



Mega International Commercial Bank

Annual

Annual Report 2011

Report

2011



Notice

This English version annual report is a summary translation of the Chinese version and is not an official document of the shareholders' meeting. If there is any discrepancy between the English version and the Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK

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The year of 2011 started with a brighter outlook, but soon the world experienced unexpected macroeconomic uncertainties that ultimately hindered a broad-based recovery that we had expected earlier. Though challenges including the confluence of macroeconomic concerns, heightened market volatility, passive atmosphere among our corporate customers made the year worrisome, Mega ICBC's performance turned out cheerful. We produced a total amount of pretax income about NT\$17.5 billion, with a pretax earnings per share of NT\$2.57, representing a 16.29% increase compared to the year of 2010.

For years, Mega ICBC occupies the leading position in the banking industry. According to *the Banker*, July 2011, the Bank is ranked the second largest bank in Taiwan. With an incontestable expertise in the international banking business supported by a well-established clientele, in 2011, Mega ICBC was selected as one of Top 300 Asian Banks by *Yazhou Zhoukan*, and also won the honors of "The Best Trade Finance Bank in Taiwan" and "The Leading Counter-party Bank for Taiwan" from the Asian Banker.

To expand our global reach, after a throughout study, we set up two new foreign outposts in 2011, Representative Office in Abu Dhabi, and Phnom Penh Branch. In China, one of the most vigorous emerging markets, our Representative Office in Suzhou is expected to be upgraded to a branch this year, to keep up with the expanding pace of our corporate customers who are ambitious of the Great Chinese market.

It is our promise to secure the competitive edge and continue being the top bank in Taiwan. To accomplish the vision, your continued interest and support is as important as our effort.

Operation Results of 2011

I. Global & Domestic Economic Dynamics

1. Economic Growth

The global recovery was threatened by the mixture with intensifying strains in the euro area and fragilities in other regions, including the Great East Japan Earthquake last year. Generally, activities remained relatively robust during the first two quarters, but risks sharply escalated during the latter two quarters, as the European sovereign debt crisis entered a perilous phase. Even growth in emerging and developing economies slowed more than forecasted. According to the International Monetary Fund, because of sharp downturn during the second half of 2011, global growth dropped from 5.3% in 2010 to 3.9% in 2011. Though the prospects for the global economy are slowly improving, the growth is expected to be weak, especially in consequence of a lingering crisis in Europe; therefore, it is expected to recover modestly and growth rate is forecasted to be limited at around 3.5% in 2012.

As for Taiwan, the external sector started to slow down in the third quarter, and in the last quarter, reduced global growth further undermined Taiwan's trade strength, coupling with domestic demand declining, GDP growth rate in second half of 2011 slowed to 2.65% from 5.54% in the first half; for 2011 as a whole, Taiwan's real GDP increased by 4.03%. In line with the slow recovery of global economy, Taiwan's export is projected to grow modestly, combining with vulnerable outlook of domestic demand caused by the rise in electricity and fuel prices, Taiwan's real GDP is penciled to grow by 3.03% in 2012, according to the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics (DGBAS) released on May 25, 2012.

2. Financial Market

In 2011, the Central Bank of China (Taiwan) hiked its key interest rate, discount rate, in April and in July by 12.5 basis points, respectively, to 1.875%. Adding to the effect of open market operations by the Central Bank, the average interbank overnight call-loan rate was 0.344%, 16.1 basis points higher than that of previous year, while standing at 0.405% at the end of 2011. Due to unfavorable economic prospect, it is less possible to see an action of interest rate increase recently.

Owing to a steady strong inflow of foreign capital resulted from the US quantitative easing policy, the NT dollar continued appreciating against the US dollar during the first eight months of 2011, along with similar trend of other Asian currencies. Soon after the European sovereign debt crisis went through another stage with confidence melt down in Spain and Italy, international investors perceived the US dollar as the best choice under the circumstances.

