Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 and Independent Auditors' Review Report



勤業眾信

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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 September 30, 2023 and 2022, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the Standards on Review Engagements of the Republic of China 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of consolidated financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that caused us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, its consolidated financial performance for the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks and International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are Mei Hui Wu and Tza Li Gung.

Deloitte & Touche Taipei, Taiwan Republic of China

November 9, 2023

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	September 30, Amount	2023	December 31, 2	2022	September 30,	2022
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 4, 6 and 35)	\$ 46,871,267	2	\$ 51,758,581	2	\$ 37,907,240	1
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks (Notes 4, 6 and 35)	149,185,869	5	149,988,138	6	230,525,855	9
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4, 7, 33 and 35)	70,659,697	3	31,485,681	1	65,116,503	2
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4, 8, 10, 33 and 36)	259,633,178	9	214,615,957	8	223,200,689	8
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost (Notes 4, 5, 9, 10, 33 and 36)	442,350,214	16	485,011,259	18	379,200,488	14
Receivables, net (Notes 4, 11 and 12)	21,253,194	1	22,446,573	1	24,079,213	1
Current tax assets (Notes 4 and 30)	114,084	-	44,675	-	54,104	-
Discounts and loans, net (Notes 4, 5, 12, 33, 34 and 35)	1,751,222,737	63	1,685,320,445	63	1,731,390,698	63
Other financial assets, net (Notes 4 and 13)	1,271,216	-	1,768,723	-	2,866,144	-
Property and equipment, net (Notes 4 and 15)	21,080,949	1	21,030,975	1	20,961,447	1
Right-of-use assets, net (Notes 4 and 16)	1,981,520	-	1,954,493	-	2,020,674	-
Investment property, net (Notes 4 and 17)	13,841,371	-	13,845,593	-	13,847,189	1
Intangible assets, net (Notes 4 and 18)	1,020,276	-	1,121,815	-	1,094,611	-
Deferred tax assets (Notes 4 and 30)	4,294,851	-	3,390,756	-	6,477,700	-
Other assets, net (Notes 19 and 36)	902,786		1,068,655		1,346,750	
TOTAL	\$ 2,785,683,209	<u>100</u>	\$ 2,684,852,319	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,740,089,305</u>	<u>100</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY						
Deposits from the Central Bank and banks (Notes 4, 20 and 35)	\$ 104,295,032	4	\$ 52,877,055	2	\$ 114,335,086	4
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Notes 4, 7 and 33)	2,642,949	-	6,920,062	-	14,054,490	1
Securities sold under repurchase agreements (Note 4)	17,545,187	1	941,013	-	17,703,862	1
Payables (Notes 4, 21 and 28)	44,702,477	2	31,965,424	1	29,837,078	1
Current tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 30)	1,326,225	-	896,855	-	582,290	-
Deposits and remittances (Notes 4, 22 and 35)	2,358,249,476	85	2,349,882,620	88	2,304,263,665	84
Bank notes payable (Notes 4, 23 and 33)	49,175,313	2	51,219,465	2	51,234,182	2
Other financial liabilities (Notes 4 and 24)	1,058,654	-	858,883	-	967,056	-
Reserve for liabilities (Notes 4, 5, 26 and 27)	3,229,937	-	3,023,164	-	4,578,755	-
Lease liabilities (Notes 4 and 16)	1,830,662	-	1,794,804	-	1,863,505	-
Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 4 and 30)	10,811,746	-	9,430,267	1	12,088,663	-
Other liabilities (Notes 4, 15 and 25)	9,901,237		6,014,489		21,902,265	1
Total liabilities	2,604,768,895	94	2,515,824,101	94	2,573,410,897	<u>94</u>
EQUITY (Notes 4, 28 and 30) Capital stock Common stock Retained earnings Legal reserve Special reserve Unappropriated earnings Other equity	108,582,930 46,674,889 12,201,590 10,959,580 2,495,325	4 2 - -	105,934,566 43,043,607 12,201,590 12,218,872 (4,370,417)	2 -	105,934,566 43,043,607 12,201,590 8,623,723 (3,125,078)	4 2 - -
Total equity	180,914,314	6	169,028,218	6	166,678,408	6
TOTAL	\$ 2,785,683,209	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,684,852,319</u>	100	\$ 2,740,089,305	<u>100</u>

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)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
INTEREST INCOME (Notes 4, 29 and 35)	\$ 16,847,842	175	\$ 11,441,592	125	\$ 47,290,940	161	\$ 27,771,247	110
INTEREST EXPENSE (Notes 29 and 35)	(11,292,385)	<u>(117</u>)	(4,768,477)	<u>(52</u>)	(30,617,978)	<u>(104</u>)	(9,421,450)	<u>(37</u>)
NET INCOME OF INTEREST	5,555,457	58	6,673,115	73	16,672,962	57	18,349,797	<u>73</u>
NET NON-INTEREST INCOME Net service fee income (Notes 4 and 29) Gain on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair	1,332,755	14	1,024,301	11	3,879,438	13	3,340,054	13
value through profit or loss (Notes 4, 7 and 29) Realized gain (loss) on	2,062,925	21	534,774	6	6,749,547	23	1,199,227	5
financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Notes 4 and 29) Gain (loss) arising from derecognition of financial	457,715	5	(29,391)	(1)	1,386,152	5	354,171	1
assets at amortized cost	(189,859)	(2)	6	-	(232,656)	(1)	(1,639)	-
Foreign exchange gain (Notes 4 and 33)	360,120	3	981,878	11	681,279	2	1,763,043	7
Net other non-interest income (loss) (Note 13)	75,235	1	(7,929)		234,508	1	133,982	1
Net non-interest income	4,098,891	<u>42</u>	2,503,639	<u>27</u>	12,698,268	<u>43</u>	6,788,838	<u>27</u>
NET REVENUE AND GAINS	9,654,348	100	9,176,754	100	29,371,230	100	25,138,635	100
BAD DEBTS EXPENSE, COMMITMENT AND GUARANTEE LIABILITY PROVISION (Notes 4 and 12)	(855,103)	<u>(9</u>)	<u>(756,927)</u>	(8)	(2,308,076)	<u>(8</u>)	(2,138,177)	(8)
OPERATING EXPENSES Employee benefits expenses (Notes 4 and 29) Depreciation and amortization	(2,957,684)	(31)	(3,097,656)	(34)	(9,389,243)	(32)	(8,635,284)	(34)
expenses (Notes 4 and 29) Other general and	(416,135)	(4)	(404,002)	(5)	(1,240,107)	(4)	(1,172,380)	(5)
administrative expenses	(1,262,027)	(13)	(1,115,608)	(12)	(3,670,688)	<u>(12</u>)	(3,220,477)	(13)
Total operating expenses	(4,635,846)	<u>(48</u>)	(4,617,266)	<u>(51</u>)	(14,300,038)	<u>(48</u>)	(13,028,141)	<u>(52</u>)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX	4,163,399	43	3,802,561	41	12,763,116	44	9,972,317	40
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Notes 4 and 30)	(937,025)	<u>(9</u>)	(601,900)	<u>(6</u>)	(2,526,494)	<u>(9</u>)	(1,451,799)	<u>(6</u>)
NET INCOME	3,226,374	34	3,200,661	<u>35</u>	10,236,622	<u>35</u>	8,520,518 (Co	34 ontinued)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except Earnings Per Share)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
	2023		2022		2023		2022	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	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:	\$ 1,741,641	18	\$ (1,792,043)	(20)	\$ 6,726,456	23	\$ (3,289,579)	(13)
Exchange differences on translation (Note 4) Revaluation losses on investments in debt instruments measured at	1,387,159	14	1,716,434	19	1,308,317	4	3,440,464	14
fair value through other comprehensive income (Impairment loss) reversal of impairment loss on investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other	(1,120,880)	(12)	(2,133,012)	(23)	(481,626)	(2)	(8,154,210)	(33)
comprehensive income Income tax related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Notes 4	6,627	-	754	-	6,114	-	1,405	-
and 30)	(56,178)		(81,121)	(1)	(83,386)		(48,360)	
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax	1,958,369		(2,288,988)	<u>(25</u>)	7,475,875	<u>25</u>	(8,050,280)	(32)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<u>\$ 5,184,743</u>	54	<u>\$ 911,673</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>\$ 17,712,497</u>	<u>60</u>	\$ 470,238	2
NET PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO: Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interests	\$ 3,226,374 \$ -	<u>33</u>	\$ 3,200,661 \$ -	<u>35</u>	\$ 10,236,622 \$	<u>35</u>	\$ 8,520,518 \$ -	<u>34</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO:								
Owners of the Bank Non-controlling interests	\$ 5,184,743 \$ -	<u>54</u> <u>-</u>	\$ 911,673 \$ -	<u>10</u>	\$ 17,712,497 \$ -	<u>60</u>	\$ 470,238 \$ -	<u>2</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note 31) Basic	<u>\$ 0.30</u>		<u>\$ 0.29</u>		<u>\$ 0.94</u>		<u>\$ 0.78</u>	
Diluted	\$ 0.30		\$ 0.29		\$ 0.94		\$ 0.78	

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)

	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Bank							
	Capital Stock		Retained Earnings			Exchange Differences on Translation of	Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other	
	Common Stock (In Thousands)	Amount	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Foreign Financial Statements	Comprehensive Income	Total Equity
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2022	10,488,571	\$ 104,885,708	\$ 40,320,456	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 9,130,892	\$ (3,313,666)	\$ 8,227,475	\$ 171,452,455
Appropriation of 2021 earnings Legal reserve appropriated Cash dividends Stock dividends	- 104,886	1,048,858	2,723,151	- - -	(2,723,151) (5,244,285) (1,048,858)	- - -	- - -	(5,244,285)
Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2022	-	-	-	-	8,520,518	-	-	8,520,518
Other comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022, net of tax	_		_	_	_	3,251,750	(11,302,030)	(8,050,280)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2022		-		_	8,520,518	3,251,750	(11,302,030)	470,238
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	_		_		(11,393)		11,393	
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2022	10,593,457	<u>\$ 105,934,566</u>	\$ 43,043,607	<u>\$ 12,201,590</u>	\$ 8,623,723	<u>\$ (61,916)</u>	\$ (3,063,162)	<u>\$ 166,678,408</u>
BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2023	10,593,457	\$ 105,934,566	\$ 43,043,607	\$ 12,201,590	\$ 12,218,872	\$ (916,214)	\$ (3,454,203)	\$ 169,028,218
Appropriation of 2022 earnings Legal reserve appropriated Cash dividends Stock dividends	- - 264,836	- - 2,648,364	3,631,282	- - -	(3,631,282) (5,826,401) (2,648,364)	- - -	- - -	(5,826,401) -
Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2023	-	-	-	-	10,236,622	-	-	10,236,622
Other comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, net of tax		_		_		1,216,414	6,259,461	<u>7,475,875</u>
Total comprehensive income for the nine months ended September 30, 2023	_	_	_	_	10,236,622	1,216,414	6,259,461	17,712,497
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	610,133		(610,133)	
BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	10,858,293	<u>\$ 108,582,930</u>	<u>\$ 46,674,889</u>	<u>\$ 12,201,590</u>	<u>\$ 10,959,580</u>	\$ 300,200	\$ 2,195,125	<u>\$ 180,914,314</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2023	2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income before income tax	\$ 12,763,116	\$ 9,972,317	
Non-cash (income and gains) or expenses and losses	Ψ 12,703,110	ψ 2,272,317	
Expected credit loss recognized on trade receivables	2,308,076	2,138,177	
Depreciation expense	922,925	913,212	
Amortization expense	317,182	259,168	
Interest income	(47,290,940)	(27,771,247)	
Dividend income	(1,546,729)	(1,367,402)	
Interest expense	30,617,978	9,421,450	
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit	20,017,570	<i>y</i> , 121, 180	
or loss	(15,046,433)	(20,068,317)	
Loss on disposal of investments	373,897	1,006,618	
Unrealized foreign exchange losses	8,296,886	18,869,090	
Other adjustments	(90,578)	451,893	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	()	- ,	
Decrease (increase) in due from the Central Bank	4,094,583	(3,869,694)	
(Increase) decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or	, ,	(-,,,	
loss	(34,605,314)	21,274,423	
Decrease in receivables	2,776,187	220,470	
Increase in discounts and loans	(68,206,359)	(178,622,152)	
Increase in financial assets at fair value through other	, , ,	, , ,	
comprehensive income	(38,907,517)	(61,453,049)	
Decrease in investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	42,661,142	26,055,927	
Decrease in other financial assets	491,821	986,964	
Decrease in other assets	170,917	125,856	
Decrease in deposits from the Central Bank and banks	(113,317)	(221,898)	
Increase in deposits and remittances	8,366,856	136,822,433	
Increase (decrease) in payables	8,022,289	(8,800,626)	
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,716,592)	(17,924,674)	
Decrease in reserve for liabilities	(28,122)	(176,208)	
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	199,771	(34,846)	
Increase in other liabilities	3,894,295	18,715,775	
Cash used in operations	(82,273,980)	(73,076,340)	
Interest received	46,434,510	26,623,894	
Dividends received	1,436,946	1,362,646	
Interest paid	(25,952,795)	(7,606,224)	
Income taxes paid	(1,703,126)	(987,767)	
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(62,058,445</u>)	(53,683,791)	
		(Continued)	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2023	2022	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property and equipment	\$ (455,765)	\$ (480,338)	
Acquisition of intangible assets	(200,086)	(694,253)	
Acquisition of investment properties	(559)	-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(656,410)	(1,174,591)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in due to the Central Bank and banks	51,531,294	14,667,616	
Proceeds from issuing bank notes	1,000,000	-	
Repayments of bank notes	(3,000,000)	-	
Cash dividends paid	(5,826,401)	(5,244,285)	
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements	16,604,174	16,331,002	
Repayments of the principal portion of lease liabilities	(497,529)	(474,953)	
Net cash generated from financing activities	59,811,538	25,279,380	
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON THE BALANCE			
OF CASH HELD IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES	1,308,317	3,440,464	
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,595,000)	(26,138,538)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	104,820,099	194,506,675	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 103,225,099	\$ 168,368,137	
	September 30		
	2023	2022	
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	\$ 46,871,267	\$ 37,907,240	
definition of IAS 7	56,353,832	130,460,897	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 103,225,099	\$ 168,368,137	

(Concluded)

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 AND 2022 (In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Stated Otherwise)

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 CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Bank's board of directors on November 9, 2023.

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 FSC

The initial application of the IFRSs endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC and the application of other standards and interpretations did not have a material impact on the Group's accounting policies, and the application of other standards and interpretations did not have impact.

b. The IFRSs endorsed by the FSC for application starting from 2024

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 16 "Leases Liability in a Sale and Leaseback" Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	January 1, 2024 (Note 2) January 1, 2024
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants" Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 "Supplier Finance Arrangements"	January 1, 2024 January 1, 2024 (Note 3)

Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.

- Note 2: A seller-lessee shall apply the Amendments to IFRS 16 retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of IFRS 16.
- Note 3: The amendments provide some transition relief regarding disclosure requirements.

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

c. The IFRSs in issue but not yet endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC

New, Amended and Revised Standards and Interpretations	Effective Date Announced by IASB (Note 1)
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture"	To be determined by IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 - Comparative Information"	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability"	January 1, 2025 (Note 2)

- Note 1: Unless stated otherwise, the above IFRSs are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after their respective effective dates.
- Note 2: An entity shall apply those amendments for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025. Upon initial application of the amendments, the entity recognizes any effect as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings. When the entity uses a presentation currency other than its functional currency, it shall, at the date of initial application, recognize any effect as an adjustment to the cumulative amount of translation differences in equity.

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

4. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Statement of Compliance

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC. Disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than 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 Bank and the entities controlled by the Bank (i.e., its subsidiaries).

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

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

See Note 14 and Table 1 for detailed information on subsidiaries (including percentages of ownership and main businesses).

Other Material 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, 2022.

