Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 and Independent Auditors' Review Report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT

The Board of Directors and Stockholders Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") as of March 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the three 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 Bank and International Accounting Standards 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 give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks and International Accounting Standards 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 Mei Hui Wu and Tung Feng Lee.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

May 11, 2021

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.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

ASSETS	March 31, 2021 (Reviewed) Amount %		(Audited)		March 31, 20 (Reviewed) Amount	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 36)	\$ 27,123,386	1	\$ 26,452,525	1	\$ 25,408,212	1
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks (Notes 4, 6 and 36)	222,464,106	9	235,739,431	10	183,025,594	8
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4, 7, 34 and 37)	59,372,937	3	14,581,474	1	19,465,542	1
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4, 8, 10, 34 and 37)	146,741,221	6	122,695,821	5	106,589,160	5
Financial assets for hedging (Notes 4, 13 and 34)	202,941	-	231,693	-	301,740	-
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost (Notes 4, 5, 9, 10, 34 and 37)	363,688,272	15	345,283,447	15	294,019,978	13
Receivables, net (Notes 4, 11 and 12)	23,572,043	1	21,481,338	1	20,149,569	1
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 31)	520,888	-	396,516	-	422,411	-
Discounts and loans, net (Notes 4, 5, 12, 34, 35 and 36)	1,499,268,577	62	1,477,886,845	64	1,469,115,330	67
Other financial assets, net (Notes 4, 14 and 37)	21,654,348	1	25,590,786	1	33,282,035	2
Property and equipment, net (Notes 4 and 16)	20,871,146	1	20,908,603	1	20,672,125	1
Right-of-use assets, net (Notes 4 and 17)	1,653,639	-	1,519,247	-	1,669,633	-
Investment properties, net (Notes 4 and 18)	13,857,172	1	13,858,910	1	13,871,055	1
Intangible assets, net (Notes 4 and 19)	636,009	_	687,613	-	674,630	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 31)	3,739,489	_	3,379,099	_	3,040,062	_
Other assets, net (Notes 20 and 37)	1,897,047	_	2,746,871	_	1,888,228	_
TOTAL	\$ 2,407,263,221	100	\$ 2,313,440,219	100	\$ 2,193,595,304	100
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LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Deposits from the Central Bank and banks (Notes 4, 21 and 36)	\$ 105,031,910	4	\$ 103,221,627	5	\$ 120,632,875	6
Due to the Central Bank and banks (Notes 6 and 37)	16,966,890	1	14,829,050	1	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4 and 7)	3,011,478	-	7,293,565	-	2,536,673	-
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (Note 4)	1,554,675	-	1,226,633	-	1,830,657	-
Payables (Notes 4, 22 and 29)	27,279,544	1	22,237,409	1	23,286,095	1
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 31)	1,003,486	-	841,436	-	777,489	-
Deposits and remittances (Notes 4, 23 and 36)	2,003,174,798	83	1,917,987,149	83	1,805,746,515	82
Bank notes payable (Notes 4, 24 and 34)	60,224,275	3	61,351,032	3	55,577,340	3
Other financial liabilities (Notes 4 and 25)	1,483,022	-	1,949,149	-	3,517,721	-
Reserve for liabilities (Notes 4, 5, 27 and 28)	5,123,360	-	5,316,038	-	5,229,013	-
Lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 17)	1,480,861	-	1,343,548	-	1,476,145	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 31)	8,835,162	1	8,301,861	-	7,985,798	1
Other liabilities (Notes 4, 16 and 26)	4,676,892		2,487,932		2,857,708	
Total liabilities	2,239,846,353	93	2,148,386,429	93	2,031,454,029	93
EQUITY (Notes 4, 29 and 31) Capital stock Common stock	103,847,236	4	103,847,236	5	99,853,111	4
Retained earnings Legal reserve	38,266,789	2	38,266,789	2	34,832,629	2
Special reserve	12,201,590 8,823,363	1	12,201,590 6,884,362	-	12,204,648 13,961,162	
Unappropriated earnings Other equity	4,277,890		3,853,813		1,289,725	
Total equity	167,416,868	7	165,053,790	7	162,141,275	7
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,407,263,221</u>	<u>100</u>	\$ 2,313,440,219	100	<u>\$ 2,193,595,304</u>	100

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

(Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2021	_	2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
INTEREST INCOME (Notes 4, 30, 36 and 40)	\$ 6,674,274	97	\$ 8,796,573	118
INTEREST EXPENSE (Notes 30, 36 and 40)	(1,867,281)	(27)	(3,659,450)	<u>(49</u>)
NET INCOME OF INTEREST	4,806,993	<u>70</u>	5,137,123	<u>69</u>
NET NON-INTEREST INCOME (LOSS) Net service fee income (Notes 4 and 30) Gain (loss) on financial assets or liabilities measured	1,203,741	17	1,223,446	17
at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4, 7 and 30) Realized gain (loss) on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4	316,391	4	323,065	4
and 30)	194,575	3	385,712	5
Foreign exchange gain (loss) (Notes 4 and 34)	182,938	3	234,623	3
Net other non-interest income (loss) (Notes 13 and 15)	<u>190,315</u>	3	150,343	2
Net non-interest income	2,087,960	_30	2,317,189	<u>31</u>
NET REVENUE AND GAINS	6,894,953	100	7,454,312	100
BAD DEBT EXPENSE, COMMITMENT AND GUARANTEE LIABILITY PROVISION (Notes 4 and 12)	(575,554)	<u>(9</u>)	(572,122)	<u>(7</u>)
OPERATING EXPENSES Employee benefits expenses (Notes 4 and 30) Depreciation and amortization expenses (Notes 4	(2,688,383)	(39)	(2,505,442)	(34)
and 30)	(352,710)	(5)	(354,227)	(5)
Other general and administrative expenses	(899,892)	<u>(13</u>)	(922,852)	(12)
Total operating expenses	(3,940,985)	<u>(57</u>)	(3,782,521)	<u>(51</u>)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	2,378,414	34	3,099,669	42
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 31)	(432,509)	<u>(6</u>)	(606,885)	<u>(8</u>)
NET INCOME	1,945,905	28		34 ntinued)

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2021		2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax: Revaluation gains (losses) on investments in				
equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss, net of tax:	\$ 1,040,545	15	\$ (1,793,861)	(24)
Exchange differences on translation (Note 4) Revaluation gains (losses) on investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through	245,801	4	(80,073)	(1)
other comprehensive income (Impairment loss) reversal of impairment loss on	(878,322)	(13)	(546,885)	(7)
investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Income tax related to items that will be	7,793	-	(29,340)	(1)
reclassified to profit or loss (Notes 4 and 31)	1,356		(138,545)	<u>(2</u>)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	417,173	6	(2,588,704)	<u>(35</u>)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 2,363,078</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>\$ (95,920)</u>	<u>(1</u>)
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interests	\$ 1,945,905 \$ -	<u>28</u>	\$ 2,492,784 \$ -	<u>33</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interests	\$ 2,363,078 \$ -	<u>34</u>	\$ (95,920) \$ -	<u>_(1)</u> <u></u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 32) Basic Diluted	\$ 0.19 \$ 0.19		\$ 0.24 \$ 0.24	

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Shares of Capital Stock) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Bank							
						Other	Equity Unrealized	
							Gains (Losses)	
							on Financial	
						Exchange	Assets	
						Differences on Translation of	Measured at Fair Value	
	Capita	l Stock		Retained Earning	S	Foreign	Through Other	
	Common Stock				Unappropriated			
	(In Thousand) Amount		Legal Reserve Special Reserve Earnings		Earnings	Statements	Income	Total Equity
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2020	9,985,311	\$ 99,853,111	\$ 34,832,629	\$ 12,204,648	\$ 11,458,160	\$ (1,642,603)	\$ 5,531,250	\$ 162,237,195
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	2,492,784	-	-	2,492,784
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2020, net of tax						(287,164)	(2,301,540)	(2,588,704)
net of tax	_	<u>-</u> _		_	<u>-</u> _	(287,104)	(2,301,340)	(2,388,704)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2020	_				2,492,784	(287,164)	(2,301,540)	(95,920)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	10,218	_	(10,218)	_
outer comprehensive means							(10,210)	
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2020	9,985,311	\$ 99,853,111	\$ 34,832,629	<u>\$ 12,204,648</u>	\$ 13,961,162	<u>\$ (1,929,767)</u>	<u>\$ 3,219,492</u>	<u>\$ 162,141,275</u>
BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2021	10,384,724	\$ 103,847,236	\$ 38,266,789	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 6,884,362	\$ (2,870,996)	\$ 6,724,809	\$ 165,053,790
Net income for the three months ended March 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	1,945,905	-	-	1,945,905
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2021, net of tax	_	_			_	236,605	180,568	417,173
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2021	-	_			1,945,905	236,605	180,568	2,363,078
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	_				(6,904)		6,904	
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2021	10,384,724	<u>\$ 103,847,236</u>	\$ 38,266,789	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 8,823,363	<u>\$ (2,634,391)</u>	\$ 6,912,281	\$ 167,416,868

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
		2021		2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income before income tax	\$	2,378,414	\$	3,099,669
Non-cash (income and gains) or expenses and losses		, ,		
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables		575,554		572,122
Depreciation expense		288,821		296,188
Amortization expense		63,889		58,039
Interest income		(6,674,274)		(8,796,573)
Dividend income		(19,108)		(1,825)
Interest expense		1,867,281		3,659,450
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit				
or loss		(4,696,553)		(2,217,116)
Gain on disposal of investments		(175,720)		(383,887)
Unrealized foreign exchange losses		4,380,162		1,894,051
Other adjustments		(126,875)		(201,731)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Increase in due from the Central Bank		(24,591,153)		(26,703,883)
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(44,721,491)		(8,099,849)
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(2,157,663)		2,302,868
Increase in discounts and loans		(21,925,120)		(42,552,737)
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through other				
comprehensive income		(23,699,664)		7,720,780
Increase in investments in debt instruments at amortized cost		(18,404,825)		(17,961,002)
Decrease in other financial assets		3,934,885		6,946,756
Decrease (increase) in other assets		850,917		(819,502)
Increase in deposits from the Central Bank and banks		129,580		4,927
Increase in deposits and remittances		85,187,649		39,798,312
Increase in payables		5,065,743		1,133,154
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(4,068,058)		(1,284,770)
Decrease in reserve for liabilities		(202,387)		(150,776)
Decrease in other financial liabilities		(466,127)		(757,179)
Increase in other liabilities		2,192,911		261,094
Cash flows used in operations		(45,013,212)		(42,183,420)
Interest received		6,765,021		9,775,744
Dividends received		2,854		-
Interest paid		(1,892,071)		(3,359,281)
Income taxes paid	_	(96,192)		(120,369)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(40,233,600)		(35,887,326)
				(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2021	2020	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$ (84,808)	\$ (67,459)	
Acquisition of property and equipment Acquisition of intangible assets	(11,203)	(12,650)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(96,011)	(80,109)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase in due to the Central Bank and banks Repayment of bank notes	3,818,543 (1,100,000)	18,322,322	
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreement	328,042	283,366	
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(158,392)	(164,027)	
Net cash flows generated from financing activities	2,888,193	18,441,661	
EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	245,801	(80,073)	
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(37,195,617)	(17,605,847)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	175,454,685	135,910,391	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	<u>\$ 138,259,068</u>	<u>\$ 118,304,544</u>	
	Marc	ch 31	
	2021	2020	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheets Call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the	\$ 27,123,386	\$ 25,408,212	
definition of IAS 7	111,135,682 \$ 138,259,068	92,896,332 \$ 118,304,544	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 136,239,008</u>	<u>\$ 110,304,344</u>	

(Concluded)

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise) (Reviewed, Not Audited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS SCOPE

Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. (the "Bank") was incorporated under Banking Law, Securities and Exchange Law and Taiwan Company Law on March 1, 1947 and obtained its banking license from the Ministry of Economic Affairs in July 1950. The Bank's shares have been listed and traded on the Taiwan Stock Exchange (TWSE) since February 1962.

The Bank mainly engages in the following business:

- a. All commercial banking operations allowed by the Banking Law;
- b. Trust operations;
- c. International banking operations;
- d. Overseas branch operations authorized by the respective foreign governments; and
- e. Other operations authorized by the central authority.

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 May 11, 2021.

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 Bank and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") accounting policies.

1) Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16 "Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2"

The Group elected to apply the practical expedient provided in the amendments to deal with the changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets, financial liabilities or lease liabilities resulting from the interest rate benchmark reform. The changes are accounted for by updating the effective interest rate at the time the basis is changed, provided the changes are necessary as a direct consequence of the reform and the new basis is economically equivalent to the previous basis.

For the hedging relationships that are subject to the reform, the Group applies the following temporary exceptions:

- a) The changes to the hedging relationship that are needed to reflect the changes required by the reform are treated as a continuation of the existing hedging relationship.
- b) If an alternative benchmark rate that is reasonably expected to be separately identifiable within a period of 24 months, the Group designates the rate as a non-contractually specified risk component.
- c) After a cash flow hedging relationship is amended, the amount accumulated in the gain/(loss) on hedging instruments of cash flow hedge is deemed to be based on the alternative benchmark rate on which the hedged future cash flows are determined.
- d) The Group allocates the hedged items of a group hedge that is subject to the reform to subgroups based on whether the hedged items have been changed to reference an alternative benchmark rate, and designates the hedged benchmark rate separately.
- 2) Amendment to IFRS 16 "Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond June 30, 2021"

The Group elected to apply the amendment that extends the availability of the practical expedient to lease payments due on or before June 30, 2022. Refer to the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 for the relevant accounting policies of the practical expedient.

b. New IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

N. HDDG	Effective Date
New IFRSs	Announced by IASB (Note 1)
"Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018-2020"	January 1, 2022 (Note 2)
Amendments to IFRS 3 "Reference to the Conceptual Framework"	January 1, 2022 (Note 3)
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
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"	January 1, 2023 (Note 6)
Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"	January 1, 2023 (Note 7)
Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"	January 1, 2023 (Note 8)
Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use"	January 1, 2022 (Note 4)
Amendments to IAS 37 "Onerous Contracts - Cost of Fulfilling a Contract"	January 1, 2022 (Note 5)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above New IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: The amendments to IFRS 9 will be applied prospectively to modifications and exchanges of financial liabilities that occur on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IAS 41 "Agriculture" will be applied prospectively to the fair value measurements on or after the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoptions of IFRSs" will be applied retrospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022.

- Note 3: The amendments are applicable to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2022.
- Note 4: The amendments are applicable to property, plant and equipment that are brought to the location and condition necessary for them to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management on or after January 1, 2021.
- Note 5: The amendments are applicable to contracts for which the entity has not yet fulfilled all its obligations on January 1, 2022.
- Note 6: The amendments will be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.
- Note 7: The amendments are 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 8: Except that deferred taxes will be recognized on January 1, 2022 for temporary differences associated with leases and decommissioning obligations, the amendments will be applied prospectively to transactions that occur on or after January 1, 2022.

As of the date the consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue, the Group is continuously assessing the possible impact that the application of other standards and interpretations will have on the Group's financial position and financial performance and will disclose the relevant impact when the assessment is completed.

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Bank and IAS 34 as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these consolidated financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual consolidated financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments which are measured at fair values, 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:

- a. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- b. 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
- c. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and the entities controlled by the Company (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 Company.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full upon consolidation.

See Note 15 and Table 1 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

Other Significant Accounting Policies

Except for the following, for the summary of other significant accounting policies, refer to the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

a. 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

b. 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.

c. Modification of financial instruments

When a financial instrument is modified, the Group assesses whether the modification will result in derecognition. If modification of a financial instrument results in derecognition, it is accounted for as derecognition of financial assets or liabilities. If the modification does not result in derecognition, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortized cost of the financial liability based on the modified cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate with any modification gain or loss recognized in profit or loss. The cost incurred is adjusted to the carrying amount of the modified financial asset or financial liability and amortized over the modified remaining period.

For the changes in the basis for determining contractual cash flows of financial assets or financial liabilities resulting from the interest rate benchmark reform, the Group elects to apply the practical expedient in which the changes are accounted for by updating the effective interest rate at the time the basis is changed, provided the changes are necessary as a direct consequence of the reform and the new basis is economically equivalent to the previous basis. When multiple changes are made to a financial asset or a financial liability, the Group first applies the practical expedient to those changes required by interest rate benchmark reform, and then applies the requirements of modification of financial instruments to the other changes that cannot apply the practical expedient.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Refer to the summary of critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND CALL LOANS TO BANKS/DUE TO THE CENTRAL BANK AND BANKS

a. Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31,					
	March 31, 2021	2020	March 31, 2020			
Cash on hand	\$ 13,295,681	\$ 12,204,073	\$ 12,508,047			
Checks for clearing	4,664,273	4,251,010	2,721,621			
Due from banks	7,505,762	8,266,344	8,325,701			
Foreign currencies on hand	1,657,670	1,731,098	1,852,843			
	<u>\$ 27,123,386</u>	<u>\$ 26,452,525</u>	<u>\$ 25,408,212</u>			

Refer to the consolidated statement of cash flows for the information on reconciliation and of cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2021 and 2020. Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2020 as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	December 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents Call loans to banks	\$ 26,452,525
	<u>\$ 175,454,685</u>

b. Due from Central Bank and call loans to banks

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Call loans to banks	\$ 111,135,682	\$ 149,002,160	\$ 92,896,332
Reserve for checking accounts	51,096,208	26,392,663	38,924,410
Reserve for demand accounts	52,317,597	49,651,547	44,838,928
Reserve for foreign deposits	534,378	531,980	471,963
Others	7,380,241	10,161,081	5,893,961
	<u>\$ 222,464,106</u>	\$ 235,739,431	\$ 183,025,594

Cash and cash equivalents and due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks are assessed for impairment using approach similar to those used for investments in debt instruments (refer to Note 10). The Group considers its cash and cash equivalents to have low credit risk so its credit loss evaluation is on a 12-month expected credit loss basis.

c. Due to the Central Bank and banks

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020	
Other dues to the Central Bank	<u>\$ 16,966,890</u>	\$ 14,829,050	<u>\$</u>	

The Group set aside \$30,000,000 thousand for the Central Bank reserves for demand account in accordance with the Central Bank's regulations on capital requirements as a response to the COVID-19.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

	Mai	rch 31, 2021	De	cember 31, 2020	Mai	rch 31, 2020
Financial assets mandatorily classified at FVTPL	1,141			2020	1,14	20101, 2020
Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)						
Futures	\$	142,702	\$	120,403	\$	126,494
Forward exchange contracts	Ψ	102,844	Ψ	124,452	Ψ	67,116
Interest rate swaps		294,704		394,122		777,615
Cross-currency swaps		, <u>-</u>		· -		15,449
Currency swaps		5,112,610		4,915,742		1,806,888
Currency call option premiums		40,488		105,119		63,419
Non-derivative financial assets						
Investment in bills		52,202,944		7,042,832		15,184,649
Domestic listed stock		182,249		-		-
Domestic unquoted stock		171,372		117,616		-
Mutual funds		_		-		250,000
Government bonds		221,609		5,716		5,722
Corporate bonds		901,415		1,755,472		1,168,190
	\$	59,372,937	\$	14,581,474	\$	19,465,542

The par values of notes provided for transactions with repurchase agreements were \$367,700 thousand, \$387,600 thousand and \$337,200 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

	Mar	ch 31, 2021	De	cember 31, 2020	Ma	rch 31, 2020
Financial liabilities held for trading						
Derivative financial liabilities (not applying						
hedge accounting)						
Forward contracts	\$	66,708	\$	71,115	\$	46,952
Interest rate swaps		294,088		390,853		778,712
Cross-currency swaps		-		211,325		116,357
Currency swaps		2,610,167		6,515,131		1,531,227
Currency put option premiums		40,515		105,141		63,425
	\$	3,011,478	\$	7,293,565	\$	2,536,673

The Group entered into derivative contracts during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 to manage exposures due to exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations. The financial risk management objective of the Group is to minimize risks due to changes in fair value and cash flows.

The nominal principal amounts of outstanding derivative contracts as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 were as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Currency swaps	\$ 543,339,763	\$ 460,858,070	\$ 568,760,564
Currency options	16,652,980	15,472,077	20,897,821
Forward exchange contracts	15,786,809	17,924,875	15,147,480
Interest rate swaps	172,249,335	191,201,583	303,444,635
Cross-currency swaps	-	3,091,000	10,269,700

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI			
Domestic listed stock	\$ 9,228,404	\$ 7,362,952	\$ 5,845,303
Domestic unquoted stock	9,402,414	8,861,275	7,585,353
•	18,630,818	16,224,227	13,430,656
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI			
Government bonds	22,059,251	26,568,737	19,899,843
Corporate bonds	45,474,044	31,986,914	19,340,909
Bank notes	47,629,432	42,184,984	41,534,261
Bonds issued by international organizations	4,233,978	2,154,265	6,546,492
Beneficiary and asset-based securities	7,563,722	2,669,006	4,786,914
Investments in bills	1,149,976	907,688	1,050,085
	128,110,403	106,471,594	93,158,504
	<u>\$ 146,741,221</u>	<u>\$ 122,695,821</u>	<u>\$ 106,589,160</u>

A portion of investments in equity instruments is for strategic instruments and are not held for trading, the management designated these investments as at FVTOCI.

- a. Refer to Note 10 for information relating to their credit risk management and impairment.
- b. The par value of bonds provided for transactions with repurchase agreement were \$1,075,300 thousand, \$762,200 thousand and \$1,352,900 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively.
- c. Government bonds placed as deposits in courts amounted to \$332,200 thousand, \$295,900 thousand and \$335,500 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively. Another government bonds placed as operating deposits amounted to \$330,000 thousand; government bonds placed as reserve fund for trust compensation amounted to \$220,000 thousand; overseas branches' bonds provided as collateral for operations were \$283,787 thousand, \$281,069 thousand and \$145,710 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively. Refer to Note 37 for information relating to investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI pledged as security.

9. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTIZED COST

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Investments in bills Bank notes Corporate bonds Government bonds	\$ 356,153,483 1,139,953 - 6,394,836	\$ 338,044,687 2,822,380 - 4,416,380	\$ 284,197,224 4,922,663 446,132 4,453,959
	\$ 363,688,272	<u>\$ 345,283,447</u>	<u>\$ 294,019,978</u>

- a. Refer to Note 10 for information relating to their credit risk management and impairment.
- b. The amounts of the overseas branches' bonds provided as collateral for operations were \$142,525 thousand, \$140,500 thousand and \$271,793 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively.
- c. Certificates of deposits placed as reserves for clearing at the Central Bank amounted to \$36,000,000 thousand; certificates of deposit which were issued by Central Bank and pledged for call loans from banks amounted to \$5,300,000 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020.
- d. Refer to Note 37 for information relating to investments in debt instruments at amortized cost pledged as security.

10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

Investments in debt instruments are classified as at FVTOCI and as at amortized cost.

March 31, 2021

	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost	Total
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss Amortized cost Adjustment to fair value	\$ 128,310,350	\$ 363,688,565 (293) \$ 363,688,272	\$ 491,998,915
	<u>\$ 128,110,403</u>		<u>\$ 491,798,675</u>
<u>December 31, 2020</u>			
	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost	Total
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss Amortized cost Adjustment to fair value	\$ 105,793,218 (39,374) 105,753,844 717,750	\$ 345,285,234 (1,787) \$ 345,283,447	\$ 451,078,452 (41,161) 451,037,291 717,750
	<u>\$ 106,471,594</u>		<u>\$ 451,755,041</u>

March 31, 2020

	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost	Total
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss Amortized cost Adjustment to fair value	\$ 93,491,539 (31,023) 93,460,516 (302,012)	\$ 294,022,706 (2,728) \$ 294,019,978	\$ 387,514,245 (33,751) 387,480,494 (302,012)
	\$ 93,158,504		\$ 387,178,482

The Group only invests in debt instruments that are rated as investment grade or higher and are assessed as having low credit impairment. The credit rating information is supplied by independent rating agencies. The Group's exposure and the external credit ratings are continuously monitored and assessed for whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the last period to the reporting date.

The Group considers the historical default rates of each credit rating supplied by external rating agencies to estimate 12-month or lifetime expected credit losses. The Group's current credit risk grading framework comprises the following categories:

Category	Description	Basis for Recognizing Expected Credit Losses
Performing	The counterparty has a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows.	12-month ECLs
Doubtful	There has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.	Lifetime ECLs - not credit impaired
Defaulted	There is evidence indicating that the asset is credit impaired.	Lifetime ECLs - credit impaired

Gross carrying amount and applicable expected credit loss rate of investments in debt instruments are as follows:

March 31, 2021

Category	Expected Loss Rate	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Performing	0%-0.3365%	<u>\$ 128,310,350</u>	\$ 363,688,565
<u>December 31, 2020</u>			
Category	Expected Loss Rate	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Performing	0%-0.3365%	<u>\$ 105,793,218</u>	<u>\$ 345,285,234</u>
March 31, 2020			
Category	Expected Loss Rate	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Performing	0%-0.3271%	<u>\$ 93,491,539</u>	\$ 294,022,706

At FVTOCI

	Credit Rating					
Allowance for Impairment Loss	Performing (12-month ECLs)	Doubtful (Lifetime ECLs - Not Credit- impaired)	Defaulted (Lifetime ECLs - Credit- impaired)	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2021 Purchase of investments in	\$ 39,374	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,374		
debt instruments	10,445	-	-	10,445		
Derecognition Change in exchange rates or	(1,095)	-	-	(1,095)		
others	<u>(1,556</u>)	-		<u>(1,556</u>)		
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 47,168</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 47,168</u>		
Balance at January 1, 2020 Transfers from doubtful to	\$ 33,713	\$ 26,651	\$ -	\$ 60,364		
performing Purchase of investments in	96	(26,651)	-	(26,555)		
debt instruments	2,283	-	-	2,283		
Derecognition	(4,827)	-	-	(4,827)		
Change in exchange rates or others	(242)	_	_	(242)		
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ 31,023	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 31,023</u>		
At amortized cost		Credit	Rating			
Allowance for Impairment Loss	Performing (12-month ECLs)	Doubtful (Lifetime ECLs - Not Credit- impaired)	Defaulted (Lifetime ECLs - Credit- impaired)	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2021 Derecognition Change in exchange rates or	\$ 1,787 (1,354)	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,787 (1,354)		
others	(140)	-		(140)		
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 293</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 293</u>		
Balance at January 1, 2020 Purchase of investments in	\$ 4,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,366		
debt instruments Derecognition	36 (1,667)			36 (1,667)		
Change in exchange rates or others	(7)			<u>(7</u>)		
Balance at March 31, 2020	<u>\$ 2,728</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,728</u>		

11. RECEIVABLES, NET

a. Details of receivables

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2021	2020	March 31, 2020
Accounts receivable	\$ 10,311,320	\$ 9,266,689	\$ 9,000,855
Accrued incomes	1,228	4,501	1,429
Interests receivable	3,075,476	3,137,784	3,936,850
Acceptances receivable	5,250,649	4,518,519	3,673,768
Credit cards accounts receivable	2,309,140	2,306,682	1,943,171
Settlement price	934,203	856,397	279,813
Accounts receivable for settlement	949,176	648,785	274,551
Other receivables	1,059,960	1,042,568	1,313,514
	23,891,152	21,781,925	20,423,951
Less: Allowance for bad debts, receivables	(319,109)	(300,587)	(274,382)
	\$ 23,572,043	\$ 21,481,338	\$ 20,149,569

b. Allowance for receivables

1) Movements in the allowance for receivables

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021					
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Realized Credit Impairment	Loss Recognized Based on IFRS 9	Recognized Impairment Difference Based on Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal With Non- performing Loans and Bad Debts	Total
Receivables Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime	\$ 20,940	\$ 5,234	\$ 28,420	\$ 54,594	\$ 245,993	\$ 300,587
expected credit losses Transfers to credit-impaired	(17)	27	(10)	-	-	-
financial assets Transfers to 12-month expected credit	(295)	(41)	336	-	-	-
losses Financial assets derecognized for	27	(17)	(10)	-	-	-
the period Purchase or originated	(17,165)	(2,490)	(16,370)	(36,025)	-	(36,025)
financial assets	21,190	1,196	37,502	59,888	-	59,888 (Continued)

		F 41	The Mark	F. L. I.W 1. 21	2021	
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	For the Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Realized Credit Impairment	Loss Recognized Based on IFRS 9	, 2021 Recognized Impairment Difference Based on Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal With Nonperforming Loans and Bad Debts	Total
Recognized impairment	Crear Bosses	Orean Bosses	p	11 110 /		20
difference based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans						
and Bad Debts Doubtful debts written off	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - (4,735)	\$ - (4,735)	\$ (674)	\$ (674) (4,735)
Changes in exchange rates or others	15	6	47	68		68
Ending balance	<u>\$ 24,695</u>	<u>\$ 3,915</u>	<u>\$ 45,180</u>	<u>\$ 73,790</u>	<u>\$ 245,319</u>	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
		For th	ne Three Months	Ended March 31	/	
	12-month Expected	Lifetime Expected	Realized Credit	Loss Recognized Based on	Recognized Impairment Difference Based on Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal With Non- performing Loans and	Total
	Credit Losses	Credit Losses	Impairment	IFRS 9	Bad Debts	Total
Receivables Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the	\$ 22,941	\$ 3,535	\$ 44,895	\$ 71,371	\$ 368,111	\$ 439,482

	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Realized Credit Impairment	Loss Recognized Based on IFRS 9	Recognized Impairment Difference Based on Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal With Non- performing Loans and Bad Debts	Total
Receivables Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime expected credit	\$ 22,941	\$ 3,535	\$ 44,895	\$ 71,371	\$ 368,111	\$ 439,482
losses Transfers to credit-impaired	(11)	43	(35)	(3)	-	(3)
financial assets Transfers to 12-month expected credit	(3)	(34)	422	385	-	385
losses Financial assets derecognized for	457	(35)	(224)	198	-	198
the period	(19,307)	(1,426)	(33,663)	(54,396)	-	(54,396)
Purchase or originated financial assets	14,413	1,197	27,975	43,585	-	43,585 (Continued)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020										
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Realized Credit Impairment	Loss Recognized Based on IFRS 9	Recognized Impairment Difference Based on Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal With Non- performing Loans and Bad Debts	Total					
Recognized impairment difference based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans and Bad Debts Doubtful debts written off Changes in exchange rates or others	\$ - - 16	\$ - -	\$ - (3,893) 10	\$ - (3,893) 26	\$ (151,002) - -	\$ (151,002) (3,893) 					
Ending balance	<u>\$ 18,506</u>	<u>\$ 3,280</u>	\$ 35,487	<u>\$ 57,273</u>	<u>\$ 217,109</u>	<u>\$ 274,382</u> (Concluded)					

2) Movements in the total carrying amount of receivables

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021									
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Significant Increase in Risk Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Credit Impairment Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total						
Beginning balance	\$ 21,406,829	\$ 253,128	\$ 121,968	\$ 21,781,925						
Changes from financial instruments recognized at the										
beginning of the period:										
Transfers to lifetime expected										
credit loss	(3,737)	3,800	(63)	-						
Transfers to credit-impaired										
financial assets	(2,462)	(4,185)	6,647	-						
Transfers to 12-month expected										
credit losses	1,893	(1,723)	(170)	-						
Purchase or originated financial										
assets	12,589,269	54,054	236,751	12,880,074						
Derecognized	(10,523,025)	(173,662)	(76,644)	(10,773,331)						
Doubtful debts written off	-	-	(4,735)	(4,735)						
Changes in exchange rates or										
others	6,641	510	68	7,219						
Ending balance	\$ 23,475,408	<u>\$ 131,922</u>	<u>\$ 283,822</u>	\$ 23,891,152						

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020									
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Significant Increase in Risk Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Credit Impairment Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total						
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime expected	\$ 23,209,296	\$ 162,789	\$ 268,434	\$ 23,640,519						
credit loss Transfers to credit-impaired	(16,158)	12,475	(186)	(3,869)						
financial assets Transfers to 12-month expected	(8,378)	(7,589)	11,395	(4,572)						
credit losses Purchase or originated financial	92,939	(4,146)	(563)	88,230						
assets Derecognized Doubtful debts written off	9,784,597 (12,919,030)	24,754 (92,119)	123,086 (219,003) (3,893)	9,932,437 (13,230,152) (3,893)						
Changes in exchange rates or others	5,410	(229)		5,251						
Ending balance	\$ 20,148,676	<u>\$ 95,935</u>	<u>\$ 179,340</u>	<u>\$ 20,423,951</u>						

12. DISCOUNTS AND LOANS, NET

a. Details of discounts and loans

	December 31,					
	Ma	rch 31, 2021		2020	Ma	arch 31, 2020
Negotiated and discounted	\$	3,223,177	\$	3,425,322	\$	2,977,641
Overdrafts		1,105,099		1,297,092		1,221,583
Short-term loans		392,871,854		385,124,720		445,473,936
Margin loans receivable		398,612		353,805		181,461
Medium-term loans		435,246,373		435,044,534		426,486,006
Long-term loans		680,395,943		666,647,255		606,268,161
Overdue loans		4,967,737		4,942,391		4,340,348
	1	,518,208,795		1,496,835,119	1	1,486,949,136
Less: Allowance for loan losses		(18,940,218)		(18,948,274)		(17,833,806)
	<u>\$ 1</u>	,499,268,577	\$	1,477,886,845	<u>\$ 1</u>	1,469,115,330

Loans of which the accrual of interest income had ceased internally as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 were \$4,967,737 thousand, \$4,942,391 thousand and \$4,340,348 thousand, respectively. The amounts of interest income that would have been accrued on these loans for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were \$31,918 thousand and \$28,972 thousand, respectively.

The Group did not write off any loans without legal claims process during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

b. Allowance for discounts and loans

1) Movements in the allowance for discounts and loans

		Fo	r the Three Months	Ended March 31, 2	021	
	12-month	Lifetime	THE THE CATORIAN	Enucu March 31, 2	Recognized Impairment Difference Based on Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal With Non- performing	
	Expected Credit Losses	Expected Credit Losses	Realized Credit Impairment	Loss Recognized Based on IFRS 9	Loans and Bad Debts	Total
Loans			1			
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period:	\$ 1,595,328	\$ 2,099,425	\$ 5,742,200	\$ 9,436,953	\$ 9,511,321	\$ 18,948,274
Transfers to lifetime expected credit losses Transfers to	(5,251)	5,341	(90)	-	-	-
credit-impaired financial assets	(451)	(16,234)	16,685	-	_	-
Transfers to 12-month expected credit losses Financial assets	31,712	(30,008)	(1,704)	-	-	-
derecognized for the period	(402,984)	(389,589)	(47,131)	(839,704)	-	(839,704)
Purchased or originated financial assets	584,753	325,718	831,423	1,741,894	_	1,741,894
Recognized impairment difference based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans and Bad Debts	_	_	_	_	14,569	14,569
Doubtful debts written off Changes in exchange rates or others	1,509	3,574	(967,967) 38,069	(967,967) 43,152	-	(967,967) 43,152
Ending balance	\$ 1,804,616	\$ 1,998,227	\$ 5,611,485	\$ 9,414,328	\$ 9,525,890	\$ 18,940,218
						
	10 4		r the Three Months	Ended March 31, 2	Recognized Impairment Difference Based on Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal With Non-	
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Realized Credit Impairment	Loss Recognized Based on IFRS 9	performing Loans and Bad Debts	Total
Loans Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period:	\$ 1,772,566	\$ 1,920,375	\$ 5,033,684	\$ 8,726,625	\$ 8,810,639	\$ 17,537,264
Transfers to lifetime expected credit losses Transfers to credit-impaired	(5,098)	12,046	(7,820)	(872)	-	(872)
financial assets	(2,961)	(48,111)	44,461	(6,611)	-	(6,611)
Transfers to 12-month expected credit losses Financial assets derecognized for the	117,571	(69,550)	(49,006)	(985)	-	(985)
period	(674,192)	(318,266)	(806,683)	(1,799,141)	-	(1,799,141) (Continued)

	_	12-month ected Credit	_	Fo Lifetime seted Credit	Three Months	d March 31, 2	Reco Impa Differe on Re O Proce Ba Instit Evalua and D	ognized airment nce Based gulations f the dures for nking utions to ate Assets leal With Non-		
	LAP	Losses		Losses	 npairment	ed on IFRS 9		ebts		Total
Purchased or originated financial assets Recognized impairment difference based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with	\$	524,634	\$	904,022	\$ 2,843,289	\$ 4,271,945	\$	-	\$	4,271,945
Non-performing Loans and Bad Debts Doubtful debts written off Changes in exchange rates or		- -		-	(603,986)	(603,986)	(1	,572,278)		(1,572,278) (603,986)
others		986		873	 6,611	8,470			_	8,470

\$ 6,460,550

\$ 10,595,445

\$ 7,238,361

<u>\$ 17,833,806</u> (Concluded)

2) Movements in the total carrying amount of discounts and loans

\$ 2,401,389

\$ 1,733,506

Ending balance

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021									
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	ed Credit Expected Credi		Im _j	Credit pairment Due to Lifetime pected Credit Losses	Total				
Beginning balance	\$ 1,412,549,836	\$	69,691,173	\$	14,594,110	\$ 1,496,835,119				
Changes from financial										
instruments recognized at the beginning of the period:										
Transfers to lifetime expected										
credit losses	(2,659,082)		2,660,046		(964)	-				
Transfers to credit-impaired										
financial assets	(227,692)		(856,807)		1,084,499	-				
Transfers to 12-month expected	1 212 021		(1.10 < < 1.5)		(17.416)					
credit losses	1,212,031		(1,196,615)		(15,416)	-				
Financing assets derecognized for the period	(290,558,529)		(15,898,290)		(1,215,266)	(307,672,085)				
Purchase or originated financial	(270,336,327)		(13,676,270)		(1,213,200)	(307,072,003)				
assets	316,046,527		12,224,703		989,092	329,260,322				
Doubtful debts written off	-		-		(967,967)	(967,967)				
Changes in exchange rates or										
others	482,540		207,795	_	63,071	753,406				
Ending balance	\$ 1,436,845,631	\$	66,832,005	\$	14,531,159	\$ 1,518,208,795				

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020									
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Significant Increase in Risk Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Credit Impairment Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total						
Beginning balance	\$ 1,366,328,215	\$ 64,407,067	\$ 14,152,929	\$ 1,444,888,211						
Changes from financial										
instruments recognized at the										
beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime expected										
credit losses	(3,758,676)	3,817,549	(40,865)	18,008						
Transfers to credit-impaired	(3,730,070)	3,017,347	(40,003)	10,000						
financial assets	(1,448,620)	(2,343,250)	3,761,231	(30,639)						
Transfers to 12-month expected	(, , , ,	(, , , ,	, ,	, , ,						
credit losses	3,351,723	(3,364,069)	(85,449)	(97,795)						
Financing assets derecognized										
for the period	(320,189,319)	(17,472,506)	(3,074,109)	(340,735,934)						
Purchase or originated financial		10 = 10 = 11	4 000 400							
assets	367,679,612	13,740,541	1,980,690	383,400,843						
Doubtful debts written off	-	-	(603,986)	(603,986)						
Changes in exchange rates or	07.705	(10,000)	20.641	110.420						
others	97,795	(18,008)	30,641	110,428						
Ending balance	\$ 1,412,060,730	<u>\$ 58,767,324</u>	<u>\$ 16,121,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,949,136</u>						

c. Details of provision for bad debts expense, commitment and guarantee for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2021	2020	
Provision for receivable and loan (including overdue loan) losses Reversal for loan commitment Provision for guarantee liability Provision for others	\$ 565,844 (8,367) 13,983 4,094	\$ 532,888 (7,965) 37,777 9,422	
	<u>\$ 575,554</u>	<u>\$ 572,122</u>	

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS FOR HEDGING

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Financial assets for hedging			
Fair value hedges - interest rate swaps	<u>\$ 202,941</u>	<u>\$ 231,693</u>	<u>\$ 301,740</u>

The Group used interest rate swaps to minimize its exposure to the fair value fluctuations of its fixed-rate borrowings by entering into fixed-to-floating interest rate swap contracts. The interest swaps and the corresponding borrowings have the same terms, and management believes that the interest rate swaps are highly effective hedging instruments. The respective, nominal principal amount of the Group's outstanding interest rate swaps as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 was \$8,200,000 thousand. The maturity period is from April 19, 2021 to September 27, 2026.

The fixed-to-floating interest swaps were designated and effective fair value hedging instruments. During the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the swaps were effective in hedging the fair value exposure to interest rate movements, and as a result, the carrying amount of the fixed-rate borrowings were adjusted by \$224,275 thousand, \$251,032 thousand and \$317,340 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively; these amounts were included in profit or loss at the same time that the fair value of the interest rate swap was included in profit or loss.

The information of hedging transactions is as follows:

- a. Hedging type: Fair value hedging.
- b. Hedging objective: To minimize the Group's risks from changes in fair value due to fluctuating interest rates, by converting fixed-rate notes to floating-rate notes.
- c. Hedging method: By signing interest rate swap contracts, which pay floating rates (interest rate rage: 0.4798%-0.4800%) and charge fixed rates (interest rate rage: 1.2900%-1.6075%).
- d. Hedging effect: The results of hedging are all within the effective range of hedge accounting as defined by IFRSs. The realized losses from hedging tools were \$8,103 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and the realized gains from hedging tools were \$71,530 thousand for the three months ended March 31 2020. The realized gains from fair-value hedging were \$26,757 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and the realized losses from fair-value hedging were \$56,326 thousand for the three months ended March 31 2020. The realized gains or losses from hedging tools and the realized gains or losses from fair-value hedging were accounted for as net other non-interest income and loss.

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Time deposits with original maturities of more			
than 3 months	\$ 21,439,000	\$ 25,400,000	\$ 33,208,625
Exchange bills negotiated	35,116	14,941	27,146
Overdue receivables	172,354	170,486	184,098
Call loan to security brokers	142,525	140,500	-
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(134,647)	(135,141)	(137,834)
	<u>\$ 21,654,348</u>	\$ 25,590,786	\$ 33,282,035

The market rates of time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were ranging from 0.70%-3.05% and 1.72%-3.25% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Refer to Note 37 for information relating to other miscellaneous financial assets pledged as security.

15. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries Included in Consolidated Financial Statements

			% of Ownership		
Investor	Investee	Main Business	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
The Bank	Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Banking	100	100	100
The Bank	Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Investing	100	100	100

16. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	December 31,		
	March 31, 2021	2020	March 31, 2020
Assets used by the Group Assets leased under operating leases	\$ 20,653,442 217,704	\$ 20,715,951 192,652	\$ 20,499,077 <u>173,048</u>
	\$ 20,871,146	\$ 20,908,603	\$ 20,672,125

a. Asset used by the Group

	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress and Prepayment for Buildings and Equipment	Total
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2021 Additions Disposals Transfers to assets leased under	\$ 14,814,573 - -	\$ 9,353,976 12,248	\$ 4,726,106 8,762 (47,421)	\$ 715,939 1,868 (2,161)	\$ 1,501,196 8,465 (4,446)	\$ 974,085 159	\$ 110,107 53,306	\$ 32,195,982 84,808 (54,028)
operating leases Reclassification Effect of foreign currency exchange	-	(50,960)	-	-	-	-	(818)	(50,960) (818)
differences		1,826	196	21	173	318	39	2,573
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 14,814,573</u>	\$ 9,317,090	<u>\$ 4,687,643</u>	\$ 715,667	\$ 1,505,388	<u>\$ 974,562</u>	<u>\$ 162,634</u>	\$ 32,177,557
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2021 Disposals Depreciation expense Transfers to assets leased under	\$ - - -	\$ 4,595,870 - 47,362	\$ 4,011,555 (47,369) 49,901	\$ 633,634 (2,161) 5,754	\$ 1,347,551 (4,446) 11,234	\$ 891,421 - 6,794	\$ - - -	\$ 11,480,031 (53,976) 121,045
operating leases Effect of foreign currency exchange	-	(23,891)	-	-	-	-	-	(23,891)
differences		182	89	15	161	459		906
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	\$_4,619,523	\$_4,014,176	\$ 637,242	\$_1,354,500	\$ 898,674	<u>s</u>	<u>\$_11,524,115</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 14,814,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,697,567</u>	\$ 673,467	<u>\$ 78,425</u>	\$ 150,888	\$ 75,888	<u>\$ 162,634</u>	\$ 20,653,442
Carrying amount at December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2021	<u>\$ 14,814,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,758,106</u>	<u>\$ 714,551</u>	<u>\$ 82,305</u>	<u>\$ 153,645</u>	\$ 82,664	<u>\$ 110,107</u>	<u>\$ 20,715,951</u>
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2020 Additions Disposals Transfers from assets leased under	\$ 14,647,146 - -	\$ 9,108,562 7,220	\$ 4,607,029 43,162 (6,563)	\$ 732,871 2,104 (3,782)	\$ 1,487,286 8,872 (5,412)	\$ 968,543 1,093 (9,474)	\$ 231,714 5,008	\$ 31,783,151 67,459 (25,231)
operating leases Reclassification	-	9,992 153	- 846	-	-	-	(999)	9,992
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences		(5,085)	(980)	(178)	(132)	(172)	(2,202)	(8,749)
Balance at March 31, 2020	<u>\$ 14,647,146</u>	\$ 9,120,842	\$ 4,643,494	<u>\$ 731,015</u>	\$_1,490,614	\$ 959,990	<u>\$ 233,521</u>	\$ 31,826,622
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2020 Disposals	\$ -	\$ 4,423,584	\$ 3,948,971 (6,546)	\$ 636,296 (3,752)	\$ 1,336,492 (5,412)	\$ 875,385 (9.474)	s -	\$ 11,220,728 (25,184)
Disposars Depreciation expense Transfers from assets leased under	-	45,751	51,778	9,374	11,081	7,206		125,190
operating leases Effect of foreign currency exchange	-	7,990	-	-	-	-	-	7,990
differences		(515)	(451)	(88)	(105)	(20)		(1,179)
Balance at March 31, 2020	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 4,476,810</u>	\$ 3,993,752	<u>\$ 641,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,342,056</u>	<u>\$ 873,097</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 11,327,545</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2020	<u>\$_14,647,146</u>	<u>\$ 4,644,032</u>	\$ 649,742	\$ 89,185	\$ 148,558	<u>\$ 86,893</u>	\$ 233,521	\$_20,499,077

b. Assets leased under operating leases

	Buildings
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2021 Transfers from assets used by the Group	\$ 385,210 50,960
Balance at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 436,170</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Balance at January 1, 2021 Depreciation expense Transfers from assets used by the Group	\$ 192,558 2,017 23,891
Balance at March 31, 2021	\$ 218,466
Carrying amount at March 31, 2021 Carrying amount at December 31, 2020 and January 1, 2021	\$ 217,704 \$ 192,652
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2020 Transfers to assets used by the Group	\$ 351,452 (9,992)
Balance at March 31, 2020	<u>\$ 341,460</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Balance at January 1, 2020 Depreciation expense Transfers to assets used by the Group	\$ 174,839 1,563 (7,990)
Balance at March 31, 2020	<u>\$ 168,412</u>
Carrying amount at March 31, 2020	\$ 173,048

Operating leases relate to buildings owned by the Group with lease terms between 1 and 20 years without an option to extend lease terms. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessees exercise their options to extend. The lessees do not have bargain purchase options to acquire the assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating lease payments for property used by the Group was as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Year 1	\$ 67,977	\$ 68,737	\$ 47,866
Year 2	66,601	67,682	46,794
Year 3	42,018	47,269	36,928
Year 4	9,871	16,435	28,305
Year 5	6,692	6,671	211
Year 6 onwards	<u> 18,725</u>	20,330	141
	<u>\$ 211,884</u>	<u>\$ 227,124</u>	<u>\$ 160,245</u>

The above items of property and equipment leased under operating leases are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets:

Buildings	
Main buildings	20-60 years
Air-conditioning units	5-10 years
Machinery equipment	4-16 years
Transportation equipment	2-10 years
Miscellaneous equipment	3-10 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years

17. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Carrying amount			
Land Buildings Machinery equipment Transportation equipment Miscellaneous equipment	\$ 610 1,583,323 21 55,912 13,773	\$ 846 1,443,000 34 61,170 14,197	\$ 1,609 1,583,402 173 69,101 15,348
	\$ 1,653,639	\$ 1,519,247	\$ 1,669,633

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2021	2020	
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 307,179</u>	<u>\$ 224,846</u>	
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets			
Land	\$ 237	\$ 260	
Buildings	151,914	155,612	
Machinery equipment	11	115	
Transportation equipment	9,576	9,228	
Miscellaneous equipment	2,283	2,485	
	<u>\$ 164,021</u>	<u>\$ 167,700</u>	

In addition to the additions and recognition of depreciation expenses mentioned above, the Group's right-of-use assets did not have significant sublease and impairment as of March 31, 2021 and 2020.

b. Lease liabilities

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,480,861</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,548</u>	<u>\$ 1,476,145</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	December 31,		
	March 31, 2021	2020	March 31, 2020
Land	0.91%	0.91%	0.91%
Buildings	0.20%-3.53%	0.20%-3.53%	0.20%-2.99%
Machinery equipment	0.20%-2.89%	0.20%-2.89%	0.20%-2.89%
Transportation equipment	0.25%-3.53%	0.53%-3.53%	0.53%-3.00%
Miscellaneous equipment	0.26% - 3.40%	0.67%-3.40%	0.86%-2.89%

c. Material lease-in activities and terms

The Group leases certain buildings for operations of branches with lease terms from 3 to 15 years. The lease contract for offices located in New York specifies that lease payments are subject to 4 modifications during the lease terms and the Group can sublease the underlying assets. The lease contracts for offices located in Hong Kong and Taiwan specify that the premium for lease was \$2,152 thousand and lease payments will be adjusted each year. In addition, the Group was prohibited from subleasing all or any portion of the underlying assets.

The Group did not have significant acquisition of lease contracts as of March 31, 2021 and 2020.

d. Other lease information

Lease arrangements under operating leases for the leasing out of investment properties and freehold property, plant and equipment are set out in Notes 16 and 18.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2021	2020	
Expenses relating to short-term leases Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	\$ 8,123 \$ 4,640	\$ 6,746 \$ 4,788	
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 57,101 \$ (69.864)	\$ 46,807 \$ (58,341)	

The Group's leases of certain land, buildings, transportation equipment and miscellaneous equipment qualify as short-term leases and leases of certain land, machinery equipment and miscellaneous equipment 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.

All lease commitments with lease terms commencing after the balance sheet dates are as follows:

	December 31,			
	March 31, 2021	2020	March 31, 2020	
Lease commitments	<u>\$ 16,880</u>	\$ 6,929	<u>\$ 17,406</u>	

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Completed investment property	<u>\$ 13,857,172</u>	<u>\$ 13,858,910</u>	<u>\$ 13,871,055</u>

Except for depreciation recognized, the Group had no significant additions, disposals, and impairment of investment property during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

Operating leases relate to the investment property owned by the Group with lease terms between 1 and 20 years, with an option to extend. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event that the lessee exercises its option to renew. The lessee does not have a bargain purchase option to acquire the property at the expiry of the lease period.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating leases of investment properties as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Mar	March 31, 2021			March 31, 2020		
Year 1	\$	188,156	\$	178,492	\$	179,023	
Year 2		175,254		166,276		163,336	
Year 3		141,127		132,429		125,489	
Year 4		112,110		106,753		106,582	
Year 5		98,233		97,436		97,679	
Year 6 onwards		206,749		212,725		339,463	
	<u>\$</u>	921,629	\$	894,111	\$	1,011,572	

The investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful live as follows:

Main buildings 20-60 years Air-conditioning units 5-10 years

The investment properties are measured and stated at cost in the consolidated balance sheets. For management's purpose, the Group periodically measures the fair value of investment properties in accordance with the Group's internal rules and procedures. The Group conducts valuation process regularly, which is measured by level 3 inputs. The fair values were \$27,303,772 thousand, \$27,303,772 thousand and \$26,959,699 thousand as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, respectively.

All investment properties are own right and interest.

Rental income and direct operating expenses generated by the investment property for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	For the Three Marc	
	2021	2020
Rental incomes Direct operating expenses	\$ 39,432 \$ 25,618	\$ 48,074 \$ 25,534

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

		December 31,			
	March 31, 2021	2020	March 31, 2020		
Computer Software	\$ 636,009	\$ 687,613	\$ 674,630		

Except for amortization recognized, the Group had no significant additions, disposals, and impairment of intangible assets during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

The intangible asset mentioned above is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years.

20. OTHER ASSETS

	Mar	rch 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Refundable deposits	\$	916,879	\$ 2,601,890	\$ 585,481
Assumed collateral and residuals		23,418	23,418	23,462
Less: Accumulated impairment		(23,418)	(23,418)	(23,462)
Prepayments		979,148	143,871	1,301,356
Others		1,020	1,110	1,391
	<u>\$</u>	1,897,047	<u>\$ 2,746,871</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,228</u>

21. DEPOSITS FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND BANKS

	Marc	ch 31, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Mar	ch 31, 2020
Deposits from the Central Bank	\$	25,099	\$	24,625	\$	23,554
Deposits from banks		482,618		322,959		274,299
Overdrafts on banks		2,468,974		306,954		17,872
Call loans from banks	10	1,759,897	10	02,241,214	1	19,941,939
Deposits transferred from Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.		295,322		325,875		375,211
	\$ 10	05,031,910	<u>\$ 10</u>	03,221,627	<u>\$ 12</u>	20,632,875

22. PAYABLES

	March 31, 2021			ecember 31, 2020	March 31, 2020		
Checks issued to payees for clearing	\$	8,256,001	\$	7,626,187	\$	5,989,001	
Accounts payable		4,549,353		1,668,091		4,425,287	
Accrued expenses		2,114,116		1,988,061		2,579,908	
Accrued interests		1,769,370		1,792,978		2,948,939	
Acceptances		5,568,210		4,807,972		3,681,713	
Others		5,022,494		4,354,120	_	3,661,247	
	\$	27,279,544	\$	22,237,409	\$	23,286,095	

23. DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES

	December 31,					
	Ma	arch 31, 2021		2020	M	arch 31, 2020
Checking account deposits	\$	35,640,825	\$	41,220,029	\$	35,524,091
Demand deposits		557,488,491		527,167,570		474,667,860
Time deposits		424,377,855		401,002,085		400,908,328
Negotiable certificates of deposit		3,223,557		2,853,940		4,045,236
Savings account deposits		980,794,278		944,530,955		889,629,708
Remittances		1,649,792	_	1,212,570		971,292
	\$ 2	2,003,174,798	\$	1,917,987,149	\$	1,805,746,515

24. BANK NOTES PAYABLE

The Group has issued bank notes to enhance its capital adequacy ratio and raise medium to long-term operating funds. The information of the Bank notes is as follows:

The Group issued \$5,000 million perpetual subordinated bank notes 99-1 on June 29, 2010 which is callable after 10 years of issue date. The bank notes had been redeemed on June 29, 2020.

The Group issued \$3,300 million subordinated bank notes 100-1 on March 11, 2011, divided into Financial Debentures A \$2,200 million with 7-year term and Financial Debenture B \$1,100 million with 10-year term. The bank notes had been redeemed on March 11, 2021.

The Group issued \$6,700 million subordinated bank notes 100-2 with 10-year term on April 18, 2011.

The Group issued \$2,200 million subordinated bank notes A 103-1 with 7-year term on April 16, 2014.

The Group issued \$5,300 million subordinated bank notes B 103-1 with 10-year term on April 16, 2014.

The Group issued \$2,500 million subordinated bank notes C 103-1 with 10-year term on April 16, 2014.

The Group issued \$3,000 million subordinated bank notes A 105-1 with 7-year term on September 27, 2016.

The Group issued \$3,300 million subordinated bank notes B 105-1 with 10-year term on September 27, 2016.

The Group issued \$1,530 million subordinated bank notes A 106-1 with 7-year term on March 29, 2017.

The Group issued \$8,670 million subordinated bank notes B 106-1 with 10-year term on March 29, 2017.

The Group issued \$7,000 million perpetual subordinated bank notes 107-1 on April 26, 2018. Callable 5 years and 3 months after issue date.

The Group issued \$3,000 million perpetual subordinated bank notes 107-2 on November 8, 2018. Callable 5 years and 1 month after issue date.

The Group issued \$5,960 million perpetual subordinated bank notes 108-1 on June 27, 2019. Callable 5 years and 1 month after issue date.

The Group issued \$4,040 million perpetual subordinated bank notes 109-1 on May 27, 2020. Callable 5 years and 1 month after issue date.

The Group issued \$6,800 million perpetual subordinated bank notes 109-2 on December 25, 2020. Callable 5 years and 1 month after issue date.

The outstanding balance and details of subordinated bank notes are as follows:

Bank Note, Interest Rate and Maturity Date	March 31, 2021		December 31, March 31, 2021 2020		March 31, 2020	
Hedged financial liabilities at fair value						
103-1 Note A, 7-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.70%, maturity date: April 16, 2021	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,200,000	\$	2,200,000
103-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.85%, maturity date: April 16, 2024		3,000,000		3,000,000		3,000,000
105-1 Note A, 7-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.09%, maturity date: September 27, 2023		1,000,000		1,000,000		1,000,000
105-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.20%, maturity date:				, ,		, ,
September 27, 2026 Valuation adjustment		2,000,000 224,275 8,424,275	_	2,000,000 251,032 8,451,032		2,000,000 317,340 8,517,340 (Continued)

Bank Note, Interest Rate and Maturity Date	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Non-hedged bank notes payable			
99-1, No maturity date, interest payable annually, interest rate from first to tenth year is 3.15%, after tenth year is 4.15% 100-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.72%, maturity date:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000,000
March 11, 2021	-	1,100,000	1,100,000
100-2, 10-year term, interest payable annually, floating rate, maturity date: April 18, 2021 103-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable	6,700,000	6,700,000	6,700,000
annually, interest rate 1.85%, maturity date: April 16, 2024 103-1 Note C, 10-year term, interest payable	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
annually, floating rate, maturity date: April 16, 2024 105-1 Note A, 7-year term, interest payable	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
annually, interest rate 1.09%, maturity date: September 27, 2023 105-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
annually, interest rate 1.20%, maturity date: September 27, 2026 106-1 Note A, 7-year term, interest payable	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
annually, interest rate 1.50%, maturity date: March 29, 2024 106-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable	1,530,000	1,530,000	1,530,000
annually, interest rate 1.85%, maturity date: March 29, 2027	8,670,000	8,670,000	8,670,000
107-1, no maturity date, interest payable annually, interest rate 2.66% 107-2, no maturity date, interest payable	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
annually, interest rate 2.30% 108-1, no maturity date, interest payable	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
annually, interest rate 1.90% 109-1, no maturity date, interest payable	5,960,000	5,960,000	5,960,000
annually, interest rate 1.40% 109-2, no maturity date, interest payable	4,040,000	4,040,000	-
annually, interest rate 1.25%	6,800,000 51,800,000	6,800,000 52,900,000	47,060,000
	\$ 60,224,275	\$ 61,351,032	\$ 55,577,340 (Concluded)

The Group engaged in derivative transactions as hedging instruments for the 103-1 Note A, 103-1 Note B, 105-1 Note A and 105-1 Note B fixed interest rate bank notes to avoid fair value risks due to changes in interest rates. The nominal principal of interest rate swaps was accounted as hedging derivative financial assets. (Refer to Note 13).

25. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Principal received on structured notes Appropriations for loans	\$ 896,113 586,909	\$ 1,325,070 624,079	\$ 2,795,813 721,908
	<u>\$ 1,483,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,949,149</u>	\$ 3,517,721

The principal received on structured notes were the hybrid instruments issued at fixed income. The related income of structured notes was determined by the interest rates linked to targets.

26. OTHER LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Advance receipts Guarantee deposits Deferred revenue	\$ 593,365 4,072,832 10,695	\$ 612,599 1,865,559 9,774	\$ 674,081 2,170,316 13,311
	<u>\$ 4,676,892</u>	<u>\$ 2,487,932</u>	<u>\$ 2,857,708</u>

27. RESERVE FOR LIABILITIES

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2021	2020	March 31, 2020
Reserve for employee benefits (Note 28)	\$ 4,005,350	\$ 4,208,987	\$ 4,098,540
Reserve for guarantee liabilities	692,620	678,588	664,039
Reserve for loan commitments	306,297	314,368	349,379
Reserve for decommissioning restoration and			
rehabilitation costs	63,064	57,009	60,255
Reserve for contingencies	769	-	412
Others	55,260	<u>57,086</u>	56,388
	<u>\$ 5,123,360</u>	\$ 5,316,038	\$ 5,229,013

Movements in reserve for guarantee liabilities, reserve for loans commitments and reserve for others were as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021										
	E	2-month xpected dit Losses	Ex	ifetime xpected dit Losses		zed Credit pairment	В	Loss cognized ased on IFRS 9	Im Di Bas	cognized pairment ifference sed on the Laws		Total
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime	\$	416,984	\$	82,185	\$	33,457	\$	532,626	\$	517,416	\$	1,050,042
expected credit losses		(30)		30		-		-		-	(Co	ontinued)

				For	the Th	ree Months	Ended	March 31, 2	2021			
	E	2-month expected edit Losses	E	ifetime xpected dit Losses		ized Credit pairment	Rec Ba	Loss cognized ased on FRS 9	Impa Diff Base	ognized airment ference d on the Laws	,	Total
Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets Transfers to 12-month	\$	-	\$	(14,453)	\$	14,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
expected credit losses Financial assets derecognize		-		-		-		-		-		-
for the period Purchase or originated financial		(95,704)		(18,268)		(8,738)		(122,710)		-		(122,710)
assets Recognized impairment		98,339		10,230		346,163		454,732		-		454,732
difference based on the Laws		-		-		-		-	((328,971)		(328,971)
Changes in exchange rates or others		661		403	_	20		1,084		_		1,084
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	420,250	<u>\$</u>	60,127	<u>\$</u>	385,355	\$	865,732	<u>\$</u>	188,445		1,054,177 ncluded)

		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020										
	E	2-month Expected edit Losses	E	ifetime xpected dit Losses		zed Credit pairment	B	Loss ecognized Based on IFRS 9	Im D	ecognized pairment ifference sed on the Laws		Total
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime	\$	459,939	\$	52,207	\$	28,131	\$	540,277	\$	496,421	\$	1,036,698
expected credit losses		(524)		436		-		(88)		-		(88)
Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets Transfers to 12-month		-		(179)		173		(6)		-		(6)
expected credit losses Financial assets derecognize		1,039		(1,341)		-		(302)		-		(302)
for the period Purchase or originated financial		(113,324)		(9,884)		(6,299)		(129,507)		-		(129,507)
assets Recognized impairment difference based on the		118,994		20,635		22,429		162,058		-		162,058
Laws		-		-		-		-		510		510
Changes in exchange rates or others		350		87		6	_	443		<u>-</u>	_	443
Ending balance	\$	466,474	\$	61,961	\$	44,440	\$	572,875	\$	496,931	\$	1,069,806

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Employee benefits expense in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement plans was calculated using the prior year's actuarially determined pension cost discount rate as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 and the amounts were \$81,621 thousand and \$98,663 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

29. EQUITY

a. Capital

Common stock

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Shares authorized (in thousands)	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Capital authorized	\$ 110,000,000	\$ 110,000,000	\$ 110,000,000
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	10,384,724	10,384,724	9,985,311
Capital stock issued	\$ 103,847,236	\$ 103,847,236	\$ 99,853,111

Fully paid common stock, which have a par value of \$10, carry one vote per stock and carry a right to dividends.

As of January 1, 2020, the Bank's authorized and registered capital was \$110,000,000 thousand divided into 11,000,000 thousand shares at \$10 par value; the total paid-in capital was \$99,853,111 thousand. In August 2020, the Bank resolved its capitalization of earnings and increased its paid-in capital by \$3,994,125 thousand. The amount of the Bank's authorized and registered capital as at December 31, 2020 was \$110,000,000 thousand divided into 11,000,000 thousand shares and, also at those dates, the total amounts of paid-in capital were \$103,847,236 thousand divided into 10,384,724 thousand outstanding shares at \$10 par value.

b. Distribution of earnings and dividend policy

Under the dividend policy as set forth in the Bank's amended Articles of Incorporation, where the Bank generates profit in a fiscal year, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes, offsetting losses of previous years, setting aside as legal reserve 30% of the remaining profit, setting aside or reversing special reserve in accordance with the laws and regulations, and then any remaining profit together with any undistributed retained earnings shall be used by the Bank's board of directors as the basis for proposing distribution plan, and 30% to 100% of the basis for proposing distribution plan should be resolved in the stockholders' meeting for distribution of dividends and bonus to stockholders. For the policies on distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors after amendment, refer to Note 30 (g) "employees' compensation and remuneration of directors".

To ensure the Bank has sufficient cash for present and future expansion plans and to enhance the profitability, the Bank prefers to distribute more stock dividends, but cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of total dividends distributed. If the cash dividends are less than \$0.1 per share, the Bank will not distribute any cash dividends, unless otherwise adopted in the stockholders' meeting.

Appropriation of earnings to legal reserve shall be made until the balance of legal reserve reaches the Bank's paid-in capital. Legal reserve may be used to offset deficit. 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.

The amendments explicitly stipulate that when a special reserve is appropriated for cumulative net debit balance reserves from prior period, the sum of net profit for current period and items other than net profit that are included directly in the unappropriated earnings for current period is used if the prior unappropriated earnings is not sufficient. Before the Articles is amended, the special reserve is appropriated from the prior unappropriated earnings.

Under Rule No. 10510001510 issued by the FSC on May 25, 2016, the Bank should appropriate 0.5%-1.0% net income as a special reserve when distributing surplus earnings for 2016, 2017 and 2018. Since 2017, the Bank should reverse an amount which is the same as the distributed surplus earnings mentioned above for the expense of employees' bridging-over arrangements and settlements caused by the development of financial technology.