Consequently, the NT dollar experienced a steep drop against the US dollar in September, and finally settled to NT\$30.29 at yearend. The average exchange rate for the whole year was NT\$29.475, up 7.31% from 2010.

II. Change in Organization

Mega ICBC established 5 regional business centers in 2011, to maximize overall operational effectiveness.

III. Operating Results in 2011

Units: millions in NTD, except as indicated

Item \ Year	2011	2010	Change (%)
Deposits	1,520,738	1,507,253	0.9
Loans	1,398,950	1,267,281	10.4
Corporate Financing	1,125,006	1,009,983	11.4
Consumers Financing (Note)	273,944	257,298	6.5
Foreign Exchange Business (millions in USD)	761,823	675,766	12.7
Securities Purchased	233,580	309,660	-24.6
Long-term Equity Investments	28,281	28,202	0.3
Trust Assets	256,508	266,709	-3.8
Credit Card Loans	1,744	1,933	-9.8

Note: Consumers financing excludes credit card loans

IV. Budget Implementation

2011 Pretax Income (Millions in NT dollars)	2011 Pretax Income Budget (Millions in NT dollars)	Budget achievement rate (%)
17,470	14,580	119.82

Business Plan of 2012

I. Business Plan

- Extend overseas network to provide customers a more comprehensive range of financial services.
- Reinforce core corporate business and advance wealth management business.
- Cross-sell with other subsidiaries of the Mega Financial Holding Company to maximize synergy.
- Renew internal information system to further improve operational efficiency.
- Renovate electronic banking platform, for example, Mobile Banking online.
- Intensify risk and crisis management framework to ensure fully legal compliance.
- Make optimal allocation of assets and enhance effective utilization of capital to maintain quality assets.

II. Business Objectives

Addressing current economic and financial developments, the Bank has set up the following business targets based on our competitive advantages for the year of 2012: total deposits of NT\$1,554,005 million, total loans of NT\$1,456,217 million, and foreign exchange business of US\$813,600 million.

Long-Term Development Strategies

- Pay close attention to new trend and regulatory change to grasp the business opportunity.
- Consolidate the Bank's niche of foreign exchange business to maintain market share.
- Evaluate business opportunities carefully to diagram the blueprint of future service network.
- Fortify contingency plan to elevate the Bank's ability to tackle all kinds of risks, disasters and emergencies.
- Provide training programs to help the Bank's staff keep up with updated expertise.

Major Regulatory Changes and Influences

- The act of tax levied on specific goods and services, introduced in June 2011 to curb real-estate speculation, stipulates that non-occupied residential property owners who owned the units for less than two years, would be taxed 10 percent of the selling price, or 15 percent if less than one year. This may cool down real-estate market a little bit and restrict house-purchasing loan business on the one hand, but bring down the risks to relevant loans on the other hand.
- The Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) approved domestic banks to initiate RMB business for their offshore banking units upon application in July 2011. It helps to broaden the scope of business, more specifically, to spur a wave of RMB deposits.
- Following the signing of the Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) between Taiwan and China, financial activities between the straits have become intenser than ever. FSC amended the "Regulatory Principles for Investments in Mainland China Enterprises by Banks, Financial Holding Companies, and Their Affiliated Enterprises", easing the limit on the number of Chinese financial services firms that may be invested in, to help Taiwanese financial institutions accelerate moves to establish a presence in China.
- The implementation of Financial Consumer Protection Act inaugurated in December 2011 is to protect the interests of financial consumers, and to fairly, reasonably, and effectively handle financial consumer disputes. Thereby it will reinforce the confidence of financial consumers in markets and promoting sound development of financial markets.

Credit Rating

As of May, 2012

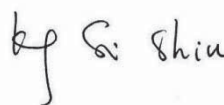
Credit Rating Institute	Credit Rating		Outlook	Publication Date (Year/Month)	Note
	Long-term	Short-term			
Moody's	A1	P-1	Stable	2011/11	Bank Financial Strength Rating: C-
S&P	A	A-1	Stable	2011/10	
Fitch Ratings	A-	F2	Stable	2011/10	Individual Rating: B/C

Yeou-Tsair Tsai



Chairman

Kuang-Si Shiu



President

Historical Overview

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Mega ICBC) has come into being as a result of the merger of The International Commercial Bank of China and Chiao Tung Bank, effective on August 21, 2006. Both banks have been proud of their longtime histories of outstanding track records in our country.