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. Income tax expense

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

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Refer to the summary of material accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Cash on hand	\$ 13,549,829	\$ 22,729,933	\$ 12,787,625
Checks for clearing Due from banks	16,017,509 15,540,249	13,974,453 13,382,702	3,655,705 19,923,082
Foreign currencies on hand	1,763,680	1,671,493	1,540,828
	<u>\$ 46,871,267</u>	<u>\$ 51,758,581</u>	\$ 37,907,240

Refer to the consolidated statements of cash flows for the cash and cash equivalents reconciliation information as of September 30, 2023 and 2022. Cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2022 as shown in the consolidated statements of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the consolidated balance sheets as follows:

	December 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents Call loans to banks	\$ 51,758,581 53,061,518
	<u>\$ 104,820,099</u>

b. Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Call loans to banks	\$ 56,353,832	\$ 53,061,518	\$ 130,460,897
Reserve for checking accounts	12,011,228	14,710,869	25,263,899
Reserve for demand accounts	62,609,214	62,702,031	59,064,916
Reserve for foreign deposits	706,718	680,352	695,110
Others	17,504,877	18,833,368	15,041,033
	<u>\$ 149,185,869</u>	<u>\$ 149,988,138</u>	<u>\$ 230,525,855</u>

Cash and cash equivalents and due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks are assessed for impairment using an 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.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily classified at FVTPL Derivative financial assets (not under hedge accounting)			
Futures	\$ 1,225,973	\$ 1,099,905	\$ 1,137,017
Forward exchange contracts	54,837	133,047	133,652
Interest rate swaps	322,558	240,578	258,719
Currency swaps	12,604,470	7,782,948	31,133,355
Currency call option premiums	61,037	46,904	131,065
Non-derivative financial assets			
Investments in bills	54,428,324	15,170,225	28,179,733
Domestic listed stocks	221,354	97,948	116,653
Domestic unquoted stocks	614,594	474,967	466,244
Funds	118,286	53,708	19,977
Government bonds	402,996	3,621,274	4,801
Corporate bonds	157,972	2,764,177	2,860,463
Bank notes	447,296		674,824
	\$ 70,659,697	\$ 31,485,681	\$ 65,116,503

The par values of notes provided for transactions with repurchase agreements were \$20,100 thousand and \$60,300 thousand as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

	September 30, 2023		De	cember 31, 2022	September 30 2022	
Financial liabilities held for trading Derivative financial liabilities (not applying hedge accounting)						
Forward exchange contracts Interest rate swaps Currency swaps Currency put option premiums	\$	95,814 288,528 2,197,557 61,050	\$	75,175 213,693 6,584,287 46,907	\$	387,332 260,508 13,275,562 131,088
	<u>\$</u>	2,642,949	\$	6,920,062	\$	14,054,490

The Group entered into derivative contracts during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 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 September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Currency swaps	\$ 406,654,966	\$ 539,973,723	\$ 674,863,252
Currency options	20,016,182	16,582,846	23,572,968
Forward exchange contracts	8,522,555	10,225,060	17,825,706
Interest rate swaps	52,747,426	62,923,726	79,535,153

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI			
Domestic listed stocks	\$ 17,958,631	\$ 13,905,929	\$ 13,624,271
Domestic unquoted stocks	11,269,112	8,438,981	10,120,983
Beneficiary and asset-based securities	225,225	232,875	227,925
	29,452,968	22,577,785	23,973,179
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI			
Government bonds	55,767,784	51,802,752	50,490,699
Corporate bonds	73,782,806	70,619,681	75,209,044
Bank notes	68,487,724	61,770,611	65,113,776
Bonds issued by international organizations	18,982,584	2,845,119	3,089,940
Beneficiary and asset-based securities	12,900,866	3,831,173	4,113,166
Investments in bills	258,446	1,168,836	1,210,885
	230,180,210	192,038,172	199,227,510
	\$ 259,633,178	\$ 214,615,957	\$ 223,200,689

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 values of bonds provided for transactions with repurchase agreements were \$18,594,675 thousand, \$852,800 thousand and \$900,600 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively.
- c. Government bonds placed as deposits in courts amounted to \$373,900 thousand, \$237,600 thousand and \$218,200 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively. Government bonds placed as operating deposits amounted to \$330,000 thousand; government bonds placed a reserve fund for trust compensation amounted to \$220,000 thousand; overseas branches' bonds provided as collateral for operations were \$449,713 thousand, \$420,637 thousand and \$463,676 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively. Refer to Note 36 for information relating to investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI pledged as security.

9. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT AMORTIZED COST

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Investments in bills	\$ 309,007,742	\$ 363,113,218	\$ 293,136,448
Bank notes	66,065,196	45,936,665	47,028,781
Corporate bonds	7,614,355	7,908,926	4,653,074
Government bonds	27,980,368	40,542,330	11,671,302
Bonds issued by international organizations	12,187,986	11,583,998	6,034,898
Beneficiary and asset-based securities	19,494,567	15,926,122	16,675,985
	\$ 442,350,214	\$ 485,011,259	\$ 379,200,488

- 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 \$161,425 thousand, \$153,625 thousand and \$159,100 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively.
- c. Certificates of deposit 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 September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022.
- d. Refer to Note 36 for information relating to investments in debt instruments at amortized cost pledged as security.

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10. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT FOR INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

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

September 30, 2023

	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost	Total
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss Amortized cost Adjustment to fair value	\$ 238,534,241 (57,733) 238,476,508 (8,296,298)	\$ 442,370,029 (19,815) \$ 442,350,214	\$ 680,904,270 (77,548) 680,826,722 (8,296,298)
	<u>\$ 230,180,210</u>		<u>\$ 672,530,424</u>
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost	Total
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss Amortized cost Adjustment to fair value	\$ 199,910,577 (51,619) 199,858,958 (7,820,786)	\$ 485,024,340 (13,081) \$ 485,011,259	\$ 684,934,917 (64,700) 684,870,217 (7,820,786)
	<u>\$ 192,038,172</u>		<u>\$ 677,049,431</u>

September 30, 2022

	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost	Total
Gross carrying amount Less: Allowance for impairment loss Amortized cost Adjustment to fair value	\$ 208,141,498 (55,061) 208,086,437 (8,858,927)	\$ 379,212,866 (12,378) \$ 379,200,488	\$ 587,354,364 (67,439) 587,286,925 (8,858,927)
	<u>\$ 199,227,510</u>		\$ 578,427,998

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:

September 30, 2023

Category	Expected Loss Rate	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Performing	0%-0.4012%	\$ 238,534,241	<u>\$ 442,370,029</u>
<u>December 31, 2022</u>			
Category	Expected Loss Rate	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Performing	0%-0.3076%	<u>\$ 199,910,577</u>	<u>\$ 485,024,340</u>
<u>September 30, 2022</u>			
Category	Expected Loss Rate	At FVTOCI	At Amortized Cost
Performing	0%-0.3076%	\$ 208,141,498	<u>\$ 379,212,866</u>

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, 2023 Purchase of investments in debt	\$ 51,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 51,619		
instruments	5,657	-	-	5,657		
Derecognition	(4,725)	-	-	(4,725)		
Changes in exchange rates or others	5,182			5,182		
Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 57,733</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 57,733</u>		
Balance at January 1, 2022 Purchase of investments in debt	\$ 53,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,656		
instruments	10,214	-	-	10,214		
Derecognition	(6,031)	-	-	(6,031)		
Changes in exchange rates or others	(2,778)	<u> </u>		(2,778)		
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 55,061</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,061</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, 2023 Purchase of investments in debt	\$ 13,081	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,081		
instruments	5,777	_	-	5,777		
Derecognition	(5)	-	-	(5)		
Changes in exchange rates or others	962			962		
Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 19,815</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,815</u>		
Balance at January 1, 2022 Purchase of investments in debt	\$ 4,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,596		
instruments	8,916	_	-	8,916		
Changes in exchange rates or others	(1,134)	_		(1,134)		
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 12,378</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,378</u>		

11. RECEIVABLES, NET

a. Details of receivables

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Accounts receivable	\$ 5,594,074	\$ 7,972,996	\$ 11,332,220	
Accrued incomes	3,129	9,408	5,693	
Interest receivable	7,318,807	5,849,600	4,422,053	
Acceptances receivable	3,458,151	4,665,622	3,804,153	
Credit cards accounts receivable	3,245,164	2,919,757	3,057,134	
Settlement price	618,162	475,381	855,323	
Accounts receivable for settlement	641,791	674,056	648,875	
Other receivables	723,252	280,392	333,531	
	21,602,530	22,847,212	24,458,982	
Less: Allowance for bad debts, receivables	(349,336)	(400,639)	(379,769)	
	\$ 21,253,194	\$ 22,446,573	\$ 24,079,213	

b. Allowance for receivables

1) Movements in the allowance for receivables

		For the	e Nine Months En	ded September 3	30, 2023	
	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	\$ 11,730	\$ 3,064	\$ 139,149	\$ 153,943	\$ 246,696	\$ 400,639
losses Transfers to credit-impaired	(669)	1,079	(410)	-	-	-
financial assets Transfers to 12-month expected credit	(698)	(276)	974	-	-	-
losses Financial assets derecognized for	735	(509)	(226)	-	-	-
the period Purchase or originated	(9,629)	(1,044)	2,484	(8,189)	-	(8,189)
financial assets	15,184	1,639	17,973	34,796	-	34,796 (Continued)

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023							
	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	\$ - - 172	\$ - - - 8	\$ - (19,633) <u>6,818</u>	\$ - (19,633) 6,998	\$ (65,275) - -	\$ (65,275) (19,633) 6,998			
Ending balance	<u>\$ 16,825</u>	<u>\$ 3,961</u>	<u>\$ 147,129</u>	<u>\$ 167,915</u>	<u>\$ 181,421</u>	<u>\$ 349,336</u> (Concluded)			

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022							
	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	\$ 10,978	\$ 2,223	\$ 153,817	\$ 167,018	\$ 140,235	\$ 307,253		
losses Transfers to credit-impaired	(992)	1,003	(11)	-	-	-		
financial assets Transfers to 12-month expected credit	(326)	(4)	330	-	-	-		
losses Financial assets derecognized for	263	(103)	(160)	-	-	-		
the period Purchase or originated	(9,598)	(840)	(137,231)	(147,669)	-	(147,669)		
financial assets	9,188	1,195	135,818	146,201	-	146,201 (Continued)		

		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022							
	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	\$ - - 82	\$ - - 17	\$ - (11,668) 251	\$ - (11,668) 350	\$ 85,302 - -	\$ 85,302 (11,668) 350			
Ending balance	<u>\$ 9,595</u>	<u>\$ 3,491</u>	<u>\$ 141,146</u>	<u>\$ 154,232</u>	<u>\$ 225,537</u>	\$ 379,769 (Concluded)			

2) Movements in the total carrying amount of receivables

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023							
	Significant Credit Increase in Risk 12-Month Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses Losses Losses Significant Credit Impairment Due to Lifetime Expected Credit Losses Losses		Total					
Beginning balance	\$ 22,452,048	\$ 144,216	\$ 250,948	\$ 22,847,212				
Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime expected	, , , , , ,	, , , ,	,,	, ,,,,,				
credit loss	(19,304)	21,377	(2,073)	-				
Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets	(2,778)	(690)	3,468	-				
Transfers to 12-month expected credit losses	14,224	(12,580)	(1,644)	-				
Purchase or originated financial								
assets	11,592,839	121,082	34,199	11,748,120				
Derecognized	(12,957,598)	(77,226)	(24,767)	(13,059,591)				
Doubtful debts written off	-	-	(19,633)	(19,633)				
Changes in exchange rates or								
others	75,129	1,149	10,144	86,422				
Ending balance	\$ 21,154,560	\$ 197,328	\$ 250,642	\$ 21,602,530				

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022								
	12-Month Expected Credit Losses	Expected Credit Expected Credit Expected Credit		Total					
Beginning balance	\$ 22,630,646	\$ 172,155	\$ 433,188	\$ 23,235,989					
Changes from financial									
instruments recognized at the									
beginning of the period:									
Transfers to lifetime expected									
credit loss	(29,818)	29,963	(145)	-					
Transfers to credit-impaired									
financial assets	(4,975)	(151)	5,126	-					
Transfers to 12-month expected									
credit losses	9,926	(5,234)	(4,692)	-					
Purchase or originated financial									
assets	14,022,588	72,522	215,204	14,310,314					
Derecognized	(12,578,094)	(141,979)	(390,986)	(13,111,059)					
Doubtful debts written off	-	-	(11,668)	(11,668)					
Changes in exchange rates or									
others	33,524	1,501	381	35,406					
Ending balance	\$ 24,083,797	\$ 128,777	\$ 246,408	\$ 24,458,982					

12. DISCOUNTS AND LOANS, NET

a. Details of discounts and loans

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Negotiated and discounted	\$ 1,057,182	\$ 2,043,136	\$ 2,824,474
Overdrafts	1,038,271	1,140,736	1,100,259
Short-term loans	403,628,956	371,217,024	423,097,598
Margin loans receivable	302,585	203,307	235,522
Medium-term loans	586,770,125	571,256,827	567,145,277
Long-term loans	777,119,796	758,023,442	754,928,854
Overdue loans	2,839,485	3,473,480	3,350,095
	1,772,756,400	1,707,357,952	1,752,682,079
Less: Allowance for loan losses	(21,533,663)	(22,037,507)	(21,291,381)
	<u>\$ 1,751,222,737</u>	<u>\$ 1,685,320,445</u>	<u>\$ 1,731,390,698</u>

Loans of which the accrual of interest income was ceased internally as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022 were \$2,839,485 thousand, \$3,473,480 thousand and \$3,350,095 thousand, respectively. The amounts of interest income that would have been accrued on these loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were \$67,509 thousand and \$70,352 thousand, respectively.

The Group did not write off any loans without legal claims process during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

b. Allowance for discounts and loans

1) Movements in the allowance for discounts and loans

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023						
	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	
Loans							
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime	\$ 2,721,069	\$ 2,861,328	\$ 4,089,850	\$ 9,672,247	\$ 12,365,260	\$ 22,037,507	
expected credit losses Transfers to credit impaired financial	(88,579)	92,571	(3,992)	-	-	-	
assets	(1,168)	(19,899)	21,067	-	-	-	
Transfers to 12-month expected credit losses Financial assets derecognized for the	478,765	(466,770)	(11,995)	-	-	-	
period	(1,418,823)	(847,535)	697,117	(1,569,241)	-	(1,569,241)	
Purchased or originated financial assets Recognized impairment difference based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans and	1,227,340	1,305,100	1,105,758	3,638,198	-	3,638,198	
Bad Debts Doubtful debts written off	-	-	(3,253,259)	(3,253,259)	608,933	608,933 (3,253,259)	
Changes in exchange rates or	-	-			-		
others	13,013	4,207	54,305	71,525		71,525	
Ending balance	\$ 2,931,617	\$ 2,929,002	\$ 2,698,851	\$ 8,559,470	\$ 12,974,193	\$ 21,533,663	

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	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
Loans	¢ 2101255	A 11.5500	* * * * * * * * * *	0.515.150	* 10.700.075	A 20 20 5 0 1 5
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime	\$ 2,104,357	\$ 2,116,708	\$ 5,294,105	\$ 9,515,170	\$ 10,780,875	\$ 20,296,045
expected credit losses Transfers to credit impaired financial	(63,716)	67,880	(4,164)	-	-	-
assets Transfers to 12-month	(510)	(11,780)	12,290	-	-	-
expected credit losses Financial assets derecognized for the	487,591	(486,462)	(1,129)	-	-	-
period Purchased or originated	(988,471)	(701,024)	(1,353,584)	(3,043,079)	-	(3,043,079)
financial assets Recognized impairment difference based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans and	1,077,385	1,525,527	1,524,539	4,127,451	-	4,127,451
Bad Debts Doubtful debts written off	-		(1,861,967)	(1,861,967)	1,581,705	1,581,705 (1,861,967)
Changes in exchange rates or others	28,400	11,450	151,376	191,226	_	191,226
Ending balance	\$ 2,645,036	\$ 2,522,299	\$ 3,761,466	<u>\$ 8,928,801</u>	<u>\$ 12,362,580</u>	<u>\$ 21,291,381</u>

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

	For	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023							
	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	\$ 1,622,309,002	\$ 73,035,057	\$ 12,013,893	\$ 1,707,357,952					
credit losses	(10,613,023)	10,650,964	(37,941)	-					
Transfers to credit-impaired financial assets Transfers to 12-month expected	(921,768)	(575,705)	1,497,473	-					
credit losses	8,708,457	(8,651,109)	(57,348)	-					
Financial assets derecognized for the period	(585,815,638)	(32,812,725)	(4,755,631)	(623,383,994)					
Purchase or originated financial assets Doubtful debts written off	649,532,146	33,188,042	3,186,240 (3,253,259)	685,906,428 (3,253,259)					
Changes in exchange rates or others	5,810,858	226,774	91,641	6,129,273					
Ending balance	\$ 1,689,010,034	\$ 75,061,298	<u>\$ 8,685,068</u>	<u>\$ 1,772,756,400</u>					

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022							
		5	Significant		Credit			
		Inc	rease in Risk	Imp	pairment Due			
	12-month	Du	e to Lifetime	t	to Lifetime			
	Expected Credit	Exp	pected Credit	Exp	pected Credit			
	Losses		Losses		Losses	Total		
Beginning balance	\$ 1,500,208,565	\$	60,475,732	\$	14,386,835	\$ 1,575,071,132		
Changes from financial								
instruments recognized at the								
beginning of the period:								
Transfers to lifetime expected								
credit losses	(17,834,583)		17,860,648		(26,065)	-		
Transfers to credit-impaired								
financial assets	(572,184)		(223,733)		795,917	-		
Transfers to 12-month expected								
credit losses	7,099,241		(7,086,992)		(12,249)	-		
Financial assets derecognized for								
the period	(566,198,710)		(30,358,399)		(6,047,846)	(602,604,955)		
Purchase or originated financial	504040454		22 020 450		2.525.055	550 510 075		
assets	734,243,454		32,938,458		3,537,055	770,718,967		
Doubtful debts written off	-		-		(1,861,967)	(1,861,967)		
Changes in exchange rates or	10 201 640		720 505		220,660	11 250 002		
others	10,391,649		728,585		238,668	11,358,902		
Ending balance	\$ 1,667,337,432	\$	74,334,299	\$	11,010,348	\$ 1,752,682,079		

c. Details of provision for bad debts expense, commitment and guarantee for the three months and the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
		2023 2022		2	2023		2022	
Provision for receivable and loan (including overdue loan)								
losses	\$	816,993	\$	833,014	\$ 2	,073,182	\$	2,077,340
(Reversal of) provision for loan commitments		38,981		(31,588)		195,251		36,527
(Reversal of) provision for guarantee liabilities		(87)		(42,577)		34,950		26,117
(Reversal of) provision for others		(784)		(1,922)		4,693		(1,807)
	\$	855,103	\$	756,927	<u>\$ 2</u>	,308,076	\$	2,138,177

13. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Time deposits with original maturities of more			
than 3 months	\$ 1,103,000	\$ 1,764,400	\$ 2,678,400
Exchange bills negotiated	6,859	3,863	27,811
Overdue receivables	3,481	4,932	4,098
Call loan to securities brokers	161,425	-	159,100
Less: Allowance for bad debts	(3,549)	(4,472)	(3,265)
	<u>\$ 1,271,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,723</u>	\$ 2,866,144

The market rates of time deposits with original maturities of more than 3 months were ranging from 2.90%-3.00% and 2.35%-3.15% for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

14. SUBSIDIARIES

Subsidiaries Included in Consolidated Financial Statements

			% of Ownership		
Investor	Investee	Main Business	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
The Bank The Bank	Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd. Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Banking Investing	100 100	100 100	100 100

15. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Assets used by the Group	\$ 20,868,358	\$ 20,828,724	\$ 20,757,246
Assets leased under operating leases	212,591	202,251	<u>204,201</u>
	\$ 21,080,949	<u>\$ 21,030,975</u>	\$ 20,961,447

a. Asset used by the Group

Cost	Freehold Land	Buildings	Machinery Equipment	Transportation Equipment	Miscellaneous Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Construction in Progress and Prepayments for Buildings and Equipment	Total
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions Disposals	\$ 14,817,873 76,346	\$ 9,195,918 173,455	\$ 4,589,291 79,733 (54,378)	\$ 745,549 25,137 (18,585)	\$ 1,547,661 47,715 (57,030)	\$ 1,031,721 11,562	\$ 528,825 127,435	\$ 32,456,838 541,383 (129,993)
Transfers to assets leased under operating leases Reclassification Effects of foreign currency	:	(32,405) 1,587	14,185 884	2,981	- 983 999	13,048 1,876	(47,984)	(32,405) (15,200)
exchange differences Balance at September 30, 2023	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 14,894,219</u>	166 \$ 9,338,721	\$ 4,629,715	<u>458</u> <u>\$ 755,540</u>	\$ 1,540,328	\$ 1,058,207	71 \$608,347	4,454 \$ 32,825,077
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2023 Disposals Depreciation expense Transfers to assets leased under	\$ - - -	\$ 4,850,449 139,276	\$ 3,793,778 (54,034) 171,957	\$ 659,648 (18,498) 19,205	\$ 1,396,546 (56,915) 31,502	\$ 927,693 - 22,064	\$ - - -	\$ 11,628,114 (129,447) 384,004
operating leases Reclassification Effect of foreign currency exchange	-	(15,768) 85,619	-	-	-	-	-	(15,768) 85,619
differences Balance at September 30, 2023	<u> </u>	\$ 5,059,681		\$ 660,685	946 \$ 1,372,079	2,051 \$ 951,808	<u>-</u> \$ -	4,197 \$_11,956,719
Carrying amount at September 30, 2023	<u>\$ 14,894,219</u>	<u>\$ 4,279,040</u>	\$ 717,249	<u>\$ 94,855</u>	<u>\$ 168,249</u>	\$ 106,399	\$ 608,347	\$ 20,868,358
Carrying amount at December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 14,817,873</u>	\$ 4,345,469	\$ 795,513	<u>\$ 85,901</u>	<u>\$ 151,115</u>	<u>\$ 104,028</u>	<u>\$ 528,825</u>	\$ 20,828,724
Cost								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Disposals Reclassification Effects of foreign currency	\$ 14,817,873 - -	\$ 9,335,623 12,005 (179,599) 640	\$ 4,810,890 227,032 (518,069) 32,305	\$ 738,067 15,219 (11,156)	\$ 1,521,271 24,399 (18,367) 2,527	\$ 991,535 5,218 - 7,216	\$ 349,782 196,465 (105,404)	\$ 32,565,041 480,338 (727,191) (62,716)
exchange differences	-	20,417	4,612	953	3,044	6,564	738	36,328
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 14,817,873</u>	<u>\$ 9,189,086</u>	<u>\$ 4,556,770</u>	<u>\$ 743,083</u>	<u>\$ 1,532,874</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,533</u>	<u>\$ 441,581</u>	\$ 32,291,800
Accumulated depreciation and impairment								
Balance at January 1, 2022 Disposals Depreciation expense Effects f foreign currency exchange	\$ - - -	\$ 4,768,940 (105,912) 140,213	\$ 4,109,168 (517,968) 163,322	\$ 648,891 (11,124) 18,567	\$ 1,374,975 (18,215) 32,579	\$ 893,748 - 21,987	\$ - - -	\$ 11,795,722 (653,219) 376,668
differences		2,484	3,076	722	2,837	6,264	-	15,383
Balance at September 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 4,805,725</u>	\$ 3,757,598	<u>\$ 657,056</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,176</u>	<u>\$ 921,999</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,534,554</u>
Carrying amount at September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 14,817,873</u>	<u>\$ 4,383,361</u>	\$ 799,172	\$ 86,027	<u>\$ 140,698</u>	<u>\$ 88,534</u>	<u>\$ 441,581</u>	\$ 20,757,246

b. Assets leased under operating leases

	Buildings
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2023 Transfers from assets used by the Group	\$ 426,505 32,405
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 458,910
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Balance at January 1, 2023 Depreciation expense Transfers from assets used by the Group	\$ 224,254 6,297 15,768
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 246,319
Carrying amount at September 30, 2023	\$ 212,591
Cost	
Balance at January 1, 2022 and September 30, 2022	<u>\$ 426,505</u>
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	
Balance at January 1, 2022 Depreciation expense	\$ 216,444 5,860
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ 222,304
Carrying amount at September 30, 2022	\$ 204,201
Carrying amount at December 31, 2021 and January 1, 2022	<u>\$ 210,061</u>

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:

	Septemb 202		Dec	ember 31, 2022	Sept	ember 30, 2022
Year 1	\$ 52	,804	\$	63,842	\$	64,869
Year 2	40	,454		58,972		59,236
Year 3	28	,197		28,000		27,280
Year 4	11	,817		14,279		16,918
Year 5	6	,531		7,659		9,987
Year 5 onwards	2	.,721		7,619		9,251
	<u>\$ 142</u>	2,524	<u>\$</u>	180,371	<u>\$</u>	187,541

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

16. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

a. Right-of-use assets

		September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Carrying amount				
Land		\$ 1,028	\$ 1,694	\$ 2,008
Buildings Machinery equipment		1,883,009 11,037	1,867,689	1,937,123
Transportation equipment		76,483	74,353	68,690
Miscellaneous equipment		9,963	10,757	12,853
		<u>\$ 1,981,520</u>	\$ 1,954,493	<u>\$ 2,020,674</u>
				Months Ended aber 30
		•	2023	2022
Additions to right-of-use assets			\$ 529,469	<u>\$ 570,301</u>
		ee Months Ended tember 30		Months Ended ember 30
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Depreciation charge for right-of-use assets				
Land	\$ 221	\$ 299	\$ 665	\$ 692
Buildings	162,427	164,353	489,124	490,075
Machinery equipment	4,256	-	4,330	-
Transportation equipment	9,394	9,370	27,922	28,492
Miscellaneous equipment	1,957	<u>2,176</u>	5,801	6,518
	<u>\$ 178,255</u>	<u>\$ 176,198</u>	<u>\$ 527,842</u>	<u>\$ 525,777</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 during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

b. Lease liabilities

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,830,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,794,804</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,505</u>

Range of discount rate for lease liabilities was as follows:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Land	0.31%-1.23%	0.30%-1.23%	0.30%-1.23%
Buildings	0.20%-5.52%	0.20%-4.82%	0.20%-4.32%
Machinery equipment	0.31%-2.89%	0.31%-2.89%	0.31%-2.89%
Transportation equipment	0.26%-3.53%	0.26%-3.53%	0.26%-3.53%
Miscellaneous equipment	0.26%-3.54%	0.23%-3.54%	0.26%-3.54%

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 \$48,890 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 during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

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 15 and 17.

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine N Septem	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Expenses relating to short-term leases	\$ 5,133	\$ 9,481	\$ 33,692	\$ 29,569
Expenses relating to low-value asset leases	\$ 2,457	\$ 4.116	\$ 15,429	\$ 13,880
Expenses relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease	 ,			
liabilities Total cash outflow for leases	<u>\$ 74,006</u>	<u>\$ 45,588</u>	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	\$ 136,380 \$ (179,829)

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:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Lease commitments	\$ 49,504	\$ 32,827	\$ 25,318

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Completed investment property	<u>\$ 13,841,371</u>	<u>\$ 13,845,593</u>	<u>\$ 13,847,189</u>

Except for depreciation recognized, the Group had no significant additions, disposals, and impairment of investment property during the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Operating leases relate to the investment property owned by the Group with lease terms between 1 and 20 years with no 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 expiration of the lease period.

The maturity analysis of lease payments receivable under operating lease of investment properties as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Year 1	\$ 162,534	\$ 176,307	\$ 179,356
Year 2	144,635	160,873	170,374
Year 3	112,932	115,011	116,934
Year 4	57,559	98,794	98,730
Year 5	38,910	92,461	91,986
Year 5 onwards	127,767	130,232	136,253
	<u>\$ 644,337</u>	\$ 773,678	\$ 793,633

The investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives 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 \$30,581,572 thousand, \$30,390,299 thousand and \$30,390,299 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, 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 September 30, 2023 and 2022 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		Months Ended aber 30
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Rental incomes Direct operating expenses	\$ 39,984 \$ 26,957	\$ 40,621 \$ 32,125	\$ 120,889 \$ 77,680	\$ 115,320 \$ 92,923

18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Computer software	<u>\$ 1,020,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,815</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,611</u>
			Computer Software
Balance at January 1, 2023 Additions Amortization expense Reclassification Effects of foreign currency exchange differences a	nd others		\$ 1,121,815 200,086 (316,801) 15,200 (24)
Balance at September 30, 2023			\$ 1,020,276
Balance at January 1, 2022 Additions Amortization expense Reclassification Effects of foreign currency exchange differences a	nd others		\$ 595,639 694,253 (258,802) 62,053 1,468
Balance at September 30, 2022			\$ 1,094,611

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

19. OTHER ASSETS

	Sep	tember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022	
Refundable deposits	\$	570,413	\$	917,270	\$	1,013,750
Assumed collateral and residuals		23,418		23,418		23,418
Less: Accumulated impairment		(23,418)		(23,418)		(23,418)
Prepayments		331,649		150,261		331,762
Others		724	_	1,124	_	1,238
	<u>\$</u>	902,786	<u>\$</u>	1,068,655	<u>\$</u>	1,346,750

20. DEPOSITS FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND BANKS

	Sept	tember 30, 2023	Dec	cember 31, 2022	Sept	tember 30, 2022
Deposits from the Central Bank	\$	25,128	\$	28,790	\$	27,762
Deposits from banks		207,074		275,336		162,193
Overdrafts on banks		425,602		335,724		181,515
Call loans from banks	10	03,477,807		52,036,391	11	13,760,651
Deposits transferred from Chunghwa Post						
Co., Ltd.		159,421		200,814		202,965
	<u>\$ 10</u>	04,295,032	<u>\$</u>	52,877,055	<u>\$ 11</u>	14,335,086

21. PAYABLES

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Checks issued to payees for clearing	\$ 16,281,960	\$ 14,700,835	\$ 7,645,089
Accounts payable	5,970,748	1,769,376	2,576,731
Accrued expenses	2,530,712	2,726,462	1,979,829
Accrued interest	7,921,035	3,206,271	3,284,208
Acceptances	3,467,023	4,821,600	4,311,650
Others	8,530,999	4,740,880	10,039,571
	<u>\$ 44,702,477</u>	\$ 31,965,424	<u>\$ 29,837,078</u>

22. DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	D	December 31, 2022	Se	eptember 30, 2022
Checking account deposits	\$	39,746,127	\$	50,326,098	\$	36,760,618
Demand deposits		543,576,022		577,033,413		598,092,275
Time deposits		662,273,863		658,000,012		624,103,808
Negotiable certificates of deposit		3,995,433		3,993,710		3,591,440
Savings account deposits	1	1,107,791,933		1,058,786,678		1,040,407,778
Remittances		866,098		1,742,709		1,307,746
	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,358,249,476	\$	<u>2,349,882,620</u>	\$ 2	2,304,263,665

23. 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 \$2,200 million subordinated bank notes A 103-1 with 7-year term on April 16, 2014. The bank notes were redeemed on April 16, 2021.

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 bank notes were redeemed on September 27, 2023.

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 Group issued \$1,000 million primary bank notes 112-1 with 5-year term on February 22, 2023.

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

Bank Note, Interest Rate and Maturity Date	Sep	otember 30, 2023	De	cember 31, 2022	Se	ptember 30, 2022
Non-hedged bank notes payable						
103-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.85%, maturity date: April 16, 2024 103-1 Note C, 10-year term, interest payable	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,300,000	\$	5,300,000
annually, floating rate, maturity date: April 16, 2024		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,500,000 (Continued)

Bank Note, Interest Rate and Maturity Date	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
105-1 Note A, 7-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.09%, maturity date: September 27, 2023	\$ -	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	
105-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.20%, maturity date: September 27, 2026	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	
106-1 Note A, 7-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.50%, maturity date: March 29, 2024	1,530,000	1 520 000	1 520 000	
106-1 Note B, 10-year term, interest payable annually, interest rate 1.85%, maturity date:		1,530,000	1,530,000	
March 29, 2027 107-1, no maturity date, interest payable	8,670,000	8,670,000	8,670,000	
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%	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	
108-1, no maturity date, interest payable 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	4,040,000	
annually, interest rate 1.25% 112-1 5-year term, interest payable annually,	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,800,000	
interest rate 1.40%, maturity date: February 22, 2028	1,000,000			
Valuation adjustment	75,313	119,465	134,182	
	<u>\$ 49,175,313</u>	<u>\$ 51,219,465</u>	\$ 51,234,182 (Concluded)	

24. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Principal received on structured notes	\$ 872,811	\$ 592,873	\$ 671,950
Appropriations for loans	185,843	266,010	295,106
	<u>\$ 1,058,654</u>	<u>\$ 858,883</u>	<u>\$ 967,056</u>

The principal as 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.

25. OTHER LIABILITIES

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,		
	2023	2022	2022		
Advance receipts Guarantee deposits Deferred revenue	\$ 882,580	\$ 798,263	\$ 825,411		
	9,006,823	5,207,067	21,065,000		
	11,834	9,159	11,854		
	<u>\$ 9,901,237</u>	<u>\$ 6,014,489</u>	\$ 21,902,265		

26. RESERVE FOR LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Reserve for employee benefits (Note 27)	\$ 2,087,607	\$ 2,100,080	\$ 3,595,833
Reserve for guarantee liabilities	677,441	654,446	704,617
Reserve for loan commitments	387,130	191,042	192,546
Reserve for decommissioning restoration and			
rehabilitation costs	45,166	45,944	53,395
Reserve for contingencies	845	-	579
Others	31,748	31,652	31,785
	\$ 3,229,937	\$ 3,023,164	<u>\$ 4,578,755</u>

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

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023											
	Ex	-month spected lit Losses	E	ifetime xpected dit Losses		zed Credit pairment	В	Loss ecognized Based on IFRS 9	Im Di	ecognized pairment ifference sed on the Laws		Total
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime	\$	352,104	\$	39,279	\$	22,256	\$	413,639	\$	463,501	\$	877,140
expected credit losses Transfers to 12-month		(1,875)		1,875		-		-		-		-
expected credit losses Financial assets derecognized		13,556		(12,595)		(961)		-		-		-
for the period Purchase or originated financial		(130,866)		(3,745)		(551)		(135,162)		-		(135,162)
assets Recognized impairment		308,791		27,700		-		336,491		-		336,491
difference based on the laws Changes in exchange rates or		-		-		-		-		15,978		15,978
others		1,244		628			_	1,872			_	1,872
Ending balance	\$	542,954	\$	53,142	\$	20,744	\$	616,840	\$	479,479	\$	1,096,319

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022						
	12-month Expected Credit Losses	Lifetime Expected Credit Losses	Realized Credit Impairment	Loss Recognized Based on IFRS 9	Recognized Impairment Difference Based on the Laws	Total	
Beginning balance Changes from financial instruments recognized at the beginning of the period: Transfers to lifetime	\$ 361,875	\$ 13,495	\$ 23,531	\$ 398,901	\$ 475,545	\$ 874,446	
expected credit losses Transfers to 12-month	(763)	763	-	-	-	-	
expected credit losses Financial assets derecognized	1,720	(1,720)	-	-	-	-	
for the period Purchase or originated financial	(170,554)	(8,950)	(2,729)	(182,233)	-	(182,233)	
assets Recognized impairment	168,530	36,408	101	205,039	-	205,039	
difference based on the laws	-	-	-	-	30,545	30,545	
Changes in exchange rates or others	1,139	12	_	1,151		1,151	
Ending balance	<u>\$ 361,947</u>	\$ 40,008	\$ 20,903	<u>\$ 422,858</u>	<u>\$ 506,090</u>	<u>\$ 928,948</u>	

27. 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, 2022 and 2021, and the amounts were \$74,635 thousand, \$75,507 thousand, \$231,525 thousand and \$229,896 thousand for the three months ended and for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

28. EQUITY

a. Capital

Common stock

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Shares granted (in thousands)	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Capital stock granted	\$ 120,000,000	\$ 120,000,000	\$ 120,000,000
Shares issued and fully paid (in thousands)	10,858,293	10,593,457	10,593,457
Capital stock issued	\$ 108,582,930	\$ 105,934,566	\$ 105,934,566

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

As of January 1, 2022, the Bank's authorized and registered capital was \$120,000,000 thousand divided into 12,000,000 thousand shares at \$10 par value; the total paid-in capital was \$104,885,708 thousand. The paid-in capital increased by \$2,648,364 thousand and \$1,048,858 thousand out of retained earnings in August 2023 and August 2022, respectively. As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Bank's authorized and registered capital were both \$120,000,000 thousand divided into 12,000,000 thousand shares, and also on that date, the total amounts of paid-in capital amounted to \$108,582,930 thousand and \$105,934,566 thousand divided into 10,858,293 thousand and 10,593,457 thousand outstanding shares at \$10 par value, respectively.

b. Distribution of earnings and dividends policy

Under the dividends 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 compensation of employees and remuneration of directors after amendment, refer to Note 29 (g) "compensation of employees 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 amendment of the Articles, 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 stocks 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 2022 and 2021 were approved in the stockholders' meeting on June 16, 2023 and June 17, 2022, respectively. The appropriations of earnings and dividends per stock were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings			
	2022	2021		
Legal reserve	\$ 3,631,282	\$ 2,723,151		
Cash dividends	\$ 5,826,401	\$ 5,244,285		
Stock dividends	\$ 2,648,364	\$ 1,048,858		
Cash dividends per share (NT\$)	\$0.55	\$0.50		
Stock dividends per share (NT\$)	\$0.25	\$0.10		

c. Special reserve

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Initial application of IFRSs	<u>\$ 12,201,590</u>	<u>\$ 12,201,590</u>	<u>\$ 12,201,590</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.