The Bank cannot distribute cash dividends or purchase treasury stock if the Bank has any of the situations cited in Item 1, Section 1, Article 44 of the Banking Law.

The maximum amount of cash dividends cannot exceed 15% of the Bank's total capital if the Bank's capital surplus is less than the capital based on Section 1.

The restriction of the cash dividends stated above does not apply if the Bank's capital surplus exceeds the capital or the Bank's financial position satisfied the criteria from the authority and also the Bank appropriates the legal reserve based on the Banking Law.

The appropriations of earnings for 2020 and 2019 were proposed by the board of directors on April 20, 2021 and approved in the stockholders' meetings on June 19, 2020, respectively. The appropriations of earnings and dividends per stock were as follows:

	Appropriatio	n of Earnings
	For the Three	Months Ended
	Marc	ch 31
	2020	2019
Legal reserve	\$ 2,053,666	\$ 3,434,160
Special reserve	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Cash dividends	<u>\$ 3,738,500</u>	\$ 3,994,124
Share dividends	<u>\$ 1,038,472</u>	<u>\$ 3,994,125</u>
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$0.36	\$0.40
Share dividends per share (NT\$)	\$0.10	\$0.40

The appropriation of earnings for 2020 is subject to the resolution of the shareholders in the shareholders' meeting to be held in June 18, 2021.

c. Special reserve

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Initial application of IFRSs Reversals	\$ 11,778,829	\$ 11,778,829	\$ 11,778,829
Disposal of investment properties Others	(3,058) 425,819	(3,058) 425,819	425,819
	<u>\$ 12,201,590</u>	<u>\$ 12,201,590</u>	<u>\$ 12,204,648</u>

The special reserve relating to land may be reversed on the disposal or reclassification of the related assets. Additional special reserve should be appropriated for the amount equal to the difference between net debit balance reserves and the special reserve appropriated on the first-time adoption of IFRSs. Any special reserve appropriated may be reversed to the extent that the net debit balance reverses and is thereafter distributed.

30. NET INCOME

a. Net income of interest

	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
	2021	2020		
Interest income				
Loans	\$ 5,631,089	\$ 6,963,221		
Due from and call loans to banks	246,819	733,978		
Investment in marketable securities	769,499	1,048,621		
Others	26,867	50,753		
	6,674,274	8,796,573		
Interest expense				
Deposits	(1,548,237)	(2,965,132)		
Due to Central Bank and call loans from banks	(60,098)	(409,101)		
Others	(258,946)	(285,217)		
	(1,867,281)	(3,659,450)		
Net income of interest	<u>\$ 4,806,993</u>	\$ 5,137,123		

b. Net service fee income

	For the Three Months Ended			
	Ma	rch 31		
	2021	2020		
Service fee income				
Fees from import and export	\$ 68,388	\$ 63,328		
Remittance fees	89,988	98,947		
Loan fees	124,400	134,057		
Fees from trust	334,175	281,473		
Fees from trust business	109,878	90,793		
Fees from insurance agency	431,629	531,258		
Others	315,084	306,847		
	1,473,542	1,506,703		
Service charge				
Interbank charges	(40,387)	(39,226)		
Charges from trust	(6,295)	(3,715)		
Custodian fees	(32,561)	(32,640)		
Charges from insurance agency	(40,241)	(50,658)		
Others	(150,317)	(157,018)		
	(269,801)	(283,257)		
Net service fee income	<u>\$ 1,203,741</u>	\$ 1,223,446		

c. Gain (loss) on financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL

	For the Three Months Ende March 31			
	2021	2020		
Realized gain (loss) on financial assets or liabilities measured at				
FVTPL				
Stock	\$ 12,195	\$ (62,488)		
Bonds	2,148	(3,029)		
Derivative financial instruments	283,881	662,748		
Net interest gain	32,390	14,925		
Stock dividends and bonus	<u>253</u>			
	330,867	612,156		
Valuation gain (loss) on financial assets or liabilities measured at				
FVTPL				
Stock	52,358	456		
Bonds	40,294	(11,615)		
Bills	(20,892)	(1,574)		
Derivative financial instruments	(86,236)	(276,358)		
	(14,476)	(289,091)		
	\$ 316,391	\$ 323,065		

d. Realized gain (loss) on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2021	2020	
Stock dividends and bonus	\$ 18,855	\$ 1,825	
Disposal gains			
Beneficiary securities	4,432	23	
Bonds	271,094	384,135	
Disposal losses			
Beneficiary securities	(3,137)	(43)	
Bonds	(96,669)	(228)	
	<u>\$ 194,575</u>	\$ 385,712	

e. Depreciation and amortization expense

	For the Three Months Ended March 31		
	2021	2020	
Property and equipment Investment property	\$ 123,062 1,738	\$ 126,753 1,735	
Right-of-use assets Intangible assets and other deferred assets	164,021 63,889	167,700 58,039	
	<u>\$ 352,710</u>	\$ 354,227	

f. Employee benefits expenses

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 2,377,393	\$ 2,174,423
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution plans	59,705	56,287
Defined benefit plans (Note 28)	81,621	98,663
High-yield savings account for employees	137,120	136,505
Other post-employment benefits	28,199	27,910
Termination benefits	4,345	11,654
	\$ 2,688,383	\$ 2,505,442

g. Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

The Bank accrued employees' compensation and remuneration of directors at the rates of 1%-6% and no higher than 0.8%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation, and remuneration of directors. The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

For the Three Months Ended

Accrual rate

	roi the line	e Mondis Ended		
	Ma	March 31		
	2021	2020		
Employees' compensation	3.00%	5.00%		
Remuneration of directors	0.30%	0.40%		
Amount				
		e Months Ended rch 31		
	2021	2020		
	Cash	Cash		
Employees' compensation	\$ 83,000	\$ 145,000		
Remuneration of directors	7,000	11,400		

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

The appropriations of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors for 2020 and 2019 having been resolved by the board of directors on March 26, 2021 and March 20, 2020, respectively, were as below:

	For the Year End	led December 31
	2020	2019
	Cash	Cash
Employees' compensation	\$ 360,242	\$ 714,178
Remuneration of directors	28,995	57,134

Due to changes in accounting estimates, the actual amount of employees' compensation and directors' remuneration, which was resolved in the meeting of the board of directors dated on March 26, 2021, differs from what was accrued in the consolidated financial statements for 2020. The difference was then adjusted to profit and loss for 2021.

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020		
	Employees' Compensation	Remuneration of Directors	
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting Amounts recognized in the annual consolidated financial	\$ 360,242	\$ 28,995	
statements Differences	\$ 447,199 \$ (86,957)	\$ 35,200 \$ (6,205)	

There was no difference between the actual amounts of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors paid and the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Group's board of directors is available at the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

31. INCOME TAX

a.	Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss		
		For the Three I	
		2021	2020
	Current income tax In respect of the current period Income tax on unappropriated earnings	\$ 261,064 128	\$ 392,013 1,202
	Deferred income tax In respect of the current period	<u>171,317</u>	213,670
	Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 432,509</u>	<u>\$ 606,885</u>
b.	Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income		
		For the Three I	
		2021	2020
	Deferred tax		
	In respect of the current year: Exchange differences on translation Unrealized (losses) gains of financial assets at FVTOCI	\$ 9,196 (10,552)	\$ 207,091 (68,546)
	Total income tax benefit recognized in other comprehensive income	\$ (1,356)	\$ 138,54 <u>5</u>

c. Income tax assessments

The Bank's income tax returns through 2019, except 2018, had been examined and cleared by the tax authority.

32. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share was retrospectively adjusted for the effects of adjustments resulting from bonus stock issues on August 17, 2020. The basic and diluted after-tax earnings per stock of three months ended March 31, 2020 were adjusted retrospectively as follows:

Unit: NT\$ Per Share

		For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020	
	Before Adjusted Retrospectively	After Adjusted Retrospectively	
Basic earnings per stock Diluted earnings per stock	\$ 0.25 \$ 0.25	\$ 0.24 \$ 0.24	

The earnings and weighted average number of common stock outstanding in the computation of earnings per stock were as follows:

	For the Three Marc	
	2021	2020
Net profit for the period	<u>\$ 1,945,905</u>	\$ 2,492,784

The weighted average number of common stocks outstanding (in thousands of stock) is as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2021	2020
Weighted average number of common stock used in computation of		
basic earnings per share	10,384,724	10,384,724
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock:	22.062	20.420
Employees' compensation issued	22,063	<u>39,428</u>
Weighted average number of common stock used in the computation		
of diluted earnings per share	10,406,787	10,424,152

If the Group offered to settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or stock, the Group assumed the entire amount of the compensation or bonus would be settled in stock and the resulting potential stock were included in the weighted average number of stock outstanding used in the computation of diluted earnings per stock, as the effect is dilutive. Such dilutive effect of the potential stock is included in the computation of diluted earnings per stock until the number of stock to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

33. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The description of the goals and procedures of the capital risk management of the Group is the same as the description in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020.

34. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

March 31, 2021

	Carrying		Fair	Value	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$ 363,688,272	\$ 5,305,604	\$ 358,425,669	\$ -	\$ 363,731,273
Financial liabilities					
Bank notes payable	60,224,275	-	8,424,275	53,706,917	62,131,192
<u>December 31, 2020</u>					
	Carrying		Fair	Value	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$ 345,283,447	\$ 3,610,277	\$ 341,736,917	\$ -	\$ 345,347,194
Financial liabilities					
Bank notes payable	61,351,032	-	8,451,032	54,695,616	63,146,648
March 31, 2020					
	Carrying		Fair	Value	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$ 294,019,978	\$ 5,598,858	\$ 288,440,215	\$ -	\$ 294,039,073
Financial liabilities					
Bank notes payable	55,577,340	-	8,517,340	49,239,210	57,756,550

b. Fair value of financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

1) Fair value hierarchy

March 31, 2021

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-derivative financial products				
Assets Financial assets at FVTPL Financial assets mandatorily	\$ 418,456	\$ 53,164,058	\$ 97,075	\$ 53,679,589
measured at FVTPL Stock investments Bond investments Others Financial assets at FVTOCI Stock investments Bond investments	197,441 221,015 102,089,260 9,228,404 84,147,158	59,105 902,009 52,202,944 35,280,197 30,650 35,249,547	97,075 - - 9,371,764 9,371,764	353,621 1,123,024 52,202,944 146,741,221 18,630,818 119,396,705
Others Derivative financial products Assets	8,713,698	-	-	8,713,698
Financial assets at FVTPL Other financial assets	142,702	5,550,646	-	5,693,348
Financial assets for hedging Liabilities	-	202,941	-	202,941
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	3,011,478	-	3,011,478

December 31, 2020

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ -	\$ 8,811,111	\$ 110,525	\$ 8,921,636
Financial assets mandatorily				
measured at FVTPL				
Stock investments	-	7,091	110,525	117,616
Bond investments	-	1,761,188	-	1,761,188
Others	-	7,042,832	-	7,042,832
Financial assets at FVTOCI	70,546,949	43,318,147	8,830,725	122,695,821
Stock investments	7,362,952	30,550	8,830,725	16,224,227
Bond investments	59,607,303	43,287,597	-	102,894,900
Others	3,576,694	-	-	3,576,694
Derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	120,403	5,539,435	-	5,659,838
Other financial assets				
Financial assets for hedging	-	231,693	-	231,693
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	7,293,565	-	7,293,565

March 31, 2020

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Non-derivative financial products					
Assets					
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 250,000	\$ 16,358,561	-	\$ 16,608,561	
Financial assets mandatorily					
measured at FVTPL					
Bond investments	-	1,173,912	_	1,173,912	
Others	250,000		-	15,434,649	
Financial assets at FVTOCI	84,741,750	14,287,057	7,560,353	106,589,160	
Stock investments	5,845,303	25,000	7,560,353	13,430,656	
Bond investments	73,059,448	14,262,057	-	87,321,505	
Others	5,836,999	-	-	5,836,999	
Derivative financial products					
Assets					
Financial assets at FVTPL	126,494	2,730,487	-	2,856,981	
Other financial assets					
Financial assets for hedging	-	301,740	-	301,740	
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	2,536,673	-	2,536,673	

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

2) Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial instruments

For the three months ended March 31, 2021

	 ncial Assets FVTPL		ncial Assets FVTOCI
Financial Assets	Equity strument	Ir	Equity estrument
Beginning balance Recognized in other comprehensive income (unrealized gain	\$ 110,525	\$	8,830,725
on financial assets at FVTOCI)	-		528,970
Purchase	16,500		12,069
Transfers out of Level 3	 (29,950)		-
Ending balance	\$ 97,075	\$	9,371,764

For the three months ended March 31, 2020

	Financial Assets at FVTOCI
Financial Assets	Equity Instrument
Beginning balance Recognized in other comprehensive income (unrealized gain on financial assets	\$ 8,000,918
at FVTOCI)	(440,565)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 7,560,353</u>

3) Definition for the hierarchy classifications of fair value measurements

a) Level 1

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices unadjusted in active markets for identical financial instruments. An active market indicates the market that is in conformity with all of the following conditions: The products in the market are identical; it is easy to find a knowledgeable and willing transaction counterparty; and price information is available to the public.

The fair values of the Group investments in listed stocks, beneficiary certificates, on-the-run Taiwan central government bonds and derivative instruments with quoted market prices are included in Level 1.

b) Level 2

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices with reference to an active market that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices). The fair values of the Group's investments in off-the-run government bonds, corporate bonds, bank debentures, convertible bonds and most derivative bank debentures issued by the Group are included in Level 2.

c) Level 3

The input parameters used are not based on observable market data (unobservable input parameters are those such as option pricing models using historical volatility which cannot represent the expected value of all market participants). The fair values of the Group's investments in derivatives and equity investments without an active market are included in Level 3.

4) Valuation techniques and assumptions applied for the purpose of measuring fair value

a) Determination of fair value

A quoted market price is used as the fair value when a financial instrument has an active market. Such market prices are provided by the Stock Exchange Corporation, Bloomberg and Reuters, which are all the foundation of fair values for listed equity securities and debt instruments with a quoted market price in an active market.

If the market quotation from the Stock Exchange Corporation, commission merchants, underwriters or pricing service institutions can be frequently and readily obtained and the price represents actual and frequent at arm's length transactions, then a financial instrument is deemed to have an active market. If the above conditions are not met, the market is deemed inactive. In general, a significant price variance between the purchase price and selling price or a significantly increasing price variance are both indicators of an inactive market.

In addition to the above financial instruments with an active market, other financial instruments at fair value are assessed by valuation techniques or by referencing counterparties with other financial instruments at fair value with similar conditions and characteristics in actual practice, including market information obtained by exercising valuation models at the balance sheet date (such as yield curves used by TPEx and TAIBIR (page 02) secondary market fixing rates used by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation).

When a financial instrument has no standardized valuation and has a greater level of complexity, such as interest rate swaps, currency swaps and options, the Group usually adopts the valuation generally accepted by market users. The inputs used for these financial instruments' valuations are usually observable information in the market.

For financial instruments with greater complexity, the fair value is assessed through the valuation model developed by valuation methods and techniques generally accepted by competitors. These kinds of valuation models are usually applicable for derivative instruments, debt instruments without quoted market price (including debt instruments of embedded derivatives) or other debt instruments with low market liquidity. Certain inputs used in these valuation models are not observable in the market, and the Group needs to make appropriate estimates based on assumptions.

- b) The types and nature of the valuation methods for financial instruments used by the Bank and its subsidiaries are as follows:
 - i. NTD central government bonds: The bond market rate and theoretical interest rate are price-per-hundred conversions announced by TPEx.
 - ii. NTD corporate bonds and bank notes: The corporate bond reference rate is announced by TPEx, and the Group uses the appropriate credit rate and the remaining period to calculate the yield rate and convert it to price-per-hundred.
 - iii. NTD convertible corporate bonds: The closing prices of outright purchase/sale trading are listed on TPEx on the valuation day. If the price is not available, the price is referenced from the outright purchase/sale trading information listed on TPEx.
 - iv. Securitization instruments: Prices are those quoted from Bloomberg.
 - v. NTD short-term bills: The TAIBIR (page 02) secondary market fixing rates used by the Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation are discounted from future cash flows.
 - vi. Foreign securities: The latest prices quoted from Bloomberg, Reuters or other systems on the valuation day are used, if there is no available price or valuation, then the price used is that which is quoted from counterparties.
 - vii. Listed stock, call/put warrants and depositary receipts: The closing price listed on TWSE or TPEx is adopted.
 - viii. Unlisted stock: The fair value is referenced from related financial information or estimated using the price and parameters of listed companies which have similar service attributes.
 - ix. Beneficiary certificates: Closed-end funds use the closing price in an active market as the fair value and open-end funds use the net asset value of the fund as the fair value.

x. Derivatives:

- i) Call/put warrants and stock index futures: Prices quoted from an active market are deemed the fair values.
- ii) Foreign currency forward contracts, currency swaps, interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps and operating deposits of transactions: Discounted future cash flows are adopted.
- iii) Options: The Black-Scholes model, binomial tree model and Monte Carlo method are mainly adopted for valuation.
- iv) Certain derivatives use the quoted price from counterparties.
- xi. Mixing Tools: The price from the active market, deal brokers and valuation models is used.

c) Adjustments for credit risks and the definitions are as follows:

Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) is a measurement for derivatives which are not transacted through the stock market, or for over-the-counter derivatives. CVA reflects the fair value should a counterparty default and the possibility of not collecting the derivative's full market value.

CVA is calculated by applying the loss given default (LGD) to the exposure at default (EAD), along with the consideration of the counterparty's probability of default (PD) (assuming the condition that the Group does not default).

c. The impact of the interest rate benchmark reform

The financial instruments of the Group affected by the interest rate benchmark reform include loan, floating-rate bonds and asset exchanges. The link of interest rate benchmark is London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). It is expected that LIBOR will be replaced by the alternative interest rate recommended by the interest rate reform group of various countries; the differences of the two rates are discussed in the next paragraph.

LIBOR is a forward-looking interest rate indicator that implies market expectations for future interest rate trends, and includes inter-bank credit discounts. The alternative interest rate recommended by the interest rate reform group of various countries is Overnight financing rate (secured or unsecured), which is a retrospective interest rate indicator calculated using actual transaction data, and does not include credit discounts. Therefore, when an existing contract is modified from a linked LIBOR to a linked overnight financing 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 plan for LIBOR conversion and exit and has handled risk management policy adjustments, internal process adjustments, information system updates, financial instrument evaluation model adjustments, and related accounting or tax issues required to match the interest benchmark reform. The Group has identified all the information systems and internal processes that need to be updated, and has updated some of them. The Group has started to discuss with the counterparty of the financial instrument how to amend the affected contract, which is expected to be completed by December 31, 2021 (for the position other than U.S. dollars) and by December 31, 2022 (for U.S. dollars).

Due to the interest benchmark reform, the Group faces interest rate basis risks. If the Group fails to complete the negotiation with the counterparty in the financial instrument, it will bring about material uncertainty, and trigger exposure to interest rate risk that the Group had not expected.

March 31, 2021

	Projects Affected by Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Indicators									
	USD LII	BOR	(BP LIE	BOR		JPY LII	BOR	GBP LIBOR	
	Adjusted Average Assets	Number of Contracts	Adjust Average		Number of Contracts		djusted rage Assets	Number of Contracts	djusted rage Assets	Number of Contracts
Non-derivative financial assets Loans - syndicated										
loans	\$ 81,448,844	236	\$ 1,560	6,749	3	\$	_	-	\$ 349,585	2
Loans - other loans	14,836,409	31		-	-		32,405	2	32,801	1
Holding bonds	13,859,789	63		-	-		-	-	-	-
Derivative financial assets										
ECB asset exchange and structured products	912,160	2		_	-		-	_	-	-

d. Financial risk management objectives and policies

1) Market risk

a) The source and definition of market risk

Market risk is the uncertainty of changes in fair value of on- and off-balance sheet financial instruments due to changes in market risk factors. Market risk factors include interest rates, exchange rates, equity security prices and commodity prices.

The major market risks of the Group are equity securities price risks, interest rate risks, and exchange rate risks. The majority of equity securities risk includes domestic public stock, over-the-counter stock, emerging market stock, domestic stock index options and stock index futures. The main position of interest rate risk includes bonds and interest derivative instruments, such as interest rate swap. The main position of exchange rate risk includes the Group's investments denominated in foreign currencies, such as foreign currency spots, currency futures and foreign currency options.

b) Market risk management policy

The Group classifies the financial instruments held by the Group as trading book and banking book, and determines the market risk as interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, and equity security price risk. The Group establishes "Market Risk Management Regulation", "Derivative Financial Trading Process" and various financial instrument related regulations to manage the market risk of overall foreign exchange position, normal position, interest rate position of trading book and equity security position. The overall interest rate risk management of banking book belongs to assets and liabilities management committee.

The market risk management regulations are as follows:

- i. Establish the market risk management process to ensure the risk would be identified, measured, monitored and reported.
- ii. Measure and monitor the market risk and keep it under the risk limit and minimize unexpected loss from market risk.
- iii. Follow the regulations of Basel Accord.
- iv. Establish the market risk management system and economic capital allocation process
- v. Monitor the credit line management of financial instrument, sensitivity analysis, stress testing and the calculation of VaR. Report the result of market risk monitoring to Risk Management Committee periodically and Board of Director quarterly.

c) Market risk management procedures

According to "Whole Risk Management Policy", risk management department is the second line of defense against the market risk. Risk management department performs the market risk management, establishes related management process, and reports to the appropriate level of the management. Besides, risk management department establishes independent risk management process and ensures its effectiveness.

i. Identifying and measuring

The effective market risk management process begins with identifying the inherent risk of operating activities and financial instruments. The Group reviews the risk identifying method timely when the market environment changes and makes necessary adjustment to ensure the effective operation of the market risk management process. The Group's risk management department identifies market risk factors and measures the market risk. The market risk factors refer to the factors which affect the interest rate, exchange rate or the fair value of equity instruments. The market risk factors include the position, profits and loss, loss from stress testing, PVO1, Delta, VaR, etc.

ii. Monitoring and reporting

The Group controls market risk by managing risk limits. The risk management department sets various trading limits, such as position limits, stop-loss limits, and maximum potential loss. The trading limits are implemented only after they are reported to and approved by the board of directors.