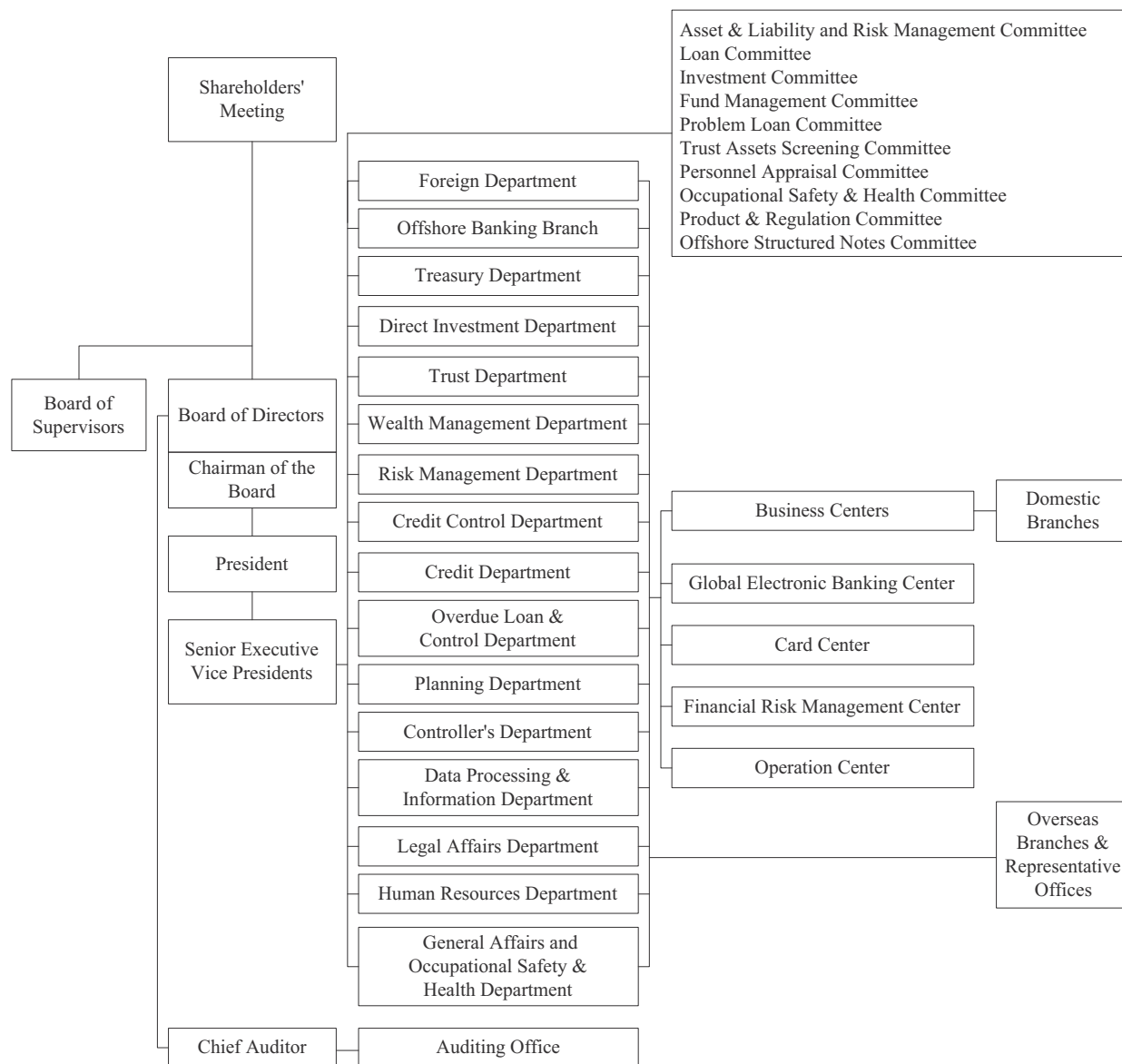
In 1971, The Bank of China was privatized to become The International Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd. (ICBC), whose origin dates back to the Ta Ching Bank and its predecessor, the Hupu Bank (the bank under the finance arm of the imperial court in the Ching Dynasty.) The Bank of China had been entrusted with the mission to serve as an agent of the Treasury and a note-issuing bank before the establishment of the Central Bank of China in 1928. The Bank of China was designated as a licensed specialized bank for international trade and foreign exchange thereafter. Taking advantage of its specialization in foreign exchange, worldwide network of outlets and correspondence banks, superb bank assets, and excellent business performance, ICBC has become a top-notch bank in the Republic of China.