29. NET INCOME

a. Net income of interest

	For the Three I Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Interest income					
Loans	\$ 12,381,909	\$ 8,897,087	\$ 35,307,181	\$ 22,199,846	
Due from and call loans to					
banks	1,000,304	661,621	2,735,897	1,088,464	
Investments in marketable					
securities	3,384,914	1,836,379	9,007,931	4,380,072	
Others	80,715	46,505	239,931	102,865	
	16,847,842	11,441,592	47,290,940	27,771,247	
Interest expense					
Deposits	(9,491,350)	(4,002,320)	(26,470,470)	(7,957,432)	
Due to Central Bank and call					
loans from banks	(1,390,948)	(480, 159)	(3,232,592)	(729,959)	
Others	(410,087)	(285,998)	(914,916)	(734,059)	
	(11,292,385)	(4,768,477)	(30,617,978)	(9,421,450)	
Net income of interest	\$ 5,555,457	\$ 6,673,115	<u>\$ 16,672,962</u>	<u>\$ 18,349,797</u>	

b. Net service fee income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Service fee income								
Fees from import and export	\$	55,113	\$	63,991	\$	165,441	\$	194,655
Remittance fees		88,031		88,353		257,112		259,940
Loan fees		181,040		147,281		580,972		576,758
Fees from trust		319,963		204,455		795,288		631,256
Fees from trust business		111,385		106,104		322,893		324,893
Fees from insurance agency		603,028		398,054		1,761,500		1,280,089
Others		333,573		328,889		994,315		998,884
		1,692,133		1,337,127		4,877,521		4,266,475
								(Continued)

	Fo	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Service charge								
Interbank fees	\$	(45,322)	\$	(42,053)	\$	(134,285)	\$	(122,880)
Charges from trust		(594)		(305)		(1,063)		(1,863)
Custodian fees		(28,925)		(29,289)		(85,256)		(92,573)
Charges from insurance								
agency		(72,077)		(48,786)		(178,832)		(147,503)
Others		(212,460)		(192,393)		(598,647)		(561,602)
		(359,378)	-	(312,826)		(998,083)		(926,421)
Net service fee income	<u>\$</u>	1,332,755	\$	1,024,301	<u>\$</u>	3,879,438		3,340,054 (Concluded)

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30				For the Nine Months Ended September 30			
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Realized gain (loss) on								
financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL								
Stocks	\$	103,527	\$	13,952	\$	130,003	\$	7,664
Bonds		(3,407)		3,462		4,690		(583)
Bills		(30)		(480)		(30)		(492)
Derivative financial								
instruments		1,675,037		315,784		5,431,509		1,040,500
Net interest gain		219,178		82,561		620,324		248,885
Stock dividends and bonus		10,438		7,123		19,337		8,253
		2,004,743		422,402		6,205,833		1,304,227
Valuation gain (loss) on								
financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL								
Stocks and mutual funds		(209,177)		(45,958)		(48,272)		34,469
Bonds		(4,284)		22,438		(163,401)		82,523
Bills		(85)		1,326		(3,231)		10,045
Derivative financial								
instruments		271,728		134,566		758,618		(232,037)
		58,182		112,372		543,714		(105,000)
	<u>\$</u>	2,062,925	<u>\$</u>	534,774	\$	<u>6,749,547</u>	\$	1,199,227

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

	For the Three Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Stock dividends and bonus Disposal gains	\$ 716,866	\$ 790,463	\$ 1,527,392	\$ 1,359,149	
Bonds	24,890	23,244	210,700	199,593	
Disposal losses Bonds	(284,041)	(843,098)	(351,940)	(1,204,571)	
	<u>\$ 457,715</u>	<u>\$ (29,391)</u>	\$ 1,386,152	<u>\$ 354,171</u>	

e. Depreciation and amortization expense

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			For the Nine Months Ended September 30				
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Property and equipment Investment property Right-of-use assets Intangible assets and other	\$	130,027 1,596 178,255	\$	130,441 1,629 176,198	\$	390,301 4,782 527,842	\$	382,528 4,907 525,777
deferred assets		106,257		95,734		317,182		259,168
	<u>\$</u>	416,135	\$	404,002	\$	1,240,107	\$	1,172,380

f. Employee benefits expenses

	For the Three Months Ended September 30			Months Ended aber 30
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 2,634,416	\$ 2,788,419	\$ 8,430,910	\$ 7,702,247
Defined contribution plans Defined benefit plans	62,316	59,553	188,955	181,265
(Note 27) High-yield savings account	74,635	75,507	231,525	229,896
for employees Other post-employment	146,394	145,953	435,091	432,433
benefits	28,875	28,196	86,334	84,624
Termination benefits	11,048	28	16,428	4,819
	\$ 2,957,684	\$ 3,097,656	\$ 9,389,243	\$ 8,635,284

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 and the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Accrual rate

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2023	2022	
Employees' compensation	5.00%	5.00%	
Remuneration of directors	0.40%	0.40%	

Amount

		For the Three Months Ended September 30		Months Ended aber 30
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	Cash	Cash	Cash	Cash
Employees' compensation	\$ 224,809	\$ 207,935	\$ 683,309	\$ 532,435
Remuneration of directors	\$ 17,900	\$ 17,000	\$ 54,400	\$ 43,400

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 compensation of employees and remuneration of directors for 2022 and 2021, which were approved by the board of directors on March 25, 2023 and March 29, 2022, respectively, were as below:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2022	2021		
	Cash	Cash		
Employees' compensation Remuneration of directors	\$ 689,611 55,169	\$ 534,849 42,788		

Due to changes in accounting estimates, the actual amount of compensation of employees and remuneration of directors, which was resolved by the board of directors in their meetings dated on March 25, 2023 and March 29, 2022, differs from what was accrued in the consolidated financial statements. The difference was then adjusted to profit and loss for 2023 and 2022, respectively.

	For the Year Ended December 31					
	20	22	20	2021		
	Employees' Compensation	Remuneration of Directors	Employees' Compensation	Remuneration of Directors		
Amounts approved in the board of directors' meeting Amounts recognized in the annual consolidated financial	<u>\$ 689,611</u>	<u>\$ 55,169</u>	<u>\$ 534,849</u>	<u>\$ 42,788</u>		
statements Differences	\$ 692,192 \$ (2,581)	\$ 55,000 \$ 169	\$ 537,415 \$ (2,566)	\$ 42,707 \$ 81		

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.

30. INCOME TAX

a. Major components of tax expense recognized in profit or loss

	For the Three Months Ended September 30				For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
		2023		2022	2023	2022	
Current income tax In respect of the current							
period	\$	752,941	\$	535,660	\$ 2,162,170	6 \$ 1,244,493	
Income tax on unappropriated earnings		-		-		- 3,044	
Deferred income tax							
In respect of the current period		184,084		66,240	364,31	8 204,262	
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$</u>	937,025	<u>\$</u>	601,900	\$ 2,526,494	4 \$ 1,451,799	

b. Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Three I Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Deferred tax					
In respect of the current period: Exchange differences on translation Unrealized losses of financial assets at FVTOCI	\$ 75,309 (19,131)	\$ 110,564 (29,443)	\$ 91,902 (8,516)	\$ 188,714 (140,354)	
Total income tax recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 56,178</u>	<u>\$ 81,121</u>	<u>\$ 83,386</u>	\$ 48,360	

c. Income tax assessments

The Bank's income tax returns through 2019 and 2021 have been examined and cleared by the tax authority.

The income tax returns of Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd. through 2021 have been examined and cleared by the tax authority.

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The computation of earnings per share was retrospectively adjusted for the effects of adjustments resulting from bonus stock issues on August 16, 2023. The basic and diluted after-tax earnings per stock of three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 were adjusted retrospectively as follows:

Unit: NT\$ Per Stock

		Adjusted ectively	After Adjusted Retrospectively		
	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022		For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022		
Basic earnings per stock Diluted earnings per stock	\$ 0.30 \$ 0.30	\$ 0.80 \$ 0.80	\$ 0.29 \$ 0.29	\$ 0.78 \$ 0.78	

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

	For the Three Months Ended September 30		For the Nine Months Ended September 30	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net profit for the period	<u>\$ 3,226,374</u>	\$ 3,200,661	\$10,236,622	\$ 8,520,518

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

	For the Three I Septem		For the Nine Months Ended September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Weighted average number of common stock used in computation of basic earnings					
per stock	10,858,293	10,858,293	10,858,293	10,858,293	
Effect of potentially dilutive common stock:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Employees' compensation	39,612	31,046	51,847	40,131	
Weighted average number of common stock used in the computation of diluted earnings					
per stock	10,897,905	10,889,339	10,910,140	10,898,424	

The Group may settle compensation or bonuses paid to employees in cash or stock; therefore, the Group assumes that entire amount of the compensation or bonus will be settled in stocks and the resulting potential stocks will be included in the weighted average number of stocks 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 stocks to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

32. 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, 2022.

33. 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

September 30, 2023

	Carrying		Fair '	Value	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$ 442,350,214	\$ 98,152,379	\$ 331,345,843	\$ -	\$ 429,498,222
Financial liabilities					
Bank notes payable	49,175,313	-	75,313	48,607,378	48,682,691
<u>December 31, 2022</u>					
	Carrying		Fair '	Value	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$ 485,011,259	\$ 91,016,207	\$ 384,038,310	\$ -	\$ 475,054,517
Financial liabilities					
Bank notes payable	51,219,465	-	119,465	51,169,917	51,289,382
<u>September 30, 2022</u>					
	Carrying		Fair '	Value	
	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets					
Financial assets at amortized cost	\$ 379,200,488	\$ 62,828,206	\$ 304,986,530	\$ -	\$ 367,814,736
Financial liabilities					
Bank notes payable	51,234,182	-	134,182	51,343,343	51,477,525

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

1) Fair value hierarchy

September 30, 2023

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 927,078	\$ 55,019,319	\$ 444,425	\$ 56,390,822
Financial assets mandatorily				
measured at FVTPL				
Stock and fund investments	479,781	30,028	444,425	954,234
Bond investments	447,297	560,967	-	1,008,264
Others	-	54,428,324	-	54,428,324
Financial assets at FVTOCI	152,862,183	95,501,883	11,269,112	259,633,178
Stock investments	17,958,631	-	11,269,112	29,227,743
Bond investments	121,519,015	95,501,883	-	217,020,898
Others	13,384,537	-	-	13,384,537
Derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,225,973	13,042,902	-	14,268,875
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	2,642,949	-	2,642,949

December 31, 2022

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments	Level 1 Level 2		Level 3	Total
Non-derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 3,736,003	\$ 18,050,242	\$ 396,054	\$ 22,182,299
Financial assets mandatorily				
measured at FVTPL				
Stock and fund investments	119,587	110,982	396,054	626,623
Bond investments	3,616,416	2,769,035	-	6,385,451
Others	-	15,170,225	-	15,170,225
Financial assets at FVTOCI	116,929,758	89,288,691	8,397,508	214,615,957
Stock investments	13,947,402	-	8,397,508	22,344,910
Bond investments	97,749,472	89,288,691	-	187,038,163
Others	5,232,884	-	-	5,232,884
Derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,099,905	8,203,477	-	9,303,382
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	6,920,062	-	6,920,062

September 30, 2022

Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments	Level 1	Level 1 Level 2		Total
Non-derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 812,867	\$ 31,285,171	\$ 224,657	\$ 32,322,695
Financial assets mandatorily				
measured at FVTPL				
Stock and fund investments	138,043	240,174	224,657	602,874
Bond investments	674,824	2,865,264	-	3,540,088
Others	-	28,179,733	-	28,179,733
Financial assets at FVTOCI	127,118,401	86,008,500	10,073,788	223,200,689
Stock investments	13,671,466	-	10,073,788	23,745,254
Bond investments	107,894,959	86,008,500	-	193,903,459
Others	5,551,976	-	-	5,551,976
Derivative financial products				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	1,137,017	31,656,791	-	32,793,808
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVTPL	-	14,054,490	-	14,054,490

Based on the market information and liquidity, the Group's shares were considered to have an active market and were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1 for \$13,085 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

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

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023

		ncial Assets FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	
Financial Assets		Equity strument	Equity Instrument	
Beginning balance	\$	396,054	\$	8,397,508
Recognized in profit or loss (loss on financial assets or liabilities at FVTPL) Recognized in other comprehensive income (unrealized gain		(60,327)		-
on financial assets at FVTOCI)		-		2,851,605
Purchase		244,864		19,999
Sell		(18,809)		-
Transfer out of Level 3		(151,670)		-
Transfer to Level 3		34,313		<u> </u>
Ending balance	\$	444,425	\$	11,269,112

		ncial Assets FVTPL	Financial Assets at FVTOCI	
Financial Assets	Equity Instrument		Equity Instrument	
Beginning balance	\$	231,515	\$ 11,452,856	
Recognized in profit or loss (loss on financial assets or liabilities at FVTPL) Recognized in other comprehensive income (unrealized loss		(15,531)	-	
on financial assets at FVTOCI)		-	(1,358,528)	
Purchase		114,673	-	
Sell Transfer out of Level 3		(106,000)	(20,540)	
	Φ.	(106,000)	e 10.072.700	
Ending balance	\$	<u>224,657</u>	<u>\$ 10,073,788</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 need 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. For affected financial instrument contracts, the Group has completed amendments with most contract counterparties, and some of them are still in the process of agreement amendments.

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.

September 30, 2023

		Projects Affected by Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Indicators										
		USD LIBOR			GBP LIBOR		JPY LIBOR		EUR LIBOR		OR	
	Adj	usted Average Assets	Number of Contracts		l Average sets	Number of Contracts		d Average ssets	Number of Contracts		l Average sets	Number of Contracts
Non-derivative financial assets												
Loans - syndicated loans	\$	729,318	1	\$	-	=	\$	-	=	\$	-	=
Holding bonds		2,018,657	6		-	-		-	-		-	-

September 30, 2022

	Projects Affected by Interest Rate Benchmark Reform Indicators									
	USD LIB	OR	GBP LIBOR		JPY LIBOR			EUR LIBOR		
	Adjusted Average Assets	Number of Contracts	Adjusted Average Assets	Number of Contracts	Adjusted A Asset		Number of Contracts	Adjusted Average Assets	Number of Contracts	
Non-derivative financial assets Loans - syndicated loans Loans - other loans Holding bonds Derivative financial assets ECB asset exchange and structured	\$ 128,570,429 12,703,184 6,852,226	265 29 28	\$ - - -	- - -	\$	- - -	- - -	\$ - - -	- - -	
products	2,545,600	1	-	-		-	-	-	-	

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 stocks and domestic and overseas funds. 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 and 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. The Group 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
- 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 in its non-trading-book interest rate position which changes the present value of revenue and costs or assets and liabilities and causes decrease in 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

Every financial derivative listed in the trading book is affected by changes in exchange rate risk factors that affect the profit and loss of the commodity, and all foreign exchange positions of the Bank must be included in the measurement. The exchange rate risk of the Bank is mainly due to the derivatives business, which includes spot and forward foreign exchange and exchange rate options. Most of the foreign exchange transactions that the Bank engages in are based on the principle of leveling customer positions on the same day. The exchange rate option is based on back-to-back transactions, so the exchange rate risk assumed is relatively small.

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

To control exchange rate risk, the Bank has set operating limits and stop-loss limits for the trading rooms and traders of each unit and keeps losses within an acceptable range.

Exchange rate derivatives use Delta, Gamma, Vega, and other sensitivity factors to measure the sensitivity of such commodities to exchange rates and their volatility.

The exchange rate risk is mainly based on the risk value control basis; 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

Avoid drastic fluctuations in the price of equity securities, which may adversely affect the Bank's financial position or suffer loss of earnings and hope to improves the efficiency of capital utilization and business operations.

