,000 | 60,000 |
|  | \$ 41,710,159 | \$ 38,193,986 | \$ 35,159,928 |

a. The loss allowance was measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs per historical experience and forward-looking information; there was no loss allowance on due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021.
b. The monthly depository reserves to be deposited in the Central Bank of the Republic of China are calculated by applying the legally required reserve ratio to the monthly average balance of the reserve accounts. These reserve accounts can be used at any time but the demand accounts can only be used for monthly deposit reserve adjustments. In addition, the Group deposited reserves in the amount of $\$ 5,000,000$ thousand for demand accounts on deposits paid to other securities lender project from Central Bank on December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021. Refer to Note 36.
c. The Group deposited the reserves for trust compensation on government bonds measured at amortized cost on September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, with a nominal amount of $\$ 70,000$ thousand, $\$ 60,000$ thousand and $\$ 60,000$ thousand, respectively. Refer to Note 36.

## 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

| September 30, | December 31, | September 30, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |

Financial assets at FVTPL

Commercial papers
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares
Domestic unlisted shares
PEM group policy assets
Beneficiary certificates
Corporate bonds
Asset swap contracts
Cross-currency swap contracts
Foreign exchange forward contracts
Cross-currency option contracts
Interest rate-linked structured instruments
\$ 25,506,051

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 713,210 | 919,500 | 711,860 |
| 83,855 | 81,611 | 46,290 |
| 946,770 | 806,522 | 805,986 |
| 413,652 | 757,683 | 534,016 |
| 565,574 | 422,471 | 434,065 |
| $6,202,733$ | $3,555,430$ | $4,052,263$ |
| $1,399,499$ | 44,915 | 95,257 |
| 115,726 | 96,335 | 45,731 |
| 714,752 | 266,875 | 323,402 |
| 467,435 | 43,428 | 7,174 |

$\$ \quad 37,129,257$
$\$ 33,675,502$

## Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Cross-currency swap contracts
Foreign exchange forward contracts
Cross-currency option contracts
Interest rate-linked structured instruments


425,505
723,456
467,435
$\$ 2,078,233$
\$ 166,970
\$ 163,587
32,840
269,161
43,428
$\$ \quad 512,399$
33,080 325,998
7,174
$\$ \quad 529,839$
$\$ \quad 32,591,744$
\$ 25,535,700
711,860
46,290
805,986
434,065
4,052,263
45,731
323,402
7,174
a. The Group engages in exchange rate related derivative financial contracts, mainly to provide customers and the Group with hedging instruments for foreign exchange positions from transactions such as import/export and currency exchange, to avoid the risks from the business and to flatten the demand for foreign exchange funds from non-transactional operations.
b. The nominal principal amounts of outstanding derivative contracts as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 were as follows:

[^0]| September 30, 2022 |  | December 31, 2021 |  |  | September 30, 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contract Amount | Interest Rate Range |  | Contract Amount | Interest Rate Range |  | Contract Amount | Interest Rate Range |
| \$ 6,177,700 | 0.80\%-5.00\% | \$ | 3,549,800 | 0.80\%-4.25\% | \$ | 4,037,900 | 0.80\%-4.25\% |
| 41,220,497 | - |  | 11,403,926 | - |  | 12,082,404 | - |
| 8,212,922 | - |  | 9,905,735 | - |  | 6,885,287 | - |
| 45,959,040 | - |  | 34,792,260 | - |  | 40,683,209 | - |
| 3,694,576 | 1.50\%-10.20\% |  | 584,493 | 4.50\%-7.00\% |  | 157,882 | 5.00\%-6.20\% |

## 9. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI | \$ | 4,988,198 | \$ | 4,255,289 | \$ | 3,890,094 |
| Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI |  | 41,789,350 |  | 44,292,515 |  | 41,530,769 |
|  |  | 46,777,548 |  | 48,547,804 | \$ | 45,420,863 |

a. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI

Domestic listed shares
Domestic unlisted shares
Foreign listed shares

September 30, 2022
$\$ 3,839,206$
861,616

287,376
\$4,988,198

December 31, 2021
\$ 3,136,272
810,234
308,783
\$ 4,255,289

September 30, 2021
\$ 2,744,604
831,171
314,319
$\$ \quad 3,890,094$

These investments in equity instruments are held for medium to long-term strategic purposes. Accordingly, the management elected to designate these investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI as they believe that recognizing short-term fluctuations in these investments' fair value in profit or loss would not be consistent with the Group's strategy of holding these investments for long-term purposes.

The ordinary shares sold had a fair value of $\$ 49,080$ thousand and $\$ 700,136$ thousand and their related unrealized valuation gains of $\$ 4,976$ thousand and $\$ 72,185$ thousand were transferred from other equity to retained earnings on September 30, 2022 and 2021.

Dividend income of $\$ 178,826$ thousand, $\$ 134,111$ thousand, $\$ 235,991$ thousand and $\$ 144,329$ thousand were recognized in profit or loss for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
b. Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

|  | September 30, <br> 2022 | December 31, <br> 2021 | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Corporate bonds | $\$ 32,028,536$ | $\$ 34,101,503$ | $\$ 31,033,757$ |  |
| Government bonds | $5,285,601$ | $4,865,736$ | $5,160,426$ |  |
| Foreign bonds | $2,813,488$ | $3,121,222$ | $3,128,378$ |  |
| Bank debentures | $-1,661,725$ |  | $2,204,054$ | $2,208,208$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 41,789,350}$ | $\underline{\$ 44,292,515}$ | $\underline{\$ 41,530,769}$ |  |

Foreign bonds denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

|  | September 30, <br>  <br>  <br> USD$\quad$December 31, <br> 2022 | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| CNY | $\$ 36,000$ | $\$ 39,000$ | $\$ 39,000$ |
| AUD | 380,000 | 445,000 | 445,000 |
|  | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 |

1) The Group recognized the gain on reversal of impairment (loss) of $\$ 633$ thousand, $\$(685)$ thousand, $\$ 2,175$ thousand and $\$(5,839)$ thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, after assessing the expected credit losses of the investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI.
2) Refer to Note 39 for information relating to their credit risk management and impairment.

## 10. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTIZED COST

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Foreign bonds | 29,208,375 | \$ 24,252,423 | \$ 23,779,911 |
| Government bonds | 10,546,738 | 11,580,851 | 11,594,596 |
| NCDs issued by the CBC | 57,440,000 | 63,790,000 | 62,035,000 |
| Corporate bonds | 13,405,018 | 10,505,597 | 10,506,497 |
| Bank debentures | 100,000 |  |  |
| Less: Allowance for impairment loss | $\begin{array}{r} 110,700,131 \\ (32,957) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,128,871 \\ (30,663) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,916,004 \\ (30,603) \end{array}$ |
| Less: Withdrawal of reserves for trust compensation and refundable deposits | $(620,500)$ | $(916,400)$ | $(916,600)$ |
|  | \$ 110,046,674 | \$ 109,181,808 | \$ 106,968,801 |

a. The foreign bonds denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| USD | $\$ 726,697$ | $\$ 683,197$ | $\$ 662,197$ |
| CNY | 920,000 | 740,000 | 800,000 |
| AUD | 68,500 | 67,000 | 53,000 |
| ZAR | 380,000 | 450,000 | 450,000 |

b. As of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the government bonds and the foreign bonds at amortized cost amounted to $\$ 900,000$ thousand, $\$ 1,200,000$ thousand and $\$ 1,200,000$ thousand, respectively, which had been sold under repurchase agreements. Refer to Note 40 for information relating to their carrying amounts.
c. The Group recognized the gain on reversal of impairment (loss) of $\$(837)$ thousand, $\$ 1,271$ thousand, $\$(65)$ thousand and $\$ 3,393$ thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, after assessing the expected credit losses of the investments in debt instruments at amortized cost.
d. Refer to Note 39 for information relating to their credit risk management and impairment.

## 11. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS

Securities purchased amounted to $\$ 11,351,278$ thousand, $\$ 11,258,439$ thousand and $\$ 13,298,572$ thousand under repurchase agreements as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, were subsequently sold for $\$ 11,354,302$ thousand, $\$ 11,259,518$ thousand and $\$ 13,299,339$ thousand, respectively, with interest rates ranging from $0.98 \%$ to $1.12 \%, 0.32 \%$ and $0.22 \%$ to $0.23 \%$, respectively.

## 12. RECEIVABLES, NET

| Notes receivable | $5,575,034$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Receivables on credit cards | 735,973 |
| Accounts receivable factored without recourse | 274,064 |
| Acceptances | 834,329 |
| Interest receivables | $1,418,766$ |
| Receivables on foreign currency settlement | 27,330 |
| Lease receivables | $4,319,214$ |
| Assignment receivables | 730,334 |
| Receivables on securities settlement | $1,052,346$ |
| Other receivables | 419,049 |
|  | $15,386,439$ |
| Less: Unrealized interest income | $(736,077)$ |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(388,561)$ |

$\$ 14,261,801$

| $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 5,575,034 | \$ 5,627,820 | \$ 6,205,521 |
| 735,973 | 738,121 | 712,652 |
| 274,064 | 271,434 | 308,326 |
| 834,329 | 975,287 | 711,295 |
| 1,418,766 | 1,089,421 | 1,008,231 |
| 27,330 | 1,559 | 3,398 |
| 4,319,214 | 3,893,833 | 3,927,760 |
| 730,334 | 918,556 | 905,614 |
| 1,052,346 | 1,545,956 | 1,832,195 |
| 419,049 | 406,093 | 390,248 |
| 15,386,439 | 15,468,080 | 16,005,240 |
| $(736,077)$ | $(756,154)$ | $(807,844)$ |
| $(388,561)$ | $(360,321)$ | $(329,587)$ |

$\$ 14,867,809$
a. Movements in the total carrying amount of receivables for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

|  |  | month ECLs | Lifetime ECL |  | Credit- <br> impaired <br> Financial Assets |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | 74,748,439 | \$ | 334,490 | \$ | 801,948 |  | 75,884,877 |
| Transfers to lifetime ECL |  | $(204,149)$ |  | 204,258 |  | (109) |  |  |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets |  | $(15,481)$ |  | $(209,340)$ |  | 224,821 |  | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs |  | 58,116 |  | $(7,740)$ |  | $(50,376)$ |  |  |
| New receivables purchased or originated |  | 15,692,559 |  | 4,338 |  | 186 |  | 15,697,083 |
| Write-offs |  | - |  | $(7,728)$ |  | $(87,358)$ |  | $(95,086)$ |
| Derecognition |  | (7,982,531) |  | $(37,393)$ |  | $(41,516)$ |  | $(8,061,440)$ |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes |  | 382,315 |  | 15,704 |  | 20,456 |  | 418,475 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ | 82,679,268 | \$ | 296,589 | \$ | 868,052 | \$ | 83,843,909 |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

|  | 12-month ECLs | Lifetime ECL |  | Credit- <br> impaired <br> Financial Assets |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 73,430,829 | \$ | 371,436 | \$ | 313,418 |  | 74,115,683 |
| Transfers to lifetime ECL | $(189,227)$ |  | 189,691 |  | (464) |  | - |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets | $(73,762)$ |  | $(36,878)$ |  | 110,640 |  | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs | 34,591 |  | $(34,416)$ |  | (175) |  | - |
| New receivables purchased or originated | 8,869,702 |  | 1,267 |  | 31,078 |  | 8,902,047 |
| Write-offs | - |  | $(14,729)$ |  | $(121,134)$ |  | $(135,863)$ |
| Derecognition | $(7,499,042)$ |  | $(82,324)$ |  | $(82,908)$ |  | (7,664,274) |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes | 864,619 |  | 2,797 |  | 12,911 |  | 880,327 |
| Balance at September 30, 2021 | \$ 75,437,710 | \$ | 396,844 | \$ | 263,366 |  | 76,097,920 |

The abovementioned carrying amounts of receivables include due from the banks, due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks, securities purchased under resale agreements, notes receivable, receivables on credit cards, accounts receivable factored without recourse, acceptances, interest receivables, lease receivables, assignment receivables, receivables on securities settlement, other receivables, other financial assets (including delinquent receivables not from loans) and refundable deposits.
b. Movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts of receivables for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-month } \\ & \text { ECLs } \end{aligned}$ |  | ime ECL | Creditimpaired Financial Assets | Impairment <br> Loss Assessed under IFRS 9 | Difference of Impairment Loss under Regulations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ 108,467 | \$ | 7,900 | \$ 239,926 | \$ 356,293 | \$ 104,485 |  | 460,778 |
| Reconciliation from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime ECL |  |  | 1,600 | (72) |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets | $(4,012)$ |  | 1,600 $(5,034)$ | (72) 9,046 | - | - |  | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs | 23,418 |  | $(1,253)$ | $(22,165)$ | - | - |  |  |
| Derecognition of financial assets in current period | $(77,363)$ |  | (576) | $(30,693)$ | $(108,632)$ | - |  | $(108,632)$ |
| New financial assets purchased or originated | 91,414 |  | 512 | 722 | 92,648 | - |  | 92,648 |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | - |  | - | - | (65,718) | 178,468 |  | 178,468 |
| Write-offs | - |  | $(7,728)$ | $(57,990)$ | $(65,718)$ | $(29,368)$ |  | $(95,086)$ |
| Recovery of written-offs | - |  | - | - | - | 18,953 |  | 18,953 |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes | $(16,860)$ |  | 10,766 | 67,995 | 61,901 |  |  | 61,901 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ 123,536 | S | 6,187 | \$ 206,769 | \$ 336,492 | \$ 272,538 |  | 609,030 |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021


The allowance for doubtful accounts of the abovementioned receivables includes allowances for delinquent receivables not from loans, refer to Note 16.
c. Refer to Note 36 for information relating to notes receivable as a guarantee for interbank financing.

## 13. NOTES DISCOUNTED AND LOANS, NET

| Bills negotiated | $\$$ | 225,096 | $\$$ | 704,340 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

a. As of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the delinquent loans on which interest ceased to accrue amounted to $\$ 615,015$ thousand, $\$ 574,674$ thousand and $\$ 937,728$ thousand, respectively. The unrecognized interest receivables on these loans were $\$ 10,957$ thousand, $\$ 13,887$ thousand and \$16,152 thousand as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, respectively.
b. There was no credit loan written off without a lawsuit for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.
c. Movements in the total carrying amount of notes discounted and loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

|  | 12-month ECLs | Lifetime ECL | Credit- impaired Financial Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ 465,545,307 | \$ 12,243,822 | \$ 8,698,694 | \$ 486,487,823 |
| Transfers to lifetime ECL | $(4,502,750)$ | 4,520,618 | $(17,868)$ |  |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets | $(241,737)$ | $(540,834)$ | 782,571 | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs | 2,673,913 | $(2,631,508)$ | $(42,405)$ | - |
| New notes discounted and loans purchased or originated | 212,610,841 | 1,467,764 | 67,645 | 214,146,250 |
| Write-offs | - | - | $(2,283,486)$ | $(2,283,486)$ |
| Derecognition | $(165,030,033)$ | $(2,638,735)$ | $(488,024)$ | $(168,156,792)$ |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes | $(18,956,960)$ | $(547,699)$ | 3,733 | $(19,500,926)$ |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ 492,098,581 | \$ 11,873,428 | \$ 6,720,860 | \$ 510,692,869 |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

|  | 12-month ECLs | Lifetime ECL | Credit- <br> impaired <br> Financial Assets | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 439,608,628 | \$ 14,857,468 | \$ 8,410,617 | \$ 462,876,713 |
| Transfers to lifetime ECL | $(5,986,416)$ | 6,032,193 | $(45,777)$ | - |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets | $(635,244)$ | $(832,461)$ | 1,467,705 | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs | 2,348,777 | $(2,325,227)$ | $(23,550)$ | - |
| New notes discounted and loans purchased or originated | 188,247,289 | 1,047,435 | 139,853 | 189,434,577 |
| Write-offs | - | - | $(968,567)$ | $(968,567)$ |
| Derecognition | $(152,885,264)$ | $(3,316,503)$ | $(1,284,941)$ | (157,486,708) |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes | $(20,106,747)$ | $(699,133)$ | $(246,147)$ | $(21,052,027)$ |
| Balance at September 30, 2021 | \$450,591,023 | \$ 14,763,772 | \$ 7,449,193 | \$ 472,803,988 |

d. Movements in the allowance for doubtful accounts of notes discounted and loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-month } \\ & \text { ECLs } \end{aligned}$ | Lifetime ECL | Creditimpaired Financial Assets | Impairment Loss Assessed under IFRS 9 | Difference of Impairment Loss under Regulations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ 1,465,291 | \$ 608,655 | \$ 1,857,339 | \$ 3,931,285 | \$ 2,750,165 | \$ 6,681,450 |
| Reconciliation from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime ECL | $(9,480)$ | 10,890 | $(1,410)$ | - | - | - |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets | (523) | $(23,527)$ | 24,050 | - | - | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs | 101,191 | $(96,356)$ | $(4,835)$ | - | - | - |
| Derecognition of financial assets in current period | $(680,673)$ | $(92,129)$ | $(64,752)$ | $(837,554)$ | - | $(837,554)$ |
| New financial assets purchased or originated | 1,088,687 | 144,823 | 30,786 | 1,264,296 | - | 1,264,296 |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | - | - |  |  | $(112,367)$ | $(112,367)$ |
| Write-offs | - | - | $(411,661)$ | $(411,661)$ | $(1,871,825)$ | $(2,283,486)$ |
| Recovery of written-offs | - | - | - | - | 1,115,490 | 1,115,490 |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes | 27,388 | 377,745 | 152,482 | 557,615 | - | 557,615 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ 1,991,881 | \$ 930,101 | \$ 1,581,999 | \$ 4,503,981 | \$ 1,881,463 | \$ 6,385,444 |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-month } \\ & \text { ECLs } \end{aligned}$ |  | me ECL |  | Credit- <br> impaired <br> Financial Assets | Impairment Loss Assessed under IFRS 9 | Difference of Impairment Loss under Regulations |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 1,725,305 | \$ | 925,826 | \$ | 1,856,155 | \$ 4,507,286 | \$ 1,828,105 | \$ | 6,335,391 |
| Reconciliation from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers to lifetime ECL | $(11,841)$ |  | 15,635 |  | $(3,794)$ | - | - |  | - |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets | $(3,290)$ |  | $(89,512)$ |  | 92,802 | - | - |  | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs | 98,949 |  | $(96,649)$ |  | $(2,300)$ | - | - |  | - |
| Derecognition of financial assets in current period | $(802,936)$ |  | $(141,266)$ |  | $(257,321)$ | $(1,201,523)$ | - |  | $(1,201,523)$ |
| New financial assets purchased or originated | 774,283 |  | 46,324 |  | 43,069 | 863,676 | - |  | 863,676 |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | - |  | - |  | - | - | 900,368 |  | 900,368 |
| Write-offs | - |  | - |  | $(255,256)$ | $(255,256)$ | $(713,311)$ |  | $(968,567)$ |
| Recovery of written-offs | - |  | - |  | - | - | 472,635 |  | 472,635 |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes | $(363,958)$ |  | 89,373 |  | 244,840 | $(29,745)$ | - |  | $(29,745)$ |
| Balance at September 30, 2021 | \$ 1,416,512 | \$ | 749,731 |  | 1,718,195 | \$ 3,884,438 | \$ 2,487,797 | \$ | 6,372,235 |

## 14. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD, NET

The following table shows the Group's proportion of ownership and voting right of associates at the end of the reporting date:

| September 30, 2022 |  | December 31, 2021 |  | September 30, 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Proportion of |  | Proportion of |  | Proportion of |
| Amount | Ownership (\%) | Amount | Ownership <br> (\%) | Amount | Ownership (\%) |

Associates that are not individually
material

| Taichung Bank Securities Investment |
| :--- |
| Trust Co., Ltd. |$\quad \underline{\underline{\$ 167,774}} \quad 38.46 \quad \underline{\underline{\$ 165,124}}$

The share of profit (loss) of the investments in associates accounted for using the equity method was as follows:

|  | For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investee Company |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Investment was accounted for using the equity method and the share of profit (loss) of the investment was calculated based on financial statements which have been reviewed.

The Group is the single largest shareholder of Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. with $38.46 \%$ interest in the investee, in which the remaining interest is held by several other shareholders. The Group considered the absolute size of its holding, and the relative size and dispersion of the other shareholdings in Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. and concluded that it does not have control over Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. The management of the Group considered the Group as exercising significant influence over Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. and, therefore, classified Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. as associate of the Group.

## 15. RESTRICTED ASSETS, NET

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted assets - cash in banks | $\$ 360,424$ | $\$ 384,756$ | $\$ 370,923$ |  |
| Pending settlement payments | $\underline{1,964}$ |  | 9,865 | $-1,270$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 362,388}$ | $\underline{\$ 394,621}$ | $\underline{\$ 382,193}$ |  |

Refer to Note 36 for information relating to the restricted assets - cash in banks, which are used as collateral for financing to other banks.

## 16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, NET

Other delinquent receivables, net

| September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ \$ 315,260$ | $\$ 437,502$ | $\underline{\$}$ |

Other delinquent receivables, net were as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delinquent receivables not from loans |  |  |  |
| Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts (Note 12) | $\$ 535,729$ <br> $(220,469)$ | $\$ 537,959$ <br> $(100,457)$ | $\$ 427$ <br> $(427)$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 315,260}$ | $\underline{\$ 437,502}$ | $\underline{\$}$ |

## 17. PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT, NET

|  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land |  | Buildings and Structures |  | Transportation Equipment |  | Miscellaneous Equipment |  | LeaseImprovements |  | Construction in Progress |  | Total |  |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | 7,859,148 | \$ | 2,110,482 | \$ | 65,086 | \$ | 2,119,596 | \$ | 25,210 | \$ | 4,689,196 | \$ | 16,868,718 |
| Additions |  | - |  | 52,298 |  | 5,064 |  | 81,736 |  | 11,044 |  | 1,788,889 |  | 1,939,031 |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - |  | (272) |  | $(46,214)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(46,486)$ |
| Reclassifications |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 592 |  | - |  | $(3,151)$ |  | $(2,559)$ |
| Exchange differences, net |  | - |  | - |  | 289 |  | 2,287 |  | 288 |  | - |  | 2,864 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 |  | 7,859,148 |  | 2,162,780 |  | 70,167 |  | 2,157,997 |  | 36,542 |  | 6,474,934 |  | 18,761,568 |
| Accumulated depreciation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 |  | - |  | 1,267,495 |  | 43,401 |  | 1,719,631 |  | 5,767 |  | - |  | 3,036,294 |
| Additions |  | - |  | 31,974 |  | 5,947 |  | 111,805 |  | 5,196 |  | - |  | 154,922 |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - |  | (263) |  | $(45,839)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(46,102)$ |
| Exchange differences, net |  | - |  | - |  | 150 |  | 1,618 |  | 9 |  | - |  | 1,777 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 |  | - |  | 1,299,469 |  | 49,235 |  | 1,787,215 |  | 10,972 |  | - |  | 3,146,891 |
| Impairment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 |  | 77,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 77,000 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 |  | 77,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 77,000 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ | 7,782,148 | \$ | 863,311 | \$ | 20,932 | \$ | 370,782 | \$ | 25,570 | \$ | 6,474,934 | \$ | 15,537.677 |
|  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Land |  | ldings and ructures |  | ortation pment |  | cellaneous quipment |  | ase ements |  | struction in Progress |  | Total |
| Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ | 7,847,588 | \$ | 2,101,530 | \$ | 59,101 | \$ | 2,009,496 | \$ | 8,975 | \$ | 3,250,482 | \$ | 15,277,172 |
| Additions |  | 227 |  | 5,827 |  | 1,301 |  | 118,270 |  | 7,825 |  | 983,941 |  | 1,117,391 |
| Disposals |  | - |  | - |  | $(1,455)$ |  | $(22,143)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(23,598)$ |
| Reclassifications |  | - |  | - |  | 6,239 |  | $(6,066)$ |  | - |  | $(2,733)$ |  | $(2,560)$ |
| Balance at September 30, 2021 |  | - |  | - |  | (6) |  | (181) |  | - |  | - |  | (187) |
|  |  | 7,847,815 |  | 2,107,357 |  | 65,180 |  | 2,099,376 |  | 16,800 |  | 4,231,690 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Continued) |  |  |  |


|  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |

The above items of property and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building and structures
Building 30 to 60 years
Renovation
10 to 29 years
Transportation equipment
Miscellaneous equipment
2 to 5 years
Lease improvements
1 to 15 years
2 to 5 years

## 18. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

| September 30, | December 31, | September 30, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |

Carrying amount

| Land and buildings | \$ 762,103 | \$ 794,069 | \$ 815,118 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation equipment | 42,519 | 23,251 | 21,384 |
|  | \$ 804,622 | \$ 817,320 | \$ 836,502 |


|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Additions to right-of-use assets | \$ | 86,906 | \$ | 21,722 | \$ | 152,451 |  | 230,244 |
| Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land and buildings | \$ | 35,149 | \$ | 33,900 | \$ | 104,298 |  | 100,977 |
| Transportation equipment |  | 4,676 |  | 27,992 |  | 13,975 |  | 87,738 |
|  | \$ | 39,825 | \$ | 61,892 |  | 118,273 |  | 188,715 |

The Group suspended the leases of some land and buildings and transportation equipment before the leases expired. The amount of right-of-use assets derecognized was $\$ 41,542$ thousand, $\$ 95,005$ thousand, $\$ 49,674$ thousand and $\$ 182,917$ thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. The disposal gain of $\$ 2,011$ thousand, $\$ 1,942$ thousand, $\$ 2,426$ thousand and $\$ 5,803$ thousand was recognized for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Except for the aforementioned suspension and addition and recognized depreciation, the Group did not have significant sublease or impairment of right-of-use assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.
b. Lease liabilities

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrying amount | $\underline{\$ 845,297}$ | $\underline{\$ 853,218}$ | $\underline{\$ 877,604}$ |

Range of discount rates for lease liabilities was as follows:

|  | September 30, <br>  <br> Land | December 31, <br> September 30, | Sept |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buildings | $1.01 \%-4.14 \%$ | $1.01 \%-4.14 \%$ | $1.01 \%-4.14 \%$ |
| Transportation equipment | $1.01 \%-5.95 \%$ | $1.01 \%-5.95 \%$ | $1.01 \%-5.95 \%$ |
|  | $1.01 \%-5.96 \%$ | $1.01 \%-5.96 \%$ | $1.01 \%-5.96 \%$ |

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leases domestic offices, ATM sites and transportation equipment with lease terms of 1 to 15 years. The lease contract specifies that lease payments will be adjusted on the basis of changes in market rental rates. The Group does not have bargain purchase options to acquire the leasehold land and buildings at the end of the lease terms.
d. Other lease information

Lease arrangements under operating leases for the leasing out of freehold properties are set out in Note 19.