Set up five years before the founding of the Republic of China, Chiao Tung Bank Co., Ltd. (CTB) had also been delegated to act as an agent of the government coffer and a note-issuing bank in concert with the Bank of China at the outset of the Republic. Transforming from a licensed bank for industries in 1928, an industrial bank in 1975, and a development bank in 1979, CTB turned from a state-controlled bank into a privately-owned one in 1999. It has engaged in loan extensions for medium- and long-term development, innovation and guidance investment (equity investment), and venture capital ever since. For years, CTB has made significant contributions to the improvement of industrial structure and the promotion of the upgrading of industry by assisting in the development of strategic and vital industries in line with the economic policy and the economic development plan of the government.

CTB and International Securities Company formed the CTB Financial Holding Company in 2002. Late on, Chung Hsing Bills Finance Corporation and Barits International Securities Company came under the financial umbrella. On December 31, 2002, Chung Kuo Insurance Company and ICBC joined forces with the Company to form a conglomerate named Mega Financial Holding Company.

With a view to enlarging the business scale and increasing the market share, ICBC and CTB formally merged into one bank under the name of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. on August 21, 2006. By the end of 2011, the Bank has 107 branches at home, and 20 branches and 4 representative offices abroad. Together with the network are wholly-owned bank subsidiaries in Thailand and Canada, along with their branches, bringing the number of overseas outposts to 33 in total. It has manpower 5,264 and an aggregate paid-in capital of NT\$68 billion.

Organization Chart



Directors, Supervisors & Top Management

I. Major Shareholders of the Institutional Shareholders

As of December 31, 2011

Name of the Institutional Shareholders	Top 10 Shareholders (Percentage of Shares Ownership)
Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Ministry of Finance, ROC (9.98%)
	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan, ROC (6.11%)
	Bank of Taiwan Trust Account (4.91%)
	Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. (2.72%)
	Bank of Taiwan (2.51%)
	Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.54%)
	Pou Chen Corporation (1.43%)
	Cathay Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (1.16%)
	Government of Singapore – GOS-EFM C (1.14%)
	China Life Insurance Company, Ltd. (1.12%)