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 the Group 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 since January 27, 2014. 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 September 30, 2023 and 2022, the Group's VaR factors based on historical simulation method were as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023							
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Ending Balance				
Exchange VaR Interest rate VaR Equity securities VaR	\$ 419,843 146,848 6,200	\$ 460,220 304,597 12,170	\$ 385,586 13,439 1,263	\$ 449,029 73,437 4,958				
Value at risk	\$ 572,891	<u>\$ 776,987</u>	<u>\$ 400,288</u>	\$ 527,424				

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022							
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Ending Balance				
Exchange VaR Interest rate VaR Equity securities VaR	\$ 191,176 3,398 1,395	\$ 211,182 5,283 2,173	\$ 169,170 1,486 726	\$ 206,871 4,210 748				
Value at risk	<u>\$ 195,969</u>	<u>\$ 218,638</u>	<u>\$ 171,382</u>	<u>\$ 211,829</u>				

2) Primary foreign currencies

The significant foreign-currency financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022 were as follows:

(In Thousands of Foreign Currencies/New Taiwan Dollars)

	September 30, 2023						
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars				
Financial assets							
Monetary items							
USD	\$ 8,373,944	32.2850	\$ 270,352,782				
GBP	57,973	39.2200	2,273,701				
AUD	2,622,633	20.5700	53,947,561				
HKD	483,238	4.1250	1,993,357				
CAD	79,303	23.9400	1,898,514				
ZAR	4,227,142	1.6820	7,110,053				
JPY	122,964,565	0.2161	26,572,642				
EUR	1,028,256	33.9400	34,899,009				
NZD	153,726	19.1900	2,950,002				
RMB	9,169,527	4.4120	40,455,953				
			(Continued)				

	September 30, 2023					
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars			
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 15,083,146	32.2850	\$ 486,959,369			
GBP	56,031	39.2200	2,197,536			
AUD	1,647,144	20.5700	33,881,752			
HKD	470,421	4.1250	1,940,487			
CAD	79,832	23.9400	1,911,178			
ZAR	4,184,280	1.6820	7,037,959			
JPY	158,022,091	0.2161	34,148,574			
EUR	1,007,138	33.9400	34,182,264			
NZD	117,541	19.1900	2,255,612			
RMB	9,181,797	4.4120	40,510,088			
			(Concluded)			

(In Thousands of Foreign Currencies/New Taiwan Dollars)

	December 31, 2022					
	Foreign	Exchange	New Taiwan			
	Currency	Rate	Dollars			
Financial assets						
Monetary items						
USD	\$ 8,280,071	30.7250	\$ 254,405,181			
GBP	356,134	37.0700	13,201,887			
AUD	2,423,383	20.7800	50,357,899			
HKD	1,028,074	3.9400	4,050,612			
CAD	43,921	22.6800	996,128			
ZAR	4,280,300	1.8090	7,743,063			
JPY	81,087,365	0.2321	18,820,377			
EUR	1,370,384	32.7600	44,893,780			
NZD	230,290	19.4500	4,479,141			
RMB	10,994,419	4.4110	48,496,382			
Financial liabilities						
Monetary items						
USD	15,267,081	30.7250	469,081,064			
GBP	211,420	37.0700	7,837,339			
AUD	1,614,432	20.7800	33,547,897			
HKD	672,184	3.9400	2,648,405			
CAD	64,088	22.6800	1,453,516			
ZAR	4,003,323	1.8090	7,242,011			
JPY	121,847,302	0.2321	28,280,759			
EUR	1,150,183	32.7600	37,679,995			
NZD	172,095	19.4500	3,347,248			
RMB	10,545,234	4.4110	46,515,027			

(In Thousands of Foreign Currencies/New Taiwan Dollars)

	September 30, 2022				
	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars		
Financial assets					
Monetary items					
USD	\$ 9,381,235	31.8200	\$ 298,510,898		
GBP	108,141	35.4900	3,837,924		
AUD	2,515,534	20.6700	51,996,088		
HKD	721,570	4.0530	2,924,523		
CAD	116,097	23.2400	2,698,094		
ZAR	4,277,979	1.7690	7,567,745		
JPY	76,449,105	0.2200	16,818,803		
EUR	1,048,302	31.2200	32,727,988		
NZD	266,030	18.2100	4,844,406		
RMB	12,959,198	4.4640	57,849,860		
Financial liabilities					
Monetary items					
USD	15,756,823	31.8200	501,382,108		
GBP	94,329	35.4900	3,347,736		
AUD	1,486,696	20.6700	30,730,006		
HKD	567,960	4.0530	2,301,942		
CAD	99,600	23.2400	2,314,704		
ZAR	4,163,211	1.7690	7,364,720		
JPY	121,605,342	0.2200	26,753,175		
EUR	1,028,425	31.2200	32,107,429		
NZD	185,735	18.2100	3,382,234		
RMB	11,678,547	4.4640	52,133,034		

For the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, net foreign exchange gains were \$360,120 thousand and \$981,878 thousand, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, net foreign exchange gains were \$681,279 thousand and \$1,763,043 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 of the Group 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

The related mechanism and procedures for monitoring credit risk includes:

- 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. "Chang Hwa Bank Customer Credit Define Notice and Control Index Notice" has been developed to strengthen the control of customer credit risk and prevent the Bank's debts from being damaged.
- iv. To control concentration risk, the Group sets limits for statutory single creditors, related companies, stakeholders, industries, real estate, and high-risk industries in mainland China to monitor and control the overall credit risk. In addition, in order to effectively control the credit risk limit control of the Group's credit, securities investment and derivative financial product transactions with customers, the credit risk limit of the same legal person and group companies is distinguished according to the risk rating, so as to strengthen the Group's management on credit, investment and derivative financial product transactions.
- v. The Group actively utilizes the database system and related risk quantification tools to identify, measure and monitor risks. The Group also adjusts risk management policies and procedures in a timely manner to implement an independent and professional risk management mechanism, which enhances risk management effectiveness.
- vi. The Group implements strict and forward-looking credit risk stress testing to respond to the events or changes that may be unfavorable to the Group, in compliance with the requirements of the competent authority supervising risk management and to improve the effectiveness of the Group's risk management.
- vii. The Group is holding sessions and training in risk management to strengthen risk management intelligence and increase the Group's financial institution of loan.
- viii. Information on credit risk would be presented to the high-level management periodically.

The Group's expected credit loss and measuring methods for major business operations are described as follows:

i. Credit business (including loan commitments and guarantees)

The various types of credit assets of the Group are classified as follows based on credit quality and internal and external ratings.

i) A determined significant 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) that indicates a significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition of the credit assets. The key indicators include:

Quantitative indicators

A change in internal credit rating

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.

A list of early warning accounts and the latest financial statements show a net worth of less than three-fourths of the share capital.

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.

- Enterprises apply to Ministry of Economic Affairs for credit and debt negotiation in accordance with the "Operating Guidelines for Assisting Enterprises in Bank Credit and Debt Negotiation by 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 debtor's industry and organization size:

Business	Combination
	Government
Corporate banking loans	Large enterprise
	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 credit risk 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 segments credit assets as either domestic banking, overseas corporate banking - overseas, and individual banking business. Macroeconomic indicators for segment are estimated using the domestic economic growth rate, global economic growth rate, economic growth rate in Southeast Asia 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 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:

	Septen	nber 30
	2023	2022
Discounts and loans	<u>\$ 3,186,240</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,055</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 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

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.

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 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, and the Group has set credit limits by industry, conglomerate, real estate loan, and high-risk industries in China. In accordance with risk ratings, the Group differentiates between the credit risk limits of the same legal entity and the group entities in order to supervise the concentration of credit risk in these categories, and control single counterparty, related companies, industries, and the ultimate risk concentration of various types of credit risk by country. Various credit limits are regularly evaluated and revised in a timely manner based on the economic circumstances, financial environment, business development strategies, etc.

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:

September 30, 2023

		Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by						
	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Master Netting Arrangement	Other Credit Enhancements	Total			
Discounts and loans	\$ 1,772,756,400	\$ 1,229,355,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,229,355,678			
Financial assets at FVTPL	70,659,697	4,917,154	-	=	4,917,154			
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI Investments in debt instruments at amortized	230,180,210	8,442,153	-	-	8,442,153			
cost	442,350,214	-	-	-	-			

December 31, 2022

		Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by						
	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Master Ne Arranger	-		Credit cements	Total	
Discounts and loans	\$ 1,707,357,952	\$ 1,189,007,672	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,189,007,672	
Financial assets at FVTPL	31,485,681	5,204,239		-		-	5,204,239	
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	192,038,172	6,554,790		-		-	6,554,790	
Investments in debt instruments at amortized								
cost	485,011,259	-		-		-	-	

September 30, 2022

		Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by								
	Carrying Amount	Collateral	Master N Arrange			Credit cements	Total			
Discounts and loans	\$ 1,752,682,079	\$ 1,180,579,679	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,180,579,679			
Financial assets at FVTPL	65,116,503	3,494,765		-		-	3,494,765			
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	199,227,510	6,619,153		-		-	6,619,153			
Investments in debt instruments at amortized										
cost	379,200,488	-		-		-	-			

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

	Discounts and Loans September 30, 2023								
	_	Stage 1 12-month ected Credit Losses		Stage 2 time Expected redit Losses	Lifeti	Stage 3 ime Expected edit Losses		Total	
Credit rating									
Levels 1-15 (Note)	\$ 1,	,053,476,882	\$	26,999,627	\$	39,987	\$ 1.	,080,516,496	
Levels 16-18		-		46,123,057		1,095,443		47,218,500	
Levels 19-21		-		-		6,335,537		6,335,537	
No rating		635,533,152		1,938,614		1,214,101		638,685,867	
Total carrying amount	\$ 1.	689,010,034	\$	75,061,298	\$	8,685,068	\$ 1	,772,756,400	
Expected credit losses Recognized impairment based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing	\$	2,931,873	\$	2,929,003	\$	2,698,851	\$	8,559,727	
Loans and Bad Debts								12,973,936	
							\$	21,533,663	

Note: In addition to quantitative indicators, the Group takes qualitative indicators into consideration as well.

			Discounts	and Lo	oans	
			Decembe	r 31, 2	022	
		Stage 1 12-month pected Credit Losses	Stage 2 time Expected redit Losses		Stage 3 time Expected redit Losses	Total
Credit rating Levels 1-15 (Note) Levels 16-18 Levels 19-21 No rating	\$	962,089,541 - - 660,219,461	\$ 25,207,139 45,900,624 - 1,927,294	\$	5,101 1,359,402 8,816,887 1,832,503	\$ 987,301,781 47,260,026 8,816,887 663,979,258
Total carrying amount	<u>\$ 1</u>	,622,309,002	\$ 73,035,057	\$	12,013,893	\$ 1,707,357,952
Expected credit losses Recognized impairment based on the Regulations of the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing	\$	2,721,069	\$ 2,861,328	\$	4,089,850	\$ 9,672,247
Loans and Bad Debts						 12,365,260
						\$ 22,037,507

Note: In addition to quantitative indicators, the Group takes qualitative indicators into consideration as well.

			Discounts	and Lo	oans		
			Septembe	r 30, 2	022		
		Stage 1 12-month ected Credit Losses	Stage 2 time Expected redit Losses		Stage 3 ime Expected redit Losses		Total
Credit rating							
Levels 1-15 (Note)	\$ 1.	,008,566,711	\$ 22,442,427	\$	125,950	\$ 1,	,031,135,088
Levels 16-18		-	48,347,695		1,271,937		49,619,632
Levels 19-21		-	3,544,177		7,699,175 1,913,286		7,699,175 664,228,184
No rating		658,770,721	 3,344,177	-	1,913,200		004,228,184
Total carrying amount	\$ 1.	,667,337,432	\$ 74,334,299	\$	11,010,348	<u>\$ 1.</u>	,752,682,079
Expected credit losses Recognized impairment based on the Regulations of the	\$	2,645,036	\$ 2,522,299	\$	3,761,466	\$	8,928,801
Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing Loans and Bad Debts							12,362,580
Loans and Dad Debts							12,302,300
						\$	21,291,381

Note: In addition to quantitative indicators, the Group takes qualitative indicators into consideration as well.

		Guarantees in Guarantee Business							
			Septembe	er 30, 2	023				
	Stage 1 12-month Expected Credit Losses		Stage 2 Lifetime ected Credit Losses	I Expe	Stage 3 Lifetime Cted Credit Losses	Total			
Carrying amount Expected credit losses	\$ 57,696,005 196,514	\$	991,193 13,071	\$	86,825 20,744	\$ 58,774,023 230,329			

	Guarantees in Guarantee Business								
	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	\$ 54,986,451 194,481	\$ 170,792 3,714	\$ 102,548 22,132	\$ 55,259,791 220,327					
		Guarantees in Guarantee Business							
			er 30, 2022						
	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	\$ 60,006,910 203,821	\$ 174,383 2,531	\$ 86,825 20,802	\$ 60,268,118 227,154					
			nmitments r 30, 2023						
	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	\$ 116,119,396 665,704,395	\$ 3,643,968 15,828,468	\$ 1 59,320	\$ 119,763,365 681,592,183					
	<u>\$ 781,823,791</u>	\$ 19,472,436	\$ 59,321	<u>\$ 801,355,548</u>					
Expected credit losses - non-cancellable Expected credit losses -	\$ 94,052	\$ 39,161	\$ -	\$ 133,213					
cancellable	242,021	178	95	242,294					
	\$ 336,073	\$ 39,339	<u>\$ 95</u>	<u>\$ 375,507</u>					
			nmitments						
	Stage 1	Decembe	r 31, 2022						
	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	\$ 73,162,104 	\$ 4,007,305 16,350,083	\$ 366 51,776	\$ 77,169,775 <u>733,905,237</u>					
	\$ 790,665,482	\$ 20,357,388	<u>\$ 52,142</u>	\$ 811,075,012					
Expected credit losses - non-cancellable Expected credit losses -	\$ 65,088	\$ 35,368	\$ 102	\$ 100,558					
cancellable	89,059	<u>215</u>	105	89,379					
	<u>\$ 154,147</u>	\$ 35,583	<u>\$ 207</u>	<u>\$ 189,937</u>					

		Loan Con	nmitments	
		Septembe	er 30, 2022	
	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	\$ 76,383,152 625,715,693	\$ 4,167,719 13,502,281	\$ 366 86,493	\$ 80,551,237 639,304,467
Expected credit losses -	\$ 702,098,845 \$ 72,909	\$ 17,670,000 \$ 37,198	\$ 86,859 \$ 101	<u>\$ 719,855,704</u> \$ 110,208
Expected credit losses - cancellable	80,709	367	119	81,195
	<u>\$ 153,618</u>	<u>\$ 37,565</u>	<u>\$ 220</u>	<u>\$ 191,403</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 September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, the maximum exposures to credit risk (before deducting the guarantees or other credit enhancement instruments and the irrepealably maximum amount of exposure) were as follows:

Financial Instrument Type	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Unused loan commitments (excluding credit card)	\$ 119,763,365	\$ 77,169,775	\$ 80,551,237
Credit card commitments	200,356	197,579	360,288
Unused issued letters of credit	23,850,050	20,282,544	28,752,642
Guarantees in guarantee business	58,774,023	55,259,791	60,268,118

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:

	Septembe	r 30, 2023
	Carrying	Percentage of Item
Industry Type	Amount	(%)
Financial and insurance	\$ 118,191,30	0 7
Manufacturing	474,562,09	
Wholesale and retail	160,129,89	
Real estate and leasing	153,663,14	
Service	44,021,88	
Individuals	619,855,03	
Others	202,333,05	
	<u>\$ 1,772,756,40</u>	<u>0</u>
	December	· 31, 2022
		Percentage
	Carrying	of Item
Industry Type	Amount	(%)
		_
Financial and insurance	\$ 104,954,56	
Manufacturing	428,945,84	
Wholesale and retail	157,616,62	
Real estate and leasing	148,200,50	
Service	40,961,36	
Individuals	617,202,08	
Others	209,476,96	<u>1</u> 12
	<u>\$ 1,707,357,95</u>	<u>2</u>
	Septembe	r 30, 2022
		Percentage
	Carrying	of Item
Industry Type	Amount	(%)
Financial and insurance	\$ 107,709,76	0 6
Manufacturing	457,568,11	
Wholesale and retail	164,623,18	
Real estate and leasing	146,105,31	
Service	43,562,99	
Individuals	616,359,10	
Others	216,753,59	
		_
	<u>\$ 1,752,682,07</u>	<u></u>

	September 3	0, 2023	
		Percentage	
	Carrying	of Item	
Geographic Location	Amount	(%)	
Asia	\$ 1,641,069,919	93	
America	75,877,682	4	
Europe	30,640,251	2	
Others	25,168,548	1	
	<u>\$ 1,772,756,400</u>		
	December 3	1, 2022	
		Percentage	
	Carrying	of Item	
Geographic Location	Amount	(%)	
Asia	\$ 1,583,399,082	93	
America	72,040,281	4	
Europe	29,883,525	2	
Others	22,035,064	1	
Others	22,033,004	1	
	<u>\$ 1,707,357,952</u>		
	September 3		
		Percentage	
	Carrying	Percentage of Item	
Geographic Location		Percentage	
Geographic Location Asia	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Item (%)	
Asia	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810	Percentage of Item (%)	
Asia America	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4	
Asia	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810	Percentage of Item (%)	
Asia America Europe	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2	
Asia America Europe	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231 20,455,513	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2 1	
Asia America Europe	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231 20,455,513 \$ 1,752,682,079	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2 1 60, 2023 Percentage	
Asia America Europe	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231 20,455,513 \$ 1,752,682,079	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2 1	
Asia America Europe	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231 20,455,513 \$ 1,752,682,079 September 3	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2 1 60, 2023 Percentage	
Asia America Europe Others Securities Type Unsecured	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231 20,455,513 \$ 1,752,682,079 September 3 Carrying	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2 1 60, 2023 Percentage of Item	
Asia America Europe Others Securities Type	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231 20,455,513 \$ 1,752,682,079 September 3 Carrying Amount	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2 1 60, 2023 Percentage of Item (%)	
Asia America Europe Others Securities Type Unsecured Secured	Carrying Amount \$ 1,628,196,810 75,228,525 28,801,231 20,455,513 \$ 1,752,682,079 September 3 Carrying Amount \$ 543,400,722	Percentage of Item (%) 93 4 2 1 60, 2023 Percentage of Item (%) 31	