The risk management department calculates exposures and estimated gains and losses on positions daily to make sure that the positions held and losses do not exceed the limits approved by the board of directors and prepares reports to the high-level management and the board of directors periodically for their sufficient understanding of the implementation of the market risk management and, if necessary, issuance of additional guidance.

The risk management department reports important market risk issues, such as discovery of possible loss on positions in each trading book or identification of weakness in the market risk management system, to the Risk Management Committee in order to improve the effectiveness of the market risk management.

iii. Stress testing

The stress testing is one of the important tools for risk management. It is used for verifying effects on the investment portfolio due to some extremely disadvantageous but possible stressful events and for analyzing exposure level and risk tolerance in such situations and furthermore evaluating the portfolio loss or the impact on the capital. Chang Hwa Bank performs stress testing for forecasting risk and for assessment and reinforcement of statistical models or historical data limitations.

d) Trading book market risk management

The trading book refers to the position of financial instruments held for trading or hedging. The position of financial instruments held for trading refers to the position which earns profits from actual or expected short-term price fluctuations.

i. Strategy

The Group determines the risk limitation of the investment portfolio of trading book by evaluating trading strategy, trading category, and annual performance.

ii. Management policy and procedures

The Group follows "Market Risk Management Rules", "Derivative Financial Trading Process" and various financial instrument related regulations as the important management rules of trading book.

iii. Valuation policy

The trading positions are valued on a real time or daily basis. The hedging derivatives are valued at least twice a month. The resources of fair value of financial instruments are categorized as: (1) those derived from quoted prices in active markets; (2) the latest price without active market; (3) valuation without active market.

iv. Risk measuring methods

- i) The sensitivity of the interest rate changes of investment portfolio is measured by DVO1. The sensitivity of the foreign exchange derivatives is measured by the sensitivity factors (Delta, Gamma, and Vega).
- ii) With regard to the Group's Value at Risk assumptions and calculation methods, refer to item i.
- iii) The Group performs the stress test quarterly and report the result to Risk Management Committee periodically.

e) Trading book interest rate risk management

i. Definition of interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is fair value changes in interest rate risk position held by the Group due to interest rate changes. The risks are mainly in debt securities and interest rate derivatives.

ii. Management procedures on trading book interest rate risk

The Group defines the trading limit of trading book and the stop-loss limit of different financial instruments by assessing the credit and the financial position of the issuers.

iii. Measuring methods

The interest rate factor sensitivity of debt securities and interest rate derivatives is measured by DVO1. With regard to the Group's Value at Risk assumptions and calculation methods, refer to Item i.

f) Banking book interest rate risk management

i. Definition of banking book interest rate risk

The Group's banking book interest rate risk means the unfavorable change of interest rate of non-trading-book interest rate position which changes the present value of revenues and costs or assets and liabilities and causes decrease of earnings or impairment of economic value.

ii. Management strategy on banking book interest rate risk

According to the Group's interest rate risk management policy, the Group has set various measurement indicators and limits on banking book interest rate risk. To pursue profits and steady growth of stockholder value without exposure to extreme loss risks, the Group applies appropriate management strategy including on- and off-balance sheet adjustments and maintains appropriate amounts of assets and liabilities.

iii. Banking book interest rate risk report/range of measuring system

The Group mainly applies standard method for interest rate risk sensitivity gap analysis to measure banking book interest rate risks. The responsible department periodically measures banking book interest rate risks and reports to related departments and to the asset and liability management committee in order to adopt appropriate strategies for adjusting banking book interest rate risk combinations. Assessment information of banking book interest rate risk would be presented to the board of directors periodically to let the high-level management controls such risks.

g) Exchange rate risk management

i. Definition of exchange rate risk

Exchange rate risk is the gain or loss resulting from exchange or translation of two different foreign currencies at different times. The Group's exchange rate risk mainly comes from spot and forward exchange positions.

ii. Exchange rate risk management policy, procedures and measuring methods

The risk management department sets the position limit and stop-loss limit of trading book investment combinations in order to control exchange rate risk. If the losses reach the stop-loss limit, the trading department should decrease risk exposure positions so as to control losses.

The risk management department applies sensitivity analysis or Value at Risk to measure exchange rate risk and calculates stress loss of risk position held. In sensitivity analysis, Delta is applied to measure the exchange rate risk of the first order change and Gamma is applied to measure the exchange rate risk of the second order change. In addition, Vega is used to measure the first order risk of implied volatility rate. With regard to the Group's Value at Risk assumptions and calculation methods, refer to Item i.

h) Equity security price risk management

i. Definition of equity security price risk

Equity security price risk is the valuation effect on the position held by the Group when the equity security price changes. The Group's equity security price risk mainly comes from public and over-the-counter stock, index futures and options.

ii. Equity security price risk management purpose

The risk management department applies sensitivity analysis or Value at Risk to measure equity security price risk and calculates stress loss of risk position held. In sensitivity analysis, Delta, Gamma and Vega are, applied to measure the independent equity security price risk of the first order change, or market value is applied to indicate the exposure risks on positions of stock. With regard to the Group's Value at Risk assumptions and calculation methods, refer to Item i.

iii. Equity security price risk management procedures

The Group sets restrictions on credit extensions with the same person, the same concerned party or the same affiliate to control the risk concentration. Risk management department monitors unrealized gain or loss of the holding position daily. If unrealized loss is over the stop-loss threshold, risk management department would notice the department which holds

the position to subject to the related regulations. The department which holds the position should report to risk management committee if unrealized loss is over the stop-loss threshold but the department still holds the position.

iv. Measuring methods

The equity security price risk of trading book is monitored and controlled by VaR, please refer to item i.

The Group would perform stress testing for the equity security price risk of non-trading position and report the result to risk management committee.

i) Market risk measuring method

i. Value at Risk, "VaR"

The Group uses VaR model and stress testing to evaluate the risk of trading portfolio the market risk and the maximum expected loss of positions held through assumptions of changing market situation. VaR is the statistical estimation of potential losses of existing positions arising from unfavorable market changes. VaR refers to the maximum potential loss that Chang Hwa Bank might be exposed to within the confidence interval (99%), which means there is a certain probability (1%) that the actual loss would exceed VaR. Significant loss caused by excessive market volatility could not be avoided by using VaR.

The Group has been using historical simulation method to calculate VaR. The historical simulation method is based on historical data to estimate the future cash flow and assess the market risk of financial instrument. There are more and more financial institutions using the historical simulation method. However, there are some limitations for using the method. One of the limitations is that the assumption used in the method may not reflect the real situation. Besides, the simulation result may not be representative if the historical data used are too small. The Group would use proxy to respond to the limitations mentioned above.

According to the Group's "Risk Management Committee Establishment Points", the risk appetite of trading book market risk, operating limits and VaR limits should be approved by the risk management committee. VaR is an important internal risk control in the Group. The VaR limits of investment portfolio are approved annually by the risk management committee and reported to the board of directors. In addition, the daily actual VaR is monitored by the Group's risk management department.

ii. As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, the Group's VaR factors based on historical simulation method were as follows:

	For the	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2021			
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Ending Balance	
Exchange VaR Interest rate VaR Equity securities VaR	\$ 157,350 9,459 3,068	\$ 200,115 16,927 6,765	\$ 102,778 5,986 143	\$ 109,971 5,986 5,087	
Value at risk	<u>\$ 169,877</u>	\$ 223,807	<u>\$ 108,907</u>	<u>\$ 121,044</u>	

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2020				
Average	Highest	Lowest	Ending Balance	
\$ 206,850 9,242	\$ 294,687 18,690	\$ 146,477 5,214	\$ 294,687 18,678	

11,115

\$ 324,492

2) Primary foreign currencies

Exchange VaR Interest rate VaR

Value at risk

Equity securities VaR

The significant foreign-currency financial assets and liabilities as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 were as follows:

4,548

\$ 220,640

(In Thousands of Foreign Currencies/New Taiwan Dollars)

\$ 151,691

11,115

\$ 324,480

	March 31, 2021			
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	\$ 7,297,013	28.5050	\$ 208,001,356	
GBP	58,433	39.1700	2,288,821	
AUD	935,545	21.6800	20,282,616	
HKD	604,568	3.6660	2,216,346	
CAD	86,448	22.5900	1,952,860	
ZAR	4,008,366	1.9090	7,651,971	
JPY	77,589,063	0.2577	19,994,702	
EUR	749,849	33.3900	25,037,458	
RMB	12,875,076	4.3360	55,826,330	
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	11,858,487	28.5050	338,026,172	
GBP	54,067	39.1700	2,117,804	
AUD	787,901	21.6800	17,081,694	
HKD	514,546	3.6660	1,886,326	
CAD	85,142	22.5900	1,923,358	
ZAR	3,994,888	1.9090	7,626,241	
JPY	78,420,873	0.2577	20,209,059	
EUR	670,216	33.3900	22,378,512	
NZD	59,573	19.9200	1,186,694	
RMB	12,664,831	4.3360	54,914,707	

(In Thousands of Foreign Currencies/New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2020			
	Foreign	Exchange	New Taiwan	
	Currencies	Rate	Dollars	
Financial assets				
Monetary items				
USD	\$ 7,376,691	28.1000	\$ 207,285,017	
GBP	79,348	38.3500	3,042,996	
AUD	1,456,483	21.6500	31,532,857	
HKD	1,310,846	3.6240	4,750,506	
CAD	133,336	22.0600	2,941,392	
ZAR	4,208,211	1.9210	8,083,973	
JPY	58,467,743	0.2725	15,932,460	
EUR	684,298	34.5900	23,669,868	
NZD	54,312	20.3200	1,103,620	
RMB	12,028,965	4.3250	52,025,274	
Financial liabilities				
Monetary items				
USD	11,911,044	28.1000	334,700,336	
GBP	64,600	38.3500	2,477,410	
AUD	1,081,026	21.6500	23,404,213	
HKD	961,918	3.6240	3,485,991	
CAD	109,021	22.0600	2,405,003	
ZAR	3,929,528	1.9210	7,548,623	
JPY	54,606,113	0.2725	14,880,166	
EUR	614,386	34.5900	21,251,612	
NZD	67,748	20.3200	1,376,639	
RMB	12,569,025	4.3250	54,361,033	

(In Thousands of Foreign Currencies/New Taiwan Dollars)

		March 31, 2020			
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars		
Financial assets					
USD	\$ 6,499,343	30.2050	\$ 196,312,655		
GBP	46,943	37.2800	1,750,035		
AUD	1,144,778	18.6450	21,344,386		
HKD	1,688,179	3.8940	6,573,769		
CAD	64,958	21.2900	1,382,956		
ZAR	4,768,553	1.6800	8,011,169		
JPY	51,504,720	0.2784	14,338,914		
EUR	663,984	33.2800	22,097,388		
RMB	11,901,117	4.2510	50,591,648		
			(Continued)		

	March 31, 2020				
	Foreign	Exchange	New Taiwan		
	Currencies	Rate	Dollars		
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD	\$ 10,307,859	30.2050	\$ 311,348,881		
GBP	56,542	37.2800	2,107,886		
AUD	1,019,533	18.6450	19,009,193		
HKD	1,113,160	3.8940	4,334,645		
CAD	73,481	21.2900	1,564,410		
ZAR	4,875,860	1.6800	8,191,445		
JPY	52,760,172	0.2784	14,688,432		
EUR	641,131	33.2800	21,336,840		
NZD	76,837	18.2000	1,398,433		
RMB	12,840,984	4.2510	54,587,023		
Non-monetary items					
USD	2,577	30.2050	77,838		
			(Concluded)		

For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, net foreign exchange gains were \$182,938 thousand and \$234,623 thousand, respectively. It is impractical to disclose net foreign exchange gains by each significant foreign currency due to the variety of the foreign currency transactions and functional currencies of the Bank and entities under its control.

3) Credit risk

a) Credit risk source and definition

Credit risk means the possible loss due to failure of debtors or counterparties to fulfill their contractual obligations or their ability to fulfill contractual obligations is impaired. Credit risk arises from the operation, on- and off-balance sheet items, including credit loans, derivatives transactions and securities investment, etc. Because the business becomes more complex, the credit risk is often generated with other risks that affect one another. For example, exchange rate risk also exists in foreign currency debt investment. Secured loans will be affected by the price volatility of the collateral and market liquidity risk of the collateral.

b) Credit risk management policy

- i. The Group continuously improves its credit risk management technology and its efficiency to meet the requirements of internal operations, business scale and management objectives and buildup the risk management system that fits the requirement of accuracy and completeness of the Group's risk management technology.
- ii. The Group is building a complete monitoring mechanism, setting up a loan early warning system to track down bad indications and risk changes of high-risk credits, setting up "corporate clients' risk exposure and credit risk quick-search system" to understand the negative reporting and transactions with the Group in order to enhance the credit risk's identification, measurement and monitoring and improve the quality of risk management.
- iii. The Group continues to develop methods of credit risk quantification models to elevate credit risk management techniques, which enable the Group's capital requirement and expected loss to become more risk sensitive.

- iv. The Group implements strict and forward-looking credit risk stress testing to respond to the events or changes which may be unfavorable to the Group and in compliance with the requirements of the competent authority supervising risk management and improves the effectiveness of the Group's risk management. In addition, in order to understand the impact of the low interest rate environment and the prolonged impact of the COVID-19 on the resilience of domestic banks, the "Supervisory Stress Test in 2021" was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the competent authority.
- v. The Group is holding sessions and training in risk management to strengthen risk management intelligence and increase the Group's financial institution of loan.
- vi. Information on credit risk would be presented to the high-level management periodically.

The Group's credit risk management procedures and measuring methods for major business are described as follows:

- i. Credit business (including loan commitments and guarantees)
 - i) A determined signification increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

At the end of every reporting period, the Group evaluates the risk of default on credit assets occurring over their expected lifetime to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly since their initial recognition.

For this credit risk evaluation, the Group considers corroborative information (including forward-looking information) which indicates a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the credit assets. The key indicators include:

• Quantitative indicators

A change in internal credit rating

The Group classifies each type of credit asset into three categories according to credit quality, internal credit rating and external credit rating (refer to the following table). A financial instrument is determined as having a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition if its internal credit rating is at the level of 16-18 or if the scoring of a housing loan debtor is lower than 340.

• Qualitative indicators

A credit account is rated as ordinary-overdue in accordance with the Group's "Detailed Rules for the Processing of Ordinary-overdue Accounts".

The result of the credit review shows that the credit application and the loan application are inconsistent.

ii) Definition of the credit-impaired financial assets

A credit account that meets one of the following conditions is classified under Stage 3 (Credit impaired):

• The debtor's payment of the principal or interest is past due for more than 3 months from the end of the credit term; or the Group has already petitioned or withdrawn the debtor's collateral.

- The case has been agreed to be repaid in installments and is exempt from being listed as an overdue loan.
- The case was negotiated and adopted in accordance with the debt negotiation mechanism set by the Association of Banks in 2006.
- The case has been negotiated and agreed upon in accordance with "The Statute for Consumer Debt Clearance" (excluding secured debt fulfilled under the original contractual conditions).
- The case is ruled to undergo restructuring or liquidation by the court.
- The case is ruled to be restricted by the court.
- The case is declared bankrupt by the court.
- The case involves credit accounts of a debtor, excluding credit card accounts, which is partly transferred to class A and B non-performing loans (excluding the sixth item of class B: The credit account is totally guaranteed and the interest payment is not past due during the inheritance period after the death of the debtor and the collateral provider), as well as overdue loans or bad debt loans.
- The case is an enterprise account which has applied for relief from the Ministry of Economic Affairs.
- The case involves a credit account which has an internal credit rating at the level of 19-21.
- The case is a mortgage loan credit account of the Group which has no rating score.
- The case is a credit account which is determined as Stage 3 by the internal or external auditors, or the risk management department of the Group.

iii) Expected credit loss measurement

The Group classifies credit assets into the following nine categories by the credit risk characteristics of the respective debtor's industry and organization size:

Business	Combination
	Government
	Large enterprise
Corporate banking loans	Small enterprise
	Legal person/group
	Overseas credit account
	Other groups
	Individual-residential loan group
Individual banking loans	Individual-other groups (unsecured)
	Individual-other groups (secured)

The Group measures the expected credit loss as follows:

• Stage 1, no significant increase in credit risk

The Group measures the loss allowance for Stage 1 financial instruments at an amount equal to the 12-month ECLs based on past loss experience. The ECLs is the difference between the respective asset's EAD carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows, estimated at the forward-looking adjusted PD and discounted at the effective interest rate.

• Stage 2, significant increase in credit risk

The Group measures the loss allowance for Stage 2 financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime ECLs. The ECLs is the difference between the respective asset's EAD carrying amount and the present value of its computed outcome which is discounted at the effective interest rate. The computed outcome is the product of the unpaid principal for each year end over instruments expected lifetime, the forward-looking adjusted PD, and the LGD.

• Stage 3, credit impairment

The Group measures the loss allowance for Stage 3 financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime ECLs. The ECLs is the difference between the asset's EAD carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows, estimated assuming the credit impairment situation is given and discounted at effective interest rate.

The PD and EAD and LGD are used to measure the impairment loss for financial assets in the credit business:

- PD is meaning of using past credit-impaired situations to predict the probability of credit impairment in normal situation in a year. The PD for Stage 3 financial instruments is determined as 100%. The PD for Stages 1 and 2 are based on the categories and the remaining lifetime for each credit account. The credit accounts are divided into groups by remaining lifetimes. The PD of each group is determined as the PD of each credit quality stage. The Group shall update the probability of default at least once a year.
- The EAD is the total expected exposure amount of default which includes the unsecured line of credit.
- The exposure amount of impairment-tested off-balance sheet assets (i.e., guarantees, letters of credit issued yet unused, irrevocable loan commitments issued, and revocable loan commitments issued) is converted into the equivalent exposure amount of on-balance sheet assets through a credit conversion factor (CCF). The CCF is determined according to the standardized approach of the Capital Adequacy Ratio as either 0%, 20%, 50% or 100% by referring to the respective off-balance sheet item's characteristics.
- The LGD is one minus the present value of the annual recovery rate. The annual recovery rate refers to the annual recovery amount of principal (including litigation expenses) and interest over non-performing loans plus accrued interest and litigation expenses.

iv) Forward-looking information

The Group classifies credit assets as either corporate banking - domestic, corporate banking - overseas, corporate banking - Singapore branch or individual banking business. Macroeconomic indicators for each the above categories are estimated using the domestic economic growth rate, global economic growth rate, Southeast Asia economic growth rate and the domestic unemployment rate, respectively, and are updated at least once a year.

Macroeconomic indicators include the actual statistical value of the past five years and predicted value of the current year and the next five years at the time of calculation. The forward-looking adjusted PD is adjusted based on the reasonableness of each value's predicted trend.

The outbreak of the COVID-19 has resulted in obvious changes in various macroeconomic indicators since 2020. The impact of the epidemic is factored in the macroeconomic indicators which are regularly updated by the head office and then reflected on PD.

The total amount of undiscounted ECLs at the time of initial recognition of the credit impaired financial assets - loans which were purchased or originated is as follows:

	Mar	ch 31
	2021	2020
Discounts and loans	\$ 989,092	<u>\$ 1,980,690</u>

ii. Call loans to banks

The Group evaluates the credit status of counterparties before deals are closed. The Group grants different limits to counterparties based on their respective credit ratings as suggested by domestic and foreign credit rating agencies. The Group assesses the credit limits of counterparties by level and financial status; the Group efficiently manages counterparties' credit risks through regular and special reviews, monitoring and reporting. Additionally, in accordance with the application of IFRS 9, the Group performs credit impairment assessments for call loans to banks, transfers the related credit losses to each of the three stages of credit impairment, and measures the related expected credit loss, so as to ensure adequate allowance for losses, in accordance with regulations.

iii. Debt instruments and derivative financial instruments

The Group identifies and manages the credit risks from debt instruments through the use of external credit ratings of the debt instruments along with the evaluation of credit qualities of bonds, regional conditions and counterparty risks.

The other banks with which the Group conducts derivative transactions are mostly considered investment grade. The Group monitors the credit limits (including lending limits) by counterparties. The credits extended to counterparties who are general customers are monitored in accordance with the related contract terms and conditions and the credit limits for derivatives established in normal credit granting processes.

A change in an external credit rating announced by international credit rating institutions (e.g., S&P and Moody's) is one of the quantitative indicators for judging a significant increase in the credit risk of financial assets at amortized cost and investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI. The measurement of ECLs is calculated using the PD and LGD announced periodically by international credit rating institutions. The international credit

rating institutions consider forward-looking information when establishing credit ratings. Thus, when the Group measures ECLs using such credit ratings it holds that an adequate evaluation of the forward-looking information, which was used by the institutions for establishing such credit rating, is inherent therein.

c) Credit risk hedging or mitigation policies

i. Collateral

The Group has a series of measures for credit granting to reduce credit risks. One of the procedures is asking for collateral from the borrowers. To secure the loans, the Group manages and assesses the collateral following the procedures that suggest the scope of collateralization and valuation of collateral and the process of disposition. In credit contracts, the Group stipulates the security mechanism for loans and the conditions and terms for collateral offsetting to state clearly that the Group reserves the right to reduce granted limit, to reduce repayment period, to demand immediate settlement or to offset the debts of the borrowers with their deposits in the Group in order to reduce the Group's credit risks.

ii. Credit line credit risks and control over concentration of credit risks

To avoid the concentration of credit risks, the Group has included credit limits for a single counterparty and for a single group in its credit-related guidelines. The Group has also included credit limits for an individual (entity) and for related enterprises (group) in the guidelines for investment and regulations for risk control on equity investments. To manage the concentration risk on the assets, the Group has set credit limits by industry, conglomerate, transactions collateralized by stock, specific industry of China-United States trade way and other categories and integrated within one system to supervise concentration of credit risk in these categories. Various credit limits are regularly evaluated and revised in a timely manner based on the economic circumstances, financial environment and business development strategies, etc. In order to strengthen the credit risk control of overseas branches and take into account the severe impact of the COVID-19 in foreign regions, the head office will monitor the loan limit of every single credit account for industries severely and moderately affected by the epidemic, and even the loan limit of individual branch for real estate and aviation-related industries.