II. Board of Directors and Supervisors

As of December 31, 2011

Title	Name	Position / Occupation
Chairman of the Board	Yeou-Tsair Tsai	Chairman of the Board Mega Financial Holding Company and Mega ICBC
Managing Director & President	Kuang-Si Shiu	President Mega Financial Holding Company and Mega ICBC
Managing Director	Ming-Chung Tseng	Administrative Deputy Minister Ministry of Finance, ROC
Independent Managing Director	Chan-Sheng Chen	Chairman Nan Tsan Industry Co., Ltd.
Managing Director	Meei-Yeh Wei	Senior Executive Vice President Mega ICBC
Independent Director	Liang-Chi Chien	Professor National Sun Yat-sen University
Independent Director	Chyan-Long Jan	Professor & Director Accounting Department, Soochow University
Director	Yuan-Chung Lee	Director Chaiwan Finance Service Company
Director	Chen-Chia Lee	Chairman Maywufa Biopharmaceutical Ent. Group
Director	Fu-Hsiung Hu	Chairman Joint Credit Information Center
Director	Hung-Wen Chien	Chairman Mega Securities Co., Ltd.
Director	Chao-Hsien Lai	Senior Executive Vice President Mega ICBC
Director	Chin-Lan Chiang Hsiao	Resident Supervisor World-League for Freedom and Democracy
Director	Chia-Pang Chiu	Vice President Mega ICBC (Cheng-Chung Branch)
Director	I-Kan Chiu	Assistant Vice President Mega ICBC (Chung-Li Branch)
Resident Supervisor	Chu-Wei Tseng	Professor Department of Public Finance, China University of Technology
Supervisor	Jui-Yun Lin	Executive Vice President Mega Financial Holding Company
Supervisor	Tsung-Chih Hsu	Deputy Chief Auditor Mega Financial Holding Company

III. Professional Qualifications and Independence Analysis of Directors and Supervisors

As of December 31, 2011

Criteria	Meet One of the Following Professional Qualification Requirements, Together with at Least Five Years Work Experience			Independence Criteria (Note)										Number of other public companies in which the individual is concurrently serving as an Independent Director
	Instructor or higher position in a Department of Commerce, Law, Finance, Accounting, or other academic department related to the business needs of the bank in a public or private Junior College, College or University	Judge, public prosecutor, attorney, certified public accountant, or other professional or technical specialist, who has passed a national examination and been awarded a certificate in a profession necessary for the business of the bank	Have work experience in the areas of commerce, law, finance, accounting, or otherwise necessary for the business needs of the bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Name														
Yeou-Tsair Tsai			✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		0
Kuang-Si Shiu			✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		0
Ming-Chung Tseng			✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		0
Chan-Sheng Chen			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Meei-Yeh Wei			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Liang-Chi Chien			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Chyan-Long Jan	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Yuan-Chung Lee			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Chen-Chia Lee			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Fu-Hsiung Hu			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Hung-Wen Chien			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		0
Chao-Hsien Lai			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Chin-Lan Chiang Hsiao			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Chia-Pang Chiu			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
I-Kan Chiu			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Chu-Wei Tseng	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		0
Jui-Yun Lin			✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		0
Tsung-Chih Hsu			✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		0

Note: Check ("✓") the corresponding boxes if directors or supervisors have been any of the following during the two years prior to being elected or during the term of office.

1. Not an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates.
2. Not a director or supervisor of the Company or any of its affiliates. The same does not apply, however, in cases where the person is an independent director of the Company, its parent company, or any subsidiary in which the Company holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the voting shares.
3. Not a natural-person shareholder who holds shares, together with those held by the person's spouse, minor children, or held by the person under others' names, in an aggregate amount of 1% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or ranking in the top 10 in holdings.
4. Not a spouse, relative within the second degree of kinship, or lineal relative within the fifth degree of kinship, of any of the persons in the preceding three subparagraphs.
5. Not a director, supervisor, or employee of a corporate shareholder that directly holds 5% or more of the total number of outstanding shares of the Company or that holds shares ranking in the top five in holdings.
6. Not a director, supervisor, officer, or shareholder holding 5% or more of the share, of a specified company or institution that has a financial or business relationship with the Company.
7. Not a professional individual who, or an owner, partner, director, supervisor, or officer of a sole proprietorship, partnership, company, or institution that, provides commercial, legal, financial, accounting services or consultation to the Company or to any affiliate of the Company, or a spouse thereof.
8. Not having a marital relationship, or a relative within the second degree of kinship to any other director of the Company.
9. Not been a person of any conditions defined in Article 30 of the Company Law.
10. Not a governmental, juridical person or its representative as defined in Article 27 of the Company Law.