	December 3	1, 2022
Securities Type	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Item (%)
Unsecured	\$ 518,350,280	30
Secured		
Properties	1,021,856,695	60
Others	167,150,977	10
	<u>\$ 1,707,357,952</u>	
	September 3	0, 2022
Securities Type	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Item (%)
Unsecured Secured	\$ 572,102,400	33
Properties	1,015,760,748	58
Others	164,818,931	9
	<u>\$ 1,752,682,079</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 September 30, 2023 and 2022, the ratios of the liquidity reserve were 24.22% and 22.64%, 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)

-	September 30, 2023							
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	\$ 29,678,729	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,678,729		
Due from the Central Bank and								
call loans to banks	47,438,579	5,874,273	6,558,878	10,740,256	34,335,888	104,947,874		
Financial assets at FVTPL	55,714,285	-	-	-	71,269	55,785,554		
Receivables	11,773,246	1,131,149	616,798	712,751	109,254	14,343,198		
Discounts and loans	83,667,291	131,719,198	169,076,697	221,808,184	896,673,405	1,502,944,775		
Investments in equity	į į							
instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	29,452,968	29,452,968		
Investments in debt instruments								
at FVTOCI	-	199,993	-	7,820,676	88,377,063	96,397,732		
Investments in debt instruments								
at amortized cost	174,399,893	35,700,000	5,047,867	49,947,673	24,901,987	289,997,420		
Other maturity funds inflow	į į							
items	<u> </u>				14,271,467	14,271,467		
	402,672,023	174,624,613	181,300,240	291,029,540	1,088,193,301	2,137,819,717		
Major maturity fund outflows	į į							
Deposits from the Central Bank								
and banks	227,031	107,428	=	53,001	-	387,460		
Due to the Central Bank and								
banks	15,000	15,000	-	-	-	30,000		
Securities sold under repurchase								
agreements	810,344	672,808	-	-	-	1,483,152		
Payables	28,904,686	3,082,132	241,093	2,484,476	1,814,749	36,527,136		
Deposits and remittances	141,680,415	161,883,294	181,212,701	296,738,399	947,913,362	1,729,428,171		
Bank notes payable	-	-	-	22,290,000	26,810,000	49,100,000		
Other maturity fund outflow								
items	39,089	69,762	28,090	239,417	3,319,699	3,696,057		
	171,676,565	165,830,424	181,481,884	321,805,293	979,857,810	1,820,651,976		
Gap	<u>\$ 230,995,458</u>	\$ 8,794,189	<u>\$ (181,644</u>)	<u>\$ (30,775,753</u>)	<u>\$ 108,335,491</u>	<u>\$ 317,167,741</u>		

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	December 31, 2022						
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	\$ 36,810,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,810,790	
Due from the Central Bank and							
call loans to banks	52,332,478	6,785,046	5,523,061	10,018,270	34,693,445	109,352,300	
Financial assets at FVTPL	19,418,123	-	-	-	-	19,418,123	
Receivables	18,079,086	890,733	729,658	399,852	80,787	20,180,116	
Discounts and loans	59,366,288	136,351,436	149,994,206	244,601,248	858,856,067	1,449,169,245	
Investments in equity							
instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	22,577,785	22,577,785	
Investments in debt instruments							
at FVTOCI	-	-	-	199,525	96,263,206	96,462,731	
Investments in debt instruments							
at amortized cost	218,200,000	25,760,000	15,230,000	43,384,513	42,201,947	344,776,460	
Other maturity funds inflow							
items				-	14,296,436	14,296,436	
	404,206,765	169,787,215	171,476,925	298,603,408	1,068,969,673	2,113,043,986	
Major maturity fund outflows							
Deposits from the Central Bank							
and banks	286,172	60,616	5,064	149,356	-	501,208	
Due to the Central Bank and							
banks	3,005,000	25,000	=	=	=	3,030,000	
Securities sold under repurchase							
agreements	496,182	444,831				941,013	
Payables	28,892,160	2,058,487	488,913	1,501,902	1,507,816	34,449,278	
Deposits and remittances	157,361,662	185,078,800	151,457,310	274,727,862	950,415,489	1,719,041,123	
Bank notes payable	=	=	=	13,000,000	38,100,000	51,100,000	
Other maturity fund outflow	***	40	00.45	250.4::	0.000.00		
items	29,629	49,670	38,606	359,464	3,379,692	3,857,061	
	190,070,805	187,717,404	151,989,893	289,738,584	993,402,997	1,812,919,683	
Gap	\$ 214,135,960	\$ (17,930,189)	\$ 19,487,032	\$ 8,864,824	\$ 75,566,676	\$ 300,124,303	

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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	September 30, 2022						
Hem	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	\$ 16,655,835	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,655,835	
Due from the Central Bank and							
call loans to banks	53,536,481	5,973,341	6,132,409	9,135,707	33,399,284	108,177,222	
Financial assets at FVTPL	28,787,408	-	-	-	-	28,787,408	
Receivables	15,948,198	891,110	659,527	495,196	66,734	18,060,765	
Discounts and loans	103,121,210	139,697,728	146,227,646	220,939,960	867,901,299	1,477,887,843	
Investments in equity							
instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	23,973,179	23,973,179	
Investments in debt instruments							
at FVTOCI	-	299,836	-	497,701	90,114,635	90,912,172	
Investments in debt instruments							
at amortized cost	194,230,000	10,900,000	18,860,000	18,713,900	21,401,170	264,105,070	
Other maturity funds inflow							
items					14,206,699	14,206,699	
	412,279,132	157,762,015	171,879,582	249,782,464	1,051,063,000	2,042,766,193	
Major maturity fund outflows							
Deposits from the Central Bank							
and banks	180,904	112,430	-	94,393	-	387,727	
Due to the Central Bank and							
banks	3,015,000	15,000	=	-	=	3,030,000	
Securities sold under repurchase							
agreements	738,130	306,440	10,233			1,054,803	
Payables	31,018,002	2,132,748	1,005,427	1,009,922	1,338,545	36,504,644	
Deposits and remittances	124,668,901	167,183,659	172,067,802	256,336,611	936,628,613	1,656,885,586	
Bank notes payable	-	-	-	10,000,000	41,100,000	51,100,000	
Other maturity fund outflow	40.000	202.455		202 #20			
items	19,375	202,175	54,053	302,529	4,931,352	5,509,484	
	159,640,312	169,952,452	173,137,515	267,743,455	983,998,510	1,754,472,244	
Gap	<u>\$ 252,638,820</u>	<u>\$ (12,190,437)</u>	<u>\$ (1,257,933)</u>	<u>\$ (17,960,991</u>)	<u>\$ 67,064,490</u>	<u>\$ 288,293,949</u>	

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

(In Thousands of United States Dollars)

Item	September 30, 2023						
	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	\$ 106,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,079	
Due from the Central Bank and							
call loans to banks	800,914	165,200	56,401	22,584	25,233	1,070,332	
Financial assets at FVTPL	4,893	-	-	-	-	4,893	
Receivables	301,098	84,258	100,692	20,561	9,503	516,112	
Discounts and loans	520,764	389,749	263,666	484,156	4,237,241	5,895,576	
Investments in debt instruments	,	,	,	· ·			
at FVTOCI	18,992	83,684	334,429	519,106	2,399,460	3,355,671	
Investments in debt instruments		,	, .	,	,,	.,,	
at amortized cost	100,000	-	65,579	421,083	2,385,311	2,971,973	
Other maturity fund inflow			,	, , , , , ,	,,-	, , , , , , ,	
items	5,000	-	-	-	3.079	8,079	
	1,857,740	722,891	820,767	1,467,490	9,059,827	13,928,715	
Major maturity fund outflows							
Deposits from the Central Bank	1						
and banks	7,484	-	-	-	67	7,551	
Due to the Central Bank and	,					, and the second	
banks	1,803,687	692,000	-	-	-	2,495,687	
Payables	499,331	102,525	22,195	12,016	1,579	637,646	
Securities sold under repurchase	,	,	,	· ·	,	, and the second	
agreements	_	276,672	220,836	-	_	497,508	
Deposits and remittances	4,005,910	5,120,244	2,730,113	2,059,266	2,544,416	16,459,949	
Other maturity fund outflow	,,	-, -,	,,	,,	,- ,	.,,	
items	30,037	1.000	1.710	10,765	218,490	262,002	
	6,346,449	6,192,441	2,974,854	2,082,047	2,764,552	20,360,343	
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Gap	<u>\$ (4,488,709</u>)	<u>\$ (5,469,550</u>)	<u>\$ (2,154,087)</u>	\$ (614,55 <u>7</u>)	\$ 6,295,275	<u>\$ (6,431,628)</u>	

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

(In Thousands of United States Dollars)

Item	December 31, 2022					
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	\$ 115,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,098
Due from the Central Bank and						
call loans to banks	872,693	42,966	42,625	82,630	28,253	1,069,167
Financial assets at FVTPL	89,965	-	-	=	-	89,965
Receivables	498,265	110,170	150,996	19,334	7,313	786,078
Discounts and loans	649,228	514,054	325,789	332,298	4,139,821	5,961,190
Investments in debt instruments						
at FVTOCI	12,973	15,508	117,836	131,499	1,920,155	2,197,971
Investments in debt instruments						
at amortized cost	-	-	213,859	322,732	2,213,833	2,750,424
Other maturity fund inflow						
items					14,055	14,055
	2,238,222	682,698	851,105	888,493	8,323,430	12,983,948
Major maturity fund outflows						
Deposits from the Central Bank						
and banks	6,030	-	-	-	67	6,097
Due to the Central Bank and						
banks	770,306	584,000	45,000	-	-	1,399,306
Payables	582,619	77,070	11,395	7,742	5	678,831
Deposits and remittances	4,377,154	4,419,470	2,421,743	2,481,751	3,674,591	17,374,709
Other maturity fund outflow						
items	56,061	2,000		2,500	105,590	166,151
	5,792,170	5,082,540	2,478,138	2,491,993	3,780,253	19,625,094
Gap	<u>\$ (3,553,948)</u>	<u>\$ (4,399,842)</u>	<u>\$ (1,627,033)</u>	<u>\$ (1,603,500)</u>	<u>\$ 4,543,177</u>	<u>\$ (6,641,146)</u>

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

(In Thousands of United States Dollars)

Item	September 30, 2022						
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	\$ 115,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,964	
Due from the Central Bank and							
call loans to banks	2,411,182	845,099	49,823	122,268	28,519	3,456,891	
Financial assets at FVTPL	89,895	-	-	-	-	89,895	
Receivables	832,631	74,036	93,508	20,197	5,420	1,025,792	
Discounts and loans	689,114	983,937	422,802	310,960	4,010,000	6,416,813	
Investments in debt instruments							
at FVTOCI	4,997	24,985	28,475	201,223	2,110,235	2,369,915	
Investments in debt instruments							
at amortized cost	-	-	-	41,099	1,832,219	1,873,318	
Other maturity fund inflow							
items	5,000			<u> </u>	19,472	24,472	
	4,148,783	1,928,057	594,608	695,747	8,005,865	15,373,060	
Major maturity fund outflows							
Deposits from the Central Bank							
and banks	5,547	=	-	-	67	5,614	
Due to the Central Bank and							
banks	1,899,351	840,000	15,000	-	-	2,754,351	
Payables	570,858	64,794	7,260	3,387	373	646,672	
Securities sold under repurchase							
agreements	90,748	432,478	-	-	-	523,226	
Deposits and remittances	4,676,798	4,956,738	1,646,336	2,084,794	3,933,635	17,298,301	
Other maturity fund outflow							
items	37,441	208	107	2,535	564,909	605,200	
	7,280,743	6,294,218	1,668,703	2,090,716	4,498,984	21,833,364	
Gap	<u>\$ (3,131,960)</u>	<u>\$ (4,366,161)</u>	<u>\$ (1,074,095</u>)	<u>\$ (1,394,969</u>)	<u>\$ 3,506,881</u>	<u>\$ (6,460,304)</u>	

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)

T4		September 30, 2023									
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total					
Foreign currency derivative instruments Outflows	\$ 103.297.791	\$ 178,933,519	\$ 66,062,267	\$ 37.587.224	\$ -	\$ 385,880,801					
Inflows	106,348,539	184,335,591	69,010,655	38,813,788	-	398,508,573					
Interest rate derivative instruments											
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Inflows	1,217,748	-	-	-	-	1,217,748					
Others											
Inflows	22,723	-	-	-	-	22,723					
Total outflows	\$ 103,297,791	\$ 178,933,519	\$ 66,062,267	\$ 37,587,224	\$ -	\$ 385,880,801					
Total inflows	\$ 107,589,010	\$ 184,335,591	\$ 69,010,655	\$ 38,813,788	\$ -	\$ 399,749,044					

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

Ψ.			Decembe	r 31, 2022		
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total
Foreign currency derivative						
instruments						
Outflows	\$ 150,244,270	\$ 241,318,607	\$ 100,107,030	\$ 36,591,391	\$ -	\$ 528,261,298
Inflows	150,002,889	244,262,189	100,651,970	36,571,312	-	531,488,360
Interest rate derivative						
instruments						
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	1,088,772	-	-	-	-	1,088,772
Others						
Outflows	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inflows	17,251	-	-	-	-	17,251
Total outflows	\$ 150,244,270	\$ 241,318,607	\$ 100,107,030	\$ 36,591,391	\$ -	\$ 528,261,298
Total inflows	\$ 151,108,912	\$ 244,262,189	\$ 100,651,970	\$ 36,571,312	\$ -	\$ 532,594,383

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

¥4	September 30, 2022									
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total				
Foreign currency derivative instruments Outflows Inflows	\$ 194,082,262 198,585,504	\$ 238,777,204 245,922,338	\$ 163,719,223 170,391,020	\$ 48,888,791 49,759,545	\$ 166,014 166,674	\$ 645,633,494 664,825,081				
Inflows Interest rate derivative instruments	198,383,304	243,922,338	170,391,020	49,739,343	100,074	004,823,081				
Outflows	1,602	-	-	-	134,182	135,784				
Inflows	1,098,474	-	-	-	-	1,098,474				
Others										
Inflows	17,721	-	-	-	-	17,721				
Total outflows	\$ 194,083,864	\$ 238,777,204	\$ 163,719,223	\$ 48,888,791	\$ 300,196	\$ 645,769,278				
Total inflows	\$ 199,701,699	\$ 245,922,338	\$ 170,391,020	\$ 49,759,545	\$ 166,674	\$ 665,941,276				

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	September 30, 2023									
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days		91	91-180 Days		181 Days-1 Year		ver 1 Year	Total
Unused loan commitments										
(excluding credit cards)	\$ 106,650,823	\$	406,644	\$	1,901,727	\$	1,466,558	\$	9,337,613	\$ 119,763,365
Credit card commitments	10		90		85		358		199,813	200,356
Unused issued letters of credit	23,690,939		159,111		-		-		-	23,850,050
Guarantees in guarantee										
business	58,532,564		26,472		90,446		65,439		59,102	58,774,023
	\$ 188,874,336	\$	592,317	\$	1,992,258	\$	1,532,355	\$	9,596,528	\$ 202,587,794

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item	December 31, 2022											
Item	0-30 Days	31-90 Days		91	91-180 Days		181 Days-1 Year		Over 1 Year		Total	
Unused loan commitments												
(excluding credit cards)	\$ 61,360,301	\$	86,635	\$	4,489,537	\$	1,845,786	\$	9,387,516	\$	77,169,775	
Credit card commitments	10		91		104		501		196,873		197,579	
Unused issued letters of credit	20,034,174		248,370		-		-		-		20,282,544	
Guarantees in guarantee												
business	54,992,186		46,687		62,545		71,734		86,639		55,259,791	
	\$ 136,386,671	\$	381,783	\$	4,552,186	\$	1,918,021	\$	9,671,028	\$	152,909,689	

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Item			Septembe	er 30, 2022					
Item	0-30 Days 31-90 Days		91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	Over 1 Year	Total			
Unused loan commitments									
(excluding credit cards)	\$ 65,801,461	\$ -	\$ 282,100	\$ 4,860,911	\$ 9,606,765	\$ 80,551,237			
Credit card commitments	10	92	104	518	359,564	360,288			
Unused issued letters of credit	28,416,239	280,302	56,101	-	-	28,752,642			
Guarantees in guarantee									
business	59,964,848	73,560	46,872	108,727	74,111	60,268,118			
	\$ 154,182,558	\$ 353,954	\$ 385,177	\$ 4,970,156	\$ 10,040,440	\$ 169,932,285			

34. OTHER DISCLOSURES OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION

a. Asset quality

	Item		\$	September 30, 2023	}				September 30, 2022	1	
Business Typ	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	\$ 1,842,569	\$ 609,499,997	0.30%	\$ 7,045,600	382.38%	\$ 2,500,407	\$ 565,295,561	0.44%	\$ 6,559,704	262.35%
finance	Unsecured	654,464	526,211,208	0.12%	6,010,784	918.43%	174,440	551,276,899	0.03%	6,244,741	3579.88%
	Mortgage loans (Note d)	283,870	390,556,015	0.07%	5,884,688	2073.02%	383,343	390,470,838	0.10%	5,883,318	1534.74%
C	Cash cards (Note h)	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer finance	Credit loans (Note e)	8,792	3,936,861	0.22%	46,957	534.09%	4,546	3,564,885	0.13%	42,699	939.27%
	Others (Note f) Secured	483,999	224,090,137	0.22%	2,273,377	469.71%	581,477	220,987,479	0.26%	2,250,016	386.95%
	Others (Note f) Secured Unsecured	389	1,269,824	0.03%	14,372	3694.60%	327	1,335,902	0.02%	14,646	4478.90%
Total	·	3,274,083	1,755,564,042	0.19%	21,275,778	649.82%	3,644,540	1,732,931,564	0.21%	20,995,124	576.07%

Item		September 30, 2023					September 30, 2022					
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	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,010,767	0.11%	\$ 20,838	614.51%	\$ 3,952	\$ 2,701,901	0.15%	\$ 20,904	528.95%		
No recourse receivable factoring (Note g)	-	4,946,790	-	99,468	-	-	5,510,359	-	105,104	-		

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 Bank does not engage in cash cards business.