The table below analyzes the collateral held as security and other credit enhancements, and their financial effect in respect of the financial assets recognized in the Group's consolidated balance sheets:

March 31, 2021

	Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by						y
	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Master Nett Arrangeme			Credit cements	Total
Discounts and loans Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 1,518,208,795 59,372,937	\$ 1,066,702,159 8,520,373	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,066,702,159 8,520,373
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI Investments in debt instruments at amortized	128,110,403	3,320,797		-		-	3,320,797
cost	363,688,272	-		-		-	-

December 31, 2020

		Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by					
	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Master Netting Arrangement		Credit cements	Total	
Discounts and loans	\$ 1,496,835,119	\$ 1,057,161,683	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,057,161,683	
Financial assets at FVTPL	14,581,474	4,947,248	-		-	4,947,248	
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI Investments in debt instruments at amortized	106,471,594	3,074,425	-		-	3,074,425	
cost	345.283.447	_	-		_	_	

March 31, 2020

		Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by						
	Carrying Amount		Collateral		Netting gement		Credit cements	Total
Discounts and loans Financial assets at FVTPL Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	\$ 1,486,949,136 19,465,542 93,158,504	\$	978,828,611 7,514,806 2,359,853	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 978,828,611 7,514,806 2,359,853
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	294,019,978		400,984		-		-	400,984

The carrying amount of financial assets with maximum exposure is as follows:

	Discounts and Loans				
	Stage 1 12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total	
Credit rating Levels 1-15 Levels 16-18 Levels 19-21 No rating Total carrying amount	\$ 807,505,127 <u>629,340,504</u> \$ 1,436,845,631	\$ 1,215,581 64,211,484 1,404,940 \$ 66,832,005	\$ - 1,855,677 11,103,835 1,571,647 \$ 14,531,159	\$ 808,720,708 66,067,161 11,103,835 632,317,091 \$ 1,518,208,795	
Expected credit losses Recognized impairment based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans and Bad Debts	\$ 1,804,616	\$ 1,998,227	\$ 5,611,485	\$ 9,414,328	

	Discounts and Loans December 31, 2020				
	Stage 1 12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total	
Credit rating					
Levels 1-15 Levels 16-18	\$ 799,726,001	\$ 1,000,131 66,956,531	\$ 66,640 1,860,040	\$ 800,792,772 68,816,571	
Levels 10-18 Levels 19-21	-	-	11,196,309	11,196,309	
No rating	612,823,835	1,734,511	1,471,121	616,029,467	
Total carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,412,549,836</u>	<u>\$ 69,691,173</u>	<u>\$ 14,594,110</u>	\$ 1,496,835,119	
Expected credit losses Recognized impairment based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing	\$ 1,595,328	\$ 2,099,425	\$ 5,742,200	\$ 9,436,953	
Loans and Bad Debts				9,511,321	
				\$ 18,948,274	

		Discounts	and Loans			
			31, 2020			
	Stage 1 12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total		
Credit rating Levels 1-15 Levels 16-18 Levels 19-21 No rating	\$ 856,684,279 - - 555,376,451	\$ 3,713,204 53,361,935 - 1,692,185	\$ - 3,390,233 11,068,067 	\$ 860,397,483 56,752,168 11,068,067 558,731,418		
Total carrying amount	\$ 1,412,060,730	<u>\$ 58,767,324</u>	<u>\$ 16,121,082</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,949,136</u>		
Expected credit losses Recognized impairment based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans and Bad Debts	\$ 1,733,506	\$ 2,401,389	\$ 6,460,550	\$ 10,595,445 		
				<u>\$ 17,833,806</u>		
	-		uarantee Business 31, 2021			
	Stage 1 12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total		
Carrying amount Expected credit losses	\$ 59,254,576 163,282	\$ 399,255 3,064	\$ 608,276 378,416	\$ 60,262,107 544,762		
	Guarantees in Guarantee Business December 31, 2020					
	Stage 1	Decembe	1 31, 2020			
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total		
Carrying amount Expected credit losses	\$ 57,805,189 161,107	\$ 859,186 17,485	\$ 100,842 22,605	\$ 58,765,217 201,197		
	Stage 1	March	31, 2020			
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total		
Carrying amount Expected credit losses	\$ 57,523,119 163,310	\$ 570,968 17,150	\$ 93,012 21,810	\$ 58,187,099 202,270		
	Loan Commitments March 31, 2021					
	Stage 1	Wiarcii	51, 2021			
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total		
Carry amount - non-cancellable Carry amount - cancellable	\$ 72,733,260 	\$ 4,138,035 10,344,866	\$ 6,501 72,852	\$ 76,877,796 603,493,996		
	<u>\$ 665,809,538</u>	<u>\$ 14,482,901</u>	<u>\$ 79,353</u>	\$ 680,371,792		
Expected credit losses - non-cancellable Expected credit losses -	\$ 61,090	\$ 54,465	\$ 2,080	\$ 117,635		
cancellable	186,364	355	145	186,864		
	<u>\$ 247,454</u>	\$ 54,820	<u>\$ 2,225</u>	\$ 304,499		

	Loan Commitments				
		Decembe	r 31, 2020		
	Stage 1 12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total	
Carry amount - non-cancellable Carry amount - cancellable	\$ 64,527,353 693,529,862	\$ 5,216,346 9,549,555	\$ 8,499 229,714	\$ 69,752,198 703,309,131	
	<u>\$ 758,057,215</u>	<u>\$ 14,765,901</u>	\$ 238,213	\$ 773,061,329	
Expected credit losses - non-cancellable Expected credit losses - cancellable	\$ 56,137 	\$ 62,696 166	\$ 2,739 142	\$ 121,572 190,707	
	<u>\$ 246,536</u>	\$ 62,862	<u>\$ 2,881</u>	\$ 312,279	
	-		nmitments	_	
	Gr. 4	March	31, 2020		
	Stage 1 12-month Expected Credit Losses	Stage 2 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Stage 3 Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Total	
Carry amount - non-cancellable Carry amount - cancellable	\$ 66,401,172 625,057,848	\$ 4,054,604 14,355,334	\$ 28,022 52,914	\$ 70,483,798 639,466,096	
	<u>\$ 691,459,020</u>	<u>\$ 18,409,938</u>	\$ 80,936	\$ 709,949,894	
Expected credit losses - non-cancellable Expected credit losses -	\$ 73,038	\$ 41,966	\$ 9,327	\$ 124,331	
cancellable	222,059	361	154	222,574	
	\$ 295,097	\$ 42,327	\$ 9,481	<u>\$ 346,905</u>	

d) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum credit risk exposures of various financial instruments held by the Group are the same as per book amounts. Refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

As of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020, the maximum exposure to credit risk (before deducting the guarantees or other credit enhancement instruments and the irrepealably maximum amount of exposure) were as follows:

March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
\$ 76,877,796	\$ 69,752,198	\$ 70,483,798
307,177	348,160	300,945
24,274,507	22,504,168	22,171,080
60,262,107	58,765,217	58,187,099
	\$ 76,877,796 307,177 24,274,507	March 31, 2021 2020 \$ 76,877,796 \$ 69,752,198 307,177 348,160 24,274,507 22,504,168

e) Situation of credit risk concentration

Prominent concentration of credit risks occurs when transaction parties for financial instruments prominently concentrate on one party, or on a few that are in similar business lines or exhibit similar economic characteristics. The characteristics of concentration of credit risks include the nature of business activities engaged by debtors. The Group has not engaged in transactions that involved a prominent concentration to one client or one transaction party, but has engaged in transaction parties of similar industry type or from similar region.

The Group's information on prominent concentration of credit risk was as follows:

	March 31, 2021		
		Percentage	
	Carrying	of Item	
Industry Type	Amount	(%)	
Financial and insurance	\$ 55,123,560	4	
Manufacturing	380,449,527		
Wholesale and retail	129,919,160		
Real estate and leasing	103,547,766		
Service	44,544,606		
Individuals	561,696,223		
Others			
	<u>\$ 1,518,208,795</u>		
	December	31, 2020	
	·	Percentage	
	Carrying	of Item	
Industry Type	Amount	(%)	
77' ' 1 1'	ф 52.250.570	4	
Financial and insurance	\$ 52,359,578		
Manufacturing	366,004,508		
Wholesale and retail	127,318,600		
Real estate and leasing	108,559,295		
Service	46,200,706		
Individuals	551,058,152		
Others	245,334,280	16	
	<u>\$ 1,496,835,119</u>		
	March 3	1, 2020	
		Percentage	
	Carrying	of Item	
Industry Type	Amount	(%)	
Financial and insurance	\$ 62,617,173	4	
Manufacturing	377,845,764		
Wholesale and retail	120,057,933		
Real estate and leasing	118,081,255		
Service Service	47,652,362		
Individuals	488,256,050		
Others	272,438,599		
	<u>\$ 1,486,949,136</u>		

	March 31, 2021			
		Percentage		
	Carrying	of Item		
Geographic Location	Amount	(%)		
		` ,		
Asia	\$ 1,428,761,883	94		
America	63,374,779	4		
Europe	16,887,282	1		
Others	9,184,851	1		
	<u>\$ 1,518,208,795</u>			
	December 3	1, 2020		
		Percentage		
	Carrying	of Item		
Geographic Location	Amount	(%)		
Asia	\$ 1,405,012,433	94		
America	63,855,369	4		
Europe	18,232,567	1		
Others	9,734,750	1		
	\$ 1,496,835,119			
	March 31, 2020			
		Percentage		
	Carrying	of Item		
Geographic Location	Amount	(%)		
Asia	\$ 1,377,277,498	93		
America	77,357,700	5		
Europe	19,637,957	1		
Others	12,675,981	1		
	<u>\$ 1,486,949,136</u>			
	March 31,	2021		
		Percentage		
	Carrying	of Item		
Securities Type	Amount	(%)		
Unsecured Secured	\$ 451,506,635	30		
Properties	905,498,479	60		
Others	161,203,681	10		
	<u>\$ 1,518,208,795</u>			

	December :	er 31, 2020	
Securities Type	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Item (%)	
Unsecured	\$ 439,673,436	29	
Secured			
Properties	898,300,022	60	
Others	158,861,661	11	
	<u>\$ 1,496,835,119</u>		
	March 31	, 2020	
Securities Type	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Item (%)	
Unsecured Secured	\$ 508,120,524	34	
Properties	841,278,356	57	
Others	137,550,256	9	
	<u>\$ 1,486,949,136</u>		

f) Financial assets credit quality and non-performing impairment analysis

A portion of financial assets held by the Group, such as cash and cash equivalents, due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks, financial assets at FVTPL, securities investments purchased under resell agreements, refundable deposits, operating deposits, and settlement deposits are exposed to low credit risks because the counterparties have rather high credit ratings.

4) Liquidity risk management

a) The definition of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential loss that the Group may suffer due to inability to liquidate assets or raise enough funds in reasonable time to perform obligations when due and to meet the demands of assets growth.

b) Liquidity risk management procedures

According to the Group's liquidity risk management policy, the Group clearly sets various indicators and limits for liquidity risk. The responsible department should implement operation procedures for funding liquidity, monitor and prepare maturity analysis periodically to assess liquidity risk. In addition, the responsible department should also report to related departments and Asset and Liability Committee to enable them to make appropriate adjustments to meet the needs of liquidity. Related information about the liquidity risk assessment should be reported to the board of directors to let the high-level management understand the Group's funding liquidity.

As of March 31, 2021 and 2020, the ratio of the liquidity reserve were 27.40% and 21.60%, respectively. Since the capital and working funds are deemed sufficient to meet the cash flow needs for performance of all contracted obligations, liquidity risk is not considered to be significant.

c) Maturity analysis of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities

The Group adopted appropriate grouping methods, which are based on the nature of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities, to do maturity analysis in order to assess liquidity. The maturity analysis is presented as follows:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Ψ,	March 31, 2021						
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	
Major maturity fund inflows			_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,053,754	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,053,754	
Due from the Central Bank							
and call loans to banks	84,930,937	7,722,980	4,764,159	9,206,825	29,276,697	135,901,598	
Financial assets at FVTPL	52,616,144	-	-	-	-	52,616,144	
Receivables	29,741,227	866,027	1,418,234	194,356	235,179	32,455,023	
Discounts and loans	86,048,626	126,053,346	124,888,604	220,284,927	746,272,594	1,303,548,097	
Investments in equity							
instruments designated							
at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	18,630,818	18,630,818	
Investments in debt							
instruments at FVTOCI	-	200,227	25,053	-	37,103,213	37,328,493	
Investments in debt							
instruments at amortized							
cost	251,900,000	11,100,000	22,505,000	21,542,668	12,032,168	319,079,836	
Other maturity funds							
inflow items					14,178,129	14,178,129	
	523,290,688	145,942,580	153,601,050	251,228,776	857,728,798	1,931,791,892	
Major maturity fund outflows							
Deposits from the Central							
Bank and banks	352,918	12,399	104,034	180,640	-	649,991	
Due to the Central Bank							
and banks	3,005,000	20,000	5,367,000	11,599,890	-	19,991,890	
Securities sold under							
repurchase agreements	695,695	848,772	10,208	-	-	1,554,675	
Payables	24,629,662	839,962	899,248	607,764	1,422,034	28,398,670	
Deposits and remittances	112,971,559	159,087,586	142,923,136	276,201,564	877,921,074	1,569,104,919	
Bank notes payable	8,900,000	-	-	-	51,100,000	60,000,000	
Other maturity fund							
outflow items	42,591	43,458	75,032	314,427	5,556,024	6,031,532	
	150,597,425	160,852,177	149,378,658	288,904,285	935,999,132	1,685,731,677	
Gap	\$ 372,693,263	\$ (14,909,597)	\$ 4,222,392	\$ (37,675,509)	\$ (78,270,334)	\$ 246,060,215	

Note: The amounts listed above were the position in N.T. dollars of the Bank.

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Τ.	December 31, 2020						
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	
Major maturity fund inflows							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,557,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,557,339	
Due from the Central Bank							
and call loans to banks	65,908,909	4,357,103	4,412,952	6,465,311	30,209,215	111,353,490	
Financial assets at FVTPL	7,565,165	-	-	-	-	7,565,165	
Receivables	33,700,386	625,025	553,622	1,210,838	284,990	36,374,861	
Discounts and loans	81,568,301	112,458,451	152,004,186	215,731,235	725,087,878	1,286,850,051	
Investments in equity							
instruments designated							
at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	16,224,227	16,224,227	
Investments in debt							
instruments at FVTOCI	-	200,491	200,518	25,074	42,333,523	42,759,606	
Investments in debt							
instruments at amortized							
cost	222,800,000	25,260,000	8,000,000	29,535,000	13,386,380	298,981,380	
Other maturity funds							
inflow items	-		-	<u> </u>	14,103,908	14,103,908	
	428,100,100	142,901,070	165,171,278	252,967,458	841,630,121	1,830,770,027	
Major maturity fund outflows							
Deposits from the Central							
Bank and banks	210,043	106,691	14,294	215,605	-	546,633	
Due to the Central Bank							
and banks	5,510,000	9,477,050	-	5,367,000	-	20,354,050	
Securities sold under							
repurchase agreements	557,094	699,539	-	-		1,256,633	
Payables	30,812,333	450,237	1,428,580	1,116,591	1,298,534	35,106,275	
Deposits and remittances	125,994,072	129,571,977	131,686,167	192,930,253	901,044,154	1,481,226,623	
Bank notes payable	-	1,100,000	8,900,000	-	51,100,000	61,100,000	
Other maturity fund				*****			
outflow items	37,965	80,398	75,086	324,150	5,756,222	6,273,821	
	163,121,507	141,485,892	142,104,127	199,953,599	959,198,910	1,605,834,035	
Gap	\$ 264,978,593	\$ 1,415,178	\$ 23,067,151	\$ 53,013,859	<u>\$ (117,568,789)</u>	\$ 224,935,992	

Note: The amounts listed above were the position in N.T. dollars of the Bank.

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	March 31, 2020						
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total	
Major maturity fund inflows							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,369,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,369,129	
Due from the Central Bank							
and call loans to banks	68,372,767	3,710,275	4,505,632	6,484,284	26,683,485	109,756,443	
Financial assets at FVTPL	15,509,992	-	-	-	-	15,509,992	
Receivables	25,077,742	775,120	644,996	213,935	1,503,863	28,215,656	
Discounts and loans	107,088,294	126,712,580	150,589,067	205,066,116	667,725,506	1,257,181,563	
Investments in equity							
instruments designated							
at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	13,430,656	13,430,656	
Investments in debt							
instruments at FVTOCI	-	400,637	752,230	201,871	22,793,164	24,147,902	
Investments in debt							
instruments at amortized							
cost	144,500,000	14,104,929	32,535,000	45,575,000	8,888,959	245,603,888	
Other maturity funds							
inflow items					14,124,024	14,124,024	
	375,917,924	145,703,541	189,026,925	257,541,206	755,149,657	1,723,339,253	
Major maturity fund outflows							
Deposits from the Central							
Bank and banks	129,240	9,443	147,848	218,369	-	504,900	
Due to the Central Bank							
and banks	15,060,000	15,000	-	-	-	15,075,000	
Securities sold under							
repurchase agreements	779,009	1,051,648	-	-	-	1,830,657	
Payables	20,941,227	1,084,196	1,295,862	632,388	1,215,016	25,168,689	
Deposits and remittances	107,944,663	114,233,639	138,834,558	200,451,459	824,124,791	1,385,589,110	
Bank notes payable	-	5,000,000	-	1,100,000	49,160,000	55,260,000	
Other maturity fund							
outflow items	60,206	93,185	85,454	276,906	5,752,652	6,268,403	
	144,914,345	121,487,111	140,363,722	202,679,122	880,252,459	1,489,696,759	
Gap	<u>\$ 231,003,579</u>	\$ 24,216,430	\$ 48,663,203	<u>\$ 54,862,084</u>	<u>\$ (125,102,802)</u>	<u>\$ 233,642,494</u>	

Note: The amounts listed above were the position in N.T. dollars of the Bank.

(In Thousands of United States Dollars)

T.	March 31, 2021					
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total
Major maturity fund inflows						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 100,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,462
Due from the Central Bank						
and call loans to banks	1,650,194	595,953	177,306	113,041	4,844	2,541,338
Financial assets at FVTPL	29,732	-	-	-	-	29,732
Receivables	570,631	101,188	212,163	7,652	2,811	894,445
Discounts and loans	1,251,411	786,212	543,875	416,366	2,894,532	5,892,396
Investments in debt						
instruments designated						
at FVTOCI	7,505	21,037	8,027	66,012	1,711,190	1,813,771
Investments in debt						
instruments at amortized						
cost	-	-	-	3,000	36,991	39,991
Other maturity fund inflow						
items	5,000		600,000		24,854	629,854
	3,614,935	1,504,390	1,541,371	606,071	4,675,222	11,941,989
Major maturity fund outflows						
Deposits from the Central						
Bank and banks	13,724	833	1,250	2,498	340	18,645
Due to the Central Bank						
and banks	2,838,077	269,000	25,000	-	-	3,132,077
Payables	1,169,259	52,820	8,521	7,380	1,992	1,239,972
Deposits and remittances	1,860,565	2,294,468	1,832,721	2,398,448	3,816,199	12,202,401
Other maturity fund						
outflow items	57,077	4,809	340	5,410	76,705	144,341
	5,938,702	2,621,930	1,867,832	2,413,736	3,895,236	16,737,436
Gap	\$ (2,323,767)	\$ (1,117,540)	\$ (326,461)	\$ (1,807,66 <u>5</u>)	\$ 779,986	\$ (4,795,447)

Note: The amounts listed above were the position in U.S. dollars of the Bank.

(In Thousands of United States Dollars)

Item			Decembe	r 31, 2020		
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total
Major maturity fund inflows						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 250,522	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,522
Due from the Central Bank						
and call loans to banks	2,029,277	1,211,793	307,263	107,589	5,132	3,661,054
Financial assets at FVTPL	48,273	-	-	-	-	48,273
Receivables	821,763	102,690	200,958	19,889	2,744	1,148,044
Discounts and loans	1,020,941	730,488	546,591	415,628	3,000,423	5,714,071
Investments in debt						
instruments at FVTOCI	-	23,030	28,625	38,584	944,365	1,034,604
Investments in debt						
instruments at amortized						
cost	-	10,498	-	3,001	86,942	100,441
Other maturity fund inflow						
items	5,000			600,000	79,346	684,346
	4,175,776	2,128,499	1,083,437	1,184,691	4,118,952	12,691,355
Major maturity fund outflows						
Deposits from the Central						
Bank and banks	13,524	611	917	1,834	784	17,670
Due to the Central Bank						
and banks	2,639,237	355,000	-	-	-	2,994,237
Payables	1,169,585	47,281	8,659	5,728	1,254	1,232,507
Deposits and remittances	2,179,972	2,246,177	1,817,550	2,141,938	4,156,206	12,541,843
Other maturity fund						
outflow items	51,872	15,776	617	38	10,120	78,423
	6,054,190	2,664,845	1,827,743	2,149,538	4,168,364	<u>16,864,680</u>
Gap	\$ (1,878,414)	\$ (536,346)	\$ (744,306)	\$ (964,847)	\$ (49,412)	\$ (4,173,32 <u>5</u>)

Note: The amounts listed above were the position in U.S. dollars of the Bank.