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Expenses relating to short-term leases | \$ | 949 | \$ | 637 | \$ | 2,928 | \$ | 1,811 |
| Expenses relating to low-value asset leases | \$ | 2,815 | \$ | 2,401 | \$ | 8,304 | \$ | 6,801 |
| Total cash outflow for leases | \$ | $(48,415)$ | \$ | $(71,114)$ |  | 44,871) |  | 15,952) |

The Group leases certain office equipment under leases which qualify as short-term leases and certain computer equipment under leases which qualify as low-value asset leases. The Group has elected to apply the recognition exemption and thus, did not recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

## 19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, NET

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

|  |  | Investment <br> Properties <br> Under <br> Land$\quad$ Structures | Construction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Total

Cost

Balance at January 1, 2022
Additions
Balance at September 30, 2022

| \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 464,341 | 91,104 | 25,360 | 580,805 |
| 464,341 | 91,104 | 25,360 | 580,805 |

Accumulated depreciation
Balance at January 1, 2022
Additions
Balance at September 30, 2022 $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}759 \\ \hline 759 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| - |
| ---: |
| $-\quad 759$ |

Balance at September 30, 2022
\$ 464.341
$\$ \quad 90,345$
$\$ \quad 25,360$
\$ 580,046

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021
Investment
Properties Under
Land
Structures
Construction
Total

Cost

Balance at January 1, 2021
Balance at September 30, 2021

$\$$ $\qquad$
$\begin{array}{r}\$ \quad 21,773 \\ \hline 21,773\end{array}$

Accumulated depreciation
Balance at January 1, 2021
Additions
Balance at September 30, 2021

Balance at September 30, 2021
$\qquad$ - $\quad 3,759$
$\qquad$ - 3,759
a. The investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Building and structures
Building
20 to 60 years
Renovation
10 to 25 years
b. The fair value of the investment properties of the Group on September 30, 2022 was $\$ 625,360$ thousand. The fair value was not evaluated by independent qualified professional valuers. The valuation was arrived at by reference to the market evidence of transaction price for similar properties, and the fair value was measured by using Level 3 inputs.
c. The fair values of the investment properties of the Group on December 31, 2020 were $\$ 53,579$ thousand. The fair value was not evaluated by independent qualified professional valuers. The valuation was arrived at by reference to the market evidence of transaction price for similar properties, and the fair value was measured by using Level 3 inputs. There was no significant change in the fair value of September 30, 2021 compared to December 31, 2020.
d. The abovementioned investment properties were leased out for 5 years. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the investment properties at the expiry of the lease periods.
e. The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties as of September 30, 2022 and September 30, 2021 was as follows:

| September 30 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| $\$$ | 28,518 | $\$$ |  |
| 30,154 |  | 864 |  |
| 30,154 |  | 864 |  |
| 30,314 |  | 864 |  |
| 26,344 |  | - |  |
| 84,118 |  | - |  |

$\$ \quad \$ \quad$ 229,602

## 20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business rights | \$ | 28,000 | \$ | 28,000 | \$ | 28,000 |
| Computer software |  | 187,946 |  | 192,723 |  | 182,626 |
|  | 崖 | 215,946 | \$ | 220,723 | \$ | 210,626 |

a. Business rights of the Group arose from the transfer of Fengxing Securities Co., Ltd., with indefinite useful lives and no amortization. As of September 30, 2022, no impairment loss of the business rights should be charged.
b. Movements of intangible assets were as follows:

|  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Balance at January 1 | \$ | 220,723 | \$ | 213,470 |
| Additions |  | 43,868 |  | 42,240 |
| Amortization |  | $(51,580)$ |  | $(47,628)$ |
| Reclassifications |  | 2,559 |  | 2,560 |
| Exchange differences, net |  | 376 |  | (16) |
| Balance at September 30 |  | 215,946 |  | 210,626 |

Computer software is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Computer software
$1-5$ years

## 21. OTHER ASSETS, NET

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Refundable deposits | $\$ 2,544,710$ | $\$ 2,174,569$ | $\$ 2,245,483$ |  |
| Prepayments | 241,349 | 146,868 | 181,986 |  |
| Receipts under payment for shares underwriting | 51,884 | 724,125 | 114,681 |  |
| Others | 42,419 |  | 2,274 | $-1,974$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 2,880,362}$ | $\underline{\$ 3,047,836}$ | $\underline{\$ 2,544,124}$ |  |

As of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, the time deposits and government bonds at amortized cost, which amounted to $\$ 750,500$ thousand, $\$ 1,056,400$ thousand and $\$ 1,056,600$ thousand, respectively, were pledged as collateral to the district court for litigation related to the overdraft of the U.S. dollar clearing account and the guarantee deposits of business operations. These amounts were stated classified under refundable deposits. Refer to Note 36.

## 22. DUE TO THE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER BANKS

| September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 3,000,000$ | $\$ 3,900,000$ | $\$ 5,100,000$ |
| 53,687 | 53,687 | 165,846 |
| 200,072 | 13 |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 3,253,759$ | $\$ 3,953,700$ | $\$ 5,265,859$ |

23. FUNDS BORROWED FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER BANKS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funds borrowed from the central bank | \$ | \$ 3,489,540 | \$ 3,069,280 |
| Funds borrowed from other banks | 7,980,655 | 6,969,616 | 7,095,839 |
|  | \$ 7,980,655 | \$ 10,459,156 | \$ 10,165,119 |
| Funds borrowed from the central bank (\%) | - | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Funds borrowed from other banks (\%) | 1.23-5.23 | 0.95-5.66 | 0.95-5.45 |

Refer to Note 36 for information relating to collateral provided for funds borrowed from other banks.

## 24. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government bonds | $\underline{9} 901,409$ | $\$ 1,205,559$ | $\underline{\$ 1,204,989}$ |

The details of repurchase price and interest rate at the end of period were as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government bonds | $\underline{\$-902,111}$ | $\underline{\$ 1,205,924}$ | $\underline{\underline{\$ 1,205,307}}$ |
| Government bonds | $0.60 \%-0.73 \%$ | $0.19 \%-0.21 \%$ | $0.17 \%-0.18 \%$ |

25. PAYABLES

| Accrued expenses | \$ | 1,873,358 | \$ | 2,011,711 | \$ | 1,829,086 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts payable for delivery |  | 1,088,576 |  | 1,614,594 |  | 1,416,096 |
| Notes and checks in clearing |  | 995,002 |  | 4,589,463 |  | 921,592 |
| Acceptances |  | 835,147 |  | 975,865 |  | 712,828 |
| Interest payable |  | 948,893 |  | 283,882 |  | 585,873 |
| Collections payable |  | 303,683 |  | 774,831 |  | 370,100 |
| Factored accounts payable |  | 11,048 |  | 34,642 |  | 115,598 |
| Foreign currency settlement payable |  | 22,293 |  | 1,210 |  | 3,660 |
| Other payables |  | 690,567 |  | 806,760 |  | 963,157 |
|  | \$ | 6,768,567 | \$ | 11,092,958 | \$ | 6,917,990 |

26. DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES

Checking
Demand
Demand savings
Time
Time savings
Remittances

September 30, 2022
\$ 7,043,144
195,757,302
158,975,609
159,543,004
172,331,167
42,472
$\$ 693,692,698$

December 31, 2021
\$ 11,427,355
192,808,322
160,450,666
140,475,464
153,899,040
55,388
\$ 659,116,235

September 30, 2021
\$ 6,917,990
Checking
Demand
Demand savings
Time
Time savings
Remittances

693,692.698

## 27. BANK DEBENTURES

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subordinated financial debenture | $\underline{\$ 16,500,000}$ | $\$ 16,500,000$ | $\underline{\$ 11,500,000}$ |

a. The Bank issued first subordinated financial debenture on December 28, 2015, which was approved under ruling reference No. 10400200460 issued by the Banking Bureau of the FSC on August 26, 2015. Details of the subordinated financial debenture's issuance are summarized as follows:

1) Total approved principal: $\$ 1,500,000$ thousand.
2) Principal issued: $\$ 1,500,000$ thousand.
3) Denomination: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
4) Period: No due date.
5) Nominal interest rate: According to the interest rate of one-year time savings deposit of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus 3.08\%.
6) Repayment: To be executed according to the issuance.
7) The interest will be paid annually from the issuance date.
b. The Bank issued first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, second no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, third no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture and first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture on March 28, 2017, May 18, 2017, August 28, 2017 and December 28, 2016, respectively, which were approved under ruling reference No. 10500210950 issued by the Banking Bureau of the FSC on September 2, 2016. Details of the subordinated financial debenture's issuance are summarized as follows:
8) Total approved principal: $\$ 3,500,000$ thousand.
9) Principal issued:
a) Debenture I in 2016: $\$ 1,500,000$ thousand.
b) Debenture I in 2017: $\$ 1,000,000$ thousand.
c) Debenture II in 2017: $\$ 500,000$ thousand.
d) Debenture III in 2017: $\$ 500,000$ thousand.
10) Denomination:
a) Debenture I in 2016: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
b) Debenture I in 2017: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
c) Debenture II in 2017: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
d) Debenture III in 2017: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
11) Period: No due date.
12) Nominal interest rate: According to the interest rate of one-year time savings deposit of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus 3.08\%.
13) Repayment: To be executed according to the issuance.
14) The interest will be paid annually from the issuance date.
c. The Bank issued first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, fourth no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture and fifth no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture on April 25 2018, December 5, 2017 and December 27, 2017, respectively, which were approved under ruling reference No. 10600229120 issued by the Banking Bureau of the FSC on September 22, 2017. Details of the subordinated financial debenture's issuance are summarized as follows:
15) Total approved principal: $\$ 5,000,000$ thousand.
16) Principal issued:
a) Debenture IV in 2017: $\$ 1,350,000$ thousand.
b) Debenture V in 2017: $\$ 2,650,000$ thousand.
c) Debenture I in 2018: $\$ 1,000,000$ thousand.
17) Denomination:
a) Debenture IV in 2017: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
b) Debenture V in 2017: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
c) Debenture I in 2018: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
18) Period: No due date.
19) Nominal interest rate: According to the interest rate of one-year time savings deposit of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus 3.08\%.
20) Repayment: To be executed according to the issuance.
21) The interest will be paid annually from the issuance date.
d. The Bank issued second no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture on December 18, 2018, which was approved under ruling reference No. 10702156550 issued by the Banking Bureau of the FSC on August 23, 2018. Details of the subordinated financial debenture issuance is summarized as follows:
22) Total approved principal: $\$ 1,500,000$ thousand.
23) Principal issued: $\$ 1,500,000$ thousand.
24) Denomination: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
25) Period: No due date.
26) Nominal interest rate: According to the interest rate of one-year time savings deposit of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus 3.08\%.
27) Repayment: To be executed according to the issuance.
28) The interest will be paid annually from the issuance date.
e. The Bank issued first subordinated financial debenture on December 27, 2021, which was approved under ruling reference No. 1100226929 issued by the Banking Bureau of the FSC on October 12, 2021. Detail of the subordinated financial debenture issuance is summarized as follows:
29) Total approved principal: $\$ 5,000,000$ thousand.
30) Principal issued: $\$ 5,000,000$ thousand.
31) Denomination: $\$ 10,000$ thousand, issued at par.
32) Period: 7 years with maturities on December 27, 2028.
33) Nominal interest rate: Fixed interest, $1.2 \%$.
34) Repayment: The subordinated financial debenture will be paid on the maturity date.
35) The interest will be paid annually from the issuance date.

## 28. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Commercial papers payable | $\$ 2,148,040$ | $\$ 2,063,676$ | $\$ 2,507,596$ |
| Structured commodity principal | $\underline{3,694,576}$ | $\underline{584,493}$ | $\underline{157,882}$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 5,842,616}$ | $\underline{\$ 2,648,169}$ | $\underline{\$ 2,665,478}$ |

## 29. PROVISIONS

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provision for employee benefits | \$ | 918,763 | \$ | 960,114 | \$ | 1,040,294 |
| Provision for losses on guarantees |  | 293,963 |  | 297,963 |  | 277,963 |
| Other provision |  | 15,072 |  | 12,855 |  | 12,864 |
| Provision for loan commitments |  | 84,558 |  | 65,147 |  | 55,272 |
| Provision for outstanding loss |  | 22,840 |  | 19,090 |  | 17,840 |
|  | \$ | 1,335,196 |  | ,355,169 | \$ | 1,404,233 |

a. Details of provision for employee benefits were as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefit plans | $\$ \quad 728,917$ | $\$$ | 775,848 | $\$$ |

1) Defined contribution plans

The Group adopted a pension plan under the Labor Pension Act (LPA), which is a state-managed defined contribution plan. Under the LPA, an entity makes monthly contributions to employees' individual pension accounts at $6 \%$ of monthly salaries and wages.

The amounts of contributions paid by the Group in accordance with the defined contribution plan and recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 in the amounts of $\$ 30,858$ thousand, $\$ 27,819$ thousand, $\$ 91,565$ thousand and $\$ 81,957$ thousand, respectively.
2) Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plan adopted by the Bank of the Group in accordance with the Labor Standards Act is operated by the government of the ROC. Pension benefits are calculated on the basis of the length of service and average monthly salaries of the six months before retirement. The Bank contributes amounts equal to $10 \%$ of total monthly salaries and wages to a pension fund administered by the pension fund monitoring committee. Pension contributions are deposited in the Bank of Taiwan in the committee's name. Before the end of each year, the Bank assesses the balance in the pension fund. If the amount of the balance in the pension fund is inadequate to pay retirement benefits for employees who conform to retirement requirements in the next year, the Bank is required to fund the difference in one appropriation that should be made before the end of March of the next year. The pension fund is managed by the Bureau of Labor Funds, Ministry of Labor (the "Bureau"); the Bank has no right to influence the investment policy and strategy.

An analysis by function of the amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plans in accordance with the pension cost rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Operating expenses | \$ 2,733 | \$ 3,147 | \$ 8,199 | \$ 9,441 |

3) Preferential interest on employees' deposit plans

The Group has revised the interest rate of the employees' savings deposit since December 21, 2014, in accordance with the regulations of the Financial Management Law No. 10110000850 and the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks. The estimation of preferential interest on employee's deposit liabilities was carried out by qualified actuaries.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the related expenses under preferential interest on employees' deposits plan recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income amounted to $\$ 1,326$ thousand, $\$ 1,248$ thousand, $\$ 3,978$ thousand and $\$ 3,744$ thousand, respectively.
4) Other long-term employee benefit liabilities

Other long-term employee benefits of the Group are long-term disability benefits. If the employee does not encounter any casualty due to occupational disaster or accidental death, the Group will pay the pension according to the seniority.

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Group recognized $\$ 873$ thousand, $\$ 1,242$ thousand, $\$ 2,619$ thousand and $\$ 3,726$ thousand of total expenses related to the long-term employee benefits in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, respectively.
b. Movements of the provision for losses on guarantees were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022


For the nine months ended September 30, 2021


For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, a provision was recognized for bad debts expense, commitments and guarantees.
c. Movements of the other provision were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022


For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-month } \\ & \text { ECLs } \end{aligned}$ |  | Lifetime ECL |  | Creditimpaired Financial Assets |  | Impairment Loss Assessed under IFRS 9 |  | Difference of Impairment Loss under Regulations |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ | 9,157 | \$ | 3,263 | \$ | - |  | 12,420 | \$ | 677 |  | \$ 13,097 |
| Reconciliation from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Derecognition of financial assets in current period |  | $(8,934)$ |  | $(3,263)$ |  | - |  | $(12,197)$ |  | - |  | $(12,197)$ |
| New financial assets purchased or originated |  | 9,685 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,685 |  |  |  | 9,685 |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations |  |  |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 2,475 |  | 2,475 |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes |  | (196) |  |  |  |  |  | (196) |  | - |  | (196) |
| Balance at September 30, 2021 |  | 9,712 | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | 9,712 | \$ | 3,152 |  | \$ 12,864 |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, a provision was recognized for bad debts expense, commitments and guarantees.
d. Movements of the loan commitments were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022


For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-month } \\ & \text { ECLs } \end{aligned}$ | Lifetime ECL | Creditimpaired Financial Assets | Impairment Loss Assessed under IFRS 9 | Difference of Impairment Loss under Regulations | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 58,968 | \$ 7,205 | \$ 2,555 | \$ 68,728 | \$ 3,332 | \$ 72,060 |
| Reconciliation from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: <br> Transfers to lifetime ECL |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets | $\begin{array}{r} (2) \\ (310) \end{array}$ | 2 296 | 14 | - | - | - |
| Transfers to 12-month ECLs | 1,773 | $(1,773)$ | - | - | - | - |
| Derecognition of financial assets in current period | $(26,525)$ | $(5,397)$ | (686) | $(32,608)$ | - | $(32,608)$ |
| New financial assets purchased or originated | 15,005 | 32 | - | 15,037 | - | 15,037 |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | - | - | - | - | 2,146 | 2,146 |
| Foreign exchange differences and other changes | $(1,474)$ | 125 | (14) | $(1,363)$ |  | $(1,363)$ |
| Balance at September 30, 2021 | \$ 47,435 | \$ 490 | \$ 1,869 | \$ 49,794 | \$ 5,478 | \$ 55,272 |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, a provision was recognized for bad-debt expense, commitments and guarantees.
e. Please refer to Note 37 for the amount of $\$ 22,840$ thousand, $\$ 19,090$ thousand and $\$ 17,840$ thousand for the outstanding compensation provision of the Bank on September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021.

## 30. OTHER LIABILITIES

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } 30, \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Guarantee deposits received | \$ | 679,069 | \$ | 641,997 | \$ | 708,092 |
| Advance receipts |  | 372,061 |  | 285,762 |  | 287,119 |
| Credit transactions |  | - |  | 2,782 |  | 4,465 |
| Others |  | 47,278 |  | 75,640 |  | 86,045 |
|  | \$ | 1,098,408 | \$ | 1,006,181 | \$ | 1,085,721 |

## 31. EQUITY

a. Share capital

Ordinary shares

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | September 30, 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of shares authorized (in thousands) | 7,770,000 | 6,150,000 | 6,150,000 |
| Shares authorized | \$ 77,700,000 | \$ 61,500,000 | \$ 61,500,000 |
| Number of shares issued and fully paid (in thousands) | 4,765,447 | 4,538,521 | 4,338,521 |
| Shares issued | \$ 47,654,465 | \$ 45,385,205 | \$ 43,385,205 |

Ordinary shares issued at par value of $\$ 10$. Each share has one voting right and the right to receive dividends.

As of January 1, 2021, the Bank had issued ordinary shares totaling \$41,516,943 thousand, divided into $4,151,694$ thousand ordinary shares at par value of $\$ 10$. In September 2021, the Bank transferred $\$ 1,868,262$ thousand of unappropriated earnings to ordinary shares, divided into 186,826 thousand ordinary shares at par value of $\$ 10$. As of September 30, 2021, the Bank had increased ordinary shares to $\$ 43,385,205$ thousand, consisting of $4,338,521$ thousand ordinary shares at par value of $\$ 10$. In July 2021, the board of directors of the Bank resolved to issue 200,000 thousand ordinary shares with a par value of $\$ 10$, for a consideration of $\$ 11.15$ per share issued at premium. On October 18, 2021, the above transaction was approved under ruling reference No. 1100359824 issued by the Banking Bureau of the FSC and the subscription base date was determined as at December 22, 2021. In July 2022, the Bank transferred $\$ 2,269,260$ thousand of unappropriated earnings to ordinary shares, divided into 226,926 thousand ordinary shares at par value of $\$ 10$. As of September 30, 2022, the Bank had issued ordinary shares totaling $\$ 47,654,465$ thousand, divided into $4,765,447$ thousand ordinary shares at par value of $\$ 10$.
b. Capital surplus

| September 30, | December 31, | September 30, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |

May be used to offset a deficit, distributed as cash dividends, or transferred to share capital*

Issuance of ordinary shares
Issuance of ordinary shares - employee share options
Expired employee share options

| $\$ \quad 943,633$ | $\$$ | 943,633 | $\$$ | 713,633 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 79,040 |  | 58,664 |
| 79,040 |  | 6,791 |  | 6,767 |

## May be used to offset a deficit only

Share of changes in capital surplus of associates

| 16,813 |
| ---: |
| 7,729 |

$\$ 1,054,006 \$ 1,054,006$

16,813
7,729
$\$ \quad 803,606$

* Such capital surplus may be used to offset a deficit; in addition, when the Bank has no deficit, such capital surplus may be distributed as cash dividends or transferred to share capital (limited to a certain percentage of the Bank's capital surplus and to once a year).
c. Appropriation of earnings and dividend policy

Under the Bank's dividend policy as set forth in the Articles, where the Bank made a profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve of $30 \%$ of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing a special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and if there is still surplus, the board of directors will formulate a surplus distribution proposal and submit it to the shareholders' meeting for approval. For the policies on the distribution of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors, refer to employees, compensation and remuneration of directors in Note 32.

The appropriation of earnings mentioned above shall be retained by the board of directors in accordance with the changing operating environment, operation and investment needs. When dividends are declared, cash dividends must be at least $10 \%$ of total dividends declared.

Appropriation of earnings to the legal reserve shall be made until the legal reserve equals the Bank's paid-in capital. The legal reserve may be used to offset deficits. If the Bank has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded $25 \%$ of the Bank's paid-in capital, the excess may be transferred to capital or distributed in cash.

In addition, the Banking Act limits the appropriation of cash dividends to $15 \%$ of the Bank's paid-in capital. But when the legal reserve equals the Bank's paid-in capital, this $15 \%$ limit may be waived. If the ratio of own capital to risky assets does not meet the standards set by the competent authority, the appropriation of earnings in cash or other assets should be subject to the restrictions or prohibitions of the relevant regulations.

Under related regulations, a special reserve is appropriated from the balance of the retained earnings at an amount from the net income and unappropriated earnings that is equal to the debit balance of accounts in the shareholders' equity section. Afterward, if there is any reversal of the decrease in shareholders' equity, the Bank is allowed to appropriate retained earnings from the reversal amount.

According to Order No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC (repealed at December 31, 2021), Order No. 1010047490 issued by the FSC (repealed at March 31, 2021), Order No. 1090150022 issued by the FSC, Order No. 10901500221 issued by the FSC and International Financial Reporting Standards and "Q\&A on the application of the reference to the special reserve following adoption of IFRSs", retained earnings should be appropriated to or reversed from a special reserve by the Bank. Afterward, if there is any reversal of the decrease in other shareholders' equity, the Bank is allowed to appropriate retained earnings from the reversal amount. According to Order No. 10510001510 issued by the FSC, a special reserve should be appropriated between $0.5 \%$ and $1 \%$ of net income after tax when banks appropriate earnings of 2016 through 2018. After that, under No. 10802714560 issued by the FSC, the Bank no longer use special reserve to protect the right of its employee in response to the developments of financial technology since 2019. From the fiscal year of 2019, the Bank can reverse the amount of expenditure of employees' transfer from financial technology development within the amount of the abovementioned special reserve from 2016 to 2018.