Item	Septembe	er 30, 2023	Septembe	er 30, 2022
	Non-	Non-	Non-	Non-
	performing	performing	performing	performing
	Loans	Receivables	Loans	Receivables
	Exempted from	Exempted from	Exempted from	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)	\$ -	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ 308
Negotiated accounts receivable				
transacted in accordance with				
the agreement and exempted				
from reporting as				
non-performing receivables				
(Note b)	1,141	16,900	466	18,622
Total	1,141	17,086	466	18,930

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

	September 30, 2023		
Rank (Note a)	Transaction Party (Note b)	Loans (Note c)	As Proportion of Net Equity (%) (Note d)
1	A Corporation (railway transportation industry)	\$ 19,320,658	10.68
2	B Group (uncategorized other financial service industry)	16,829,588	9.30
3	C Group (other holdings industry)	13,771,369	7.61
4	D Group (steel smelting industry)	13,170,214	7.28
5	E Group (liquid crystal panel and components manufacturing industry)	10,254,958	5.67
6	F Group (integrated circuit manufacturing)	9,379,671	5.18
7	G Group (chemical materials industry)	9,076,615	5.02
8	H Group (computer manufacturing industry)	8,313,171	4.60
9	I Group (steel manufacturing industry)	8,004,360	4.42
10	J Group (liquid crystal panel and components manufacturing industry)	7,899,946	4.37

	September 30, 2022		
Rank (Note a)	Transaction Party (Note b)	Loans (Note c)	As Proportion of Net Equity (%) (Note d)
1	D Group (steel smelting industry)	\$ 21,320,639	12.79
2	A Corporation (railway transportation industry)	20,462,450	12.28
3	B Group (uncategorized other financial service industry)	17,427,000	10.46
4	C Group (other holdings industry)	16,760,039	10.06
5	K Group (airline industry)	14,508,777	8.70
6	G Group (chemical materials industry)	10,888,029	6.53
7	E Group (liquid crystal panel and components manufacturing industry)	9,852,992	5.91
8	I Group (metal surface treatment industry)	8,367,384	5.02
9	F Group (integrated circuit manufacturing industry)	8,214,591	4.93
10	L Group (computer manufacturing industry)	8,191,930	4.91

- Note a: Sorted by the balance of loans on September 30, 2023 and 2022, 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; %)

		September 30, 2023									
Item	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181	Days-1 Year		More Than 1 Year	Total				
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 1,763,998,512	\$ 33,411,950	\$	74,460,430	\$	190,910,639	\$ 2,062,781,531				
Interest-sensitive liabilities	437,040,765	1,164,662,895		92,234,518		47,658,826	1,741,597,004				
Interest sensitivity gap	1,326,957,747	(1,131,250,945)		(17,774,088)		143,251,813	321,184,527				
Net equity							157,045,577				
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities											
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net	equity						204.52%				

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars; %)

		September 30, 2022							
Item	1-90 Days	0 Days 91-180 Days		181 Days-1 Year		More Than 1 Year	Total		
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 1,702,400,877	\$ 45,684,967	\$	39,468,269	\$	183,525,281	\$ 1,971,079,394		
Interest-sensitive liabilities	406,864,690	1,145,870,494		72,424,275		51,584,387	1,676,743,846		
Interest sensitivity gap	1,295,536,187	(1,100,185,527)		(32,956,006)		131,940,894	294,335,548		
Net equity									
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities							117.55%		
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net eq	uity						204.89%		

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; %)

		September 30, 2023						
Item	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year	Total			
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 13,088,500	\$ 930,400	\$ 895,308	\$ 3,945,592	\$ 18,859,800			
Interest-sensitive liabilities	20,774,605	2,528,174	1,614,591	10	24,917,380			
Interest sensitivity gap	(7,686,105)	(1,597,774)	(719,283)	3,945,582	(6,057,580)			
Net equity								
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities								
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net ed	uity				(1,102.46%)			

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

	September 30, 2022						
Item	1-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year	Total		
Interest-sensitive assets	\$ 16,035,015	\$ 561,834	\$ 322,424	\$ 3,301,065	\$ 20,220,338		
Interest-sensitive liabilities	23,652,433	1,373,077	1,544,670	19	26,570,199		
Interest sensitivity gap	(7,617,418)	(811,243)	(1,222,246)	3,301,046	(6,349,861)		
Net equity							
Ratio of interest-sensitive assets to liabilities							
Ratio of interest sensitivity gap to net equ	ity				(1,164.68%)		

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

I	tem	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Datum on total assets	Pretax	0.47%	0.38%
Return on total assets	After tax	0.37%	0.32%
Datum on not a mitro	Pretax	7.29%	5.90%
Return on net equity	After tax	0.47% 0.37%	5.04%
Profit margin		34.85%	33.89%

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 September 30 of 2023 and 2022, respectively.

e. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			September 30, 2023						
	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	\$ 2,259,959,598	\$ 246,939,727	\$ 174,628,540	\$ 227,356,679	\$ 187,547,401	\$ 299,838,159	\$ 1,123,649,092		
Major maturity cash									
outflows	2,875,493,917	115,293,265	170,323,049	410,832,556	389,266,560	647,936,069	1,141,842,418		
Gap	(615,534,319)	131,646,462	4,305,491	(183,475,877)	(201,719,159)	(348,097,910)	(18,193,326)		

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		September 30, 2022							
	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	\$ 2,293,689,176	\$ 241,929,755	\$ 241,967,879	\$ 251,132,089	\$ 207,395,558	\$ 264,927,527	\$ 1,086,336,368		
Major maturity cash									
outflows	2,847,301,616	115,489,051	184,587,625	424,069,606	423,315,011	557,297,132	1,142,543,191		
Gap	(553,612,440)	126,440,704	57,380,254	(172,937,517)	(215,919,453)	(292,369,605)	(56,206,823)		

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)

			September 30, 2023						
	Total		Period Remaini	ng until Due Date a	nd Amount Due				
	Total	1-30 Days	31-90 Days	91-180 Days	181 Days-1 Year	More Than 1 Year			
Major maturity cash inflows	\$ 28,532,416	\$ 9,704,493	\$ 4,612,723	\$ 2,774,490	\$ 2,386,898	\$ 9,053,812			
Major maturity cash outflows	34,181,618	12,951,627	7,811,637	4,326,843	4,637,674	4,453,837			
Gap	(5,649,202)	(3,247,134)	(3,198,914)	(1,552,353)	(2,250,776)	4,599,975			

(In Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Total	September 30, 2022 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	\$ 34,820,939	\$ 13,458,730	\$ 6,537,899	\$ 4,758,229	\$ 2,079,894	\$ 7,986,187	
Major maturity cash							
outflows	40,020,914	15,791,005	8,845,964	3,930,724	4,935,246	6,517,975	
Gap	(5,199,975)	(2,332,275)	(2,308,065)	827,505	(2,855,352)	1,468,212	

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

f. Non-performing loan selling information

	September 30, 2023									
Transaction Date	Trading Partners	Non-Perform Loan Composition	Book Value	Price	Distribution Profit	Accompanying	Relationship			
2022.12.8 sign up,	SC Lowy Primary	International	\$ -	\$ 91,482	\$ 91,482	None	None			
2023.1.30	Investments, Ltd.	lending (foreign								
settlement		currencies								
completed and		secured loan)								
strike a balance										

g. Trust accounts

Under Article 3 of the Trust Law, the Bank can offer trust services. The items and amounts of trust accounts as of September 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	September 30		
	2023	2022	
Special purpose trust accounts - domestic	\$ 38,149,827	\$ 38,857,411	
Special purpose trust accounts - foreign	83,670,969	74,632,877	
Insurance trust	9,934	9,834	
Retirement and breeds trust	1,767,924	509,897	
Umbilical-cord-blood trust	15,840,519	14,628,271	
Money claim and guarantee trust	51,800	51,800	
Marketable securities trust	1,773,249	3,934,824	
Real estate trust	36,273,335	25,945,558	
Securities under custody	308,325,622	288,938,420	
Other money trust	3,450,175	4,694,791	
	<u>\$ 489,313,354</u>	<u>\$ 452,203,683</u>	

35. 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 (before June 16, 2023)
Taishin International Bank	The subsidiary of Bank's related party in substance (before June 16, 2023)
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	The Bank's corporate director
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
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
Unity OPTO Technology Co., Ltd.	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Quaser Machine Tools, Inc.	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
CSBC Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	Its director is the Bank's corporate director
• •	(Continued)

Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.
China Airlines, Ltd.
Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd.
TSEC Corporation
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.
China Metal Products Co., Ltd.
Others

Its director is the Bank's corporate director
Its director is the spouse of the Bank's director
Its director is the Bank's director
Other related parties (IAS 24 "Related Party
Disclosures)

(Concluded)

b. Significant transactions with related parties

1) Loans

	Balance	Percentage of Loans (%)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 24,742,119	1.41
Balance as of December 31, 2022	24,136,655	1.43
Balance as of September 30, 2022	28,023,404	1.62

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, interest rates ranged from 1.55% to 6.41% and from 1.02% to 4.62%, and interest income was \$438,273 thousand and \$366,767 thousand, respectively.

For the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, interest income was \$148,214 thousand and \$130,907 thousand, respectively.

	September 30, 2023							
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans	Collateral	Difference in Terms Between Related Parties and Non-related Parties		
Consumer loans								
40 accounts	\$ 18,374	\$ 20,039	\$ 18,374	\$ -	Credit	None		
Self-use residential mortgage loans								
241 accounts	1,559,386	1,625,850	1,559,386	-	Real estate	None		
Others								
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	19,308,161	20,318,882	19,308,161	-	Credit and station equipment	None		
CSBC Corporation	1,465,352	3,518,825	1,465,352	_	Credit	None		
China Metal Products Co., Ltd.	650,000	1,440,000	650,000	-	Credit	None		
TSEC Corporation	612,873	681,624	612,873	-	Credit and land and plant	None		
Yulon Motor Co., Ltd.	500,000	1.000,000	500,000	_	Credit	None		
China Airlines, Ltd.	200,000	750,000	200,000	-	Credit and fund guarantee	None		
Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	117,932	291,733	117,932	-	Credit	None		
Other - corporation 11 accounts (Note 1)	307,739	3,470,496	307,739	-	Credit and fund guarantee and real estate	None		
Other - individual 2 accounts (Note 2)	2,302	2,573	2,302	-	Deposits	None		

			Deceml	ber 31, 2022		
	Ending Balance	e Highest Amount	Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans	Collateral	Difference in Terms Between Related Parties and Non-related Parties
Consumer loans						
42 accounts	\$ 19,774	\$ 21,246	\$ 19,774	\$ -	Credit	None
Self-use residential mortgage loans						
246 accounts	1,586,783	1,671,988	1,586,783	-	Real estate	None
Others						
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	20,237,161	20,318,882	20,237,161	-	Credit and station equipment	None
China Airlines, Ltd.	750,000	750,000	750,000	-	Credit and fund guarantee	None
Unity OPTO Technology Co., Ltd.	633,239	635,886	633,239	-	Credit and land and plant	None
CSBC Corporation Lungteh Shipbuilding Co.,	365,795 203,326	2,007,292 286,782	365,795 203,326	-	Credit Credit and land	None None
Ltd. Other - corporation 9 accounts (Note 1)	333,610	3,599,491	333,610	-	and plant Credit and fund guarantee and	None
Other - individual 6 accounts (Note 2)	6,967	8,451	6,967	-	real estate Foreign currencies and deposits	None
			Septem	ber 30, 2022		
						Difference in Terms Between
	Ending Balance	e Highest Amount	Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans	Collateral	Related Parties and Non-related Parties
Consumer loans						
46 accounts	\$ 20,479	\$ 21,673	\$ 20,479	\$ -	Credit	None
Self-use residential mortgage loans						
245 accounts	1,657,269	1,735,030	1,657,269	-	Real estate	None
<u>Others</u>						
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation	20,237,161	20,237,161	20,237,161	-	Credit and station	None
Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	equipment Credit	None
CSBC Corporation China Airlines, Ltd.	1,188,014 750,000	3,519,275 750,000	1,188,014 750,000		Credit Credit and fund	None None
Unity OPTO Technology	634,665	1,267,466	634,665	-	guarantee Credit and land	None
Co., Ltd. Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	184,014	286,454	184,014	-	and plant Credit and land and plant	None
Other - 9 corporation accounts (Note 1)	351,802	649,634	341,802	10,000	Credit and fund guarantee and	None

Note 1: The balance of each corporate entity does not exceed \$0.1 billion.

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

Mortgage loans to managers within \$8,000 thousand and credit loans within \$800 thousand per person all bore interests were 1.76%, 1.64% and 1.51% on September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022, respectively. The interest rates and other terms provided to the other related parties are the same as those offered to the public.

real estate

2) Guaranteed loans

			September	30, 2023	
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Reserve for Guarantee Liabilities	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Collateral
CSBC Corporation	\$ 2,044,149	\$ 2,082,149	\$ 20,441	0.50-0.65	None
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	1,514,475	1,514,475	15,145	0.80-1.00	None
Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	52,442	102,347	524	1.00	None
			December	31, 2022	
	Ending Balance			Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Collateral
	Datance	Amount	Liabilities	70)	Conateral
CSBC Corporation	\$ 2,082,149	\$ 2,236,261	\$ 20,821	0.50-0.65	None
Yang Ming Marine Transport Corporation	1,514,475	1,514,475	15,145	0.80-1.00	None
Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	102,347	127,162	1,023	1.00	None
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	6,000	6,000	60	0.50	None
			September	30, 2022	
	Ending Balance	Highest Amount	Reserve for Guarantee Liabilities	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Collateral
CCDC C	¢ 2.226.261	¢ 2.226.261	ф 22.2 <i>c</i> 2	0.50.0.65	M
CSBC Corporation Yang Ming Marine	\$ 2,236,261 1,514,475	\$ 2,236,261 1,514,475	\$ 22,363 15,145		None None
Transport Corporation	1,314,473	1,314,4/3	13,143	0.60-1.00	None
Kaohsiung Rapid Transit Corporation	6,000	6,000	60	0.50	None
Lungteh Shipbuilding Co., Ltd.	127,162	127,162	1,272	1.00	None

3) Deposits

	Balance	Percentage of Loans (%)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 15,535,639	0.66
Balance as of December 31, 2022	31,117,406	1.32
Balance as of September 30, 2022	33,504,834	1.45

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the interest rates intervals were both between 0.00% to 13.00%; the interest expense was \$380,772 thousand and \$259,593 thousand, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the interest expense was \$54,867 thousand and \$102,828 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 other 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)

		September 30, 2023									
			Nominal Current								
			Principle	Principle Valuation Gain B			alance Sheet				
Name	Contract	Duration	Amount	(Loss)		Subject		Amount			
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	Currency swaps	2023.03.09-2024.06.24	\$ 21,566,380	\$	986,453	Financial assets at FVTPL	\$	986,453			

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2022								
			Nominal	Current						
			Principle	Valuation Gain	Balance She	Balance Sheet				
Name	Contract	Duration	Amount	(Loss)	Subject		Amount			
Chunghwa Post	Currency swaps	2022.04.07-2023.05.22	\$ 20,524,300	\$ 320,947	Financial assets at FVTPL	\$	320,947			

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		September 30, 2022										
			Nominal Current Principle Valuation Gain		Balance Sheet							
Name	Contract	Duration	Amount	(Loss)	Subject	Amount						
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	Currency swaps	2022.04.07-2023.03.22	\$ 19,028,360	\$ 1,230,308	Financial assets at FVTPL	\$ 1,230,308						
Quaser Machine Tools, Inc.	Currency forward	2022.09.08-2022.12.12	83,857	289	Financial assets at FVTPL	289						

5) Call loans to banks and call loans from banks

Call loans to banks

$(In\ Thousands\ of\ Original\ Currencies)$

	September 30, 2023										
Name	Department	Currency	Ending Balance	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 Interest Income	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 Interest Income					
The Export-Import Bank	DBU	NTD	\$ 1,000,000	1.17-1.34	\$ 956	\$ 3,214					
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	25,000	0.56-1.50	93	8,607					
	London Branch	USD	20,000	5.69-5.74	19	19					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	30,000	4.32-5.90	536	1,282					
Taiwan Business Bank	Tokyo Branch	USD	20,000	5.57-5.71	171	171					
	OBU	USD	14,000	0.05-3.14	53	67					
	Tokyo Branch	USD	15,000	0.13-3.26	85	124					
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	10,000	1.05-4.03	72	147					