(In Thousands of United States Dollars)

T4			March	31, 2020		
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total
Major maturity fund inflows	•	•	-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 122,816	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,816
Due from the Central Bank						
and call loans to banks	1,283,265	878,510	68,672	22,366	3,522	2,256,335
Financial assets at FVTPL	36,370	-	-	-	-	36,370
Receivables	476,147	84,104	150,881	34,385	3,839	749,356
Discounts and loans	872,192	608,651	683,206	345,970	3,260,952	5,770,971
Investments in debt						
instruments designated						
at FVTOCI	15,007	4,999	27,055	43,651	975,490	1,066,202
Investments in debt						
instruments at amortized						
cost	2,999	9,495	22,979	15,508	110,943	161,924
Other maturity fund inflow						
items			220,000	600,000	11,556	831,556
	2,808,796	1,685,759	1,172,793	1,061,880	4,366,302	11,095,530
Major maturity fund outflows						
Deposits from the Central						
Bank and banks	17,270	914	1,370	2,740	85	22,379
Due to the Central Bank						
and banks	2,207,734	716,000	120,000	20,000	-	3,063,734
Payables	903,195	48,898	9,092	7,995	1,181	970,361
Deposits and remittances	2,098,639	2,096,167	1,467,139	2,085,291	3,143,582	10,890,818
Other maturity fund						
outflow items	33,900	1,394	2,146	12,441	56,586	106,467
	5,260,738	2,863,373	1,599,747	2,128,467	3,201,434	15,053,759
Gap	\$ (2,451,942)	\$ (1,177,614)	\$ (426,954)	\$ (1,066,587)	\$ 1,164,868	\$ (3,958,229)

Note: The amounts listed above were the position in U.S. dollars of the Bank.

d) Maturity analysis of derivative financial assets and liabilities

The derivative instruments held by the Group, except for interest rate swaps with leveraging effects, have very little probabilities of failing to be sold with reasonable prices in the market, and thus have very low liquidity risks.

(New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies Combined In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		March 31, 2021								
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total				
Foreign currency derivative										
instruments										
Outflows	\$ 143,768,189	\$ 226,150,858	\$ 118,108,617	\$ 65,851,969	\$ 1,707,570	\$ 555,587,203				
Inflows	145,012,488	226,479,263	118,658,921	66,379,720	1,708,970	558,239,362				
Interest rate derivative										
instruments										
Outflows	-	-	-	-	24,877	24,877				
Inflows	102,616	-	-	-	-	102,616				
Others										
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Inflows	20,997	-	-	-	-	20,997				
Total outflows	\$ 143,768,189	\$ 226,150,858	\$ 118,108,617	\$ 65,851,969	\$ 1,732,447	\$ 555,612,080				
Total inflows	\$ 145,136,101	\$ 226,479,263	\$ 118,658,921	\$ 66,379,720	\$ 1,708,970	\$ 558,362,975				

(New Taiwan Dollars and Foreign Currencies Combined In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item			Decembe	r 31, 2020		
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total
Foreign currency derivative						
instruments						
Outflows	\$ 133,921,922	\$ 198,985,577	\$ 71,032,627	\$ 78,311,985	\$ 1,315,123	\$ 483,567,234
Inflows	132,032,625	199,384,526	70,332,453	79,134,719	1,328,151	482,212,474
Interest rate derivative						
instruments						
Outflows	-	3,303,180	-	-	22,746	3,325,926
Inflows	78,674	3,091,000	4,089	-	-	3,173,763
Others						
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	22,057	-	-	-	-	22,057
Total outflows	\$ 133,921,922	\$ 202,288,757	\$ 71,032,627	\$ 78,311,985	\$ 1,337,869	\$ 486,893,160
Total inflows	\$ 132,133,356	\$ 202,475,526	\$ 70,336,542	\$ 79,134,719	\$ 1,328,151	\$ 485,408,294

$(New\ Taiwan\ Dollars\ and\ Foreign\ Currencies\ Combined\ In\ Thousands\ of\ New\ Taiwan\ Dollars)$

Itam			March	31, 2020		
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total
Foreign currency derivative						
instruments						
Outflows	\$ 121,892,256	\$ 378,848,715	\$ 93,049,345	\$ 71,531,472	\$ -	\$ 665,321,788
Inflows	122,010,468	379,021,665	93,283,158	71,701,140	-	666,016,431
Interest rate derivative						
instruments						
Outflows	516	-	3,102,300	7,250,020	15,315	10,368,151
Inflows	72,139	-	3,037,360	7,249,200	-	10,358,699
Others						
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	28,749	-	-	-	-	28,749
Total outflows	\$ 121,892,772	\$ 378,848,715	\$ 96,151,645	\$ 78,781,492	\$ 15,315	\$ 675,689,939
Total inflows	\$ 122,111,356	\$ 379,021,665	\$ 96,320,518	\$ 78,950,340	\$ -	\$ 676,403,879

e) Maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

Bank's off-balance sheet items - irrevocable loans, guarantees, and letters of credit presented based on the residual time from the balance sheet date to the maturity date were as follows:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Itom		March 31, 2021									
Item	0-30 Days	0-30 Days 31-90 Days 91-180 Days 181 Days-1 Year		Over 1 Year		Total					
Unused loan commitments											
(excluding credit cards)	\$ 64,900,581	\$	809,206	\$	1,421,425	\$	1,785,810	\$	7,960,774	\$	76,877,796
Credit card commitments	4,395		302,055		514		200		13		307,177
Unused issued letters of credit	24,159,239		85,877		-		29,391		-		24,274,507
Guarantees in guarantee											
business	59,632,207		87,382		98,188		369,543		74,787		60,262,107
	\$ 148,696,422	\$	1,284,520	\$	1,520,127	\$	2,184,944	\$	8,035,574	\$	161,721,587

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item		December 31, 2020							
Item	0-30 Days	0-30 Days 31-90 Days 91-180 Days 181 Days-1 Year		181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total			
Unused loan commitments									
(excluding credit cards)	\$ 58,422,232	\$ 17,300	\$ 924,910	\$ 2,747,143	\$ 7,640,613	\$ 69,752,198			
Credit card commitments	17	281	609	18,210	329,043	348,160			
Unused issued letters of credit	22,360,834	143,334	-	-	-	22,504,168			
Guarantees in guarantee									
business	58,134,932	25,024	130,140	407,109	68,012	58,765,217			
	\$ 138,918,015	\$ 185,939	\$ 1,055,659	\$ 3,172,462	\$ 8,037,668	\$ 151,369,743			

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item						
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total
Unused loan commitments						
(excluding credit cards)	\$ 58,120,594	\$ 1,175,074	\$ 782,340	\$ 2,121,059	\$ 8,284,731	\$ 70,483,798
Credit card commitments	-	33	8,629	18,756	273,527	300,945
Unused issued letters of credit	22,065,465	105,615	-	-	-	22,171,080
Guarantees in guarantee						
business	57,169,106	57,886	134,220	773,240	52,647	58,187,099
	\$ 137,355,165	\$ 1,338,608	\$ 925,189	\$ 2,913,055	\$ 8,610,905	\$ 151,142,922

35. OTHER DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

a. Asset quality

		Item	1		March 31, 2021					March 31, 2020		
Business Type	e		Non-performing Loans (Note a)	Loans	Non-performing Loans Ratio (Note b)	Allowance for Loan Losses	Coverage Ratio (Note c)	Non-performing Loans (Note a)	Loans	Non-performing Loans Ratio (Note b)	Allowance for Loan Losses	Coverage Ratio (Note c)
Corporate	Secured		\$ 3,855,175	\$ 504,173,525	0.76%	\$ 6,064,620	157.31%	\$ 2,898,774	\$ 490,441,183	0.59%	\$ 5,608,518	193.48%
finance	Unsecured		877,877	437,005,798	0.20%	5,182,982	590.40%	273,734	494,906,062	0.06%	5,569,946	2,034.80%
	Mortgage loans	(Note d)	386,573	344,797,514	0.11%	5,205,195	1,346.50%	602,397	290,820,959	0.21%	4,402,816	730.88%
Compumor	Cash cards (Not		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer finance	Credit loans (No	te e)	4,288	2,341,046	0.18%	28,724	669.87%	5,704	1,791,421	0.32%	20,472	358.91%
Illiance	Others (Note f)	Secured	751,299	213,152,313	0.35%	2,185,849	290.94%	849,047	194,091,091	0.44%	1,992,026	234.62%
	Others (Note 1)	Unsecured	2,723	1,405,351	0.19%	15,877	583.07%	2,923	1,552,579	0.19%	17,144	586.52%
Total	•	•	5,877,935	1,502,875,547	0.39%	18,683,247	317.85%	4,632,579	1,473,603,295	0.31%	17,610,922	380.15%

Item			March 31, 2021					March 31, 2020		
Business Type	Non-performing Loans (Note a)	Loans	Non-performing Loans Ratio (Note b)	Allowance for Loan Losses	Coverage Ratio (Note c)	Non-performing Loans (Note a)	Loans	Non-performing Loans Ratio (Note b)	Allowance for Loan Losses	Coverage Ratio (Note c)
Credit card	\$ 3,551	\$ 1,960,923	0.18%	\$ 19,648	553.31%	\$ 5,123	\$ 1,771,063	0.29%	\$ 21,280	415.38%
No recourse receivable factoring (Note g)	-	9,048,404	-	140,484	-	-	7,913,350	-	129,134	-

Note a: Non-performing loans are classified in accordance with the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Past Due/Non-performing Loans and Bad Debts issued by the MOF. Non-performing loans of credit cards are defined in the Letter issued by the Banking Bureau on July 6, 2005 (Ref. No. Jin-Guan-Yin (4) 0944000378).

Note b: Non-performing loans ratio = Non-performing loan ÷ Loans Non-performing loans of credit card ratio = Non-performing loans of credit cards ÷ Accounts receivable

Note c: Coverage ratio of allowances for loan losses = Allowances for loan losses ÷ Non-performing loans Coverage ratio of allowance for loan losses of credit card = Allowance for loan losses of credit card ÷ Non-performing loans of credit cards

Note d: Mortgage loans are for borrowers to build or repair buildings, allowing the borrowers, their spouses or their minor children to fully use their buildings as collateral and to mortgage their rights to financial institutions.

Note e: Credit loans are defined in the Letter issued by the Banking Bureau on December 19, 2005 (Ref. No. Jin-Guan-Yin (4) 09440010950), excluding credit loans of credit cards and cash cards.

Note f: The other consumer financial businesses are defined as secured or unsecured consumer financial businesses, excluding mortgage loans, cash cards, credit loans and credit cards.

Note g: In accordance with the Letter issued by the Banking Bureau on July 19, 2005 (Ref. No. Jin-Guan-Yin (5) 094000494) non-recourse receivable factorings are not defined as non-performing loans until compensation from factors or insurance companies are ascertained to be non-recoverable.

Note h: The Group does not engage in cash cards business.

Item	March	31, 2021	March	31, 2020
	Non- performing	Non- performing	Non- performing	Non- performing
	Loans	Receivables	Loans	Receivables
	_	Exempted from	_	=
Business Type	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting	Reporting
Negotiated loans transacted in accordance with the agreement and exempted				
from reporting as				
non-performing loans				
(Note a)	\$ -	\$ 599	\$ -	\$ 878
Negotiated accounts receivable transacted in accordance with the agreement and exempted from reporting as non-performing receivables				
(Note b)	405	21,015	469	20,019
Total	405	21,614	469	20,897

Note a: Negotiated loans and accounts receivable transacted in accordance with the agreement and exempted from reporting as non-performing loans are disclosed in accordance with the Letter issued by Banking Bureau on April 25, 2006 (Ref. No. Jin-Guan-Yin (1) 09510001270).

Note b: Loans and receivables transacted in accordance with debt clearance and renewal regulation and exempted from reporting as non-performing loans or receivables are disclosed in accordance with the Letter issued by Banking Bureau on September 15, 2008 (Ref. No. Jin-Guan-Yin (1) 09700318940).

b. Concentration of credit risk

	March 31, 2021		
Rank (Note a)	Transaction Party (Note b)	Loans (Note c)	As Proportion of Net Equity (%) (Note d)
1	A Group (airline industry)	\$ 27,760,095	16.58
2	B Corporation (railway transportation industry)	24,033,751	14.36
3	C Group (steel smelting industry)	14,575,050	8.71
4	D Group (other financial intermediation industry)	12,836,654	7.67
5	E Group (enterprise general management agency)	11,851,947	7.08
6	F Group (vessel carriers industry)	8,242,940	4.92
7	G Group (steel manufacturing industry)	8,079,544	4.83
8	H Group (other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing industry)	7,278,457	4.35
9	I Group (computer manufacturing industry)	6,423,126	3.84
10	J Group (liquid crystal panel and components manufacturing industry)	6,267,630	3.74

	March 31, 2020							
Rank (Note a)	Transaction Party (Note b)	Loans (Note c)	As Proportion of Net Equity (%) (Note d)					
1	A Group (airline industry)	\$ 26,031,008	16.05					
2	B Corporation (railway transportation industry)	25,074,410	15.46					
3	D Group (synthesis construction industry)	20,461,000	12.62					
4	F Group (concrete manufacturing industry)	19,161,933	11.82					
5	C Group (steel smelting industry)	16,878,727	10.41					
6	E Group (enterprise general management agency)	9,427,208	5.81					
7	G Group (steel manufacturing industry)	6,997,562	4.32					
8	J Group (liquid crystal panel and components manufacturing industry)	6,675,144	4.12					
9	K Group (real estate development industry)	6,336,163	3.91					
10	L Group (electric wire and cable manufacturing industry)	6,127,744	3.78					

Note a: Sorted by the balance of loans on March 31, 2021 and 2020, excluding government or state-run business. The number of transaction party which belongs to a group business was included in the balance of group business.

Note b: Transaction party is in accordance with article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Criteria for Review of Securities Listings.

Note c: Loans include import and export bill negotiations, bills discounted, overdraft, short-term loan, short-term secured loan, accounts receivable financing, medium-term loan, medium-term secured loan, long-term loan, long-term secured loan, delinquent loans, inward remittances, factoring without recourse, acceptance, and guarantee.

Note d: The percentage of loans to equity for the period: Domestic banks should use bank equity to calculate; the Taiwan branch of foreign banks should use branch's equity to calculate.

c. Interest rate sensitivity

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; %)

		March 31, 2021							
Item	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year	Total				
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 1,587,808,422	\$ 63,923,921	\$ 63,229,739	\$ 117,081,250	\$ 1,832,043,332				
Interest-sensitive liabilities	349,054,699	1,071,576,479	136,750,425	59,378,641	1,616,760,244				
Interest sensitivity gap	1,238,753,723	(1,007,652,558)	(73,520,686)	57,702,609	215,283,088				
Net equity									
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities									
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity									

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; %)

	March 31, 2020							
Item	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181	Days-1 Year]	More Than 1 Year	Total	
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 1,407,604,986	\$ 82,098,738	\$	53,969,063	\$	105,043,111	\$ 1,648,715,898	
Interest-sensitive liabilities	321,913,089	947,970,221		101,485,741		49,102,823	1,420,471,874	
Interest sensitivity gap	1,085,691,897	(865,871,483)		(47,516,678)		55,940,288	228,244,024	
Net equity							141,046,315	
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities						116.07%		
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity					161.82%			

Note a: The amounts listed above include accounts in N.T. dollars only (i.e. excluding foreign currency) for both head office and domestic branches.

Note b: Interest-sensitive assets and liabilities are interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities with income or cost affected by interest rate fluctuations.

Note c: Interest sensitivity gap = Interest-sensitive assets - Interest-sensitive liabilities

Note d: Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to interest-sensitive liabilities = Interest-sensitive assets
(N.T. dollars only) Interest-sensitive liabilities

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

		March 31, 2021							
Item	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year	Total				
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 10,801,912	\$ 1,493,776	\$ 178,941	\$ 1,097,493	\$ 13,572,122				
Interest-sensitive liabilities	14,312,783	1,561,055	1,889,454	4	17,763,296				
Interest sensitivity gap	(3,510,871)	(67,279)	(1,710,513)	1,097,489	(4,191,174)				
Net equity									
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities									
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity									

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

		March 31, 2020							
Item	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year	Total				
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 10,765,985	\$ 1,115,743	\$ 657,219	\$ 292,204	\$ 12,831,151				
Interest-sensitive liabilities	13,246,479	1,440,415	1,798,840	78	16,485,812				
Interest sensitivity gap	(2,480,494)	(324,672)	(1,141,621)	292,126	(3,654,661)				
Net equity									
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities									
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equity									

Note a: The amounts listed above include accounts in U.S. dollars only for domestic branches, offshore banking unit (OBU), and overseas branches, excluding contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note b: Interest-sensitive assets and liabilities are interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities with income or cost affected by interest rate fluctuations.

Note c: Interest sensitivity gap = Interest-sensitive assets - Interest-sensitive liabilities

Note d: Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to interest-sensitive liabilities = Interest-sensitive assets
(U.S. dollars only)

Interest-sensitive liabilities

d. Profitability

Ite	m	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Datum on total agests	Pretax	0.10%	0.14%
Return on total assets	After tax	0.08%	0.12%
Datum on not aquity	Pretax	1.43%	1.91%
Return on net equity	After tax	1.17%	1.54%
Profit margin		28.22%	33.44%

Note a: Return on total assets = $\frac{\text{Income before (after) tax}}{\text{Average assets}}$

Note b: Return on net equity = $\frac{\text{Income before (after) tax}}{\text{Average net equity}}$

Note c: Profit margin = $\frac{\text{Income after tax}}{\text{Net revenue and gains}}$

Note d: Profitability presented above is cumulative from January 1 to March 31 of 2021 and 2020, respectively.

e. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			March 31, 2021						
	Total	Period Remaining until Due Date and Amount Due							
		0-10 Days	11-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year		
Major maturity cash inflows	\$ 2,168,270,417	\$ 282,970,803	\$ 265,218,323	\$ 256,884,576	\$ 198,977,467	\$ 271,871,658	\$ 892,347,590		
Major maturity cash outflows	2,732,358,657	113,389,670	176,886,644	417,778,332	339,580,172	586,842,374	1,097,881,465		
Gap	(564,088,240)	169,581,133	88,331,679	(160,893,756)	(140,602,705)	(314,970,716)	(205,533,875)		

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		March 31, 2020							
	Total		Period Remaining until Due Date and Amount Due						
		0-10 Days	11-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year		
Major maturity cash									
inflows	\$ 2,063,148,303	\$ 212,749,867	\$ 188,938,366	\$ 393,677,755	\$ 205,546,976	\$ 273,113,760	\$ 789,121,579		
Major maturity cash									
outflows	2,643,942,314	123,575,961	143,347,368	517,453,289	317,975,602	492,894,694	1,048,695,400		
Gap	(580,794,011)	89,173,906	45,590,998	(123,775,534)	(112,428,626)	(219,780,934)	(259,573,821)		

Note: The amounts listed above include accounts in N.T. dollars only (i.e., excluding foreign currency) for both head office and domestic branches.

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Total	March 31, 2021 Period Remaining until Due Date and Amount Due						
	Total	1-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year		
Major maturity cash inflows	\$ 25,622,669	\$ 9,531,355	\$ 5,279,099	\$ 3,745,998	\$ 1,989,275	\$ 5,076,942		
Major maturity cash								
outflows	29,921,216	9,545,354	4,852,468	4,572,418	4,887,693	6,063,283		
Gap	(4,298,547)	(13,999)	426,631	(826,420)	(2,898,418)	(986,341)		

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

		March 31, 2020 Period Remaining until Due Date and Amount Due						
	Total							
	Total	1-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year		
Major maturity cash inflows	\$ 23,427,344	\$ 7,237,699	\$ 6,070,738	\$ 3,276,489	\$ 2,477,177	\$ 4,365,241		
Major maturity cash outflows	28,028,902	8,367,643	6,053,675	3,503,318	5,007,424	5,096,842		
Gap	(4,601,558)	(1,129,944)	17,063	(226,829)	(2,530,247)	(731,601)		

Note: The amounts listed above include accounts in U.S. dollars for head office, domestic branches, and OBU.

f. Trust accounts

Under article 3 of the Trust Law, the Group can offer trust services. The items and amounts of trust accounts as of March 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	March 31		
	2021	2020	
Special purpose trust accounts - domestic	\$ 30,464,871	\$ 31,515,525	
Special purpose trust accounts - foreign	73,239,091	69,458,985	
Insurance trust	10,814	10,775	
Retirement and breeds trust	445,261	418,531	
Umbilical cord blood trust	12,734,546	12,120,535	
Money claim and guarantee trust	54,800	57,800	
Marketable securities trust	1,016,407	997,063	
Real estate trust	19,092,228	25,185,388	
Securities under custody	250,837,068	249,159,028	
Other money trust	3,503,729	3,188,685	
	<u>\$ 391,398,815</u>	<u>\$ 392,112,315</u>	

36. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a. Related parties and their relationships with the Bank

Name	Relationship
Director and managers	The Bank's director and managers
Taishin Financial Holding	The Bank's related party in substance (as the Bank's corporate director before June 19, 2020)
Taishin International Bank	The subsidiary of Bank's related party in substance (owned by the same parent company before June 19, 2020)
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	The Bank's corporate director (as the Bank's related party since June 19, 2020)
The Export-Import Bank	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Land Bank	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Taiwan Business Bank	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Taichung Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Its director is the spouse of the Bank's manager
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
CSBC Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
China Airlines, Ltd.	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Unity OPTO Technology Co., Ltd.	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Powertec Electronical Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
EirGenix, Inc.	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Adimmune Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Others	Other related parties (IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures)

b. Significant transactions with related parties

1) Loans

	Balance	Percentage of Loans (%)
Balance as of March 31, 2021	\$ 31,062,162	2.07
Balance as of December 31, 2020	32,684,371	2.21
Balance as of March 31, 2020	31,727,036	2.16

For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, interest ranged from 0.00% to 3.57% and from 0.63% to 3.67% and interest income amounted to \$128,998 thousand and \$155,575 thousand, respectively.