Execution of Corporate Governance

I. Attendance Record

A total of thirty eight meetings of the Board of Directors were held in 2011. Attendance of directors and supervisors was as follows:

Title	Name	Attendance in Person	By Proxy	Attendance rate (%)	Remark
Chairman	Yeou-Tsair Tsai	37	1	97.40	Assumed on July 1, 2010
Managing Director & President	Kuang-Si Shiu	36	2	94.70	
Managing Director	Ming-Chung Tseng	23	15	60.50	
Managing Director	Meei-Yeh Wei	37	1	97.40	Assumed on July 15, 2009 as Director Assumed on October 28, 2009 as Managing Director
Independent Managing Director	Chan-Sheng Chen	38	0	100.00	Assumed on July 15, 2009
Independent Director	Liang-Chi Chien	10	0	100.00	Assumed on July 15, 2009
Independent Director	Chyan-Long Jan	10	0	100.00	Assumed on July 15, 2009
Director	Yuan-Chung Lee	9	1	90.00	
Director	Chen-Chia Lee	6	4	60.00	
Director	Fong-Yu Kuo	2	0	100.00	Resigned on March 22, 2011
Director	Fu-Hsiung Hu	10	0	100.00	Assumed on September 30, 2009
Director	Hung-Wen Chien	10	0	100.00	Assumed on March 23, 2010
Director	Chun-Yi Wu	3	0	100.00	Resigned on April 13, 2011
Director	Chao-Hsien Lai	6	2	75.00	Assumed on March 23, 2011
Director	Chin-Lan Chiang Hsiao	7	0	100.00	Assumed on April 26, 2011
Director	Chia-Pang Chiu	10	0	100.00	
Director	I-Kan Chiu	5	0	100.00	Assumed on July 26, 2011
Resident Supervisor	Chu-Wei Tseng	38	0	100.00	
Supervisor	Yaw-Chung Liao	5	0	100.00	Resigned on July 8, 2011
Supervisor	Jui-Yun Lin	10	0	100.00	Assumed on September 30, 2009
Supervisor	Tsung-Chih Hsu	6	0	100.00	Assumed on June 21, 2011

Note: 1. The Bank's directors and supervisors are appointed by the Mega Financial Holding Company.

2. None of the independent directors has a dissenting opinion or qualified opinion on the resolutions.

3. The Bank doesn't set up an auditing committee.

4. The attendance rate is calculated as the ratio of the number of Board of Directors meetings attended to the number held during the term in office.

5. The Board of Directors has performed its duties in compliance with the related laws and regulations.

II. Corporate Governance Execution and Deviations from “Corporate Governance Best-Practice Principles for Banks” and reasons

Item	Execution	Deviations from the Principles and Reasons
A. Ownership Structure and Shareholders' Equity 1. Handling of shareholders' suggestions and disputes 2. Major shareholders of controlling stake in the bank 3. Risk assessment and firewalls established against the operations with the affiliates	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All suggestions and disputes are handled according to policies and procedures.• Mega Financial Holding Company is the Bank's sole shareholder.• The Bank's staffs, assets and management are independent of its affiliates, and follow the authority's regulations.	Fully Compliant
B. Organization and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors 1. Independent director(s) 2. Evaluating the independence of the CPAs periodically	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mega Financial Holding Company designates 3 independent directors in the Bank's Board of Directors, one of which is independent managing director.• The Bank evaluates the independence when employing CPAs.	
C. Organization and Responsibilities of the Board of Supervisors 1. Independent supervisor(s) 2. Communication between supervisors and staffs and shareholder	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Board of Supervisors doesn't contain any independent supervisor at present.• Communication channels between supervisors and the Bank's staffs are open.	
D. Communications with Interested Parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Bank updates the list of interested parties semiannually, and when positions alter.• The Bank processes customer claim and support through direct customer service line.• An internal discussion forum is provided for all staffs, accessible at any time.	
E. Disclosure of Information 1. Setting up a website 2. Use of other methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Bank maintains an official website (http://www.megabank.com.tw) in both Chinese and English version, on which latest information, including annual report, major financial statements, and corporate governance are available.• Ms. Meei-Yeh Wei, SEVP, is appointed as the Bank's spokesperson.• Investor conference is held by Mega Financial Holding Company, the sole shareholder of the Bank.	
F. Nomination, Remuneration or other Functional Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• None	
G. Description of the Bank's Corporate Governance: All are disclosed as above.		
H. If the Company has implemented a self corporate governance evaluation or has authorized any other professional organization to conduct such an evaluation, the evaluation results, major deficiencies or suggestions, and improvements are stated as follows: None.		