		December 31, 2022									
			Interest Rate (Per								
Name	Department	Currency	Ending Balance	Annum %)	Interest Income						
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$ 25,000	0.08-1.30	\$ 8,198						
	OBU	USD	30,000	0.05-4.28	1,339						
	Hong Kong Branch	USD	26,000	0.23-4.32	1,008						
	Singapore Branch	USD	10,000	4.25	105						

	September 30, 2022										
Name	Department	Currency		Ending Salance	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Septer 2 Int	nths Ended Mon otember 30, Sep 2022 Interest		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022 Interest Income		
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	DBU	NTD	\$	5,000	0.08-0.91	\$	23	\$	126		
Land Bank	DBU	NTD		20,000	0.08-0.95		559		2,406		
	OBU	USD		85,000	0.05-3.05		603		752		
	London Branch	USD		10,000	2.75		38		38		
	Hong Kong Branch	USD		70,000	0.23-2.85		476		714		
Taiwan Business Bank	OBU	USD		14,000	0.05-3.14		53		67		
	Tokyo Branch	USD		15,000	0.13-3.26		85		124		
	Hong Kong Branch	USD		10,000	1.05-4.03		72		147		

Call loans from banks

(In Thousands of Original Currencies)

		September 30, 2023										
Name	Department	Currency	Ending Balance		Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023 Interest Expense		For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 Interest Expense				
Land Bank	DBU New York Branch	NTD USD	\$	5,000 50,000	0.56-1.50 4.23-5.68	\$	2,724 268	\$	2,842 356			
Taiwan Business Bank	Los Angeles Branch Los Angeles Branch Singapore Branch	USD USD SGD		13,000 7,000 4,500	4.27-6.00 5.09-5.90 3.95-4.00		46 74 23		309 133 23			

	December 31, 2022									
Name	Department	Currency	Ending Balance	Interest Rate (Per Annum %)	Interest Expense					
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$ 5,000	0.08-1.22	\$ 8	5				

September 30, 2022 For the Three For the Nine Months Ended Months Ended September 30, September 30, **Interest Rate** 2022 2022 Ending (Per Annum Interest Interest Name Department Currency Expense **Balance %**) Expense 52 103 72 117 Land Bank DBU NTD \$ 5,000 0.08-0.86 New York Branch 0.09-2.83 USD 20,000 Taiwan Business Bank Singapore Branch SGD 8,500 0.28-2.20 26 39

6) Due from banks and deposits from banks

Due from banks

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Name	Department	Currency	September 30 2023 Ending Balance	December 2022 Endin Balance	g	 22 ling
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$ 9	\$	4	\$ 4
Taiwan Business Bank	DBU	NTD	3		7	5
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	DBU	NTD	169	1	13	99

Deposits from banks

(In Thousands of Original Currencies)

Name	Department	Currency	September 30, 2023 Ending Balance	December 31, 2022 Ending Balance	September 30, 2022 Ending Balance
Land Bank	DBU	NTD	\$ 277	\$ 277	\$ 277
The Export-Import Bank	DBU	NTD	1,801	2,388	573
Taishin International Bank	New York Branch	USD	67	67	68
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	DBU	NTD	219,999	275,361	271,392

c. Compensation of directors and management personnel

		Months Ended aber 30	For the Nine Months Endo September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	\$ 13,585 489	\$ 11,517 404	\$ 37,642 	\$ 35,947 11,909	
	<u>\$ 14,074</u>	<u>\$ 11,921</u>	<u>\$ 38,975</u>	<u>\$ 47,856</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 each 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.

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.

The Bank signed three-year information system service contracts in the amounts of \$4,410 thousand and \$68 thousand each on April 6, 2022 and February 15, 2022, with its subsidiaries Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd. and Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd. In 2023, the Bank recognized other income according to the former contract in the amount of \$1,300 thousand.

36. PLEDGED ASSETS

The summary of the Group's pledged assets as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022 is as follows:

Pledged Assets	Description	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI	Bonds	\$ 1,373,613	\$ 1,208,237	\$ 1,187,631
Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost	Bonds and certificates of deposit	41,461,425	41,453,625	41,448,675
Refundable deposits	Cash	570,413	917,270	1,013,750

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

a. In addition to those mentioned in Note 7, the Group had the following contingent liabilities and commitments as of September 30, 2023, December 31, 2022 and September 30, 2022:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Trust liabilities	\$ 489,313,354	\$ 437,291,046	\$ 452,203,683
Unused loan commitments (excluding credit			
cards)	119,763,365	77,169,775	80,551,237
Credit card commitments	200,356	197,579	360,288
Unused issued letters of credit	23,850,050	20,282,544	28,752,642
Guarantees issued in guarantee business	58,774,023	55,259,791	60,268,118
Repayment notes and times deposit held for			
custody	19,175,512	18,843,464	18,651,873
Liabilities on joint loans	189,578	271,744	300,839

The unrecognized commitments for the acquisition of equipment and intangible assets, the commitments for construction, appointment and security service as of September 30, 2023 were \$710,884 thousand, \$188,530 thousand, \$777,450 thousand and \$36,193 thousand, respectively.

- 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, April 12, 2021 and July 26, 2021, respectively. On September 7, 2021, the Taiwan Superior Court ruled in favor of the Bank without damages, but on October 26, 2021, TDK Corporation appealed to the Taiwan Superior Court. The Supreme Court convened a mediation court for TDK Corporation on February 8, 2022 and the Court rendered a judgment in favor of the Bank in the form of Supreme Court Judgment No. 1307 of 2022 on July 7, 2022.
- c. The Bank's North Taichung branch was fined due to the misappropriation of customers' deposits. The customer filed a lawsuit against the Bank at the Taiwan Taichung District Court. The hearings were held on November 8, 2023.

38. 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 nine months ended	
	September 30, 2023	
2	Acquisition of fixed assets over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for	None
	the nine months ended September 30, 2023	
3	Disposal of fixed assets over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the	None
	nine months ended September 30, 2023	
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 September 30, 2023	
6	Sale of NPL	Note 34
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 September 30, 2023	Table 2
5	Accumulated purchases and sales balance of specific marketable security over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the nine months ended September 30, 2023	None
6	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the nine months ended September 30, 2023	None
7	Disposal of property, plant and equipment over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital for the nine months ended September 30, 2023	None
8	Receivables from related parties over NT\$300 million or 10% of outstanding capital as of September 30, 2023	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)

39. 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 Nine N	Aonths Ended Septe	mber 30, 2023		
			Financial	•	Oversea		
	Loans	Deposits	Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Branches and Subsidiaries	Others	Total
Net income of interest	\$ 9,857,575	\$ 12,099,576	\$ (8,170,812)	\$ -	\$ 2,903,368	\$ (16,745)	\$ 16,672,962
Net service fee income Net income on financial	1,145,160	108,561	(34,373)	2,578,385	81,705	-	3,879,438
instruments	_	_	8,504,129	_	68,959	_	8,573,088
Others	11,879	_	6,566	-	4,698	222,599	245,742
Net revenue and gains	11,014,614	12,208,137	305,510	2,578,385	3,058,730	205,854	29,371,230
Bad debts expense, commitments							
and guarantee liability provisions	(1,683,492)		(25)		(624,559)		(2,308,076)
Operating expense	(1,085,492)	-	(23)	-	(024,339)	-	(14,300,038)
operating expense			-				(14,500,050)
Income before income tax	\$ 9,331,122	\$ 12,208,137	\$ 305,485	\$ 2,578,385	\$ 2,434,171	\$ 205,854	\$ 12,763,116
				Months Ended Septe	mber 30, 2022		
			Financial		Oversea		
	Loons	Donosito	Financial Instruments and	Wealth	Oversea Branches and	Othoro	Total
	Loans	Deposits	Financial		Oversea	Others	Total
Net income of interest	Loans \$ 10,298,732	Deposits \$ 6,555,870	Financial Instruments and	Wealth Management	Oversea Branches and	Others \$ (11,847)	Total \$ 18,349,797
Net service fee income		•	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries		
Net service fee income Net income on financial	\$ 10,298,732 1,134,969	\$ 6,555,870	Financial Instruments and Investments \$ (911,579) (28,744)	Wealth Management	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries \$ 2,418,621 89,392		\$ 18,349,797 3,340,054
Net service fee income Net income on financial instruments	\$ 10,298,732 1,134,969	\$ 6,555,870	Financial Instruments and Investments \$ (911,579) (28,744) 3,100,439	Wealth Management	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries \$ 2,418,621 89,392 208,521	\$ (11,847)	\$ 18,349,797 3,340,054 3,308,960
Net service fee income Net income on financial	\$ 10,298,732 1,134,969	\$ 6,555,870	Financial Instruments and Investments \$ (911,579) (28,744)	Wealth Management	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries \$ 2,418,621 89,392		\$ 18,349,797 3,340,054
Net service fee income Net income on financial instruments Others Net revenue and gains Bad debts expense, commitments	\$ 10,298,732 1,134,969 	\$ 6,555,870 182,513	Financial Instruments and Investments \$ (911,579) (28,744) 3,100,439 3,680	Wealth Management \$ - 1,961,924	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries \$ 2,418,621 89,392 208,521 4,921	\$ (11,847)	\$ 18,349,797 3,340,054 3,308,960 139,824
Net service fee income Net income on financial instruments Others Net revenue and gains Bad debts expense, commitments and guarantee liability	\$ 10,298,732 1,134,969 	\$ 6,555,870 182,513	Financial Instruments and Investments \$ (911,579) (28,744) 3,100,439 3,680 2,163,796	Wealth Management \$ - 1,961,924	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries \$ 2,418,621 89,392 208,521 4,921 2,721,455	\$ (11,847)	\$ 18,349,797 3,340,054 3,308,960 139,824 25,138,635
Net service fee income Net income on financial instruments Others Net revenue and gains Bad debts expense, commitments and guarantee liability provisions	\$ 10,298,732 1,134,969 	\$ 6,555,870 182,513	Financial Instruments and Investments \$ (911,579) (28,744) 3,100,439 3,680	Wealth Management \$ - 1,961,924	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries \$ 2,418,621 89,392 208,521 4,921	\$ (11,847)	\$ 18,349,797 3,340,054 3,308,960 139,824 25,138,635 (2,138,177)
Net service fee income Net income on financial instruments Others Net revenue and gains Bad debts expense, commitments and guarantee liability	\$ 10,298,732 1,134,969 	\$ 6,555,870 182,513	Financial Instruments and Investments \$ (911,579) (28,744) 3,100,439 3,680 2,163,796	Wealth Management \$ - 1,961,924	Oversea Branches and Subsidiaries \$ 2,418,621 89,392 208,521 4,921 2,721,455	\$ (11,847)	\$ 18,349,797 3,340,054 3,308,960 139,824 25,138,635

The reported revenue and results on the segment information did not include inter-segment revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

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

				September 30, 2023			
	Loans	Deposits	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Overseas Branches and Subsidiaries	Others	Total
Assets Liabilities	\$ 1,617,013,060 \$ 1,955,991	\$ 2,280,642,286	\$ 839,251,732 \$ 95,821,004	<u>\$</u>	\$ 229,811,655 \$ 159,005,894	\$ 99,606,762 \$ 67,343,720	\$ 2,785,683,209 \$ 2,604,768,895
				December 31, 2022			
	Loans	Deposits	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Overseas Branches and Subsidiaries	Others	Total
Assets Liabilities	\$ 1,564,105,867 \$ 2,026,743	<u>\$</u>	\$ 825,050,218 \$ 82,300,885	<u>\$</u>	\$ 190,053,146 \$ 107,674,166	\$ 105,643,088 \$ 51,115,105	\$ 2,684,852,319 \$ 2,515,824,101
				September 30, 2022			
	Loans	Deposits	Financial Instruments and Investments	Wealth Management	Overseas Branches and Subsidiaries	Others	Total
Assets Liabilities	\$ 1,605,593,533 \$ 2,005,991	<u>\$</u> <u>\$ 2,234,262,165</u>	\$ 820,331,617 \$ 119,184,711	<u>\$</u>	\$ 221,794,497 \$ 149,160,611	\$ 92,369,658 \$ 68,797,419	\$ 2,740,089,305 \$ 2,573,410,897

INFORMATION ON INVESTEES' NAMES AND LOCATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

		Investees' Location Line of Business Preservation Line of Business Universities Preservation Line of Business Preservation Lin		Net Income	Recognized						
Investor	Investees' Names		Line of Business	September 30,	December 31,			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 1,042,686	\$ 12,117,288 1,042,686	Note 104,268,647	100 100	\$ 13,756,157 1,143,458	\$ 159,586 79,858	\$ 159,586 79,858	

Note: Limited company organization.

MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

		D-1-4'			Septembe	er 30, 2023		
Holding Company Name	Type and Name of Marketable Securities (Note 1)	Relationship with the Holding Company (Note 2)	Financial Statement Account	Number of Shares	Carrying Amount (Note 3)	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Fair Value	Note
				27.444	4 40 000		d 10.000	
	Package Plus Sustainable Integration Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	256,411	\$ 10,000	6.0	\$ 10,000	
(CHBVC)	Jada International Development Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	2,919,378	30,332	8.5	30,332	
	Digit Spark Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTOCI	275,000	9,999	1.4	9,999	
	Yuh Shan Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	611,764	21,412	2.1	21,412	
	Acer E-enabling Service Business Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	134,813	34,782	0.3	34,782	
	Advanced Wireless & Antenna Inc.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	233,000	6,463	0.9	6,463	
	Ina Energy Corporation	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	2,000,000	35,200	1.0	35,200	
	Imedtac Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	300,000	10,341	2.1	10,341	
	Locus Cell Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	2,069,000	69,415	1.0	69,415	
	Great Giant Fibre Garment Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	365,318	28,674	0.6	28,674	
	MegaPro Biomedical Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	250,000	7,150	0.4	7,150	
	Ace Medical Technology Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	1,000,000	-	4.8	-	
	Minima Technology Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	570,000	11,223	1.4	11,223	
	PlayNitride Display Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	330,000	33,660	0.3	33,660	
	Sunpower Energy Technology Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	1,112,456	26,466	4.1	26,466	
	Outstanding Management Consultants Co., Ltd.	CHBVC is its director	Financial assets at FVTPL	117,040	1,056	19.0	1,056	
	Outstanding Capital Limited Partnership	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	_	7,648	_	7,648	
	Mesh Cooperative Ventures, Inc.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	_	22,344	_	22,344	
	Glory Wheel Enterprise Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	371,800	33,000	1.0	33,000	
	Red Sunrise Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	1,200,000	30,000	8.6	30,000	
	Starlux Airlines Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	5,315,205	125,386	0.3	125,386	
	Tigerair Taiwan Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	210,000	6,331	-	6,331	
	P-Waver Inc.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	588,000	9,996	3.9	9,996	
	Champ-Ray Industrial Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	600,000	30,000	2.4	30,000	
	Annji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at FVTPL	1,500,000	45,000	1.7	45,000	
	Techplasma Technology Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at FVTPL	210,000	10,000	0.6	10,000	
	Mercuries F&B Co., Ltd.		Financial assets at FVTPL	333,000	29,970	0.6	29,970	
	Handa Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	300,000	44,988	0.0	44,988	
	Trio Technology International Group Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL	300,000	19,500	0.2	19,500	
	Jhu Jian Catering Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL Financial assets at FVTPL	150,000	19,500	0.7	18,000	
	Ion Electronic Materials Co., Ltd.	_	Financial assets at FVTPL Financial assets at FVTPL		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	
		-	I	12,000	1,354	-	1,354	
	Forward BioT Venture Capital	-	Financial assets at FVTPL	-	12,000	-	12,000	

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.

INFORMATION ON INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (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, 2023		ent Flows Inflow	Accumulated Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of September 30, 2023	Net Income (Loss) of the Investee (Note 2)	% of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss)	Carrying Amount as of September 30, 2023	Accumulated Repatriation of Investment Income as of September 30, 2023	Note
C	hang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Banking	\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,558)		\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,558)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,558)	\$ 159,586	100	\$ 159,586	\$ 13,756,157	\$ -	

2.

Accumulated Outward Remittance for Investment in Mainland China September 30, 2023		Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA	Upper Limit on the Amount of Investment Stipulated by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)		
\$ (U	12,117,288 S\$ 399,558)	\$ 12,117,288 (US\$ 399,433)	\$	27,137,147	

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 stocks with voting rights or more than 50% of capital held by banks in Taiwan that have investments in mainland China.

INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

	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	The Bank	Chang Hua Commercial Bank, Ltd. Chang Hwa Bank Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	a. a	Deposits from the Central Bank and banks 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	\$ 86,968 74,106 275,225 6,618,000 134,869 1,300 377,649 5 1,677 1,845	Same as normal customers	0.01 0.24 0.46 - 0.01 - 0.01 0.01

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.

INFORMATION OF MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Shares		
Name of Major Shareholders	Number of	Percentage of	
	Shares	Ownership (%)	
Ministry of Finance	1,323,950,082	12.19	
Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	814,418,157	7.50	
Taishin Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	626,805,451	5.77	
National Development Fund, Executive Yuan	588,830,293	5.42	

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 of the Bank without physical registration (including treasury shares) is more than 5%. The share capital recorded in the Bank's consolidated financial statements and the actual number of shares delivered without physical registration may be different due to the basis of preparation and calculation.