The appropriations of earnings for 2021 and 2020 were approved in the shareholders' meetings of the Bank on May 17, 2022 and July 1, 2021, respectively, as follows:

|  | Appropriation of Earnings |  |  |  | Dividends Per Share (NT\$) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2021 |  | 2020 |  | 21 |  | 20 |
| Legal reserve | \$ | 1,463,994 | \$ | 1,207,149 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Special reserve |  | (601) |  | (565) |  | - |  | - |
| Cash dividends |  | 1,134,630 |  | 996,407 |  | 0.25 |  | 0.24 |
| Share dividends |  | 2,269,260 |  | 1,868,262 |  | 0.50 |  | 0.45 |

d. Other equity items

|  | Exchange Differences on Translating the Financial Statements of Foreign Operations |  |  | Unrealized <br> Loss on ancial Assets FVTOCI |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at January 1, 2022 | \$ | $(85,087)$ | \$ | 1,393,132 | \$ | 1,308,045 |
| Recognized for the period |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unrealized losses |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity instruments |  |  |  | $(286,649)$ |  | $(286,649)$ |
| Debt instruments |  |  |  | $(1,243,312)$ |  | $(1,243,312)$ |
| Net remeasurement of loss allowance - debt instruments |  | - |  | $(2,175)$ |  | $(2,175)$ |
| Share from associates accounted for using the equity method |  |  |  | 8,250 |  | 8,250 |
| Cumulative unrealized gain of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal |  | - |  | $(4,976)$ |  | $(4,976)$ |
| Cumulative translation adjustment Exchange differences for current period |  | 75,992 |  | - |  | 75,992 |
| Income tax related to other comprehensive income |  |  |  | 5,128 |  | 5,128 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ | $(9,095)$ |  | (130,602) |  | $(139,697)$ |

Balance at January 1, 2021
Recognized for the period Unrealized gains (losses)

Equity instruments
Debt instruments
Net remeasurement of loss allowance - debt instruments
Share from associates accounted for using the equity method
Cumulative unrealized gain of equity instruments transferred to retained earnings due to disposal
Cumulative translation adjustment Exchange differences for current period Income tax related to other comprehensive income

Balance at September 30, 2021

Exchange
Differences on
Translating the
Financial
Statements of
Foreign
Operations
\$ $(121,110)$
(121,110)

## Unrealized

 Loss on Financial Assets at FVTOCITotal
\$ 1,303,757
\$ 1,424,867

$$
\begin{equation*}
34,791 \tag{72,185}
\end{equation*}
$$

34,791
$\qquad$ $-\quad$ (636)
(636)
$\$ \quad(86,319)$
\$ 1,617,679
$\$ 1,531,360$
(Concluded)

## 32. NET PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Net profit from continuing operations was attributable to:
a. Net interest

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 |

Interest revenue

| Notes discounted and loans | \$ | 3,361,888 | \$ | 2,489,368 | \$ | 8,900,221 | \$ | 7,422,161 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due from banks and call loans to the other banks |  | 84,879 |  | 18,125 |  | 157,825 |  | 54,551 |
| Investment in securities |  | 524,136 |  | 370,221 |  | 1,339,954 |  | 1,109,937 |
| Installment plan |  | 85,179 |  | 92,238 |  | 263,687 |  | 270,367 |
| Rental |  | 96,135 |  | 90,316 |  | 270,817 |  | 251,507 |
| Revolving interests of credit cards |  | 8,293 |  | 8,172 |  | 24,637 |  | 26,024 |
| Securities purchased under resale agreements |  | 19,019 |  | 5,488 |  | 40,306 |  | $\begin{gathered} 18,003 \\ \text { (Continued) } \end{gathered}$ |

For the Three Months Ended
September 30

| September 30 |
| :---: |
| 2022 |

$$
-
$$

$$
2022
$$

$$
2021
$$

Accounts receivable factoring without recourse
Others

| \$ | 4,387 | \$ | 2,445 | \$ | 10,491 | \$ | 5,840 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 59 |  | 76 |  | 355 |  | 295 |
|  | 4,183,975 |  | 3,076,449 |  | 1,008,293 |  | 9,158,685 |

Interest expense
Deposits
Financial debentures
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks
Due to the Central Bank and other banks
Securities sold under repurchase agreements
Structured instruments
Lease liabilities
Others
\(\left.\begin{array}{rrrr}(1,070,507) \& (551,605) \& \begin{array}{r}(2,344,375) <br>

(130,417)\end{array} \& (112,757)\end{array}\right)\)| $(1,715,137)$ |
| ---: |
| $(334,593)$ |
| $(69,255)$ |

b. Service fee income, net

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 |

$\underline{\text { Service fee income }}$
Insurance brokering
Securities brokering
Trust business
Loans
Guarantee
Others

| \$ | 197,051 | \$ | 153,273 | \$ | 618,463 | \$ | 507,145 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 66,489 |  | 115,452 |  | 201,898 |  | 330,747 |
|  | 225,049 |  | 329,381 |  | 684,322 |  | 919,740 |
|  | 208,630 |  | 183,047 |  | 729,217 |  | 501,259 |
|  | 61,531 |  | 54,674 |  | 182,516 |  | 155,248 |
|  | 111,944 |  | 90,709 |  | 311,155 |  | 268,199 |
|  | 870,694 |  | 926,536 |  | 2,727,571 |  | 2,682,338 |
|  | $(19,705)$ |  | $(18,392)$ |  | $(68,817)$ |  | $(60,857)$ |
|  | $(9,273)$ |  | $(8,753)$ |  | $(27,902)$ |  | $(28,468)$ |
|  | $(40,924)$ |  | $(39,720)$ |  | $(107,456)$ |  | $(106,236)$ |
|  | $(69,902)$ |  | $(66,865)$ |  | $(204,175)$ |  | $(195,561)$ |
| \$ | 800,792 | \$ | 859,671 | \$ | 2,523,396 | \$ | 2,486,777 |

The Group provides custody, trust, investment management and consultancy services to third parties, so the Group's activities involve the planning, management and trading decisions of financial instruments. For the trust funds or investment portfolios that are managed and used on behalf of the trustee, the independent accounting reports and preparation of financial statements for internal management purposes are not included in the Group's consolidated financial statements.
c. Gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss


Realized profit or loss

| Commercial papers | \$ | 62,491 | \$ | 15,422 |  | 123,011 | \$ | 46,428 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shares |  | 7,930 |  | $(17,784)$ |  | 98,060 |  | 106,071 |
| Beneficiary certificates |  | $(26,763)$ |  | 24,559 |  | $(12,030)$ |  | 32,315 |
| Derivative financial instruments |  | $(59,261)$ |  | $(54,868)$ |  | 408,838 |  | 1,077 |
| Corporate bonds |  | 2,570 |  | 1,530 |  | 945 |  | 2,000 |
| Other |  | 3,517 |  | - |  | 4,074 |  |  |
|  |  | (9,516) |  | $(31,141)$ |  | 622,898 |  | 187,891 |
| Valuation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial papers |  | 12,640 |  | (56) |  | 16,862 |  | 733 |
| Shares |  | $(4,743)$ |  | $(13,792)$ |  | $(224,649)$ |  | 33,274 |
| Beneficiary certificates |  | $(4,234)$ |  | $(25,487)$ |  | $(205,099)$ |  | 40,189 |
| PEM Group policy assets |  | 1,057 |  | 4,139 |  | 19,962 |  | 13,852 |
| Derivative financial instruments |  | 499,071 |  | 50,983 |  | 728,114 |  | 80,301 |
| Corporate bonds |  | (687) |  | $(4,093)$ |  | $(4,215)$ |  | (567) |
|  |  | 503,104 |  | 11,694 |  | 330,975 |  | 167,782 |
|  |  | 493,588 |  | $(19,447)$ |  | 953,873 |  | 355,673 |

1) For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, realized profit or loss of gain on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss included disposal profit amounted to $\$ 396,287$ thousand and $\$ 68,069$ thousand, dividend income amounted to $\$ 27,525$ thousand and $\$ 27,624$ thousand and interest revenue amounted to $\$ 199,086$ thousand and $\$ 92,198$ thousand, respectively.
2) Net income from exchange rate commodities includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on exchange forward contracts, cross-currency options and cross-currency swaps. The translation gains or losses included net income from exchange rate commodities when significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies classified as at FVTPL are not designated for hedging relationship.
d. Realized gains on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 |  | 2021 |
| Dividend income | \$ 178,826 | \$ 134,111 | \$ 235,991 | \$ | 144,329 |
| Gain on disposal of bonds |  | 2,250 | 67 |  | 4,727 |
|  | \$ 178,826 | \$ 136,361 | \$ 236,058 |  | 149,056 |

e. Reversal of (impairment losses) on financial assets

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  |


| Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI | \$ | 633 | \$ | (685) | \$ | 2,175 | \$ | $(5,839)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets at amortized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,393 |
|  | \$ | (204) | \$ | 586 | \$ | 2,110 | \$ | $(2,446)$ |

f. Other non-interest gains, net

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 |

(Losses) gains on disposal of properties and equipment
Others

| \$ (230) | \$ | (73) | \$ | (381) | \$ | 1,114 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29,543 |  | 3,455 |  | 43,984 |  | 12,167 |
| \$ 29,313 | \$ | 3,382 | \$ | 43,603 | \$ | 13,281 |

g. Provision for bad debts expense, commitments and guarantee liabilities

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Bad debts on receivables | \$ | 26,880 | \$ | 28,552 | \$ | 220,582 | \$ | 130,832 |
| Bad debts (reversal of) on notes discounted and loans |  | 646,594 |  | $(10,408)$ |  | 747,290 |  | 540,118 |
| (Reversal of) losses on guarantees |  | $(27,000)$ |  | 14,000 |  | $(4,000)$ |  | 42,000 |
| Loan (reversal of) commitments |  | 21 |  | $(5,001)$ |  | 16,318 |  | $(16,608)$ |
| Others |  | - |  | $(4,001)$ |  | 2,000 |  | (222) |
|  | \$ | 646,495 | \$ | 23,142 | \$ | 982,190 |  | 696,120 |

h. Employee benefits expenses

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Salaries | \$ | 1,014,820 | \$ | 989,588 | \$ | 2,957,010 | \$ | 2,859,454 |
| Labor and health insurance |  | 59,224 |  | 57,708 |  | 196,898 |  | 170,086 |
| Pension expense |  | 33,591 |  | 30,966 |  | 99,764 |  | 91,398 |
| Other employee expenses |  | 53,697 |  | 58,204 |  | 174,453 |  | 155,416 |
|  |  | 1,161,332 | \$ | 1,136,466 |  | 3,428,125 |  | 3,276,354 |

i. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

According to the Articles of Incorporation of the Bank, the Bank accrues employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at rates of $0.5 \%-3 \%$ and no higher than $2.5 \%$, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation and remuneration of directors. For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the accrual rates and amounts of employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors were as follows:

Accrual rate

|  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Employees, compensation | $0.75 \%$ | $0.75 \%$ |
| Remuneration of directors | $2.50 \%$ | $2.48 \%$ |

## Amount



If there is a change in the amounts after the annual consolidated financial statements are authorized for issue, the differences are recorded as a change in the accounting estimate.

The appropriations of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for 2021 and 2020 that were resolved by the Bank's board of directors on February 24, 2022 and February 25, 2021, respectively, are as shown below:

| Cash |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2021 | 2020 |


| Employees' compensation | $\$ 42,277$ | $\$ \quad 35,975$ <br> Remuneration of directors |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 140,922 | $\underline{\$ 96,195}$ |  |

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employee's compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Bank's board of directors in 2022 and 2021 is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.
j. Depreciation and amortization expenses

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Properties and equipment | \$ | 52,793 | \$ | 50,897 | \$ | 154,922 | \$ | 154,766 |
| Investment properties |  | 759 |  | 22 |  | 759 |  | 67 |
| Right-of-use assets |  | 39,825 |  | 61,892 |  | 118,273 |  | 188,715 |
| Intangible assets |  | 17,457 |  | 15,965 |  | 51,580 |  | 47,628 |
|  |  | 110,834 |  | 128,776 |  | 325,534 |  | 391,176 |

k. Other selling and administrative expenses

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2022 |

Taxes
Professional service
Insurance
Entertainment
Donation
Postage
Others
$\mathbf{2 0 2 2} 2021$
\$ 229,509 \$ 181,375
\$ 618,485
\$ 539,076
For the Nine Months Ended
2022
$\begin{array}{llll}46,461 & 64,470 & 115,042 & 154,915\end{array}$
46,346 $\quad 44,950$
24,800 15,865
27,235 23,502
19,171 17,938
219,997

| $\$ 29,599$ | $\$ 1,317$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 46,461 | 64,470 |
| 46,346 | 44,950 |
| 24,800 | 15,665 |
| 27,235 | 23,502 |
| 19,171 | 17,938 |
| 177,904 | 219,997 |

139,621
132,579
$\begin{array}{ll}59,838 & 51,066 \\ 76,508 & 67,194\end{array}$
53,484 51,788
$\$ \quad 571,516 \quad \$ \quad 568,097$
\$ 1,534,863
\$ 1,447,678

## 33. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

a. Income tax recognized in profits or loss

Major components of income tax expense were as follows:

|  | For the Three Months Ended September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Current tax |  |  |  |  |
| In respect of the current period | 82,940 | \$ 227,301 | \$ 788,677 | \$ 631,255 |
| Income tax on unappropriated earnings | - | - | 633 | 77 |
| Adjustments for prior periods | - | 422 | 3,553 | $(23,446)$ |
| Deferred tax |  |  |  |  |
| In respect of the current period | 193,593 | 13,361 | 141,321 | $(8,150)$ |
| Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss | \$ 276,533 | \$ 241,084 | \$ 934,184 | \$ 599,736 |

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2022 | 2021 |

## Deferred tax

In respect of the current period
Fair value changes of
financial assets at
FVTOCI
\$ 2,949
\$ 2,639
$\$ \quad 5,128$
$\$ \quad(636)$
c. Income tax assessments

The income tax returns of Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., Taichung Bank Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd., Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited, and Taichung Commercial Bank Securities Co., Ltd. through 2020 have been assessed and approved by the tax authorities.

## 34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share

| $\$ \quad 0.28$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 0.28$ |


| $\$ \quad 0.28$ |
| :--- |

$\$ \quad 0.28$
\$ 0.28

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 |

The weighted average number of shares outstanding used for the earnings per share computation was adjusted retrospectively for the issuance of bonus shares. The basic and diluted earnings per share adjusted retrospectively for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

| Before | After |
| :---: | :---: |
| Retrospective | Retrospective <br> Adjustment <br> Adjustment |

Basic earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share
$\$ \quad 0.82$
\$ 0.82
$\$ \quad 0.78$

| $\$ \quad 0.78$ |
| :--- |

The earnings and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding used in the computation of earnings per share were as follows:

Net profit for the period

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 | 2021 |  |
| 2022 |  |  |  |

Earnings used in the computation of basic earnings per share
Earnings used in the computation of diluted earnings per share
\$ 1,338,561
\$ 1,290,526
$\$ 3,944,826$
\$ 3,566,844
\$ 1,338,561
\$ 1,290,526
$\$ 3,944,826$
$\$ 3,566,844$

The weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares) was as follows:

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 |

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of basic earnings per share

4,765,447
4,555,447
4,765,447
4,555,447
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares
Employees' compensation or bonuses issued to employees

| 2,816 $\quad 2,872 \longrightarrow 3$ |
| :--- |

Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share
$4,768,263 \quad \underline{4,558,319} \underline{\underline{4,768,880}} \underline{\underline{4,559,023}}$

The Group may settle the compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or shares; therefore, the Group assumes that the entire amount of the compensation or bonuses will be settled in shares, and the resulting potential shares will be included in the weighted average number of shares outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per share, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential shares is included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

## 35. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

## Related Party

China Man-Made Fiber Corporation<br>Hsu Tian Investment Co., Ltd.<br>Kuei-Fong Wang<br>Te-Wei Chia<br>Hsin-Chang Tsai, Li-Woon Lim, Pi-Ta Chen, Chien-An Shin<br>Jin-Yi Lee

## Relationship with the Group

Parent company of the Bank
Legal director of the Bank
Natural director of the Bank
General manager and legal representatives of the Bank's director
Independent director of the Bank

Independent director of the Bank
(Continued)

Hsin-Ching Chang, Wei-Liang Lin, Ming-Hsiung Huang, Siou-Huei Ye, Shih-Yi Chiang, Li-Tzu Lai
23 persons including the Chairman and general manager's spouse

33 persons including the director of the Board's spouse
7 persons including Yi-Yuan Tung
19 persons including associate general manager's spouse

107 persons including Hung-Lung Tsai
12 persons including Kuei-Hsien Wang

Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
China Fiber Investment Co., Ltd.
Pan Asia Chemical Co., Ltd.
Pan Asia Investment Co., Ltd.
Taichung Commercial Bank Cultural and Educational Foundation, Taichung Commercial Bank Workers' Welfare Commission
Deh Hsing Investment Co., Ltd.
Iolite Company Limited
Hammock (Hong Kong) Company Limited
Hebei Hanoshi Contact Lens Co., Ltd.
Chou Chin Industrial Co., Ltd.
Chou Chang Co., Ltd.
Greenworld Food Co., Ltd.
Nan Chung Petrochemical Corporation
Xiang Fong Development Co., Ltd.
Reliance Securities Co., Ltd.
Sheen Ren Knitting Factory Co., Ltd.
Ta Fa Investment Co., Ltd.
Formosa Imperial Wineseller Corp.
Tou Ming Industry Limited Company
Jin Bang Ge Industrial Company Limited.
Ta Yi Development Co., Ltd.
Yu Hui Limited
Formosawine Vintners Corporation
Bomi International Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Bomi Food Co., Ltd.
Noble House Global Limited
Noble House Glory Corporation
Wang Wanjin Culture and Education Foundation
Chaoqing Investment Co., Ltd.
Sheng Yuan Ze Investment Limited Company
Pan Hsu Investment Co., Ltd.
Precious Wealth International Limited
Storm Model Management Co., Ltd.

Legal representatives of the Bank's director
The spouses and second-degree relatives, etc. of the Bank's chairman and general managers
The spouses and children of the Bank's directors
Key management personnel
The spouses and children of the Bank's associate general managers
Managers of the Bank
The spouses and children of the parent company's chairman and general managers
Associate accounted for using the equity method
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance

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Related party in substance

Bonwell Praise Co., Ltd.
Chen Teng Public Relations (Shanghai) Company
Shanghai Bomi Consulting management Limited Company
Shuo-Jung Co., Ltd.
Fengteng Co., Ltd.
Shanghai Nianjia Culture Communication Co., Ltd.
General Pride Enterprise Co., Ltd.
Fengqi Investment Co., Ltd.
Reliance Kuan Chun Venture Capital Co., Ltd.
Reliance Securities Investment Consultant Co., Ltd.
Reliance Kuan Chun Venture Management Consulting Co., Ltd.
Shen Ching Investment Co., Ltd.
Lei Fu Life Business Co., Ltd.
Chi Da Investment Co., Ltd.
Syu Yi Investment Co., Ltd.
Yao Shang Investment Co., Ltd.
China Man-Made Fiber Entertainment Co., Ltd

Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance
Related party in substance

Significant transactions between the Group and its related parties:
a. Loans

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

|  | Numbers/ <br> Name | Highest Balance | Balance at End of the Period | Compliance |  |  | Interest <br> Revenue |  | Collateral | The Difference Between Related and Non-related Party |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Performing Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees' consumption loans | 10 | \$ 4,772 | \$ 3,436 | \$ 3,436 | \$ | - | \$ | 47 | Credit loans | None |
| Loans on mortgage | 38 | 223,059 | 170,310 | 170,310 |  | - |  | ,639 | Real estate | None |
| Other loans | Zeng OO | 101 | 72 | 72 |  | - |  | 1 | Real estate | None |
|  | Lee OO | 2,273 | 2,167 | 2,167 |  | - |  | 24 | Real estate | None |
|  | Zeng OO | 4,140 | 4,051 | 4,051 |  | - |  | 50 | Real estate | None |
|  | Liu OO | 322 | - | - |  | - |  | - | Real estate | None |
|  | Tsai OO | 5,000 | - | - |  | - |  | 2 | Real estate | None |
|  | Lin OO | 321 | 252 | 252 |  | - |  | - | Real estate | None |
|  | Wang OO | 6,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |  | - |  | 43 | Real estate | None |
|  | Chen OO | 80,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |  | - |  | 501 | Real estate | None |
|  | Fang OO | 32,832 | 9,416 | 9,416 |  | - |  | 143 | Real estate | None |
|  | Lin OO | 16,400 | 15,500 | 15,500 |  | - |  | 203 | Real estate | None |
|  | Chang OO | 1,750 | 1,744 | 1,744 |  | - |  | 3 | Real estate | None |
|  | Tsai OO | 114 | 11 | 11 |  | - |  | 1 | Real estate | None |
|  | Liang OO | 646 | 555 | 555 |  | - |  | 6 | Real estate | None |
|  | Ye OO | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |  | - |  | 117 | Real estate | None |
|  | Huang OO | 1,298 | 1,193 | 1,193 |  | - |  | 13 | Real estate | None |
|  | Wang OO | 6,120 | - | - |  | - |  | 28 | Real estate | None |
|  | Chiu OO | 2,627 | 2,395 | 2,395 |  | - |  | 24 | Real estate | None |
|  | Hsu OO | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 |  | - |  | 27 | Real estate | None |
|  | Huang OO | 15,000 | 2,600 | 2,600 |  | - |  | 98 | Real estate | None |
|  | Zhang OO | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 |  | - |  | 31 | Real estate | None |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numbers/ } \\ & \text { Name } \end{aligned}$ | Highest Balance | Balance at End of the Period | Compliance |  |  | Interest <br> Revenue |  | Collateral | The Difference Between Related and Non-related Party |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Performing Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees' consumption loans | 13 | \$ 6,117 | \$ 4,180 | \$ 4,180 | \$ | - | \$ | 47 | Credit loans | None |
| Loans on mortgage | 42 | 237,541 | 169,257 | 169,257 |  | - |  | 1,365 | Real estate | None |
| Other loans | Zeng OO | 138 | 110 | 110 |  | - |  | 2 | Real estate | None |
|  | Lee OO | 2,414 | 2,309 | 2,309 |  | - |  | 23 | Real estate | None |
|  | Chang OO | 4,500 | - | - |  | - |  | 4 | Real estate | None |
|  | Liu OO | 1,774 | 329 | 329 |  | - |  | 8 | Real estate | None |
|  | Tsai OO | 5,000 | - | - |  | - |  | 8 | Real estate | None |
|  | Lin OO | 412 | 344 | 344 |  | - |  | - | Real estate | None |
|  | Chiu OO | 1,500 | - | - |  | - |  | 13 | Real estate | None |
|  | Chen OO | 70,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |  | - |  | 389 | Real estate | None |
|  | Fang OO | 31,032 | 15,416 | 15,416 |  | - |  | 129 | Real estate | None |
|  | Wang OO | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |  | - |  | 30 | Real estate | None |
|  | Lin OO | 25,600 | 16,700 | 16,700 |  | - |  | 238 | Real estate | None |
|  | Tsai OO | 248 | 147 | 147 |  | - |  | 3 | Real estate | None |
|  | Liang OO | 767 | 677 | 677 |  | - |  | 6 | Real estate | None |
|  | Ye OO | 11,000 | 11,000 | 11,000 |  | - |  | 102 | Real estate | None |
|  | Huang OO | 1,435 | 1,332 | 1,332 |  | - |  | 14 | Real estate | None |
|  | Chuang OO | 1,314 | - | - |  | - |  | 7 | Real estate | None |
|  | Chiu OO | 2,935 | 2,705 | 2,705 |  | - |  | 25 | Real estate | None |
|  | Hsu OO | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 |  | - |  | 24 | Real estate | None |
|  | Huang OO | 15,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |  | - |  | - | Real estate | None |

According to Articles 32 and 33 of the Banking Act, credit loans cannot be made to related party except loans to government and consumers; secured loans to related party shall be provided with adequate collateral, and the terms of credits to related party should be similar to those for third parties.
b. Deposits

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

| Ending Balance | Interest Ratio | Interest |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Expense |  |

Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
Taichung Commercial Bank Workers'
Welfare Commission
China Man-Made Fiber Corporation
Taichung Commercial Bank Cultural and Educational Foundation
Formosa Imperial Wineseller Corp.
Greenworld Food Co., Ltd.
Pan Asia Chemical Co., Ltd.
Chou Chin Industrial Co., Ltd.
\$ 98,338
$0.00-1.04$
\$
444
145,796 0.01-5.24 5,558
88,271
0.01-0.70

8,262
0.01-1.34 64

80
0.33
-
0.01-0.33

4,315
0.01-0.33

Lei Fu Life Business Co., Ltd.
Yao Shang Investment Co., Ltd.
Yu Hui Limited
Chi Da Investment Co., Ltd.
Syu Yi Investment Co., Ltd.
38,720
0.01-0.33

25,246
1,696
2,886
2,886
2,886
China Man-Made Fiber Entertainment Co., Ltd.
Hsu Tian Investment Co., Ltd.
Pan Asia Investment Co., Ltd.

|  | Ending Balance | Interest Ratio | Interest <br> Expense |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Pan Hsu Investment Co., Ltd. | $\$$ | 10 | 0.01 | - |
| Reliance Securities Co., Ltd. | 10,111 | $0.33-0.97$ | 54 |  |
| Shuo-Jung Co., Ltd. | 2,859 | 0.01 | 2 |  |
| Deh Hsing Investment Co., Ltd. | 8,232 | $0.17-0.70$ | 86 |  |
| Fengqi Investment Co., Ltd. | 5 | 0.33 | - |  |
| Others | $\underline{390,099}$ | $0.00-5.24$ | $-3,090$ |  |
|  | $\underline{\$ 854,394}$ |  | $\underline{\$(\text { Concluded) }}$ |  |

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021
Ending Balance Interest Ratio Interest

Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.
Taichung Commercial Bank Workers'
Welfare Commission
China Man-Made Fiber Corporation
Taichung Commercial Bank Cultural and Educational Foundation
Formosa Imperial Wineseller Corp.
Greenworld Food Co., Ltd.
Pan Asia Chemical Corporation
Chou Chin Industrial Co., Ltd.
Ratio
Expense

Chou Chang Co., Ltd.
Je Mi Fang Corporation
Yu Hui Limited
Hsu Tian Investment Co., Ltd.
Pan Asia Investment Co., Ltd.
Pan Hsu Investment Co., Ltd.
Reliance Securities Co., Ltd.
Shuo-Jung Co., Ltd.
Deh Hsing Investment Co., Ltd.
Fengqi Investment Co., Ltd.
Others

| $\$ 134,179$ | $0.00-0.79$ | $\$$ |
| ---: | :---: | ---: |
|  |  | 493 |
| 135,575 | $0.01-4.80$ | 5,234 |
| 51,509 | $0.01-0.05$ | 18 |
|  |  |  |
| 8,257 | $0.01-0.84$ | 51 |
| 66 | 0.04 | - |
| 6,260 | 0.04 | 1 |
| 64,463 | $0.01-0.04$ | 7 |
| 16,864 | $0.01-0.04$ | 1 |
| 3,444 | 0.01 | - |
| 20,155 | $0.04-0.81$ | 104 |
| 4 | 0.01 | - |
| 25,810 | $0.01-0.05$ | 1 |
| 7 | 0.01 | - |
| 8 | 0.01 | - |
| 10,044 | $0.04-0.55$ | 53 |
| 36,638 | 0.01 | 1 |
| 1 | 0.04 | 1 |
| 6 | 0.04 | - |
| 386,497 | $0.00-4.80$ | 2,711 |

\$ 899,787
$\$ \quad 8,676$
The interest rates did not significantly differ from those with ordinary customers except for the interest rates on the Bank's employee deposits at $5.38 \%, 4.80 \%$ and $4.80 \%$ as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, respectively.