	March 31, 2021								
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans	Collateral	Difference in Terms Between Related Parties and Non-related Parties			
Consumer loans									
51 accounts	\$ 29,061	\$ 30,393	\$ 29,061	\$ -	Credit	None			
Self-use residential mortgage loans									
243 accounts	1,512,127	1,571,592	1,512,127	-	Real estate	None			
Others									
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	23,961,122	23,971,352	23,961,122	-	Credit and station equipment	None			
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	1,996,500	2,974,000	1,996,500	-	Credit and ship	None			
CSBC Corporation	1,008,208	3,022,366	1,008,208	_	Credit	None			
China Airlines, Ltd.	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	Credit and fund guarantee	None			
Unity Opto Technology Co., Ltd.	630,379	631,011	630,379	-	Credit and land and plant	None			
Powertec Electronical Corporation	266,512	468,246	-	266,512	Plant	None			
United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	166,092	377,340	166,092	-	Credit	None			
EirGenix, Inc	103,365	103,365	103,365	_	Plant	None			
Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	103,080	199,686	103,080	-	Credit and land and plant	None			
Other - corporation 10 accounts (Note 1)	284,993	1,160,058	284,993	-	Credit and fund guarantee and real estate	None			
Other - individual 6 accounts (Note 2)	723	775	723	-	Deposit	None			

	December 31, 2020							
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans	Collateral	Difference in Terms Between Related Parties and Non-related Parties		
Consumer loans								
48 accounts	\$ 28,650	\$ 30,104	\$ 28,650	\$ -	Credit	None		
Self-use residential mortgage loans								
251 accounts	1,587,334	1,640,520	1,587,334	-	Real estate	None		
Others								
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	23,961,579	23,982,424	23,961,579	-	Credit and station equipment	None		
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	2,974,000	2,974,000	2,974,000	-	Credit and ship	None		

(Continued)

	December 31, 2020									
	Endi	ng Balance	Higl	nest Amount	No	rmal Loans	Non	-performing Loans	Collateral	Difference in Terms Between Related Parties and Non-related Parties
China Airlines, Ltd.	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	Credit and fund guarantee	None
CSBC Corporation		1,000,000		1,168,892		1,000,000		-	Credit	None
Unity Opto Technology Co., Ltd.		630,162		631,719		630,162		-	Credit and land and plant	None
Powertec Electronical Corporation		466,027		668,002		-		466,027	Plant	None
United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.		320,405		466,932		320,405		-	Credit	None
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation		200,000		530,000		200,000		-	Credit	None
Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.		120,224		136,804		120,224		-	Credit and land and plant	None
EirGenix, Inc.		103,365		103,365		103,365		-	Plant	None
Other - 9 corporation accounts (Note 1)		290,324		459,012		290,324		-	Credit and fund guarantee and real estate	None
Other - 7 individual accounts (Note 2)		2,301		2,535		2,301		-	Deposit	None

March 31, 2020

(Concluded)

			11141			
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans	Collateral	Difference in Terms Between Related Parties and Non-related Parties
Consumer loans						
32 accounts	\$ 16,402	\$ 17,245	\$ 16,402	\$ -	Credit	None
Self-use residential mortgage loans						
226 accounts	1,458,934	1,518,829	1,458,934	-	Real estate	None
Others						
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	24,971,433	25,742,437	24,971,433	-	Credit and station equipment	None
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	2,338,000	2,878,000	2,338,000	-	Credit and ship	None
CSBC Corporation	1,000,000	3,515,936	1,000,000	_	Credit	None
Unity Opto Technology Co., Ltd.	746,047	1,051,361	746,047	-	Credit, land and plant	None
Powertec Electronical Corporation	668,002	1,131,383	668,002	-	Credit and plant	None
United Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	Credit	None
Other - corporation 10 accounts (Note 1)	426,716	714,331	426,716	-	Credit and fund guarantee and real estate	None
Other - individual 3 accounts (Note 2)	1,501	1,506	1,501	-	Deposit	None

Note 1: The balance of every corporate entity is not exceed \$1 billion.

Note 2: The balance of every single entity is not exceed 1% of the total ending balance.

Managers for mortgage within \$8,000 thousand and credit loans within \$800 thousand per person all bore interests both at 1.01% in March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020. The interest rates and other terms provided to the other related parties are the same as those offered to the public.

2) Guaranteed loans

			March 31,	2021					
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Reserve for Guarantee Liabilities	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Collateral				
CSBC Corporation Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	\$ 2,010,650 1,011,100	\$ 2,010,650 1,370,685	\$ 20,107 10,111	0.65 0.80-1.00	None None				
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	6,000	6,000	60	0.50	None				
	December 31, 2020								
	Ending Highest Balance Amount		Reserve for Guarantee Liabilities	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Collateral				
CSBC Corporation Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	\$ 2,010,650 1,370,685	\$ 2,010,650 1,511,100	\$ 20,107 13,707	0.65 0.80-1.00	None None				
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	6,000	6,000	60	0.50	None				
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Reserve for Guarantee Liabilities	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Collateral				
CSBC Corporation Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	\$ 2,010,650 1,511,100	\$ 2,010,650 1,511,100	\$ 20,107 15,111	0.65 0.80-1.00	None None				
Adimmune Corporation Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	18,367 6,000	18,457 21,327	184 60	1.80 0.50	Pledged demand deposit None				

3) Deposits

	Balance	Percentage of Loans (%)
Balance as of March 31, 2021	\$ 23,905,945	1.19
Balance as of December 31, 2020	7,384,898	0.39
Balance as of March 31, 2020	10,860,663	0.60

For the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, the interest rates intervals were between 0.00% and 13.00%; the interest expense was \$16,682 thousand and \$44,895 thousand, respectively.

The interest rate for managers' deposits amounting to \$480 thousand per person was 13% per annum. The part of deposit exceeding \$480 thousand will earn interest calculated at the demand savings rate. The interest rates and others terms provided to the other related parties are the same as those offered to general public.

4) Transactions of derivative financial products

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			Marcl	1 31, 20	21					
		Nomina Principle		Current Valuation Gain		Balance Sheet				
Name	Contract	Duration	Amount			(Loss)		Subject	Amount	
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd	Currency swaps	2020.8.10-2021.8.31	\$ 12,114,625	\$	129,414	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$	34,285		

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			31, 2020						
			Nominal		Current				
			Principle	ple Valuation Gain		Balance Sheet			
Name	Contract	Duration	Amount		(Loss)	Subject	Amount		
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd	Currency swaps	2020.8.10-2021.6.15	\$ 11,942,500	\$	(371,770)	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	\$	371,770	

5) Call loans to banks and call loans from banks

Call loans to banks

(In Thousands of Original Currencies)

		March 31, 2021								
			Ending	Interest Rate	Interest					
Name	Department	Currency	Balance	(Per Annum %)	Income					
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd	DBU	NTD	\$ 15.000	0.08-0.62	\$ 19					
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	5,000	0.08-0.47	1,329					
Zund Zum	OBU	USD	80,000	0.09-0.33	70					
	OBU	RMB	50,000	1.90-3.40	7					
	Singapore Branch	USD	25,000	0.33	15					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	80,000	0.15-0.35	31					
Taiwan Business Bank	Tokyo Branch	USD	15,000	0.18-0.25	7					
	London Branch	USD	5,000	0.27	1					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	25,000	0.03-0.34	17					
Taichung Commercial	DBU	NTD	500,000	0.18-0.23	435					
Bank	OBU	JPY	1,000,000	0.02-0.04	83					
]	December 31, 202	30						
			Ending	Interest Rate	Interest					
Name	Department	Currency	Balance	(Per Annum %)	Income					
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd	DBU	NTD	\$ 15.000	0.08-0.77	\$ 445					
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	2,005,000	0.07-0.67	3,201					
	OBU	USD	115,000	0.08-2.35	1,423					
	OBU	AUD	80,000	0.06-0.38	53					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	40,000	0.10-2.38	768					
Taiwan Business Bank	OBU	USD	30,000	0.09-2.30	143					
	Tokyo Branch	USD	15,000	0.16-0.53	13					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	30,000	0.14-2.37	197					
Taichung Commercial	DBU	NTD	500,000	0.20-0.43	1,030					
Bank	OBU	JPY	1,500,000	0.02	3					
			March 31, 2020							
			Ending	Interest Rate	Interest					
Name	Department	Currency	Balance	(Per Annum %)	Income					
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$ 6,010,000	0.08-0.67	\$ 902					
Euro Buik	OBU	USD	85,000	0.35-2.35	1,034					
	New York Branch	USD	20,000	2.6	3					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	60,000	1.85-2.38	426					
Taiwan Business Bank	New York Branch	USD	10,000	2.7	1					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	15,000	1.29-2.37	104					

Call loans from banks

(In Thousands of Original Currencies)

			Marc	h 31, 2021						
Name	Department	Currency	Ending Balance		Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Interest Expense				
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$	5,000	0.48	\$	163			
	New York Branch	USD		20,000	0.09-0.24		163			
Taiwan Business Bank	OBU	ZAR		10,000	4.00-7.50		16			
	Singapore Branch	SGD		5,000	0.20-0.28		16			
December 31, 2020										
			Ending Interes		Interest Rate	Int	erest			
Name	Department	Currency	Balance (Per Annum %)		Exp	oense				
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$	5,000	0.18-0.66	\$	180			
Taiwan Business Bank	Singapore Branch	SGD		6,000	0.10-2.20		41			
			Marc	ch 31, 2020						
			E	Ending	Interest Rate	Int	erest			
Name	Department	Currency	urrency Balance		(Per Annum %)	Exp	oense			
Taiwan Business Bank	Singapore Branch	SGD	\$	6,000	0.70-2.20	\$	35			
	London Branch	GBP		5,000	1.00-1.05		13			

6) Due from banks and deposits from banks

Due from banks

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name	Department	Currency	March 3 2021 Ending Balanc		December 200 End Bala	ling	En	ch 31, 020 ding ance
Land Bank Taiwan Business Bank Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd	DBU DBU DBU	NTD NTD NTD	\$ 11	4 4 15	\$	4 4 121	\$	1 190 -

Deposits from banks

(In Thousands of Original Currencies)

Name	Department	Currency	March 31, 2021 Ending Balance	December 31, 2020 Ending Balance	March 31, 2020 Ending Balance
Name	Department	Currency	Dalance	Datance	Dalance
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$ 277	\$ 277	\$ 277
The Export-Import Bank	DBU	NTD	1,679	2,205	792
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd	DBU	NTD	327,654	355,766	-
Taishin International Bank	New York Branch	USD	68	68	67

c. Compensation of directors and management personnel

		Months Ended ch 31
	2021	2020
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 12,249 418	\$ 12,716 406
	<u>\$ 12,667</u>	<u>\$ 13,122</u>

The remuneration of directors and key executives was determined by the remuneration committee based on the performance of individuals and market trends.

d. Others

The Bank signed two-year information system service contracts in the amounts of \$2,000 thousand and \$46 thousand on April 8, 2020 and April 30, 2020, with its subsidiaries Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd. and Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd., respectively and recognized other income in the amount of \$1,659 thousand in 2021.

The Bank signed three-year legal advice service contract with its subsidiary, Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd., on November 26, 2020. Under the contract, the annual service fee is \$68 thousand.

37. PLEDGED ASSETS

The summary of the Group's pledged assets as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020 is as follows:

Pledged Assets	Description	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	Bonds	\$ 1,165,987	\$ 1,126,969	\$ 1,031,210
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	Bonds and certificates of deposit	41,442,525	41,440,500	41,571,793
Time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months	Time deposits	2,818,400	2,811,250	2,763,150
Refundable deposits	Cash	916,879	2,601,890	585,481
Reserves for demand Account	Cash	30,000,000	30,000,000	-

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

a. In addition to those mentioned in Note 7, the Group had the following contingent liabilities and commitments as of March 31, 2021, December 31, 2020 and March 31, 2020:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
Trust liabilities	\$ 391,398,816	\$ 377,589,720	\$ 392,112,315
Unused loan commitments (excluding credit			
cards)	76,877,796	69,752,198	70,483,798
Credit card commitments	307,177	348,160	300,945
Unused issued letters of credit	24,274,507	22,504,168	22,171,080
Guarantees in guarantee business	60,262,107	58,765,217	58,187,099
Repayment notes and times deposit held for			
custody	14,621,873	14,530,602	14,522,823
Liabilities on joint loans	592,678	629,849	807,111

The unrecognized commitments for the acquisition of equipment and intangible assets, as well as the commitments for construction, appointment and security as of March 31, 2021 were \$710,877 thousand, \$39,075 thousand, \$535,657 thousand and \$98,643 thousand, respectively. The unrecognized refundable deposits for national financing guarantee promotion plan were \$158,376 thousand.

- b. TDK Corporation filed a legal proceeding against the Bank for damages in the amount of \$45,794 thousand. On April 19, 2017, the Taiwan Superior Court passed a verdict partially in favor of and partially against the Bank, and the Bank shall compensate the damages in the amount of \$11,448 thousand. The Bank had appealed to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court held hearings on September 3, 2019, November 4, 2019, January 14, 2020, May 11, 2020, July 16, 2020, September 30, 2020, November 25, 2020, January 25, 2021 and April 12, 2021. Then, another judicial procedure would be held on July 26, 2021.
- c. The Bank's North Taichung branch was fined due to the misappropriation of customers' deposits. The Bank has negotiated with its customers and confirmed the amount of misappropriated deposits.

39. DISCLOSURES UNDER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

a. Material transactions

No.	Item	Explanation
1	Accumulated purchases and sales balance of specific investees' marketable security	None
	over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the three months ended	
	March 31, 2021	
2	Acquisition of fixed assets over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for	None
	the three months ended March 31, 2021	
3	Disposal of fixed assets over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the	None
	three months ended March 31, 2021	
4	Discount on fees income from related parties over NT\$5 million	None
5	Receivables from related parties over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital	None
	as of March 31, 2021	
6	Sale of NPL	None
7	Securitized instruments and related assets which are in accordance with the Statute	None
	for Financial Assets Securitization and the Statute for Real Estate Securitization	
8	Other significant transactions which may affect decisions of the users of the	None
	financial statements	

b. Information on the Bank's Investees

No.	Item	Explanation
1	Investees' names, locations, etc.	Table 1
2	Capital lending to another party	None
3	Endorsement for another party	None
4	Marketable securities held as of March 31, 2021	Table 2
5	Accumulated purchases and sales balance of specific marketable security over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the three months ended March 31, 2021	None
6	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the three months ended March 31, 2021	None
7	Disposal of property, plant and equipment over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the three months ended March 31, 2021	None
8	Receivables from related parties over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital as of March 31, 2021	None
9	Derivative instrument	None
10	Discount on fees income from related parties over NT\$5 million	None
11	Sale of NPL by subsidiary	None
12	Other significant transactions which may affect decisions of the users of the financial statements	None

- c. Investment in mainland China: Table 3.
- d. Intercompany relationships and significant intercompany transactions: Table 4.
- e. Information of major shareholders: The name of the shareholder, shareholding amount and ratio of shareholders with a shareholding ratio more than 5%. (Table 5)

40. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of services provided.

a. Segment revenue and results

			For the T	Three Months Ended Marc	h 31, 2021		
	Loans	Deposits and Remittances	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Oversea Branch and Subsidiaries	Others	Total
Net interest income Net service fee income Net income on financial instrument Others Net revenue and gains Bad debts expense and commitment and guarantee liability provision Operating expense	\$ 3,169,992 340,962 - 102,645 3,613,599 (215,306)	\$ 1,135,351 59,946 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (126,725) (7,685) 637,309 289 503,188	\$ - 787,177 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 632,240 23,341 69,245 3,486 728,312 (360,443)	\$ (3,865) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 4,806,993 1,203,741 706,554 177,665 6,894,953 (575,554) (3,940,985)
Income before income tax	\$ 3,398,293	\$ 1,195,297	\$ 503,383	<u>\$ 787,177</u>	\$ 367,869	\$ 67,380	\$ 2,378,414
			For the T	Three Months Ended Marc	h 31, 2020		
	Loans	Deposits and Remittances	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Oversea Branch and Subsidiaries	Others	Total
Net interest income Net service fee income Net income on financial instrument Others Net revenue and gains Bad debts expense and commitment and guarantee liability provision Operating expense	\$ 3,224,763 291,448 - 3,996 3,520,207 (176,973)	\$ 1,353,008 58,690 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (272,421) (8,286) 921,083 130 640,506	\$ 847,056 	\$ 836,725 34,538 68,419 40,108 979,790 (395,309)	\$ (4,952)	\$ 5,137,123 1,223,446 989,502 104,241 7,454,312 (572,122) (3,782,521)
Income before income tax							

The reported revenue and results on the segment information did not include inter-segment revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

This was the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

b. Segment total assets and liabilities

				March 31, 2021			
	Loans	Deposits and Remittances	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Subsidiaries and Oversea Branch	Others	Total
Assets Liabilities	\$ 1,415,335,501 \$ 2,402,689	\$ - \$ 1,959,586,403	\$ 734,528,971 \$ 98,605,191	<u>\$</u>	\$ 170,834,812 \$ 116,040,258	\$ 86,563,937 \$ 63,211,812	\$ 2,407,263,221 \$ 2,239,846,353
				December 31, 2020			
			Financial				
	Loans	Deposits and Remittances	Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Subsidiaries and Oversea Branch	Others	Total
Assets Liabilities	\$ 1,388,038,660 \$ 1,973,128	<u>\$</u> - <u>\$ 1,877,383,413</u>	\$ 675,755,496 \$ 100,757,373	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 165,778,550 \$ 114,731,759	\$ 83,867,513 \$ 53,540,756	\$ 2,313,440,219 \$ 2,148,386,429
				March 31, 2020			
	Loans	Deposits and Remittances	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Subsidiaries and Oversea Branch	Others	Total
Assets Liabilities	\$ 1,362,226,326 \$ 2,281,427	\$ - \$ 1,766,402,582	\$ 568,558,785 \$ 105,325,570	<u>\$</u>	\$ 182,598,498 \$ 118,364,626	\$ 80,211,695 \$ 39,079,824	\$ 2,193,595,304 \$ 2,031,454,029

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES' NAMES AND LOCATIONS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Percentage and Shares)

				Original Inves	tment Amount		Ending Balance		Net Income	Recognized	
Investor	Investees' Names	Investees' Location	Line of Business	Line of Business End of March 31, 2021		Stock	Ownership Interest (%)	Book Value	(Loss) of Current Period	Income (Loss) of Current Period	Note
Chang Hwa Bank	Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd. Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	China Taiwan	Banking Venture capital	\$ 12,117,288 600,000	\$ 12,117,288 600,000	Note 60,000,000	100 100	\$ 12,989,758 634,563	\$ 43,476 52,127	\$ 43,476 52,127	

Note: Limited company organization.

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD

MARCH 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

		Relationship with the						
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Holding Company (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares	Carrying Amount (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,000,000	\$ 30,650	0.4	\$ 30,650	
	Cheng Mei Instrument Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	790,000	15,097	3.0	15,097	
	Jada International Development Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,419,858	14,995	8.5	14,995	
	Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	500,000	10,000	2.6	10,000	
	Acer E-enabling Service Business Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	405,813	56,773	1.1	56,773	
	Advanced Wireless & Antenna Inc.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	250,000	15,193	1.0	15,193	
	Hong-Wei Electrical Industry & Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	71,000	2,332	0.2	2,332	
	Huang Chieh Metal Composite Material Tech. Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	350,000	36,575	0.6	36,575	
	Ina Energy Corporation	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,000,000	34,000	1.0	34,000	
	imedtac Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	300,000	16,500	2.4	16,500	

Note 1: The securities referred to in this table refer to stocks, bonds, beneficiary certificates and securities derived from the above items within the scope of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

Note 2: If the issuer of securities is not a related party, this column is exempt.

Note 3: As measured by fair value, fill in the balance of book value after adjustment of the fair value and deduct the allowance loss. If not measured by fair value, fill in the amortized cost (after allowance loss has been deducted) of the book balance.

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

1.

Investee Company	Main Businesses and Products	Paid-in Capital	Method of Investment	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2021	Outflow	ent Flows Inflow	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of March 31, 2021	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 2)	% of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investr Gain (I		Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2021	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of March 31, 2021	Note
Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Banking	\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,558)	Note 1.c.	\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,558)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,558)	\$ 43,476	100	\$ 4	43,476	\$ 12,989,758	\$ -	

2.

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China March 31, 2021	Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)
\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,558)	\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,433)	\$ 25,112,530

- Note 1: The three methods of investment are as follows:
 - a. Direct investment in mainland China.
 - b. Investment in mainland China through reinvestment in existing enterprise in a third area.
 - c. Others.
- Note 2: Equity in the profit (loss):
 - a. If the entity is still in the preparation stage and there is no equity in profit (loss), the condition should be noted.
 - b. The basis of recognizing equity in profit (loss) is categorized in the following three types and each entity should be noted according to its condition.
 - 1) Financial statements audited (reviewed) by international accounting firms that cooperate with the accounting firms in the ROC.
 - 2) Financial statements audited (reviewed) by the Taiwan-based parent company's CPA.
 - 3) Others.
- Note 3: In accordance with the "Bank, Financial Holding Corporation and Related Party Invest China Business Rules" announced by the FSC, the accumulated outflow of operating funds and investment from the following parties may not exceed 15% of net assets while they applied:
 - a. Banks in Taiwan (or subsidiaries in a third area) which establish branches, establish/acquire subsidiaries or acquire stock or capital contributions from local stockholders in mainland China.
 - b. The subsidiaries whose issued stock with voting rights or more than 50% of capital held by banks in Taiwan that have investments in mainland China.

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Percentage and Stock)

	Investee Company	Counterparty	Relationship (Note 2)	Transactions Details			
No. (Note 1)				Financial Statement Accounts	Amount	Payment Terms	% to Total Sales or Assets (Note 3)
0		Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd. Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	a. a	Due from the Central Bank and call loans to bank Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other financial assets Interest income Net non-interest income Deposits and remittances Other liabilities Interest expense Net non-interest income	122,197 155,757 4,336,000 29,668 1,659 405,002 5	Same as normal customers	0.01 0.01 0.18 0.43 0.02 0.02

Note 1: Transaction details: Methods of numbering are as follows:

- a. 0 for parent company.b. In accordance with subsidiary number starts from 1.

Note 2: Relationships are as follows:

- a. Parent company to subsidiary.b. Subsidiary to parent company.
- c. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Transactions amounts are calculated as percentage of accrued amounts of total income or ending balance of total assets.

CHANG HWA COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS MARCH 31, 2021

	Shares		
Name of Major Shareholders	Number of	Percentage of	
	Shares	Ownership (%)	
Taishin Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	2,341,359,234	22.54	
Ministry of Finance	1,266,207,840	12.19	
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	623,127,589	6.00	

Note: The main shareholder information in this table is calculated by the insurance company on the last business day at the end of the quarter, and the total number of ordinary shares and special shares held by the shareholders who have completed the delivery without physical registration (including treasury shares) is more than 5%. The share capital recorded in the Bank's consolidated financial statement and the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration may be different due to the basis of preparation and calculation.