## c. Financial debentures

The Bank issued, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2015, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2016, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, second no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, third no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, fourth no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture and fifth no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2017, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture and second no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2018, and entrusted Concord Securities Co., Ltd. and KGI Securities Co., Ltd. as financial advisors for the issuance and collection of bonds.

As of September 30, 2022, the related party subscribed for the financial debentures issued by the Bank through underwriting brokers were as follows:

## Counterparty

Hsu Tian Investment \$ 4,000,000 Co., Ltd. Others $\quad 3,750,000$ First no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial

Subscription

Period
First no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2015, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2016, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture and fifth no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2017, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, second no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2018 debenture in 2015, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2016, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, second no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, third no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, fourth no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture, fifth no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2017, first no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture and second no due date non-cumulative subordinated financial debenture in 2018

The interest payables on the financial debentures of the abovementioned related parties amounted to $\$ 184,272$ thousand, $\$ 47,108$ thousand and $\$ 182,347$ thousand on September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, respectively. The interest expenses amounted to $\$ 77,913$ thousand, $\$ 75,988$ thousand, $\$ 227,411$ thousand and $\$ 225,486$ thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.
d. Service fee income


The above amounts are for the promotion and channel revenue, etc. The price of transactions with its related party is similar to those of the non-related party.
e. Other expenses

For the Three Months Ended For the Nine Months Ended September 30 September 30
20220202022

Greenworld Food Co., Ltd.
$\$ \quad 362$
$\$ \quad 215$
$\$ \quad 675$
$\$ \quad 564$
The above amounts are other business expenses. The price of transactions with its related party is similar to those of the non-related party.
f. Compensation of directors and key management personnel

For the three months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the amounts of compensation of directors and key management personnel were as follows:

| For the Three Months Ended <br> September 30 |  | For the Nine Months Ended <br> September 30 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2022 |


| Short-term benefits | \$ | 71,909 | \$ | 69,334 | \$ | 255,339 | \$ | 233,874 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Post-employee benefits |  | 280 |  | 287 |  | 854 |  | 862 |
| Other long-term benefits |  | 1 |  | - |  | 3 |  | 2 |
|  | \$ | 72,190 | \$ | 69,621 | \$ | 256,196 | \$ | 234,738 |

## 36. PLEDGED ASSETS

Call loans to other banks - time deposits
Restricted assets - cash in banks
Notes receivable
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost - government bonds

Deposit reserves for demand accounts

| September 30, |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ |$\quad$| December 31, |
| :---: |
| 2021 |$\quad$| September 30, |
| :---: |
| 2021 |,

Call loans to other banks - time deposits were the provision for operation deposit. Restricted assets - cash in banks and notes receivable were the guarantee for financing to other banks. Government bonds were pledged as collateral to the district court for litigation related to the overdraft of the clearing account and the compensation reserve for the securities firm and the trust business. The details were as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Guarantee to district court for litigation | $\$ 50,500$ | $\$ 356,400$ | $\$ 356,600$ |
| Collateral for overdraft of clearing account | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Reserve of trust compensation | $\boxed{70,000}$ | $\boxed{60,000}$ | $\underline{60,000}$ |
|  | $\underline{\$ 620,500}$ | $\underline{\$ 916,400}$ | $\underline{\$ 916,600}$ |

## 37. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

In addition to those disclosed in Notes 8, 11 and 24, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 were as follows:
a. Significant commitments

|  | September 30, <br>  <br>  <br> Loan commitments (excluding credit cards) | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Loan commitments - credit cards | $172,334,284$ | $\$ 146,654,164$ | $\$ 145,808,568$ |
| Guarantee receivables | $14,743,767$ | $13,909,975$ | $13,600,717$ |
| Trust liabilities | $26,075,226$ | $27,150,584$ | $26,703,920$ |
| Letters of credit | $83,637,383$ | $77,982,280$ | $74,076,899$ |
| Lease contract commitments | $3,141,858$ | $3,870,866$ | $4,418,696$ |
|  | $3,572,400$ | $1,672,014$ | $1,159,906$ |

b. According to Article 17 of the Implementation Rules of Trust Law, the Bank should disclose its balance sheet of trust account and its asset items, which were as follows:

## Trust Account Balance Sheet

September 30, 2022
$\quad$ Trust Asset
Cash in banks
Debentures
Shares
Funds
Structured finance instruments
Real estate
$\quad$ Land
$\quad$ Buildings
Securities under custody
Trust assets

## Amount

\$ 7,010,549
9,802,456
4,666,051
48,609,489
1,570,331

7,732,991
128,186
4,117,330
\$ 83,637,383 Trust liabilities

Note: On September 30, 2022, the bank's Offshore Banking Unit invested in foreign securities under specific purpose trust accounts amounting to $\$ 2,766,016$ thousand.

## Trust Account Asset Items

September 30, 2022

| Item | Amount |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| Cash in banks | $\$ 7,010,549$ |
| Debentures | $9,802,456$ |
| Shares | $4,666,051$ |
| Funds | $48,609,489$ |
| Structured finance instruments | $1,570,331$ |
| Real estate | $7,732,991$ |
| $\quad$ Land | 128,186 |
| $\quad$ Buildings | $4,117,330$ |
| Securities under custody | -1 |

## Trust Account Income Statement Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022

|  | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Trust income |  |
| $\quad$ Interest revenue | $\$ 1,796,011$ |
| Trust expense | $(684,057)$ |
| $\quad$ Management fee | - |
| $\quad$ Tax | $1,111,954$ |
| Income before income tax | - |
| Income tax expense | $\$ 1,111,954$ |

## Trust Account Balance Sheet December 31, 2021

| Trust Asset |  | Amount | Trust Liability | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in banks | \$ | 6,399,616 | Securities under custody |  |  |
| Debentures |  | 7,238,414 | payable | \$ | 6,646,778 |
| Shares |  | 3,455,339 | Trust capital |  | 71,335,502 |
| Funds |  | 47,078,055 | Net income |  | 1,210,606 |
| Structured finance instruments |  | 1,643,837 | Deferred carryover amounts |  | $(1,210,606)$ |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 5,386,698 |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | 132,100 |  |  |  |
| Securities under custody |  | 6,646,778 |  |  |  |
| Securities trust services |  | 1,443 |  |  |  |
| Trust assets | \$ | 77,982,280 | Trust liabilities | \$ | 77,982,280 |

Note: On December 31, 2022, the bank's Offshore Banking Unit invested in foreign securities under specific purpose trust accounts amounting to $\$ 2,248,226$ thousand.

## Trust Account Asset Items <br> December 31, 2021

| Item | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash in banks | $\$, 399,616$ |
| Debentures | $7,238,414$ |
| Shares | $3,455,339$ |
| Funds | $47,078,055$ |
| Structured finance instruments | $1,643,837$ |
| Real estate | $5,386,698$ |
| $\quad$ Land | 132,100 |
| $\quad$ Buildings | $6,646,778$ |
| Securities under custody | 1,443 |
| Securities trust services | $\underline{\$ 77,982,280}$ |

## Trust Account Income Statement <br> Year Ended December 31, 2021

|  | Amount |
| :--- | ---: |
| Trust income <br> Interest revenue <br> Trust expense <br> Management fee <br> Tax | $\$ 2,428,466$ |
| Income before income tax | $(1,217,830)$ |
| Income tax expense | $1,210,606$ |
| Net income | - |
| 10 |  |

## Trust Account Balance Sheet

September 30, 2021

| Trust Asset |  | Amount | Trust Liability | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash in banks | \$ | 5,848,424 | Securities under custody |  |  |
| Debentures |  | 7,597,784 | payable | \$ | 5,142,520 |
| Shares |  | 3,129,302 | Trust capital |  | 68,934,379 |
| Funds |  | 46,529,340 | Net income |  | 899,077 |
| Structured finance instruments |  | 1,593,483 | Deferred carryover amounts |  | $(899,077)$ |
| Real estate |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 4,101,659 |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  | 134,387 |  |  |  |
| Securities under custody |  | 5,142,520 |  |  |  |
| Trust assets | \$ | 74,076,899 | Trust liabilities | \$ | 74,076,899 |

Note: On September 30, 2021, the bank's Offshore Banking Unit invested in foreign securities under specific purpose trust accounts amounting to $\$ 2,150,067$ thousand.

Trust Account Asset Items
September 30, 2021

## Item <br> Amount

| Cash in banks | $5,848,424$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Debentures | $7,597,784$ |
| Shares | $3,129,302$ |
| Funds | $46,529,340$ |
| Structured finance instruments | $1,593,483$ |
| Real estate |  |
| $\quad$ Land | $4,101,659$ |
| $\quad$ Buildings | 134,387 |
| Securities under custody | $5,142,520$ |

## Trust Account Income Statement Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021

|  | Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trust income |  |  |
| Interest revenue | \$ | 1,817,987 |
| Trust expense |  |  |
| Management fee |  | $(918,910)$ |
| Tax |  | - |
| Income before income tax |  | 899,077 |
| Income tax expense |  | - |
| Net income | \$ | 899,077 |

c. Maturity analysis of lease commitments and capital expenditures

The lease contract commitments of the Group include operating leases and finance leases.
Operating lease commitment is the minimum lease payment when the Group is lessee or lessor with non-cancellation condition. The lease contract commitments of the operating leases are referred to in Note 19.

The finance lease commitments refer to the total lease investment of the lessor under the finance lease conditions and the present value of the minimum lease payments receivable.

Capital expenditure commitments represent contractual commitments for the acquisition of capital expenditures on construction and equipment.

Considering the expansion of business scale and the increasing number of employees in the future, the Group held a tender for the construction project of head office through an online open bidding process on February 11, 2019. Dacin Construction Co., Ltd. and Earthpower Co., Ltd. won the bidding, both parties entered into a joint venture agreement worth $\$ 11,160,000$ thousand on March 29, 2019, and started construction on April 27, 2019. In order to improve construction safety, both parties agreed to change the "reverse drilling steel column well type foundation alternative construction method" and the "raft foundation beam structure optimization alternative plan". The first supplementary agreement was made on January 8, 2021, and the total contract price after the change is $\$ 11,155,943$ thousand. In addition, the second supplementary agreement was processed on May 9, 2022, and the total contract price after the change was $\$ 11,154,971$ thousand. The Group entered into a contract of planning, design and supervision with YSL Architects \& Associates, and the contract price was worth \$480,492 thousand. The Group entered into a contract of planning, design and supervision with Rich Honour Design Group, and the estimated contract price was $\$ 195,000$ thousand.

Maturity analysis of lease commitments and capital expenditures is summarized as follows:

Financing lease income

Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
Year 4
Year 5
Year 6 onwards

September 30, 2022
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 2,899,954 \\ 1,030,381 \\ 213,504 \\ 17,438 \\ 12,739 \\ 145,198 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 4,319,214$
\$ 3,893,833
\$ 3,927,760

Present value of financing lease income

Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
Year 4
Year 5
Year 6 onwards

September 30, 2022
\$ 2,559,310
958,668
197,298
8,912
4,658
86,742
\$ 3,815,588
\$ 3,416,828
\$ 3,434,961

Capital expenditure commitment

Year 1
Year 2
Year 3
Year 4

September 30, 2022
\$ 5,169,185
741,564
40,084
19,500
\$ 5,970,333

December 31, 2021
\$ 4,670,691 2,532,019 14,394
$\$ 7,217,104$

September 30, 2021
\$ 1,997,741
2,580,464
3,068,448
\$ 7,646,653
d. The Bank and Pihsiang Energy Technology Co., Ltd. are parties in a consumer consignment litigation. The Taichung District Court of first instance issued a civil judgment on the 2018 case No. 598 that the Bank lost the case on February 4, 2020. The claim of Pihsiang Energy Technology Co., Ltd. against the Bank is $\$ 100$ million, and the interest shall be calculated at $5 \%$ per annum from April 10, 2018 to the settlement date. The litigation costs shall be borne by the defendant (i.e., the Bank). The appointed lawyer of the Bank assessed that the content of the original judgment is contradictory and unprovoked. Therefore, the Bank filed an appeal on February 27, 2020, and was in the High Court Taichung Branch as 2020 renewed trial No. 78. After the second instance, the High Court Taichung Branch reappealed to trial No. 78 of 2020 on March 29, 2022, ruling that the Bank won the case. However, the plaintiff refused to accept the judgment of the second instance and filed an appeal, which was still pending in the Supreme Court as of June 30, 2022. According to the civil judgment on the 2018 case No. 598 on February 4, 2020, the Bank has prepared in advance the outstanding indemnities (statutory fruits and litigation costs) of the open litigation. Movements of the outstanding loss provision were as follows:
$\frac{\text { September 30 }}{2022}$

Balance at January 1, 2021
Loss provision

| $\$ 19,090$ |
| ---: |
| 3,750 | | $\$ 14,090$ |
| ---: |

Balance at September 30, 2021
\$ 22,840
\$ 17,840
For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the loss provision of $\$ 3,750$ was the recognized interest expense.

## 38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Except as detailed in the following table, the carrying amounts of financial instruments recognized in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values or that the fair values cannot be reasonably measured. Therefore, those were not disclosed in this note.

1) Fair value hierarchy

September 30, 2022

|  | Carrying <br> Amount |  | Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  | Total |  |
| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost | \$ | \$ 110,667,174 | \$ | 81,330,070 | \$ | 27,887,261 | \$ |  | \$ | 109,217,331 |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank debentures |  | 16,500,000 |  | - |  | 16,643,034 |  |  |  | 16,643,034 |

December 31, 2021

| Carrying |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | Level 1 | Level 2 | Fair Value |
|  |  |  |  |


| Financial assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Investments in debt instruments <br> at amortized cost | $\$ 110,098,208$ | $\$ 86,270,904$ | $\$ 24,405,895$ | $\$$ | - |  |
| Financial liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial liabilities at |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| amortized cost <br> Bank debentures | $16,500,000$ | - | $16,636,344$ |  |  |  |

September 30, 2021

| Carrying |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Amount | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |

## Financial assets

Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost
\$ 107,885,401
\$ 84,576,542
\$ 24,076,759
\$
\$ 108,653,301

## Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at
amortized cost
Bank debentures
$11,500,000 \quad-\quad 11,636,349$
11,636,349
2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement
$\frac{\text { Financial Instruments }}{\text { Non-derivatives }}$\cline { }
b. Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

| September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |

Financial assets at FVTPL
Derivative financial assets
Commercial papers
Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares
Domestic unlisted shares
Beneficiary certificates
Domestic corporate bonds Others

| \$ | 8,900,145 | \$ | - | \$ | 8,900,145 | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 25,506,051 |  | 25,506,051 |  | - |  |  |
|  | 713,210 |  | 656,136 |  | 57,074 |  | - |
|  | 83,855 |  | - |  | - |  | 83,855 |
|  | 413,652 |  | 413,652 |  | - |  | - |
|  | 565,574 |  | 565,574 |  | - |  | - |
|  | 946,770 |  | - |  | 946,770 |  | - |
|  | 37,129,257 |  | 27,141,413 | \$ | 9,903,989 | \$ | 83,855 |

Financial assets at FVTOCI
Investments in equity instruments
Domestic unlisted shares
$\begin{array}{lrrrllr}\$ & 861,616 & \$ & - & \$ & - & \$ \\ 3,839,206 & & 3,839,206 & & - & & - \\ & 287,376 & & 287,376 & & - & \\ & & & & \\ & & \end{array}$
(Continued)

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  |
| Investments in debt instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate bonds | \$ | 32,028,536 | \$ | 32,028,536 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Domestic government bonds |  | 5,285,601 |  | 5,285,601 |  | - |  |  |
| Foreign bonds |  | 2,813,488 |  | - |  | 2,813,488 |  |  |
| Bank debentures |  | 1,661,725 |  | 1,661,725 |  | - |  | - |
|  |  | 46,777,548 |  | 43,102,444 | \$ | 2,813,488 | \$ | 861,616 |

Financial liabilities at FVTPL
Derivative financial liabilities

## $\$ \quad 2,078,233$

$\$$ $\qquad$ $-$
$\$ 2,078,233$
$\qquad$ -

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments:

| Item | Beginning Balance | Valuation Gains (Losses) |  | Increase |  |  |  | Decrease |  |  |  | Ending Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at FVTPL <br> Unlisted shares | \$ 81,611 | \$ | 2,244 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 83,855 |


| Item | Beginning Balance | Valuation Gains (Losses) |  | Increase |  |  |  | Decrease |  |  |  | Ending Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at FVTOCI <br> Unlisted shares | \$ 810,234 | \$ | 51,382 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 861,616 |


|  | December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | Level 1 |  | Level 2 |  | Level 3 |  |
| Financial assets at FVTPL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial assets | \$ | 4,006,983 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | 4,006,983 | \$ | - |
| Commercial papers |  | 26,680,732 |  | 26,680,732 |  | - |  | - |
| Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares |  | 919,500 |  | 849,850 |  | 69,650 |  | - |
| Domestic unlisted shares |  | 81,611 |  | - |  | - |  | 81,611 |
| Beneficiary certificates |  | 757,683 |  | 757,683 |  | - |  | - |
| Domestic corporate bonds |  | 422,471 |  | 422,471 |  | - |  | - |
| Others |  | 806,522 |  | - |  | 806,522 |  | - |
|  |  | 33,675,502 |  | 28,710,736 | \$ | 4,883,155 | \$ | 81,611 |
| Financial assets at FVTOCI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments in equity instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic unlisted shares | \$ | 810,234 | \$ | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 810,234 |
| Domestic listed shares |  | 3,136,272 |  | 3,136,272 |  | - |  | - |
| Foreign listed shares |  | 308,783 |  | 308,783 |  | - |  | - |
| Investments in debt instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate bonds |  | 34,101,503 |  | 34,101,503 |  | - |  | - |
| Domestic government bonds |  | 4,865,736 |  | 4,865,736 |  | - |  | - |
| Foreign bonds |  | 3,121,222 |  | - |  | 3,121,222 |  | - |
| Bank debentures |  | 2,204,054 |  | 2,204,054 |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 48,547,804 |  | 44,616,348 | \$ | 3,121,222 | \$ | 810,234 |
| $\underline{\text { Financial liabilities at FVTPL }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial liabilities | \$ | 512,399 | \$ | $\underline{\text { - }}$ | \$ | 512,399 | \$ | - |

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments:

| Item | Beginning Balance |  | Valuation Gains (Losses) |  | Increase |  |  | Decrease |  |  |  | Ending Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | or Issue | Transfer in |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at FVTPL Unlisted shares | \$ | 7,508 |  |  |  | 7,203 | \$ | 66,900 | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 81,611 |


| Item | Beginning Balance | Valuation Gains (Losses) |  | Increase |  |  |  | Decrease |  |  |  | Ending <br> Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Buy | sue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Financial assets at FVOCI Unlisted shares | \$ 751,556 |  | 58,678 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 810,234 |

September 30, 2021

Financial assets at FVTPL

| Derivative financial assets | \$ | 4,523,827 | \$ | \$ | \$ | 4,523,827 | \$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial papers |  | 25,535,700 |  | 25,535,700 |  | - |  |  |
| Domestic listed shares and emerging market shares |  | 711,860 |  | 649,964 |  | 61,896 |  |  |
| Domestic unlisted shares |  | 46,290 |  | - |  | - |  | 46,290 |
| Beneficiary certificates |  | 534,016 |  | 534,016 |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate bonds |  | 434,065 |  | 434,065 |  | - |  |  |
| Others |  | 805,986 |  | - |  | 805,986 |  | - |
|  |  | 32,591,744 |  | \$ 27,153,745 | \$ | 5,391,709 | \$ | 46,290 |

Financial assets at FVTOCI

| Investments in equity instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic unlisted shares | \$ | 831,171 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 831,171 |
| Domestic listed shares |  | 2,744,604 |  | 2,744,604 |  | - |  | - |
| Foreign listed shares |  | 314,319 |  | 314,319 |  | - |  | - |
| Investments in debt instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic corporate bonds |  | 31,033,757 |  | 31,033,757 |  | - |  | - |
| Domestic government bonds |  | 5,160,426 |  | 5,160,426 |  | - |  | - |
| Foreign bonds |  | 3,128,378 |  | - |  | 3,128,378 |  | - |
| Bank debentures |  | 2,208,208 |  | 2,208,208 |  | - |  | - |
|  |  | 45,420,863 |  | 41,461,314 | \$ | 3,128,378 | \$ | 831,171 |
| Financial liabilities at FVTPL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derivative financial liabilities | \$ | 529,839 | \$ | - | \$ | 529,839 | \$ |  |

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments:

| Item | Beginning Balance |  | Valuation Gains (Losses) |  | Increase |  |  | Decrease |  | Ending Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | or Issue | Transfer in | Sell, Disposal | Transfer Out |  |  |
| Financial assets at FVTPL <br> Unlisted shares | \$ | 7,508 |  |  | \$ | 6,282 | \$ | 32,500 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | 46,290 |


| Item | Beginning Balance | Valuation Gains (Losses) | Increase |  | Decrease |  | Ending Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Buy or Issue | Transfer in | Sell, Disposal | Transfer Out |  |
| Financial assets at FVTOCI <br> Unlisted shares | \$ 751,556 | \$ 79,615 | \$ | \$ | \$ - | \$ | \$ 831,171 |

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.
2) Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments
Non-derivatives

## Derivatives

Option contracts

Cross-currency swap
contracts, foreign
exchange forward contracts
Asset swap contract

Structured finance instruments
Interest rate-linked structured instruments

## Valuation Techniques and Inputs

The market transaction price in the non-active market is taken as the fair value.

Valuation model: The execution price, maturity date, market volatility, interest rate and exchange rate set by the contract are used as valuation parameters. The model with closed-form solution is then used for valuation.
Discounted cash flow: Future cash flows are estimated based on observable forward exchange rates at the end of the reporting period and forward rates of contracts, discounted at a rate that reflects the credit risk of various counterparties.
The closing price for convertible corporate bond minus bond value. The pure bond value is discounted by the cash flow provided by the convertible corporate bond in accordance with Taiwan Bills Index Rate (TAIBIR).

The counterparty quotes.
3) The quantitative information on fair value of significant unobservable input (Level 3)

The quantitative information on unobservable inputs of the financial instruments classified as Level 3, and held by the Group on September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021, were as follows:

| Items | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Fair value on } \\ \text { September 30, } \\ \text { 2022 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Fair value on } \\ \text { December 31, } \\ \text { 2021 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Fair value on } \\ \text { September 30, } \\ \text { 2021 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Valuation } \\ \text { Techniques }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Significant } \\ \text { Unobservable } \\ \text { Input }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Range } \\ \text { (Weighted- } \\ \text { average) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Relationship } \\ \text { Between } \\ \text { Inputs and Fair } \\ \text { Value }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Financial assets at fair } \\ \text { value through profit or } \\ \text { loss } \\ \text { Domestic unlisted } \\ \text { shares }\end{array}$ | $\$ 83,855$ | $\$ 81,611$ | $\$ 46,290$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Seller's quote } \\ \text { (Monte Carlo } \\ \text { Simulation } \\ \text { Method) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Volatility rate }\end{array}$ | $20.02 \%-33.00 \%$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { The lower the } \\ \text { volatility rate, } \\ \text { the higher the } \\ \text { fair value }\end{array}$ |
| The lower the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| minority equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\}$

4) The assessment of Level 3 fair value

The Group assessed fair value in accordance with valuation report provided by independent company, and compiled the valuation results into a quarterly report presented to the board of directors.
5) Sensitivity analysis of Level 3 fair value if reasonable possible alternative assumptions may be used.

The Group uses the volatility rate of quantitative information on significant unobservable input of market multiple. The sensitivity analysis based on assets category is as follows:

September 30, 2022

Significant Unobservable Input
Liquidity discount ratio

December 31, 2021
Significant Unobservable Input
Liquidity discount ratio

September 30, 2021
Significant Unobservable Input
Liquidity discount ratio
c. Categories of financial instruments

## Sensitivity Rate

Increase $10 \% \quad \$(22,537)$
Decrease 10\%

## Impact

Increase 10\% $\quad \$(20,627)$

Decrease 10\% 20,627

## Sensitivity Rate

Impact
Increase $10 \% \quad \$(21,103)$
Decrease 10\% 21,103

| September 30, | December 31, | September 30, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |

Financial assets
Financial assets at FVTPL
Financial assets at amortized cost (Note 1)
Financial assets at FVTOCI
Equity instruments
Debt instruments

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
\text { \$ } & 37,129,257 \\
703,299,008
\end{array} \quad \$ \begin{array}{r}
33,675,502 \\
674,488,002
\end{array} \quad \$ 654,775,744
$$

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities at FVTPL
2,078,233 512,399
529,839
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Financial liabilities at amortized cost (Note 2) } & 735,618,773 & 705,617,774 & 684,601,589\end{array}$
Note 1: The balances include financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks, investment in debt instrument at amortized cost, securities purchased under resale agreements, receivables, notes discounted and loans, restricted assets, refundable deposits, receipts under payment for shares underwriting and other financial assets.

Note 2: The balances include financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprise due to the Central Bank and other banks, funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks, securities sold under repurchase agreements, payables, deposits and remittances, bank debentures, other financial liabilities, and guarantee deposits received.

## 39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

## Overview

The financial risk management objectives of the Group is to achieve the goal of balancing risk tolerance, business objectives and external legal restrictions. These risks include market risks (including interest rate, exchange rate, equity securities and product price) and liquidity risks of on and off-balance sheet business.

The Group has formulated a relevant risk management policy, which has been approved by the board of directors to effectively identify, measure, monitor and control credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk.

## Risk Management Organizational Structure

The board of directors is the highest decision-making unit for the Group's corporate risk management and assumes the ultimate responsibility for risk management. The Group has a risk management committee and a risk management department, which grants risk authority and confers responsibilities on the relevant departments to ensure the smooth operation of risk management. The responsibilities of the committee are as follows:
a. Consideration of the risk management program.
b. Consideration and review of risk limits.
c. Consideration of the bill on institutionalization of risk management.
d. Report to the board of directors regularly.

Members of the risk management committee set up various risk management measurement indicators according to the nature of their business and the scope of their duties, and the risk management department should report to the risk management committee to provide a reference for senior decision-making.

1) Market risk
a) The source and definition of market risk

Market risks refer to the loss due to the changes in market price, such as the changes of the market interest rate, the exchange rate, the share price and the product price.
b) Market risk management policy

The objective of the Group market risk management is to develop a sound and effective market risk management mechanism that is consistent with the size, nature and complexity of the Group's business to ensure that the risks borne by the Group can be properly managed and market risks are effectively identified, measured, monitored and controlled, and strike a balance between the level of risk tolerance and the expected level of compensation.
c) Market risk management process
i. Identification and measurement

The relevant market risks should be assessed through appropriate procedures to consider whether the risk is within an acceptable risk range before new products, business activities, processes and systems are rolled out or operated. The relevant units should use the methods of business analysis or product analysis to identify the sources of market risks, define the market risk factors of each financial commodity and make appropriate specifications.

Market risk measurement can use a variety of effective measures to properly measure risk, including but not limited to the following methods: Statistical basis of measures, sensitivity analysis and situational analysis. The risk management department should measure the risk of the site on a daily basis and conduct regular stress tests to measure the amount of abnormal losses that may occur under the current or historical extremes.
ii. Monitoring and reporting

The risk management department should report to the risk management committee and the board of directors regularly on the implementation of the Group's market risk management, including the Group's market risk allocation, risk level, profit and loss status, quota usage and compliance with relevant market risk management regulations and suggestions. The authorities also set up relevant limit management, stop loss mechanism, overrun treatment and exception management methods to effectively monitor market risks. In the event of an overrun or exception, it should be notified immediately to facilitate the immediate response.
d) Interest rate risk
i. Definition of interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the change in interest rate, which causes the Group to bear the risk of changes in the fair value of the interest rate risk or the loss of surplus liquidity. The main sources of risk include deposits and interest rate-related securities.
ii. Measurement methods and management procedures

The Group monitors the interest rate risk system, sets the scope of the indicators to regularly monitor and report the results to the asset and liability management committee, the risk management committee and the board of directors, and adjusts according to the overall operating conditions of the Group. In addition, the Group measures the interest rate risk by DV01, assuming that the interest rate curve has a parallel shift of 100 basis points, the degree of impact on earnings and equity is used to control the interest rate risk.
iii. The effect of interest rate benchmark reform

For the financial instruments of the Group affected by changes in interest rate benchmark, the linked indicator interest rate include USD LIBOR. It is expected that the US Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) will replace the USD LIBOR. However, there is a fundamental difference between the replacement interest rate and LIBOR. LIBOR is a forward-looking interest rate indicator that implies market expectations for future interest rate trends, and includes inter-bank credit discounts. Each alternative interest rate is a retrospective interest rate indicator calculated with reference to actual transaction data, and does not include a credit discount. Therefore, when an existing contract is modified from a linked LIBOR to a linked alternative interest rate, additional adjustments must be made to the aforementioned differences to ensure that the interest rate basis before and after the modification is economically equivalent.

The Group has formulated a LIBOR conversion plan to deal with risk management policy adjustments, internal process adjustments, information system updates, financial instrument evaluation model adjustments, and related accounting or tax issues that are required to meet the changes in interest rate benchmark. On September 30, 2022, the Group has identified all the information systems and internal processes that need to be updated, and completed some of the updates.

As of September 30, 2022, the financial instruments of the Group that have been affected by the change in interest rate benchmark and have not yet converted to alternative interest rate benchmark are summarized as follows:

e) Exchange rate risk
i. Definition of exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the gain or loss resulting from the conversion of two different currencies at different times. The Group's exchange rate risk is mainly due to the changes in spot and forward foreign exchange rates of the business operations. Since the foreign exchange transactions are mostly based on the principle of flattening the customer's position for the day, the exchange rate risk is relatively small.
ii. Measurement methods and management procedures

The Group adopts the quota management mechanism for the exchange rate risk system, sets the business quota and overnight limit for each currency, controls the maximum net foreign exchange position that can be held by all levels of personnel, and sets the maximum transaction amount according to the counterparty, and monitors it regularly. The results will be reported to the risk management committee and the board of directors for discussion.

In addition, the Group assesses the degree of impact on earnings and equity under the hypothetical scenarios when the USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, and JPY/NTD separately appreciates/depreciates by $3 \%$, in order to control exchange rate risk.
f) Equity securities price risk
i. Definition of equity securities price risk

The market risk of the Group's equity securities is the individual risk arising from changes in the market price of individual equity securities and the general market risk arising from changes in the overall market price. The main risks include listed shares and beneficiary certificates.
ii. Measurement methods and management procedures

The Group adopts a quota management mechanism for the equity securities price risk, ensuring that all levels are traded within the authorized amount, and sets up relevant mechanisms for stop loss control, and regularly reports the monitoring results to the risk management committee and the board of directors for discussion.

In addition, the Group assesses the degree of impact on earnings and equity under the hypothetical scenarios when the price of equity securities rises/falls by $15 \%$ in order to control the risk of equity securities.
g) Market risk sensitivity analysis

## Interest rate risk

The Group assumed that when other factors remain unchanged, if the yield curve increased/decreased by 100 basis points, the income before income tax of the Group as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 would have increased/decreased by $\$ 590,150$ thousand, $\$ 937,186$ thousand and $\$ 779,615$ thousand, respectively, and other equity would have decreased/increased by $\$ 1,717,752$ thousand, $\$ 1,564,751$ thousand and $\$ 1,917,856$ thousand, respectively.

## Exchange rate risk

The Group assumed that when other factors remain unchanged, if the exchange rate of USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, and JPY/NTD appreciated/depreciated by $3 \%$, the income before income tax as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 would have increased/decreased by $\$ 105,185$ thousand, and decreased/increased by $\$ 10,994$ thousand and $\$ 28,014$ thousand, respectively, and other equity would have increased/decreased by $\$ 129,151$ thousand, $\$ 114,411$ thousand and $\$ 112,648$ thousand, respectively.

## Equity securities price risk

The Group assumed that when other factors remain unchanged, if the price of equity securities increased/decreased by $15 \%$, the income before income tax as of September 30, 2022, December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 would have increased/decreased by $\$ 181,608$ thousand, $\$ 263,819$ thousand and $\$ 193,825$ thousand, respectively, and other equity would have increased/decreased by $\$ 748,230$ thousand, $\$ 638,293$ thousand and $\$ 583,514$ thousand, respectively.

The summary of sensitivity analysis was as follows:

| September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Risk | Range of Change | Influence Amount |  |
|  |  | Other Equity | Income |
| Interest risk | Interest rate curve rises 100BPS | \$ (1,717,752) | \$ 590,150 |
|  | Interest rate curve falls 100BPS | 1,717,752 | $(590,150)$ |
| Exchange rate risk | USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, JPY/NTD increase by $3 \%$ | 129,151 | 105,185 |
|  | USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, <br> JPY/NTD decrease by $3 \%$ | $(129,151)$ | $(105,185)$ |
| Equity securities price risk | Equity securities prices rise by 15\% |  | 181,608 |
|  | Equity securities prices fall by 15\% | $(748,230)$ | $(181,608)$ |


| December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Risk | Range of Change | Influence Amount |  |
|  |  | Other Equity | Income |
| Interest risk | Interest rate curve rises 100BPS | \$ (1,564,751) | \$ 937,186 |
|  | Interest rate curve falls 100BPS | 1,564,751 | $(937,186)$ |
| Exchange rate risk | USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, JPY/NTD increase by 3\% | 114,411 | $(10,994)$ |
|  | USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, <br> JPY/NTD decrease by $3 \%$ | $(114,411)$ | 10,994 |
| Equity securities price risk | Equity securities prices rise by 15\% | 638,293 | 263,819 |
|  | Equity securities prices fall by 15\% | $(638,293)$ | $(263,819)$ |


| September 30, 2021 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Risk | Range of Change | Influence Amount |  |
|  |  | Other Equity | Income |
| Interest risk | Interest rate curve rises 100BPS | \$ (1,917,856) | 779,615 |
|  | Interest rate curve falls 100BPS | 1,917,856 | $(779,615)$ |
| Exchange rate risk | USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, JPY/NTD increase by 3\% | 112,648 | $(28,014)$ |
|  | USD/NTD, CNY/NTD, JPY/NTD decrease by $3 \%$ | $(112,648)$ | 28,014 |
| Equity securities pricerisk | Equity securities prices rise by $15 \%$ | 583,514 | 193,825 |
|  | Equity securities prices fall by 15\% | $(583,514)$ | $(193,825)$ |

2) Credit risk
a) Defining credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. Credit risk exists in both on and off-balance sheet items. The on-balance sheet exposures to credit risks are mainly from notes discounted and loans, the credit card business, due from other banks and call loans to other banks, acceptances, investments in debt instruments and derivatives. The off-balance sheet exposures to credit risks are mainly from financial guarantees, letter of credits and loan commitments.
b) Credit risk management policy

Before launching new products or businesses, the Group ensures compliance with all applicable rules and regulations and identifies relevant credit risks. On September 30, 2022, the ratio of loans with collateral to the total amount of loans was approximately $75 \%$. The ratio of financing guarantees to commercial letters of collateral held was approximately $27 \%$, and the collateral required for loans, loan commitments or guarantees is usually in the forms of cash, inventories, liquid securities or other asset in circulation. If the customers default, the Group will execute its rights on collateral in accordance with the terms of contracts.
c) Credit risk management program

The measurement and management of credit risks from the Group's main businesses were as follows:
i. Loan's business (including loan commitments and guarantees)
i) Determination that credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition

The Group assesses the change in the probability of default of loans during the lifetime on each reporting date to determine if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. In order to make this assessment, the Group's considerations show the reasonable and supportable information that the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition (including forward-looking information). The main considerations include:

## Quantitative indicators

- Changes in external credit ratings of the Taiwan Corporate Credit Rating Index (TCRI)

The TCRI rating of a company listed on the Taipei Exchange corresponding to its external rating has been reduced from investment grade to non-investment grade, that is, the credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition.

- Information on overdue status

When the contract amount is overdue for more than one month, it is determined that the credit risk of the financial asset has increased significantly since the initial recognition.

## Qualitative indicators

- Unfavorable changes in the current or projected operating, financial or economic conditions that are expected to result in significant changes in the ability of the debtor to perform debt obligations.
- Significant changes in actual or expected results of the debtor's operations.
- The credit risk of other financial instruments from the same debtor has increased significantly.
ii) Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

The definition of financial asset default is the same as that of financial asset credit impairment. If one or more of the following conditions are met, the Group determines that the financial asset has defaulted and becomes credit impaired:

## Quantitative indicators

- Changes in external TCRI credit ratings

The TCRI rating of the listed cabinet company is default grade, which means that the credit has been deducted since the initial recognition.

- Information on overdue status

When the contract amount is overdue for more than three months, it is determined that the credit of the financial asset has been impaired since the initial recognition.

## Qualitative indicators

If there is evidence that the borrower will not be able to pay the contract, or that the borrower has significant financial difficulties, such as:

- The debtor has gone bankrupt or may have called for bankruptcy or financial restructuring.
- Other debt instrument contracts of the debtor have defaulted.
- Due to the economic or contractual reasons associated with the debtor's financial difficulties, the debtor's creditors give the borrower an unconfirmed concession and report the overdue loan.

The aforementioned default and credit impairment definitions are used to consolidate all financial assets held by the Group and are consistent with the definitions used for the internal credit risk management purposes of the financial assets, and are also applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.
iii) Measurement of expected credit losses

In order to assess the expected credit losses, the Group divides the credit assets into the following combinations according to the credit risk characteristics such as the use of borrowing, industrial nature, collateral type and borrowing status.

| Product Portfolio |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Corporate loans | Corporate loans - secured |
|  | Corporate loans - unsecured |
|  |  |
|  | Consumer loans - secured |
| Consumer loans - unsecured |  |
|  | Credit loans |
|  | Debit card |
|  | Credit card |

The Group evaluates loss allowance of financial assets, which credit risk does not significantly increase after initial recognition based on 12-month expected credit losses. The Group evaluates loss allowance of financial assets, which credit risk significantly increases after initial recognition based on lifetime expected credit losses.

In order to evaluate expected credit losses, the Group takes into consideration the debtor's probability of default (PD) within the next 12 months, which includes the loss given default (LGD), the results are then multiplied by the exposure at default (EAD), while also considering the effect of time value of money to calculate the expected credit losses during the duration of 12 months.

PD is the default percentage of a borrower. LGD is the loss ratio once a borrower default. The Group applied PD and LGD to evaluate loan business impairment based on each portfolio's historical information calculated internally (i.e. credit loss experience), and adjusted historical data based on current observable information and forward-looking macroeconomic information calculated by using direct estimation method.

The Group evaluates the loan default risk by using direct estimation method. The Group calculates 12-month and lifetime ECLs of financing commitments based on direct estimation method. The Group uses credit conversion factor to calculate the portion of financing commitments expected to be used in 12 months after the record date and the credit duration to calculate the default exposure amount of ECLs.

## Consideration of forward-looking estimation

In estimating the expected credit losses, the Group uses forward-looking economic factors that affect credit risk and expected credit losses to consider forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is based on the Taiwan National Development Council's regular promulgation of the "Benefit Strategy Signal" of Taiwan's overall prosperity as indicators, which are divided into boom expansion period, contraction period and flat period. The Group evaluates the economic situation to adjust the default probability every quarter, and then incorporates it into the overall expected credit loss assessment.
ii. Debt instrument investments

The Group considers the historical default loss rate provided by the external rating agencies and the current financial status of the debtor to calculate 12-month and lifetime ECLs of financing commitments in debt instrument investments.

The securities held by the Group recognize the impairment loss according to the lifetime ECLs of financing commitments. The credit quality of the Group's securities was as follows:
i) The determination that the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition

The Group assesses the change in the probability of default of debt instrument investments during the lifetime on each reporting date to determine if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. In order to make this assessment, the Group's considerations show the reasonable and supportable information that the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. The main considerations include:

## Quantitative indicators

- At the time of initial recognition, the issuer's credit rating is above the investment grade, but at the financial reporting date, the issuer's credit rating is reduced to a non-investment grade.
- For debt instrument investments on the initial recognition date, the issuer's credit rating is below the non-investment grade and the credit rating on the reporting date has not changed.
- When the issuer's credit rating is a non-investment grade, the reported daily credit rating is reduced to a certain extent.


## Qualitative indicators

- The credit rating of the issuer indicates that its credit risk has increased significantly.
- The fair value of the debt instrument investments has significantly and adversely changed on the reporting date.
ii) Definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

If the debt instrument investment meets one or more of the following conditions, it determines that the financial asset has defaulted and becomes credit impaired.

## Quantitative indicators

- Debt instrument investments, such as bonds, have become credit impaired since they were purchased.
- The default rate for credit rating of the issuer or debt instrument investments will be adjusted on the reporting date.


## Qualitative indicators

- The issuer modifies the issue conditions of the debt instrument investments due to financial difficulties or fails to pay the principal or interest according to the conditions of the issue.
- The issuer or the guarantee institution has ceased operations or has applied for reorganization, bankruptcy, dissolution, and sale of major assets that have a significant impact on the Group's continued operations.


## Measurement of expected credit losses

- In order to evaluate expected credit losses, the Group takes into consideration the debtor's probability of default (PD) within the next 12 months, which includes the loss given default (LGD), the results are then multiplied by the exposure at default (EAD), while also considering the effect of time value of money to calculate the expected credit losses during the duration of 12 months.
- Comparing the risk of default on the debt instrument with the default risk at the time of initial recognition, and considering the reasonable and corroborative information for a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition, to determine whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition.
- Those who meet the normal credit risk status will estimate the expected loss amount based on the one-year probability of default (PD).
- Those who meet the significant increase in credit risk status must consider the duration of the assets and calculate the probability of default (PD) for each duration. If the cash flow of the contract in the future period (i.e., the default exposure amount of each period) can be assessed, the cash flow method is used to assess the expected amount of credit loss, and if the cash flow of each period cannot be assessed, the current risk calculation method is used.
- Those who meet the abnormal credit risk status are considered to be $100 \%$, and will not consider the probability of default in each duration. Only consider the relevant recoverable amount and evaluate the overall expected credit loss amount.
- Debt instrument investments' probability of default is the value released by external credit rating agencies, which implies the possibility of future market fluctuations.
d) Credit risk hedging or mitigation policies
i. Collateral

The Group implements a series of policies and measures to reduce credit risks when granting of credit. One of the commonly used methods is to require borrowers to provide collateral. To enforce the rights to collateral, the Group manages and assesses the collateral according to the procedures adopted in determining the scope of collateralization and valuation of collateral.

The main types of collateral for granting credit are as follows:
i) Real estate.
ii) Chattels and rights of pledge.
iii) Guarantee from external agency.

To enhance guarantee of transaction risk, the Group's demand for collateral depends on the nature of derivative transactions as follows:
i) Guarantee of amount invested: Asking different ratio of guarantee based on the credit rating scale of clients.
ii) Guarantee of high-risk transactions: Asking for collateral when option contracts are under resale agreement.
iii) Performance bond (loss on investment position): Asking for collateral when loss on investment position exceeds the limit of approved market value.

The Group closely observed the value of pledged financial assets and evaluated which financial assets had been impaired in order to recognize allowance for impairment. Credit-impaired financial assets and their pledged values which eliminate potential loss, are as follows:

September 30, 2022

|  | Total Carrying Amount |  | Allowance for Impairment Loss |  | Total Value of Exposure |  | Fair Value of Collateral |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial assets that were impaired |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes discounted and loans | \$ | 6,720,860 | \$ | $(1,581,999)$ | \$ | 5,138,861 | \$ | 5,138,861 |
| Receivables |  | 868,052 |  | $(206,769)$ |  | 661,283 |  | 627,554 |
| Guarantees and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt instruments |  | 8,664 |  | $(8,664)$ |  | - |  |  |
| Others |  | 85,019 |  | $(12,175)$ |  | 72,844 |  |  |
| Total financial assets that were |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| impaired |  | 7,771,096 |  | $(1,843,251)$ |  | 5,927,845 |  | 5,804,279 |

## December 31, 2021

Total
Carrying
Amount

| Allowance for <br> Impairment <br> Loss | Total Value of <br> Exposure | Fair Value of <br> Collateral |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Financial assets that were impaired Notes discounted and loans \$

Receivables Guarantees and letters of credit

88,571
Debt instruments
7,554
Others
85,019
\$

Notes discounted and loans
Receivables
$\$(1,843,251)$
$\$ \quad 5,927,845$
$\$ \quad 5,804,279$

Total financial assets that were impaired
$\$ \quad 9,681,786$
$\$ \quad(2,150,199)$
\$ 7,531,587
$\$ \quad 7,413,714$

ii. Credit risk concentration limits and control

To avoid the concentration of credit risks, the Group has included credit limits for the same person (entity) and for the same related-party corporation (group) based on the credit risk arising from loans, securities investment and derivatives transactions.

Meanwhile, for trading and banking book investments, the Group has set a ratio, which is the credit limit of a single issuer in proportion to the total securities position. The Group has also included credit limits for a single counterparty and a single group.

In addition, to manage the concentration risk of the financial assets, the Group has set credit limits by industry, conglomerate, country and transactions collateralized by shares, and integrated within one system to supervise the concentration of credit risk in these categories. The Group monitors concentration of each asset and controls various types of credit risk concentration in a single transaction involving counterparties, groups, related-party corporations, industries and nations.
iii. Other credit enhancements

To reduce its credit risks, the Group stipulates in its credit contracts the term for offsetting which clearly stated that the Group reserves the right to offset the borrowers' debt against their deposits in the Group.
e) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposures of assets on the consolidated balance sheets to credit risks without consideration of guarantees or other credit enforcement instruments approximate the assets' carrying amounts. The maximum exposures of off-balance sheet items to credit risks without consideration of guarantees or other credit enforcement instrument were as follows:

|  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Irrevocable loan commitments | $\$ 10,393,510$ | $\$ 8,946,143$ | $\$$ | $9,301,217$ |
| Credit card commitments | $14,743,767$ | $13,909,975$ | $13,600,717$ |  |
| Guarantee receivables | $26,075,226$ | $27,150,584$ | $26,703,920$ |  |
| Letters of credit | $3,141,858$ | $3,870,866$ | $4,418,696$ |  |

The management of the Group believes their abilities to minimize the credit risk exposures of the off-balance sheet items are mainly attributed to their rigorous evaluation of extended credit and the periodic reviews of these credits.
f) Credit risk concentration of the Group

When the counterparty of financial product transactions is concentrated on one person, or when there are several counterparties but they are mostly engaged in similar economic activities and have similar economic characteristics, causing their abilities to fulfill contract obligations to be similarly affected by economic or other situations, credit risk concentration is deemed to have occurred. The characteristics of significant credit risk concentration include the nature of the debtor's activities. The Group's transactions are not concentrated on a single customer or counterparty but spread among counterparties with similar industry types and operating regions. The contract amounts of significant credit risk concentration was as follows:

| Counterparty | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private enterprise | \$ 276,820,141 | \$ 272,232,887 | \$ 267,118,751 |
| Natural person | 267,347,662 | 251,463,839 | 241,120,576 |
| Government agencies | 2,047,000 |  | 1,000,000 |
| Others | 2,853,685 | 2,194,108 | 2,288,961 |
|  | \$ 549,068,488 | \$ 525,890,834 | \$ 511,528,288 |
| Credit Risk Profile by Group or Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| Natural person | \$ 267,347,662 | \$ 251,463,839 | \$ 241,120,576 |
| Manufacturing | 82,768,076 | 82,428,014 | 80,517,778 |
| Commercial | 52,205,122 | 55,055,686 | 53,515,343 |
| Real estate and leasing | 69,418,566 | 68,116,161 | 68,501,284 |
| Construction industry | 25,093,874 | 21,651,987 | 21,604,370 |
| Servicing | 11,051,988 | 10,721,758 | 11,123,020 |
| Finance and insurance | 22,336,359 | 20,517,085 | 18,484,887 |
| Transportation warehousing and information communication | 8,026,541 | 9,110,025 | 8,666,159 |
| Others | 10,820,300 | 6,826,279 | 7,994,871 |
|  | \$ 549,068,488 | \$ 525,890,834 | \$ 511,528,288 |

## Credit Risk Profile by Region

Domestic
Asia
North America
Others

## Credit Risk Profile by Collateral

Unsecured

| $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2022 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 512,520,986 | \$ 494,778,509 | \$ 479,530,396 |
| 23,724,032 | 18,613,232 | 19,233,917 |
| 9,935,008 | 9,615,136 | 9,838,085 |
| 2,888,462 | 2,883,957 | 2,925,890 |
| \$ 549,068,488 | \$ 525,890,834 | \$ 511,528,288 |
| $\underset{2022}{\text { September 30, }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December 31, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September 30, } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ |
| \$ 90,054,131 | \$ 83,184,331 | \$ 80,977,080 |
| 402,619,340 | 389,570,276 | 378,120,911 |
| 17,367,099 | 18,341,803 | 18,040,189 |
| 7,402,016 | 6,481,073 | 6,592,855 |
| 17,794,069 | 16,708,301 | 16,053,921 |
| 1,501,433 | 1,906,758 | 1,875,362 |
| 6,863,930 | 5,375,785 | 5,478,714 |
| 5,466,470 | 4,322,507 | 4,389,256 |
| \$ 549,068,488 | \$ 525,890,834 | \$ 511,528,288 |

g) Write-off policy

If one of the following events have occurred, overdue loans and delinquent receivables should have the estimated recoverable amount deducted and should then be written off as bad debts:

- The debtor may not recover all or part of the obligatory claim due to dissolution, disappearance, settlement, bankruptcy or other reasons.
- The appraisal value of collateral and asset of the main and subordinate debtors are very low, or the compensation is not available after deducting the amount of the first mortgage, or it is not beneficial that execution fee is close to or may exceed the Bank's reimbursable amount.
- The collateral and the assets of the main and subordinate debtors are auctioned off at multiple auctions, of which the Bank did not receive any benefit.
- Overdue loans and delinquent receivables which have been overdue for more than 2 years have been collected but not yet received.
- The minimum payable amount of credit card which is overdue for six months that should be written off in three months.
h) Information of credit quality
i. Notes discounted, loans and receivables

September 30, 2022


|  | Irrevocable Loan Commitments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 |  | Difference of Impairment Loss under <br> Regulations |  | Total |  |
| Product category Corporate loans Consumer loans | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,906,717 \\ & 1,368,524 \end{aligned}$ | \$ | 33,250 | \$ | 85,019 | \$ | - | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,024,986 \\ & 1,368,524 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total carrying amount |  | 10,275,241 |  | 33,250 |  | 85,019 |  | - |  | 10,393,510 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | $(63,471)$ |  | (782) |  | $(12,175)$ |  | - |  | $(76,428)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | (747) |  | (747) |
|  |  | 10,211,770 | \$ | 32,468 | \$ | 72,844 | \$ | (747) | \$ | 10,316,335 |



December 31, 2021


|  | Irrevocable Loan Commitments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 |  | Difference of Impairment Loss under Regulations |  | Total |  |
| Product category Corporate loans Consumer loans | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,175,795 \\ & 1,652,079 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | 33,250 | \$ | 85,019 | \$ | - | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,294,064 \\ 1,652,079 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total carrying amount |  | 8,827,874 |  | 33,250 |  | 85,019 |  | - |  | 8,946,143 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | $(40,877)$ |  | (661) |  | $(12,005)$ |  | - |  | $(53,543)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(4,221)$ |  | $(4,221)$ |
|  | \$ | 8,786,997 | \$ | 32,589 | \$ | 73,014 | \$ | $(4,221)$ | \$ | 8,888,379 |



|  | Notes Discounted and Loans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage 1 | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 |  | Difference ofImpairment LossunderRegulations |  | Total |  |
| Product category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate loans | \$ 223,536,946 | \$ | 4,202,738 | \$ | 4,626,121 | \$ | - | \$ | 232,365,805 |
| Consumer loans | 227,024,088 |  | 10,560,470 |  | 2,822,958 |  | - |  | 240,407,516 |
| Others | 29,989 |  | 564 |  | 114 |  | - |  | 30,667 |
| Total carrying amount | 450,591,023 |  | 14,763,772 |  | 7,449,193 |  | - |  | 472,803,988 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(1,416,512)$ |  | $(749,731)$ |  | $(1,718,195)$ |  | - |  | $(3,884,438)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | - |  | - |  | - |  | 487,797) |  | (2,487,797) |
|  | \$ 449,174,511 | \$ | 14,014,041 | \$ | 5,730,998 | \$ | 487,797) |  | 466,431,753 |
|  | Receivables |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { Stage } 1}{\text { 12-month ECLs }}$ |  | Stage 2 <br> fetime ECL |  | Stage 3 <br> time ECL |  | ence of ent Loss der ations |  | Total |
| Product category |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate loans | \$ 12,188,133 | \$ | 379,038 | \$ | 173,780 | \$ | - | \$ | 12,740,951 |
| Consumer loans | 2,279,663 |  | 17,773 |  | 38,604 |  | - |  | 2,336,040 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Others } & 60,969,914 \\ \text { Total carrying } & 33\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts | $(103,127)$ |  | $(8,202)$ |  | $(176,198)$ |  | - |  | $(287,527)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | (103, |  | (8,202) |  | - |  | $(42,487)$ |  | $(42,487)$ |
|  | \$ 75,334,583 | \$ | 388,642 | \$ | 87,168 | \$ | $(42,487)$ | \$ | 75,767,906 |


|  | Irrevocable Loan Commitments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 |  | Difference of Impairment Loss under Regulations |  | Total |  |
| Product category Corporate loans Consumer loans | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,596,829 \\ & 1,658,138 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | 14,250 | \$ | 32,000 | \$ | - | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,643,079 \\ 1,658,138 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total carrying amount |  | 9,254,967 |  | 14,250 |  | 32,000 |  | - |  | 9,301,217 |
| Allowance for doubtful accounts |  | $(42,488)$ |  | (308) |  | $(1,869)$ |  | - |  | $(44,665)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations |  | - - |  | - |  | - |  | $(3,224)$ |  | $(3,224)$ |
|  | \$ | 9,212,479 | \$ | 13,942 | \$ | 30,131 | \$ | $(3,224)$ | \$ | 9,253,328 |


ii. Debt instrument investments

September 30, 2022

| Financial Assets at FVTOCI |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 |  |
| 12-month ECLs | Lifetime ECL | Lifetime ECL | Total |
| \$ 41,817,196 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 41,817,196 |
| 41,817,196 |  | - | 41,817,196 |
| $(27,846)$ | - | - | $(27,846)$ |
|  | - - | - - | - |
| \$ 41,789,350 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 41,789,350 |


|  | Investments in Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage 1 |  | Stage 2 |  | Stage 3 |  | Total |  |
|  |  | month ECLs | Lifetime ECL |  | Lifetime ECL |  |  |  |
| Product category (Note) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment grade bond | \$ | 53,251,467 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 53,251,467 |
| Non-investment grade bond |  | - |  | - |  | 8,664 |  | 8,664 |
| Others (NCDs issued by the CBC) |  | 57,440,000 |  | - |  | - |  | 57,440,000 |
| Total carrying amount |  | 110,691,467 |  | - |  | 8,664 |  | 110,700,131 |
| Allowance for impairment |  | $(24,293)$ |  | - |  | $(8,664)$ |  | $(32,957)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  | 110,667,174 | \$ | - | \$ | $\underline{-}$ |  | 110,667,174 |

Note: The bond rating is based on the original credit rating of Moody's, Fitch (Fitch), Standard \& Poor's (S\&P) and China Credit Rating.

The breakdown below shows the Group's investments in debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI and financial assets at amortized cost:

September 30, 2022

Total carrying amount
Loss allowance
Amortized cost
Fair value adjustment
Financial Assets
Financial Assets at FVTOCI

## at Amortized

 Cost$\left.\begin{array}{rr}\$ & 42,897,721 \\ (27,846\end{array}\right)$
\$ 41,789,350
\$ 110,700,131
$(32,957)$
110,667,174
$\qquad$
$\$ 110,667,174$

The Group's current credit risk rating mechanism and the total carrying value of the investments in debt instruments of each credit rating are as follows:

| Credit Rating | Definition | Recognition Basis | Expected Credit Loss | Total Carrying Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Financial Assets at FVTOCI | Financial Assets at Amortized Cost |
| Normal (Stage 1) | The debtor has a low credit risk and is fully capable of paying off contractual cash flows. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-month expected } \\ & \text { credit losses } \end{aligned}$ | 0.00\%-0.41\% | \$ 42,897,721 | \$ 110,691,467 |
| Abnormal (Stage 2) | Credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. | Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impaired) |  | - | ${ }^{-}$ |
| Default (Stage 3) | There is evidence that the credit is impaired. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lifetime expected } \\ & \text { credit losses } \\ & \text { (credit impaired) } \end{aligned}$ | 100\% | - | 8,664 |
| Write offs | There is evidence that the debtor is facing serious financial difficulties and the Bank cannot reasonably expect to recover the debt. | Write-off |  | - | - |

With respect to the Group's investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI and at amortized cost, information on the changes in their loss allowance summarized by credit risk rating is as follows:

## Financial assets at FVTOCI

Balance at January 1, 2022
Change in credit rating
Normal turned to abnormal
Abnormal turned to default
Default turned to write off
Purchase of new debt instruments
Disposal
Model/risk parameter change
Exchange rate and other changes
\$ 29,891
\$
Abnormal

| Normal | Abnormal | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (12-month | (Lifetime ECL <br> (Lifetime ECL |  |
| Expected credit | and not Credit | and Credit |
| Losses) | Impaired) | Impaired) |

Loss allowance at September 30, 2022
\$ 27,846
639
(917)
$\underline{(1,767)}$
$\$$ $\qquad$ $-$

Credit Rating

| Normal | Abnormal | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (12-month | (Lifetime ECL <br> Expected credit <br> (Lifetime ECL <br> and not Credit <br> Losses) | Impaired) |
|  | Impaired) |  |

## Financial assets at amortized cost

Balance at January 1, 2022
Change in credit rating
Normal turned to abnormal
Abnormal turned to default
Default turned to write off
Purchase of new debt instruments
Disposal
Model/risk parameter change
Exchange rate and other changes
Loss allowance at September 30, 2022
\$ 23,109
\$
\$ 7,554
$\square$ 4,724 $(3,706)$

166
$\$ 24,293$
$\$$
\$ -
$\$ \quad 8,664$

December 31, 2021

|  | Financial Assets at FVTOCI |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|  | 12-month ECLs | Lifetime ECL | Lifetime ECL |  |
| Product category (Note) |  |  |  |  |
| Investment grade bond | \$ 44,322,406 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 44,322,406 |
| Non-investment grade bond |  |  |  |  |
| Total carrying amount | 44,322,406 |  |  | 44,322,406 |
| Allowance for impairment | $(29,891)$ | - | - | $(29,891)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | - | - | - |  |
|  | \$ 44,292,515 | \$ | \$ | \$ 44,292,515 |


|  | Investments in Debt Instruments at Amortized Cost |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3 | Total |
|  | 12-month ECLs | Lifetime ECL | Lifetime ECL |  |
| Product category (Note) |  |  |  |  |
| Investment grade bond | \$ 46,331,317 | \$ | \$ | \$ 46,331,317 |
| Non-investment grade bond | - | - | 7,554 | 7,554 |
| Others (NCDs issued by the CBC) | 63,790,000 | - | - | 63,790,000 |
| Total carrying amount | 110,121,317 | - | 7,554 | 110,128,871 |
| Allowance for impairment | $(23,109)$ | - | $(7,554)$ | $(30,663)$ |
| Difference of impairment loss under regulations | - | - | - | - |
|  | \$ 110,098,208 | \$ | \$ | \$ 110,098,208 |

Note: The bond rating is based on the original credit rating of Moody's, Fitch (Fitch), Standard \& Poor's (S\&P) and China Credit Rating.

The breakdown below shows the Group's investments in debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI and financial assets at amortized cost:

December 31, 2021

Total carrying amount
Loss allowance
Amortized cost
Fair value adjustment

Financial Assets $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Financial Assets } \\ \text { at FVTOCI } & \text { at Amortized } \\ \text { Cost }\end{array}$

| \$ | 44,159,489 | \$ 110,128,871 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(29,891)$ | $(30,663)$ |
|  | 44,129,598 | 110,098,208 |
|  | 162,917 |  |

$\$ 44,292,515 \$ 110,098,208$

The Group's current credit risk rating mechanism and the total carrying amount of the investments in debt instruments of each credit rating are as follows:

| Credit Rating | Definition | Recognition Basis | Expected Credit Loss | Total Carrying Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Financial Assets at FVTOCI | Financial Assets at Amortized Cost |
| Normal (Stage 1) | The debtor has a low credit risk and is fully capable of paying off contractual cash flows. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 12-month expected } \\ & \text { credit losses } \end{aligned}$ | 0.00\%-0.42\% | \$ 44,159,489 | \$ 110,121,317 |
| Abnormal (Stage 2) | Credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. | Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impaired) |  | - | - |
| Default (Stage 3) | There is evidence that the credit is impaired. | Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impaired) | 100\% | - | 7,554 |
| Write offs | There is evidence that the debtor is facing serious financial difficulties and the Bank cannot reasonably expect to recover the debt. | Write-off |  | - | - |

With respect to the Group's investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI and at amortized cost, information on the changes in its loss allowance summarized by credit risk rating is as follows:

| Credit Rating |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | Abnormal | Default |
| (12-month | (Lifetime ECL | (Lifetime ECL |
| Expected | and Not Credit | and Credit |
| Credit Losses) | Impaired) | Impaired) |

## Financial assets at FVTOCI

Balance at January 1, 2021
Changes in credit rating
Normal turned to abnormal
Abnormal turned to default
Default turned to write off
Purchase of new debt instruments
Disposal
Model/risk parameter change
Exchange rate and other changes
\$ 20,708
\$
-
-
-
-
-
-
$(1,309)$

Loss allowance at December 31, 2021
\$ 29,891
$\$$ $\qquad$
$\$$ $\qquad$


Note: The bond rating is based on the original credit rating of Moody's, Fitch (Fitch), Standard \& Poor's (S\&P) and China Credit Rating.

The breakdown below shows the Group's investments in debt instruments classified as financial assets at FVTOCI and financial assets at amortized cost:

September 30, 2021
$\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { Financial Assets } \\ \text { at FVTOCI }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Financial Assets } \\ \text { at Amortized } \\ \text { Cost }\end{array}\right]$

The Group's current credit risk rating mechanism and the total carrying amount of the investments in debt instruments of each credit rating are as follows:

| Credit Rating | Definition | Recognition Basis | Expected Credit Loss | Total Carrying Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Financial Assets at FVTOCI | Financial Assets at Amortized Cost |
| Normal (Stage 1) | The debtor has a low credit risk and is fully capable of paying off contractual cash flows. | 12-month expected credit losses | 0.00\%-0.42\% | \$ 41,166,485 | \$ 107,908,405 |
| Abnormal (Stage 2) | Credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition. | Lifetime expected credit losses (no credit impaired) |  | - | - |
| Default (Stage 3) | There is evidence that the credit is impaired. | Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impaired) | 100\% | - | 7,599 |
| Write offs | There is evidence that the debtor is facing serious financial difficulties and the Bank cannot reasonably expect to recover the debt. | Write-off |  | - | - |

With respect to the Group's investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI and at amortized cost, information on the changes in their loss allowance summarized by credit risk rating is as follows:

## Credit Rating

| Normal | Abnormal | Default |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (12-month | (Lifetime ECL | (Lifetime ECL |
| Expected credit | and not Credit | and Credit |
| Losses) | Impaired) | Impaired) |

Financial assets at FVTOCI

| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 20,708 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Change in credit rating |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal turned to abnormal | - |  | - |  | - |
| Abnormal turned to default | - |  | - |  | - |
| Default turned to write off | - |  | - |  | - |
| Purchase of new debt instruments | 7,414 |  |  |  | - |
| Disposal | (790) |  | - |  | - |
| Model/risk parameter change | - |  |  |  | - |
| Exchange rate and other changes | (795) |  | - |  | - |
| Loss allowance at September 30, 2021 | \$ 26,537 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Financial assets at amortized cost |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at January 1, 2021 | \$ 26,472 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,668 |
| Change in credit rating |  |  |  |  |  |
| Normal turned to abnormal | - |  | - |  | - |
| Abnormal turned to default | - |  | - |  | - |
| Default turned to write off | - |  | - |  | - |
| Purchase of new debt instruments | 1,199 |  | - |  | - |
| Disposal | $(3,716)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Model/risk parameter change | - |  | - |  | - |
| Exchange rate and other changes | (951) |  | - |  | (69) |
| Loss allowance at September 30, 2021 | \$ 23,004 | \$ | - | \$ | 7,599 |

3) Liquidity risk
a) The source and definition of liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the potential loss resulting from the shortage of funds in acquiring assets or repaying debts on maturity, such as the cash outflow arising from the depositors' withdrawal of deposits, loan drawdown, other interests, expenses, or off-balance sheet transactions. To ensure sufficient capital liquidity, measures that can be taken include enough cash buffer in shares or readily realizable marketable securities, allocation of the period, absorbing deposits or financial borrowings, etc.
b) The Group's liquidity risk policies

The Group establishes a strategy based on the conservatism principle to diversify the source and duration of funds, participates in the fund's lending market and maintains strong relationship with fund providers to ensure the stability and reliability of funding sources.

The Group formulates relevant standards including risk identification, measurement, monitoring and reporting in order to control and grasp the potential adverse effects, regularly performs stress tests and analyzes the crisis situation to mitigate impact of excessive capital flows, establishes a limit monitoring mechanism, and sets management indicators such as liquidity ratios, cash flow gaps, etc.

The Group's liquidity risk management unit is the Asset and Liability Management Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee"). The Committee must adopt necessary monitoring steps to maintain adequate liquidity and ensure that certain committees should regularly report to the board of directors for effective management of liquidity risks.

## Maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group disclosed the analysis of cash outflows from non-derivative financial liabilities by the residual maturities as of the balance sheet date. The amounts used in the maturity analyses of derivative financial liabilities are based on contractual cash flows, so some of these amounts may not correspond to the amounts shown on the consolidated balance sheets.

| September 30, 2022 |  | 0-30 Days |  | 31-90 Days |  | 91-180 Days |  | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \text { Days - } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Over 1 Year |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due to the Central Bank and other banks | \$ | 3,200,073 | \$ | 52,220 |  | \$ - |  | 1,466 | \$ | \$ | 3,253,759 |
| Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks |  | 1,699,519 |  | 1,599,667 |  | 1,124,397 |  | 448,333 | 3,108,739 |  | 7,980,655 |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements |  | 701,740 |  | 200,371 |  | - |  | - | - |  | 902,111 |
| Payables |  | 7,903,991 |  | 739,565 |  | 1,259,072 |  | 168,737 | 550,090 |  | 10,621,455 |
| Deposits and remittances |  | 76,733,221 |  | 102,048,685 |  | 79,460,226 |  | 151,886,199 | 284,128,572 |  | 694,256,903 |
| Bank debentures |  |  |  | 301,820 |  | - |  | 28,862 | 16,500,000 |  | 16,830,682 |
| Lease liabilities |  | 14,982 |  | 29,311 |  | 43,942 |  | 82,876 | 776,627 |  | 947,738 |
| Other items of cash outflow on maturity |  | 1,722,025 |  | 513,518 |  | 30,402 |  | 958,453 | 3,297,287 |  | 6,521,685 |


| December 31, 2021 | 0-30 Days |  | 31-90 Days |  | 91-180 Days |  | $\begin{gathered} 181 \text { Days - } 1 \\ \text { Year } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Over 1 Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due to the Central Bank and other banks | \$ | 3,900,014 | \$ | - | \$ | 730 | \$ | 52,956 |  | \$ |  | 3,953,700 |
| Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks |  | 1,653,991 |  | 2,555,307 |  | 1,406,005 |  | 1,148,161 |  | 3,695,692 |  | 10,459,156 |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements |  | 401,059 |  | 804,865 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,205,924 |
| Payables |  | 9,108,609 |  | 1,514,852 |  | 523,948 |  | 388,301 |  | 276,052 |  | 11,811,762 |
| Deposits and remittances |  | 44,500,411 |  | 77,736,118 |  | 76,585,695 |  | 150,354,178 |  | 310,138,163 |  | 659,314,565 |
| Bank debentures |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 65,375 |  | 16,500,000 |  | 16,565,375 |
| Lease liabilities |  | 14,789 |  | 29,210 |  | 42,950 |  | 82,878 |  | 797,308 |  | 967,135 |
| Other items of cash outflow on maturity |  | 1,824,823 |  | 370,311 |  | 41,499 |  | 233,960 |  | 819,573 |  | 3,290,166 |


| September 30, 2021 | 0-30 Days | 31-90 Days | 91-180 Days | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \text { Days - } 1 \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Over 1 Year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due to the Central Bank and other banks | \$ 5,100,013 | \$ 164,379 | \$ | \$ 1,467 | \$ | \$ 5,265,859 |
| Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks | 766,889 | 1,794,667 | 2,346,528 | 518,300 | 4,738,735 | 10,165,119 |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | 804,355 | 400,952 | - | - | - | 1,205,307 |
| Payables | 5,228,123 | 685,005 | 1,261,453 | 133,727 | 368,156 | 7,676,464 |
| Deposits and remittances | 62,277,326 | 80,471,346 | 74,647,649 | 132,226,310 | 296,834,217 | 646,456,848 |
| Bank debentures | - | 256,121 | - | 26,324 | 11,500,000 | 11,782,445 |
| Lease liabilities | 22,556 | 28,595 | 42,499 | 81,813 | 823,064 | 998,527 |
| Other items of cash outflow on maturity | 1,647,344 | 916,997 | 230,067 | 192,085 | 387,077 | 3,373,570 |

## Maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities

a) Derivative instruments settled at net amounts

Derivative instruments settled at net amounts include:

Foreign exchange derivative instruments: Foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency option contracts

The Group assesses the maturity dates of derivative contracts to understand the basic elements of all derivative financial instruments shown on the consolidated balance sheets. The amounts used in the consolidated balance sheets are based on contractual cash flows. Therefore, some amounts may not correspond to the consolidated balance sheets. The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities was as follows:

| September 30, 2022 | 0-30 Days | 31-90 Days | 91-180 Days | 181 Days - <br> 1 Year | Over 1 Year | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities <br> at FVTPL <br> Foreign currency derivatives | $\$ 45,785$ | $\$ 119,276$ | $\$ 165,436$ | $\$ 86,316$ | $\$$ |  |
| Total | $\$ 45,785$ | $\$ 119,276$ | $\$ 165,436$ | $\$ 86,316$ | $\$$ | - |


| December 31, 2021 | 0-30 Days | 31-90 Days | 91-180 Days | 181 Days - <br> 1 Year | Over 1 Year | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities <br> at FVTPL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency derivatives | $\$ 20,678$ | $\$ 50,214$ | $\$ 67,220$ | $\$ 77,111$ | $\$$ | - |
| Total | $\$ 20,678$ | $\$ 20,214$ | $\$ 67,220$ | $\$ 77,111$ | $\$$ | - |


| September 30, 2021 | 0-30 Days | $\mathbf{3 1 - 9 0}$ Days | $\mathbf{9 1 - 1 8 0}$ Days | 181 Days - <br> 1 Year | Over 1 Year | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities <br> at FVTPL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency derivatives | $\$ 42,324$ | $\$ 66,089$ | $\$ 51,673$ | $\$ 53,373$ | $\$$ | - |
| Total | $\$ 42,324$ | $\$ 69,089$ | $\$ 51,673$ | $\$ 53,373$ | $\$$ | - |

b) Derivative instruments settled at gross amounts

Derivative instruments settled at gross amounts include:
Foreign exchange derivatives instruments: Foreign exchange forward contracts and cross-currency swap contracts.

The Group disclosed the analysis of derivative instruments to be settled at gross amount by the residual maturities as of the balance sheet date. The Group assesses the maturity dates of derivative contracts to understand the basic elements of all derivative financial instruments shown in the balance sheets. The amounts used in the maturity analyses of derivative financial liabilities are based on contractual cash flows, so some of these amounts may not correspond to the amounts shown on the consolidated balance sheets. The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities settled at gross amounts was as follows:

| September 30, 2022 |  | 0-30 Days |  | 3-90 Days | 91-180 Days |  | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \text { Days - } 1 \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ |  | Over 1 Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities at FVTPL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency derivatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ |  |  |  |
| Outflows <br> Inflows | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,947,607 \\ & 16,681,645 \end{aligned}$ |  | $11,657,857$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,402,553 \\ & 5,186,239 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,706,500 \\ & 1,653,591 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36,066,697 \\ & 35,179,332 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total outflows |  | 16,947,607 |  | 12,010,037 |  | 5,402,553 |  | 1,706,500 |  |  |  | 36,066,697 |
| Total inflows |  | 16,681,645 |  | 11,657,857 |  | 5,186,239 |  | 1,653,591 |  | - |  | 35,179,332 |
| Net flows | \$ | (265,962) | \$ | $(352,180)$ | \$ | $(216,314)$ | \$ | $(52,909)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(887,365)$ |


| December 31, 2021 | 0-30 Days |  | 31-90 Days |  | 91-180 Days |  | $181 \text { Days - }$ <br> 1 Year |  | Over 1 Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities at FVTPL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign currency derivatives |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outflows | \$ | 1,860,409 | \$ | 8,130,465 | \$ | 847,551 | \$ | 3,691,713 | \$ | - | \$ | 14,530,138 |
| Inflows |  | 1,845,858 |  | 8,057,050 |  | 831,979 |  | 3,615,157 |  | - |  | 14,350,044 |
| Total outflows |  | 1,860,409 |  | 8,130,465 |  | 847,551 |  | 3,691,713 |  | - |  | 14,530,138 |
| Total inflows |  | 1,845,858 |  | 8,057,050 |  | 831,979 |  | 3,615,157 |  | - |  | 14,350,044 |
| Net flows | \$ | (14,551) | \$ | $(73,415)$ | \$ | $(15,572)$ | \$ | $(76,556)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(180,094)$ |


| September 30, 2021 | 0-30 Days |  | 31-90 Days |  | 91-180 Days |  | 181 Days - <br> 1 Year |  | Over 1 Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Derivative financial liabilities at FVTPL <br> Foreign currency derivatives Outflows Inflows |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,312,194 \\ 15,128,033 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 7,374,279 |  | 3,558,863 |  | 1,599,908 |  | 2,779,144 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 7,329,694 |  | 3,479,749 |  | 1,580,926 |  | 2,737,664 |  |  |  |  |
| Total outflows |  | 7,374,279 |  | 3,558,863 |  | 1,599,908 |  | 2,779,144 |  | - |  | 15,312,194 |
| Total inflows |  | 7,329,694 |  | 3,479,749 |  | 1,580,926 |  | 2,737,664 |  | - |  | 15,128,033 |
| Net flows | \$ | $(44,585)$ | \$ | $(79,114)$ | \$ | $(18,982)$ | \$ | $(41,480)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(184,161)$ |

4) Maturity analysis of off-balance-sheet items

The following table shows the Group's maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items based on the residual maturities from the consolidated balance sheets. For the financial guarantee contract issued, the maximum amount of guarantee is included in the earliest period that may be required to perform the guarantee. The amounts in the table below were prepared on contractual cash flow basis; therefore, some disclosed amounts would not match with the consolidated balance sheets.

| September 30, 2022 | 0-30 Days |  | 31-90 Days |  | 91-180 Days |  | $\begin{gathered} 181 \text { Days - } 1 \\ \text { Year } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Over 1 Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan commitments | \$ | 12,693,412 | \$ | 18,587,270 | \$ | 31,712,051 | \$ | 70,521,595 | \$ | 53,563,723 | \$ | 187,078,051 |
| Letters of credit |  | 683,453 |  | 2,033,876 |  | 415,331 |  | 9,198 |  | - |  | 3,141,858 |
| Guarantee receivables |  | 7,279,676 |  | 2,605,136 |  | 1,949,136 |  | 2,678,524 |  | 11,562,754 |  | 26,075,226 |
| Lease contract commitment |  | 2,964,761 |  | 112,711 |  | 384,833 |  | 110,095 |  | - |  | 3,572,400 |
| Total | \$ | 23,621,302 | \$ | 23,338,993 | \$ | 34,461,351 | \$ | 73,319,412 | \$ | 65,126,477 | \$ | 219,867,535 |



| September 30, 2021 | 0-30 Days |  | 31-90 Days |  | 91-180 Days |  | $\begin{gathered} 181 \text { Days - } 1 \\ \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ |  | Over 1 Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan commitments | \$ | 7,022,869 | \$ | 18,727,216 | \$ | 29,546,055 | \$ | 60,846,159 | \$ | 43,266,986 | \$ | 159,409,285 |
| Letters of credit |  | 1,269,483 |  | 2,944,942 |  | 198,106 |  | 6,165 |  | - |  | 4,418,696 |
| Guarantee receivables |  | 5,058,414 |  | 8,408,200 |  | 1,768,795 |  | 3,163,233 |  | 8,305,278 |  | 26,703,920 |
| Lease contract commitment |  | 958,889 |  | 155,012 |  | 14,947 |  | 31,058 |  | - |  | 1,159,906 |
| Total | \$ | 14,309,655 | \$ | 30,235,370 | \$ | 31,527,903 |  | 64,046,615 | \$ | 51,572,264 | \$ | 191,691,807 |

5) Cash flow and fair value risk of interest rate fluctuation

The floating-rate assets/liabilities held by the Group may be exposed to risks of future cash inflow/outflow. Since the risk is considered substantial, it is therefore hedged by the Group.

## 40. TRANSFERS OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

## Transferred Financial Assets That Do Not Qualify for Derecognition

Most of the transferred financial assets of the Group that are not derecognized in their entirety are securities sold under repurchase agreements. According to these transactions, the right of receiving cash flows from the transferred financial assets would be transferred to other entities and the associated liabilities of the Group's obligation to repurchase the transferred financial assets at a fixed price in the future would be recognized. As the Group is restricted to use, sell or pledge the transferred financial assets throughout the term of transaction, and is still exposed to interest rate risks and credit risks on these instruments, the transferred financial assets are not derecognized in their entirety. The details of financial assets that were not derecognized in their entirety and the associated financial liabilities were as follows:

| September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of Financial Assets | Carrying <br> Amount of <br> Transferred <br> Financial Assets | Carrying <br> Amount of <br> Associated <br> Financial <br> Liabilities | Fair Value of <br> Transferred <br> Financial Assets | Fair Value of <br> Associated <br> Financial <br> Liabilities | Fair Value of <br> Net Position |  |  |
| Investments in debt instruments at <br> amortized cost <br> Securities sold under repurchase <br> agreements | $\$ 905,427$ | $\$ 901,409$ | $\$ 907,520$ | $\$ 901,409$ | $\$ 86,111$ |  |  |


| December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of Financial Assets | Carrying <br> Amount of <br> Transferred <br> Financial Assets | Carrying <br> Amount of <br> Associated <br> Financial <br> Liabilities | Fair Value of <br> Transferred <br> Financial Assets | Fair Value of <br> Associated <br> Financial <br> Liabilities | Fair Value of <br> Net Position |  |
| Investments in debt instruments at <br> amortized cost <br> Securities sold under repurchase <br> agreements | $\$ 1,211,468$ | $\$ 1,205,559$ | $\$ 1,241,778$ | $\$ 1,205,559$ | $\$ 836,219$ |  |


| September 30, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category of Financial Assets | Carrying <br> Amount of <br> Transferred <br> Financial Assets | Carrying <br> Amount of <br> Associated <br> Financial <br> Liabilities | Fair Value of <br> Transferred <br> Financial Assets | Fair Value of <br> Associated <br> Financial <br> Liabilities | Fair Value of <br> Net Position |  |
| Investments in debt instruments at <br> amortized cost <br> Securities sold under repurchase <br> agreements | $\$ 1,212,277$ | $\$ 1,204,989$ | $\$ 1,244,208$ | $\$ 1,204,989$ | $\$ 839,219$ |  |

## 41. OFFSETTING OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The Group did not hold financial instruments covered by Section 42 of the IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission; thus, it made an offset of financial assets and liabilities and reported the net amount in the consolidated balance sheets.

The Group engages in transactions on the following financial assets and liabilities that are not subject to balance sheet offsetting based on IAS 32 but are under master netting arrangements or similar agreements. These agreements allow both the Group and its counterparties to opt for the net settlement of financial assets and financial liabilities. If one party defaults, the other party may choose net settlement.

The netting information of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below:

September 30, 2022

|  | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Assets | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Liabilities Offset in the Balance Sheets | Net Amounts of Financial Assets Presented in the Balance Sheets | Related Amounts Not Offset in the Balance Sheets |  | Net Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Received |  |
| Securities purchased under resale agreements | \$ 11,351,278 | \$ - | \$ 11,351,278 | \$ 11,351,278 | \$ | \$ - |
|  | Gross Amounts of Recognized | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Assets Offset | Net Amounts of Financial Liabilities Presented in | Related Amou Bala | Not Offset in the Sheets |  |
| Financial Liabilities | Financial Liabilities | in the Balance Sheets | the Balance Sheets | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Pledged | Net Amount |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | \$ 901,409 | \$ | \$ 901,409 | \$ 901,409 | \$ | \$ |

December 31, 2021

|  | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Assets | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Liabilities Offset in the Balance Sheets | Net Amounts of Financial Assets Presented in the Balance Sheets | Related Amounts Not Offset in the Balance Sheets |  | Net Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Received |  |
| Securities purchased under resale agreements | \$ 11,258,439 | \$ - | \$ 11,258,439 | \$ 11,258,439 | \$ | \$ |
|  | Gross Amounts of Recognized | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Assets Offset | Net Amounts of Financial Liabilities Presented in | Related Amoun Bala | Not Offset in the Sheets |  |
| Financial Liabilities | Financial Liabilities | in the Balance Sheets | the Balance Sheets | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Pledged | Net Amount |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | \$ 1,205,559 | \$ | \$ 1,205,559 | \$ 1,205,559 | \$ | \$ |

September 30, 2021

|  | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Assets | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Liabilities Offset in the Balance Sheets | Net Amounts of Financial Assets Presented in the Balance Sheets | Related Amounts Not Offset in the Balance Sheets |  | Net Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Assets |  |  |  | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Received |  |
| Securities purchased under resale agreements | \$ 13,298,572 | \$ - | \$ 13,298,572 | \$ 13,298,572 | \$ | \$ |
|  | Gross Amounts of Recognized | Gross Amounts of Recognized Financial Assets Offset | Net Amounts of Financial Liabilities Presented in | Related Amoun Balan | Not Offset in the Sheets |  |
| Financial Liabilities | Financial Liabilities | in the Balance Sheets | the Balance Sheets | Financial Instruments | Cash Collateral Pledged | Net Amount |
| Securities sold under repurchase agreements | \$ 1,204,989 | \$ | \$ 1,204,989 | \$ 1,204,989 | \$ | \$ |

## 42. INFORMATION ABOUT THE BANK

a. Asset quality

|  |  | Items |  |  | mber 30, 2 |  |  |  |  | tember 30, |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category |  |  | Non-performing Loan (Note 1) | Total Loan | NPL Ratio (Note 2) | Allowance for Loan Losses | Coverage Ratio (Note 3) | Non-performing Loan (Note 1) | Total Loan | NPL Ratio (Note 2) | Allowance for Loan Losses | Coverage Ratio (Note 3) |
| Corporate loans | Secured |  | \$ 290,003 | \$ 148,863,971 | 0.19\% | \$ 1,707,088 | 588.64\% | \$ 474,453 | \$ 151,454,394 | 0.31\% | \$ 1,834,525 | 386.66\% |
|  | Unsecured |  | 25,190 | 95,177,274 | 0.03\% | 1,471,215 | 5,840.47\% | 204,393 | 80,886,231 | 0.25\% | 1,577,447 | 771.77\% |
| Consumerloans | Mortgage (Note 4) |  | 165,569 | 72,479,815 | 0.23\% | 1,088,103 | 657.19\% | 160,627 | 61,513,280 | 0.26\% | 922,713 | 574.44\% |
|  | Cash card |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | - |
|  | Microcredit (Note 5) |  | 2,755 | 944,798 | 0.29\% | 13,117 | 476.12\% | 2,046 | 930,818 | 0.22\% | 13,756 | 672.34\% |
|  | Other (Note 6) | Secured | 202,039 | 159,081,868 | 0.13\% | 1,682,335 | 832.68\% | 256,562 | 150,535,762 | 0.17\% | 1,601,124 | 624.07\% |
|  |  | Unsecured | 17,515 | 32,880,561 | 0.05\% | 422,999 | 2,415.07\% | 38,409 | 26,126,065 | 0.15\% | 422,090 | 1,098.94\% |
| Loans |  |  | 703,071 | 509,428,287 | 0.14\% | 6,384,857 | 908.14\% | 1,136,490 | 471,446,555 | 0.24\% | 6,371,656 | 560.64\% |


| Category Items <br> Credit card  | September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  | September 30, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Overdue Receivable | Accounts Receivable |  | Delinquency Ratio | Allowance for Credit Losses |  | Coverage Ratio | Overdue Receivable |  | Accounts Receivable |  | Delinquency <br> Ratio <br> $0.37 \%$ | Allowance for Credit Losses |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Coverage } \\ \text { Ratio } \end{array} \\ \hline 988.46 \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | \$ 1,492 | \$ | 736,424 | 0.20\% | \$ | 27,107 | 1,816.82\% | \$ | 2,617 | \$ | 713,061 |  | \$ | 25,868 |  |
| Accounts receivable without recourse (Note 7) | - |  | 274,064 | - |  | 7,996 | - |  | - |  | 308,326 | - |  | 4,659 | - |

Non-reportable overdue loans and receivables

|  | September 30, 2022 |  | September 30, 2021 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-Reportable <br> NPL Balance | Non-reportable <br> Overdue <br> Receivable <br> Balance | Non-Reportable <br> NPL Balance | Non-reportable <br> Overdue <br> Receivable <br> Balance |
| Non-reportable amount upon <br> performance of debt <br> negotiation program (Note 8) | $\$ \quad 842$ | $\$ \quad 546$ | $\$ 1,277$ | $\$ \quad 708$ |
| Amount received from <br> performance of debt <br> negotiation program (Note 9) | 10,488 | 15,878 | 10,417 | 18,205 |
| Total | 11,330 | 16,424 | 11,694 | 18,913 |

Note 1: The amount recognized as non-performing loans (NPL) is in compliance with the "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans". Non-performing credit loans represent the amounts of non-performing loans reported to the FSC, as required by the FSC in its letter dated July 6, 2005 (Ref. No. 0944000378).

Note 2: Non-performing loan ratio $=$ Non-performing loans $\div$ Outstanding loan balance; Non-performing credit loan ratio $=$ Non-performing loans $\div$ Accounts receivable balance.

Note 3: Allowance for doubtful accounts ratio = Allowance for doubtful accounts in loans $\div$ Overdue loans; Allowance for doubtful accounts ratio of credit card = Allowance for doubtful accounts in credit cards $\div$ Overdue loans.

Note 4: Home mortgage refers to financing obtained to buy, build, or fix houses owned by the borrowers' spouse or children, with the house used as loan collateral.

Note 5: Microcredit is covered by the FSC pronouncement dated December 19, 2005 (Ref No. 09440010950) and is excluded from credit card and cash card loans.

Note 6: "Others" under consumer loans refers to secured or unsecured loans other than mortgage loans, cash cards, microcredit, and credit cards.

Note 7: As required by the FSC in its letter dated July 19, 2005 (Ref No. 094000494), a provision for bad debts is recognized once no compensation is made by a factor or insurance company for accounts receivable factored without recourse.

Note 8: Accounts under "loans not required to be classified as NPL upon performance of a debt negotiation program" and "accounts receivable not required to be classified as overdue receivable upon debt negotiation program" were processed according the FSC pronouncement dated April 25, 2006 (Ref No. 09510001270).

Note 9: Accounts under "loans not required to be classified as NPL upon performance of a debt discharge program and rehabilitation program" and "accounts receivable not required to be classified as overdue receivable upon debt discharge program and rehabilitation program" were processed according the FSC pronouncement dated September 15, 2008 (Ref No. $09700318940)$.
b. Concentration of credit extensions
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, \%)

| Year | September 30, 2022 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Top 10 <br> Rank <br> Note 1) | Group (Note 2) | Total Credit <br> (Note 3) | Percentage <br> of Net <br> Worth (\%) |
| 1 | Group A <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $\$ 4,934,879$ | 7.61 |
| 2 | Group B <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $3,102,550$ | 4.79 |
| 3 | Group C <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $2,250,543$ | 3.47 |
| 4 | Group D <br> 014290 civil engineering construction | $2,125,297$ | 3.28 |
| 5 | Group E <br> 012411 smelting and refining of iron and steel | $2,040,054$ | 3.15 |
| 6 | Group F <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $1,830,100$ | 2.82 |
| 7 | Group G <br> 010892 manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and <br> similar farinaceous products | $1,754,281$ | 2.71 |
| 8 | Group H <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $1,735,168$ | 2.68 |
| 9 | Group I <br> 016499 other financial intermediation | $1,719,395$ | 2.65 |
| 10 | Group J <br> 012630 bare printed circuit boards manufacturing | $1,687,290$ | 2.60 |


| Year | September 30, 2021 |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Top 10 <br> Rank <br> Note 1) | Group (Note 2) | Total Credit <br> (Note 3) | Percentage <br> of Net <br> Worth (\%) |
| 1 | Group A <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $\$ 4,401,401$ | 7.31 |
| 2 | Group K <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $2,599,114$ | 4.32 |
| 3 | Group B <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $2,326,951$ | 3.87 |
| 4 | Group L <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $2,176,191$ | 3.62 |
| 5 | Group E <br> 012411 smelting and refining of iron and steel | $2,136,396$ | 3.55 |
| 6 | Group C <br> 016700 real estate development activities | $1,906,450$ | 3.17 |
| 7 | Group D <br> 014290 civil engineering construction | $1,774,780$ | 2.95 |
| 8 | Group G <br> 010892 manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and <br> similar farinaceous products | $1,749,577$ | 2.91 |
| 9 | Group J <br> 012630 bare printed circuit boards manufacturing | $1,729,113$ | 2.87 |
| 10 | Group M <br> 013822 hazardous industrial waste treatment | $1,470,594$ | 2.44 |

Note 1: The ranking is arranged in descending order of the outstanding loan balance, excluding all the government entities and nation-owned enterprises. If the borrower is a member company of a group, then the disclosed amount will be the total granted loan amount for that entire group. (i.e., Group A real estate development activities).

Note 2: According to Article 6 of the "Supplementary Provisions to the Stock Exchange Corporation Criteria for the Review of Securities Listings", Group refers to the entity that has a controlling or subordinate relationship with the counterparty that obtained loans from the Bank.

Note 3: Credit balance means the sum of all the loans (including import bill negotiated, discounted export bills negotiated, overdrafts, short-term secured and unsecured loans, securities margin loan receivables, medium-term secured and unsecured loans, long-term secured and unsecured loans and delinquent receivables), exchange bills negotiated, accounts receivable factored without recourse, acceptances receivable, and guarantees issued.
c. Interest rate sensitivity information

Interest Rate Sensitivity
September 30, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, \%)

| Items | 1 to 90 Days | 91 to 180 Days | 181 Days to One Year | Over One Year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest-sensitive assets | \$ 533,888,567 | \$ 8,136,487 | \$ 18,629,523 | \$ 96,667,903 | \$ 657,322,480 |
| Interest-sensitive liabilities | 204,993,733 | 352,046,057 | 59,730,109 | 9,238,641 | 626,008,540 |
| Interest sensitivity gap | 328,894,834 | (343,909,570) | $(41,100,586)$ | 87,429,262 | 31,313,940 |
| Net equity |  |  |  |  | 64,827,415 |
| Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities |  |  |  |  | 105.00\% |
| Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity |  |  |  |  | 48.30\% |

September 30, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, \%)

| Items | 1 to 90 Days | 91 to 180 Days | 181 Days to One Year | Over One Year | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest-sensitive assets | \$ 507,397,071 | \$ 7,622,117 | \$ 8,970,652 | \$ 96,731,089 | \$ 620,720,929 |
| Interest-sensitive liabilities | 160,968,499 | 344,900,804 | 78,593,222 | 7,449,928 | 591,912,453 |
| Interest sensitivity gap | 346,428,572 | $(337,278,687)$ | $(69,622,570)$ | 89,281,161 | 28,808,476 |
| Net equity |  |  |  |  | 60,191,978 |
| Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities |  |  |  |  | 104.87\% |
| Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity |  |  |  |  | 47.86\% |

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

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

Note 3: Interest rate sensitivity gap = Interest rate-sensitive assets - Interest rate-sensitive liabilities.
Note 4: Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities $=$ Interest rate-sensitive assets $\div$ Interest rate-sensitive liabilities (in New Taiwan dollars).
(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, \%)

| Items | 1 to 90 Days | 91 to 180 Days | 181 Days to <br> One Year | Over One Year | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest-sensitive assets | $\$ 1,498,687$ | $\$ 315,183$ | $\$ 16,862$ | $\$ 352,208$ | $\$ 2,182,940$ |
| Interest-sensitive liabilities | $1,106,311$ | $1,040,055$ | 244,986 | 9,590 | $2,400,942$ |
| Interest sensitivity gap | 392,376 | $(724,872)$ | $(228,124)$ | 342,618 | $(218,002)$ |
| Net equity | $2,041,808$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity |  |  |  |  |  |

September 30, 2021
(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars, \%)

| Items | 1 to 90 Days | 91 to 180 Days | 181 Days to <br> One Year | Over One Year | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest-sensitive assets | $\$ 1,441,415$ | $\$ 346,146$ | $\$ 74,625$ | $\$ 284,283$ | $\$ 2,146,469$ |
| Interest-sensitive liabilities | 590,196 | $1,329,577$ | 257,632 | - | $2,177,405$ |
| Interest sensitivity gap | 851,219 | $(983,431)$ | $(183,007)$ | 284,283 | $(30,936)$ |
| Net equity | $2,161,680$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity |  |  |  |  |  |

Note 1: The above amounts included only the U.S. dollar amounts held by the head office, domestic branches, OBU and overseas branches of the Bank and excluded contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

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

Note 3: Interest rate sensitivity gap = Interest rate-sensitive assets - Interest rate-sensitive liabilities.
Note 4: Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities $=$ Interest rate-sensitive assets $\div$ Interest rate-sensitive liabilities (in U.S. dollars)
d. Profitability

Unit: \%

| Items |  | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Return on total assets | Pretax | 0.61 | 0.56 |
|  | After tax | 0.51 | 0.49 |
| Return on net equity | Pretax | 7.45 | 6.96 |
|  | After tax | 6.15 | 6.07 |
| Profit margin |  | 37.99 | 39.06 |

Note 1: Return on total assets $=$ Income before (after) income tax $\div$ Average total assets
Note 2: Return on equity $=$ Income before (after) income tax $\div$ Average equity
Note 3: Net income ratio $=$ Income after income tax $\div$ Total net revenues
Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022 and 2021.
e. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

|  | Total | Period Remaining until Due Date and Amount Due |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0-10 Days | 11-30 Days | 31-90 Days | 91-180 Days | $\begin{gathered} 181 \text { Days - } \\ 1 \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | Over 1 Year |
| Major capital inflow on maturity | \$ 712,374,592 | \$ 78,857,900 | \$ 60,702,771 | \$ 46,118,678 | \$ 58,159,270 | \$ 116,351,222 | \$ 352,184,751 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Major capital outflow on } \\ & \text { maturity } \end{aligned}$ | 864,956,289 | 26,686,978 | 50,927,307 | 111,356,180 | 122,442,286 | 194,309,094 | 359,234,444 |
| Gap | $(152,581,697)$ | 52,170,922 | 9,775,464 | $(65,237,502)$ | $(64,283,016)$ | $(77,957,872)$ | (7,049,693) |

September 30, 2021
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

|  | Total | Period Remaining until Due Date and Amount Due |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 0-10 Days | 11-30 Days | 31-90 Days | 91-180 Days | $\begin{gathered} 181 \text { Days - } \\ 1 \text { Year } \end{gathered}$ | Over 1 Year |
| Major capital inflow on maturity | \$ 666,271,559 | \$ 79,317,949 | \$ 60,437,515 | \$ 37,425,496 | \$ 53,225,458 | \$ 100,930,604 | \$ 334,934,537 |
| Major capital outflow on maturity | 796,375,341 | 33,350,117 | 39,707,489 | 88,315,367 | 107,859,485 | 163,635,865 | 363,507,018 |
| Gap | $(130,103,782)$ | 45,967,832 | 20,730,026 | $(50,889,871)$ | (54,634,027) | $(62,705,261)$ | $(28,572,481)$ |

Note: The above amounts included only the New Taiwan dollar amounts held by the head office and domestic branches of the Bank (excluding foreign currency).

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities
September 30, 2022
(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

|  | Total | Remaining Period to Maturity |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | $\mathbf{0 - 3 0}$ Days | $\mathbf{3 1 - 9 0}$ Days | $\mathbf{9 1 - 1 8 0}$ Days | 181 Days - <br> 1 Year | Over 1 Year |
| Major capital inflow on maturity | $3,384,022$ | 805,054 | 592,852 |  | 311,203 | $1,149,468$ |
| Major capital outflow on maturity | $3,949,994$ | $1,044,706$ | $1,244,142$ | 446,324 | 839,136 | 375,686 |
| Gap | $(565,972)$ | $(239,652)$ | $(651,290)$ | $(79,121)$ | $(527,933)$ | 773,782 |

September 30, 2021
(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

|  | Total |  | Remaining Period to Maturity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 0-30 Days |  | 31-90 Days |  | 91-180 Days |  | 181 Days - <br> 1 Year |  | Over 1 Year |  |
| Major capital inflow on maturity | \$ | 2,687,549 | \$ | 581,865 | \$ | 392,191 | \$ | 400,289 | \$ | 256,727 | \$ | 1,056,477 |
| Major capital outflow on maturity |  | 3,222,616 |  | 583,104 |  | 873,508 |  | 515,303 |  | 905,973 |  | 344,728 |
| Gap |  | $(535,067)$ |  | $(1,239)$ |  | $(481,317)$ |  | $(115,014)$ |  | (649,246) |  | 711,749 |

Note 1: The above amounts included only the U.S. dollar amounts held by the head office, domestic branches, OBU and overseas branches of the Bank and excluded contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: When the OBU's assets account for $10 \%$ of total assets of the Bank, the Bank should provide complimentary disclosed information.

## 43. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a. The purpose of capital management is to meet the criteria set by administration which is the basic goal of the Group's capital management. The calculation method of the relevant qualified eligible capital and legal capital should be handled in accordance with the regulations of the competent authority.

To maintain the ratio of eligible capital to risk-weighted assets above the target level, the capital management structure of the Group should be properly planned depending on the conditions of capital market, the characteristics of various capital instruments, the efficiency of capital utilization and the impact of operational performance.
b. The Group follows the relevant regulations of the competent authority and the internal operating procedures of the Bank, to regularly disclose relevant information on capital adequacy and report to the competent authority on a quarterly basis.

Self-owned capital of the Bank is divided into Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital according to principles of capital adequacy management.

1) The term "Net Tier 1 Capital" shall mean the aggregate amount of net common Equity Tier 1 and net additional Tier 1 Capital.
a) Common equity Tier 1 capital consists of the common shares and additional paid-in capital in excess of par - common shares, the capital collected in advance, the capital reserves, the statutory surplus reserves, the special reserves, the accumulated profit or loss, the non-controlling interests and other items of interest.
b) Additional Tier 1 capital consists of non-cumulative perpetual preferred shares and its capital share premium, the non-cumulative perpetual subordinated debts, the non-cumulative perpetual preferred shares and its capital share premium, and the non-cumulative perpetual subordinated debts which are issued by banks' subsidiaries, and are not directly or indirectly held by banks.

## 2) Tier 2 capital

Tier 2 capital consists of cumulative perpetual preferred shares and its capital share premium, the cumulative perpetual subordinated debts, the convertible subordinated debts, the long-term subordinated debts, the non-perpetual preferred shares and its capital share premium, when applying International Financial Reporting Standards in real estate and using the fair value method or the re-estimated value method as the deemed cost for the first time, the difference in amount between the deemed cost and the carrying amount recognized in retained earnings, the $45 \%$ of unrealized gains on changes in the fair value of investment properties using the fair value method, as well as the $45 \%$ of unrealized gains on available-for-sale financial assets, the operational reserves and loan-loss provisions and the cumulative perpetual preferred shares and its capital share premium, the cumulative perpetual subordinated debts, the convertible subordinated debts, the long-term subordinated debts, and the non-perpetual preferred shares and its capital share premiums, which are issued by banks' subsidiaries, and are not directly or indirectly held by banks.

Details of significant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies were as follows:

|  | September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | USD |  | CNY |  | JPY |  | AUD |  | EUR |  | Others |  | Total |  |
| Financial assets in foreign currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 9,031,308 | \$ | 1,414,081 | \$ | 589,059 | \$ | 130,206 | \$ | 216,491 | \$ | 525,565 | \$ | 11,906,710 |
| Due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks |  | 730,250 |  | 89,560 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,140,848 |  | 1,960,658 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss |  | 2,022,081 |  | 13,506 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,566 |  | 181,309 |  | 2,218,462 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | 1,307,977 |  | 1,681,004 |  | - |  | 111,883 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,100,864 |
| Notes discounted and loans |  | 34,176,112 |  | 913,781 |  | 1,355,282 |  | 217,034 |  | 1,100,933 |  | 660,037 |  | 38,423,179 |
| Receivables |  | 947,677 |  | 3,705,369 |  | 298,342 |  | 16,896 |  | 13,561 |  | 53,370 |  | 5,035,215 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost |  | 22,983,408 |  | 4,118,272 |  | - |  | 1,414,938 |  | - |  | 674,241 |  | 29,190,859 |
| Other assets |  | 964,209 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 964,209 |
| Financial liabilities in foreign currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deposits and remittances |  | 73,645,211 |  | 3,435,173 |  | 1,659,535 |  | 1,821,035 |  | 726,169 |  | 1,699,082 |  | 82,986,205 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss |  | 913,222 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,726 |  | 181,310 |  | 1,096,258 |
| Other financial liabilities |  | 2,637,155 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,057,421 |  | 3,694,576 |
| Payables |  | 672,635 |  | 76,983 |  | 296,260 |  | 1,199 |  | 9,783 |  | 17,223 |  | 1,074,083 |
| Lease liabilities |  | - |  | 32,461 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,542 |  | 40,003 |
| Provisions |  | 26,148 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 26,148 |
| Other liabilities |  | 156,147 |  | 36,712 |  | 2,684 |  | - |  | 16,398 |  | - |  | 211,941 |
| New Taiwan dollars <br> exchange rate 31.75 4.48 0.22 20.67 31.26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December 31, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | USD |  | CNY |  | JPY |  | AUD |  | EUR |  | Others |  | Total |


| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 5,215,275 | \$ | 812,902 | \$ | 342,361 | \$ | 178,519 | \$ | 89,890 | \$ | 1,119,524 | \$ | 7,758,471 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks |  | 1,181,979 |  | 86,880 |  | - |  | 140,560 |  | - |  | 225,289 |  | 1,634,708 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss |  | 1,203,661 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,098 |  | 5,439 |  | 1,210,198 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | 1,373,965 |  | 1,938,370 |  | - |  | 117,670 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,430,005 |
| Notes discounted and loans |  | 32,874,107 |  | 874,568 |  | 1,234,805 |  | 75,300 |  | 1,215,774 |  | 615,252 |  | 36,889,806 |
| Receivables |  | 996,226 |  | 3,323,823 |  | 109,965 |  | 10,772 |  | 11,751 |  | 33,762 |  | 4,486,299 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost |  | 18,899,657 |  | 3,213,098 |  | - |  | 1,344,923 |  | - |  | 779,584 |  | 24,237,262 |
| Other assets |  | 301,792 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 896 |  | 302,688 |
| Financial liabilities in foreign currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks |  | - |  | 2,803,782 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,803,782 |
| Deposits and remittances |  | 60,943,986 |  | 3,721,575 |  | 901,938 |  | 1,980,233 |  | 703,282 |  | 1,918,283 |  | 70,169,297 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss |  | 280,123 |  | 19,722 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,162 |  | 5,438 |  | 306,445 |
| Other financial liabilities |  | 467,255 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 117,238 |  | 584,493 |
| Payables |  | 742,228 |  | 142,482 |  | 106,541 |  | 1,314 |  | 7,629 |  | 3,529 |  | 1,003,723 |
| Lease liabilities |  | - |  | 35,879 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,524 |  | 40,403 |
| Provisions |  | 22,520 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 22,520 |
| Other liabilities |  | 156,307 |  | 26,646 |  | 2,524 |  | - |  | 16,918 |  | - |  | 202,395 |
| New Taiwan dollars exchange rate |  | 27.68 |  | 4.34 |  | 0.24 |  | 20.08 |  | 31.32 |  |  |  |  |


|  | September 30, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | USD |  | CNY |  | JPY |  | AUD |  | EUR |  | Others |  | Total |  |
| Financial assets in foreign currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 6,875,003 | \$ | 688,402 | \$ | 752,313 | \$ | 101,641 | \$ | 253,378 | \$ | 423,421 | \$ | 9,094,158 |
| Due from the Central Bank and call loans to other banks |  | 1,244,672 |  | 86,080 |  | - |  | 160,640 |  | - |  | 212,060 |  | 1,703,452 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss |  | 1,160,030 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 5,371 |  | 1,165,401 |
| Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income |  | 1,395,143 |  | 1,926,825 |  | - |  | 120,729 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,442,697 |
| Notes discounted and loans |  | 31,287,283 |  | 1,330,218 |  | 813,033 |  | 75,299 |  | 1,009,463 |  | 849,988 |  | 35,365,284 |
| Receivables |  | 777,341 |  | 3,390,842 |  | 249,234 |  | 6,610 |  | 19,105 |  | 18,718 |  | 4,461,850 |
| Financial assets at amortized cost |  | 18,429,789 |  | 3,441,595 |  | - |  | 1,063,956 |  | - |  | 829,539 |  | 23,764,879 |
| Other assets |  | 367,423 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 210 |  | 367,633 |
| Financial liabilities in foreign currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks |  | - |  | 2,709,505 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,709,505 |
| Deposits and remittances |  | 60,567,058 |  | 4,272,051 |  | 821,102 |  | 2,032,792 |  | 702,191 |  | 1,762,950 |  | 70,158,144 |
| Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss |  | 278,283 |  | 12,508 |  | - |  | - |  | 112 |  | 5,371 |  | 296,274 |
| Other financial liabilities |  | 33,136 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 124,746 |  | 157,882 |
| Payables |  | 580,151 |  | 119,763 |  | 247,567 |  | 1,404 |  | 13,819 |  | 4,920 |  | 967,624 |
| Lease liabilities |  | - |  | 37,051 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,778 |  | 41,829 |
| Provisions |  | 22,653 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 22,653 |
| Other liabilities |  | 228,896 |  | 24,470 |  | 2,908 |  | - |  | 9,055 |  | - |  | 265,329 |
| New Taiwan dollars exchange rate |  | 27.85 |  | 4.30 |  | 0.25 |  | 20.08 |  | 32.32 |  |  |  |  |

## 45. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

## Changes in Liabilities from Financing Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

|  |  | Non-cash Changes |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021

|  | Opening Balance |  | Cash Inflows (Outflows) |  | Non-cash Changes |  |  |  | Closing Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | New Leases | End of Lease Term |  |  |  |
| Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks | \$ | 8,510,652 |  |  | \$ | 1,654,467 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 10,165,119 |
| Commercial papers |  | 1,588,567 |  | 919,029 |  | - |  |  |  | 2,507,596 |
| Bank debentures |  | 11,500,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,500,000 |
| Guarantee deposits received |  | 567,148 |  | 140,944 |  | - |  | - |  | 708,092 |
| Lease liabilities |  | 1,006,781 |  | $(178,348)$ |  | 230,244 |  | $(181,073)$ |  | 877,604 |
|  |  | 23,173,148 | \$ | 2,536,092 | \$ | 230,244 | \$ | $(181,073)$ | \$ | 25,758,411 |

## 46. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, future economic and financial development are uncertain. The Group strengthened its management towards the provision of loans, monitored and assessed financial information (including net revenue, expected impairment loss, operating expenses and capital adequacy ratio, etc.) by applying stress testing under additional pressure. Based on the information available as of the balance sheet date, the epidemic did not have significant influence on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, asset impairment and financing risk.

## 47. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIODS

In order to obtain a platform for the development of banking business in the western United States and improve international competitiveness to enhance the economic benefits of the overall scale, on October 1, 2022, the Bank's board of directors resolved to acquire American Continental Bancorp, headquartered in Industrial City, California, for an estimated consideration of $\$ 41.4834$ per share. The amount of consolidated net value of American Continental Bancorp on the settlement date, after verification by an accountant, is based on the multiplier of 1.83 to determine the purchase price. The case is subject for approval by the competent authorities of both parties before the subsequent transactions can be completed. Upon completion of the transaction, American Continental Bancorp will become a $100 \%$ owned subsidiary of the Bank.

On June 30, 2022, the Bank's board of directors resolved in their meeting a cash capital increase by issuing 250,000 thousand ordinary shares at $\$ 10$ per share, of which $15 \%$ of the shares was reserved for employees' subscription. On September 22, 2022, the above transaction was approved under the ruling reference No. 1110356507 issued by the Banking Bureau of the FSC. On October 17, 2022, the Company's board of directors resolved to issue ordinary shares at $\$ 11.75$ per share.

## 48. OPERATING SEGMENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods or services delivered or provided. The Group's reportable segments are as follows:

Northern area
Central area
Southern area
OBU
Overseas branch
Head office and others
a. Segment revenues and results

The analysis of the Group's revenue and results from continuing operations by reportable segment is as follows:

|  | Northern Area |  | Central Area |  | Southern Area |  | OBU |  | Overseas Branch |  | Head Office and Others |  | Adjustment and Write-off |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest revenue | \$ | 2,593,571 | \$ | 3,848,894 | \$ | 2,158,962 | \$ | 1,380,298 | \$ | 94,896 | \$ | 3,139,973 | \$ | (2,208,301) | \$ | 11,008,293 |
| Interest expense |  | $(1,213,571)$ |  | $(1,347,982)$ |  | (797,232) |  | $(1,068,209)$ |  | $(34,304)$ |  | $(740,098)$ |  | 2,208,301 |  | (2,993,095) |
| Net revenue |  | 1,380,000 |  | 2,500,912 |  | 1,361,730 |  | 312,089 |  | 60,592 |  | 2,399,875 |  | - |  | 8,015,198 |
| Net income and loss other than interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service fee income |  | 599,059 |  | 865,128 |  | 495,982 |  | 75,898 |  | 7,288 |  | 480,041 |  | - |  | 2,523,396 |
| Gain on financial instruments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 31,938 |  |  |  | 1,154,503 |  | (55,716) |  | 1,186,441 |
| Others |  | 9,787 |  | 22,670 |  | 16,123 |  | $(50,267)$ |  | $(3,331)$ |  | $(514,579)$ |  | $(55,716)$ |  | $(575,313)$ |
| Provision for bad debts <br> expense, commitments <br> and guarantee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liabilities |  | (1,953,865) |  | $(513,298)$ |  | $(269,835)$ |  | $(33,202)$ |  | $(12,379)$ |  | 1,800,389 |  | - |  | $(982,190)$ |
| Operating expenses |  | $(638,244)$ |  | (1,114,753) |  | $(745,118)$ |  | - |  | $(35,154)$ |  | $(2,810,969)$ |  | 55,716 |  | $(5,288,522)$ |
| Income before income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest revenue | \$ | 2,276,750 | \$ | 3,339,178 | \$ | 2,087,143 | \$ | 974,245 | \$ | 62,204 | \$ | 2,227,713 | \$ | $(1,808,548)$ | \$ | 9,158,685 |
| Interest expense |  | (943,101) |  | $(973,238)$ |  | $(598,150)$ |  | $(381,274)$ |  | $(14,872)$ |  | $(1,145,255)$ |  | 1,808,548 |  | (2,247,342) |
| Net revenue |  | 1,333,649 |  | 2,365,940 |  | 1,488,993 |  | 592,971 |  | 47,332 |  | 1,082,458 |  | - |  | 6,911,343 |
| Net income and loss other than interest |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service fee income |  | 435,627 |  | 701,091 |  | 453,094 |  | 90,372 |  | 4,684 |  | 801,909 |  | - |  | 2,486,777 |
| Gain on financial instruments |  | 7,709 |  | 49,193 |  | 13,156 |  | 9,052 |  | - |  | 422,771 |  | - |  | 501,881 |
| Others |  | 12,043 |  | 18,054 |  | 14,929 |  | 50,035 |  | 304 |  | 38,818 |  | $(56,276)$ |  | 77,907 |
| Provision for bad debts expense, commitments and guarantee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liabilities |  | 60,821 |  | 156,581 |  | $(584,689)$ |  | 10,632 |  | $(5,903)$ |  | $(333,562)$ |  | - |  | $(696,120)$ |
| Operating expenses |  | $(615,189)$ |  | (1,091,383) |  | $(752,723)$ |  | - |  | $(24,849)$ |  | (2,687,340) |  | 56,276 |  | $(5,115,208)$ |
| Income before income |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1,234,660 |  | 2,199,476 | \$ | 632,760 | \$ | 753,062 | \$ | 21,568 | \$ | (674,946) | \$ | $\underline{\square}$ | \$ | 4,166,580 |

This measure is provided to the chief operating decision maker for resource allocation and measurement of segment performance.
b. Segment assets

## Segment Assets

Northern area
Central area
Southern area
OBU
Overseas branch
Head office and others

| September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | December 31, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | September 30, <br> $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $\$ 151,758,241$ | $\$ 145,565,777$ | $\$ 138,510,094$ |
| $208,227,992$ | $206,673,851$ | $199,730,037$ |
| $85,189,894$ | $85,045,094$ | $86,922,219$ |
| $65,900,517$ | $54,677,735$ | $55,395,907$ |
| $4,141,646$ | $3,118,161$ | $2,975,775$ |
| $290,300,514$ | $277,597,775$ | $\underline{264,766,113}$ |
| $\$ 805,518,804$ | $\underline{\$ 772,678,393}$ | $\underline{\$ 748,300,145}$ |

c. Revenue from major products and services

The Group is mainly involved in the business of earning interest revenue; therefore, no product or service information is available.
d. Geographical information

| Location | For the Nine Months Ended September 30 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2022 |  | 2021 |  |
| Taiwan | \$ | 10,903,882 | \$ | 9,765,879 |
| Asia |  | 245,054 |  | 211,307 |
| America |  | 786 |  | 722 |
|  |  | 11,149,722 | \$ | 9,977,908 |

e. Information about major customers

The interest revenue of the Group from any single customer does not exceed $10 \%$ of the total interest revenue; therefore, information on major customers is not available.

## 49. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

a. Information about significant transactions and investees:

Disclosures of relevant information in accordance with Article 18 of the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks are as follows:

| No. | Item | Note |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Marketable securities acquired or disposed of at costs or prices of at least <br> NT\$300 million or $10 \%$ of the paid-in capital. | None |
| 2 | Acquisition of individual real estate at costs of at least NT\$300 million or <br> $10 \%$ of the paid-in capital. | Table 1 |
| 3 | Disposal of individual real estate at prices of at least NT\$300 million or <br> $10 \%$ of the paid-in capital. | None |
| 4 | Allowance of service fees to related party amounting to at least NT\$5 <br> million. | None |
| 5 | Receivables from related party amounting to at least NT\$300 million or <br> $10 \%$ of the paid-in capital. | None |
| 6 | Sale of nonperforming loans. | None |
| 7 | Financial asset securitization and real estate securitization. |  |
| 8 | Other significant transactions which may affect the decisions of users of <br> financial reports. | None |

b. The related information of the Group's investees (Note):

| No. | Item | Note <br> 1 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Related information and proportionate share in investees. | Exempt from <br> disclosure in the <br> review report |  |
| 2 | Financing provided. | Table 2 |
| 3 | Endorsement/guarantee provided. | Table 3 |
| 4 | Marketable securities held. | Table 4 |
| 5 | Marketable securities acquired and disposed of at costs or prices of at least <br> NT\$300 million or $10 \%$ of the paid-in capital | None |
| 6 | Derivative transactions. | Note 8 |
| 7 | Other significant transactions which may affect the decisions of users of <br> financial reports. | None |

Note: Subsidiaries are exempt from disclosure if they belong to the financial, insurance, and securities industries, and the main business items of business registration include fund loans to others, endorsements, and trading of securities.
c. Investments in mainland China: Table 5 (attached).
d. Business relationships and significant transactions between the parent company and subsidiaries: Table 6 (attached).
e. Information of major shareholders: List all shareholders with ownership of $5 \%$ or greater showing the name of the shareholder, the number of shares owned, and percentage of ownership of each shareholder (Table 7).

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ACQUISITION OF INDIVIDUAL REAL ESTATE AT COSTS OF AT LEAST NT $\$ 300$ MILLION OR $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ OF THE PAID-IN CAPITAL
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| Buyer | Property | Event Date | Transaction Amount | Payment Status | Counterparty | Relationship | Information on Previous Title Transfer If Counterparty Is A Related Party |  |  |  | Pricing Reference | Purpose of Acquisition | Other Terms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Property Owner | Relationship | Transaction Date | Amount |  |  |  |
| Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited | Land and buildings | July 11, 2022 | \$ 560,000 | All paid | Shang Zan Co., Ltd. | - | - | - | - | \$ | According to market review and valuation report | For rent | As contract |

Note 1: If the acquired assets should be valued in accordance with the regulations, the valuation results should be indicated in the reference column for price determination.
 attributable to the owners of the parent company on the balance sheet.
 transaction item and transaction amount are fully determined.

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

FINANCING PROVIDED TO OTHERS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { No. } \\ \text { (Note 1) } \end{array}\right\|$ | Lender | Borrower | FinancialStatement Account(Note 2) | RelatedParty | Highest Balance for the Period (Note 3) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Ending Balance } \\ \text { (Note 8) } \end{array}$ | Actual AmountBorrowed | InterestRate (\%) | Nature of Financing (Note 4) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Business } \\ \text { Transaction } \\ \text { Amount } \\ \text { (Note 5) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Reasons for | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Allowance for } \\ & \text { Impairment } \\ & \text { Loss } \end{aligned}$ | Collateral |  | Financing Limit <br> for Each <br> Borrower <br> (Note 7) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Aggregate } \\ \text { Financing Limit } \\ \text { (Note 7) } \end{array}$ | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Short-term <br> Financing (Note 6) |  | Item | Value |  |  |  |
| 1 | Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited | Wan Ku Fu Co., Ltd. | Other receivables | Not related | \$ 51,018 | \$ 38,335 | \$ 38,335 | 4-10 | Necessary for short-term financing | \$ | Business turnover | \$ 383 | Real estate | \$ 86,610 | \$ 217,038 | \$ 868,151 | Note 9 |
|  |  | Da Fang Skill Color Marketing Consultant Co., Ltd. | Other receivables | Not related | 176,294 | 159,070 | 159,070 | 4-10 | Necessary for short-term financing | - | Business turnover | 1,591 | Real estate | 180,000 | 217,038 | 868,151 | Note 9 |
|  |  | Qiyi Intergrated Marketing Co., Ltd. | Other receivables | Not related | 174,424 |  | - | 4-10 | Necessary for short-term financing | - | Business turnover | - | Real estate | 326,301 | 217,038 | 868,151 | Note 9 |
|  |  | TCCBL Co., Ltd. (B.V.I.) | Other receivables related party | Related | 10,610 | 10,610 | 10,610 | - | Necessary for short-term financing | - | Business turnover | 106 | None | - | 217,038 | 868,151 | Note 9 |

Note 1: The description of the number column is as follows:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { a. } & \text { Issuer: } 0 . \\ \text { b. The invested company is numbered sequentially by the Arabic number } 1 \text { according to the company }\end{array}$
Note 2: Items such as accounts receivable, corporate receivables, shareholder transactions, prepayments, provisional payments, etc., which are provided by financing are required to be filled in this field.
Note 3: The annual fund is provided to others to the highest balance.
Note 4: Nature of financing should be filled with business contracts or those who have short-term financing
Note 5: Nature of the loan of the business contracts should be filled with the amount of business transactions. The amount of business transactions refers to the amount of business transactions between the company that lends the funds and the target of last year's loan.
Note 6: Nature of the loan required for short-term financing should specify the reasons for the loans and the use of funds for the loan, such as repayment of loans, purchase of equipment, business turnover, etc.
Note 7: The company shall fill in the borrowing limit and total limit for individual objects according to the operating procedures and explains the calculation method of the total limit in the column Note.

 Article $14(2)$ of the
announced balance.

Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited should not exceed $10 \%$ of its own net value for a single enterprise. The total amount of financing provided to others is limited to $40 \%$ of the net value of Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited.

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

ENDORSEMENTS/GUARANTEES PROVIDED
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBEP 30,2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

| No. | Endorser/Guarantor | Endorsee/Guarantee |  | Limit on Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Each Party (Note 1) | MaximumAmountEndorsed/GuaranteedDuring the Period(Note 2) | Outstanding Endorsement/ Guarantee at the End of the Period | Actual AmountBorrowed | AmountEndorsed $/$Guaranteed byCollateral | Ratio of <br> Accumulated <br> Endorsement/ <br> Guarantee to <br> Net Equity in <br> Latest <br> Financial <br> Statements <br> $(\%)$ | Aggregate Endorsement/ Guarantee Limit (Note 1) | Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Parent on Behalf of Subsidiaries (Note 3) | Endorsement/ Guarantee Given by Subsidiaries on Behalf of Parent (Note 3) | Endorsement/ Guarantee Given on Behalf of Companies in Mainland China (Note 3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Name | Relationship |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited | TCCBL Co., Ltd. (B.V.I.) <br> Taichung Bank Financial Leasing (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. | Direct shareholding of $100 \%$ of subsidiary Indirect shareholding of $100 \%$ of subsidiary | \$ 13,022,268 $13,022,268$ | \$ $4,609,2488$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ \quad 95,250 \\ 4,609,240 \end{array}$ | $2,300,688$ | \$ - | 4.39 212.37 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,703,780 \\ 21,703,780 \end{array}$ | - | - | Y |


Note 2: The maximum balance guaranteed for endorsement of others during the year.
Note 3: It is a guarantor of the listed parent company to the endorsement of the subsidiary, the subsidiary company's endorsement to the listed parent company and the endorsement of the mainland area must be filled with Y
 due to exchange rate changes.

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD
SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars or Shares)

| Name of Holding Company | Type and Name of Marketable Securities | Relationship | Financial Statement Account | September 30, 2022 |  |  |  | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number of Shares | Carrying Amount (Note) | Percentage of Ownership (\%) | Market Value or Net Asset Value (Note) |  |
| Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. | Domestic unlisted shares |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited | Subsidiary | Investment accounted for using the equity method | 207,983 | \$ 2,170,378 | 100 | \$ 2,170,378 |  |
|  | Taichung Bank Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investment accounted for using the equity method | 128,600 | 1,909,412 | 100 | 1,909,412 |  |
|  | Taichung Bank Securities Co., Ltd. | Subsidiary | Investment accounted for using the equity method | 162,450 | 1,691,534 | 100 | 1,691,534 |  |
|  | Taichung Bank Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. | Associate | Investment accounted for using the equity method | 12,000 | 167,774 | 38 | 167,774 |  |
| Taichung Bank Leasing Corporation Limited | Foreign unlisted shares <br> TCCBL Co., Ltd. (B.V.I.) | Sub-subsidiary | Investment accounted for using the equity method | 30,000 | 898,499 | 100 | 898,499 |  |
| TCCBL Co., Ltd. (B.V.I.) | Foreign unlisted shares <br> Taichung Bank Financial Leasing (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. | Sub-subsidiary | Investment accounted for using the equity method | - | 846,450 | 100 | 846,450 |  |
| Taichung Bank Securities Co., Ltd. | Domestic unlisted shares Taichung Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd. | Sub-subsidiary | Investment accounted for using the equity method | 21,000 | 201,453 | 100 | 201,453 |  |

Note: The financial industry, the insurance industry and the securities industry are exempt from disclosure.

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INVESTMENTS IN MAINLAND CHINA
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)


| Accumulated Investment in <br> Mainland China as of <br> September 30, 2022 | Investment Amount Approved <br> by the Investment Commission, <br> MOEA | Maximum Investment <br> Allowable (Note 2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 893,373$ | $\$ 893,373$ | $\$ 1,302,227$ |

Note 1: Recognition of investment gains and losses based on the financial statements reviewed by the parent company's accountant.

Note 3: Foreign currency involved translation into the New Taiwan dollar at the spot rate and average exchange rate on the date of the financial statements (CNY1=NT\$4.48, CNY1=NT\$4.43).

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE PARENT COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARIES

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022
FOR Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)
(In Thour


Note 1: The parent company and subsidiaries are numbered as follows:
a. Parent company: 0 .
b. Subsidiaries are numbered sequentially from 1 .

Note 2: Transaction flows are as follows:
a. From parent company to subsidiary,
a. From parent company to subsidiary,
b. From subsidiary to parent company, and
c. Between subsidiaries.

Note 3: Have been eliminated on consolidation.
 calculated by dividing the amount of a particular revenue or cost or expense account by the consolidated total operating revenues for the nine months ended September 30 , 2022 and 2021 .

Note 5: Referring to transactions exceeding \$10,000 thousand

## TAICHUNG COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

| Name of Major Shareholder | Shares |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of <br> Shares | Percentage of <br> Ownership (\%) |
| China Man-Made Fiber Corporation | $1,036,984,592$ | 21.76 |
| Pan Asia Chemical Corporation | $265,923,672$ | 5.58 |

Note 1: According to Article 25 of the Banking Act of the Republic of China, the same person or same related party who individually, jointly or collectively acquires more than $5 \%$ of a bank's outstanding voting shares shall report such fact to the authorities within 10 days from the date of acquisition.

Note 2: If the shares of the major shareholders in the above table are held by trustees, the shareholdings should be separately disclosed by the trust accounts opened by the trustee. As for shareholders' handling of insider shareholding declarations with more than $10 \%$ of their shares in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act, their shareholdings include their own shareholdings plus those shares held under trust accounts with the right to utilize the trust assets, etc. For more information on insider shareholding declarations, please refer to the market observation post system website of the TWSE.


[^0]:    Asset swap contracts
    Cross-currency swap contracts
    Foreign exchange forward contracts
    Cross-currency option contracts
    Interest rate-linked structured instrument contracts