Capital & Shares

I. Source of Capital Stock

Unit: NT dollar; share

Year/Month	Par Value (NTD)	Authorized Capital		Paid-in Capital		Remark
		Shares	Amount (NTD)	Shares	Amount (NTD)	Source of Capital
2002/12	10	3,726,100,000	37,261,000,000	3,726,100,000	37,261,000,000	Public offering
2006/08	10	2,684,887,838	26,848,878,380	2,684,887,838	26,848,878,380	Issuance of new shares for merger
2011/10	10	389,012,162	3,890,121,620	389,012,162	3,890,121,620	Transference of unappropriated earnings

II. Type of Stock

Unit: share

Type	Authorized Capital			Remark
	Issued Shares	Unissued Shares	Total Shares	
Ordinary Share	6,800,000,000	0	6,800,000,000	Public offering

Note: Shares have been stopped listed since the Bank joined Mega Financial Holding Company on December 31, 2002.

III. Structure of Shareholders

As of December 31, 2011

	Government Agencies	Financial Institutions	Other Juridical Person	Domestic Natural Persons	Foreign Institutions & Natural Persons	Total
Number of Shareholders			1			1
Shareholding (shares)			6,800,000,000			6,800,000,000
Percentage (%)			100.00			100.00

Note: 100% shares are held by Mega Financial Holding Company.

IV. List of Major Shareholders

As of December 31, 2011

Shareholder's Name	Shareholdings	
	Shares	Percentage
Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	6,800,000,000	100.00%

V. Employee Bonuses and Compensation of Directors and Supervisors

Date of Board of Directors' Meeting		March 23, 2012	March 23, 2011
Remuneration Paid to Directors and Supervisors		0	0
Employee Bonus	Share	0	0
	Cash (thousands in NT dollars)	224,048	187,039

Other Fund-Raising Activities

I. Issuance of preferred shares, global depository receipts, and employee share subscription warrants

None.

II. Mergers, acquisitions, and issuance of new shares due to acquisition of shares of other companies

None.

Capital Allocation Plan

Year	2011
Description of Capital Allocation Plan	The Bank applied for issuance of NT\$10 billion subordinated debt, to be issued within one year, and the plan was approved by Financial Supervisory Commission on September 13, 2011.
Purpose of Capital Allocation Plan	To increase tier 2 capital to amplify capital structure.
Publication of the Plan	The information of the capital allocation plan was published to Market Observation Post System on June 22, 2011.
Implementation of Plan	The Bank issued 7-year subordinated debt in the amount of NT\$7.9 billion on November 24, 2011. The fund raised used in loan business as planned.
Comparison of actual benefits with expected benefits	The Bank's capital adequacy ratio rose significantly to 11.56% in the end of 2011. The purpose of the issuance was achieved.

Business Activities

I. Business Scope: Commercial banking, including a wide range of services indicated as following:

1. Domestic Branches

- ◆ Deposits
- ◆ Loans & Guarantees
- ◆ Documentary Credits
- ◆ Remittance & Bill Purchase
- ◆ Offshore Banking
- ◆ Trust Business
- ◆ Foreign Exchange Trading
- ◆ Safety Boxes Services
- ◆ Consumer Banking
- ◆ U Card, VISA Card, MasterCard, JCB Card
- ◆ Consignment Securities
- ◆ Agency Services
- ◆ Money Market Securities
- ◆ Agency for selling gold, silver, gold/silver coins, Gold Deposit Account
- ◆ Electronic Banking
- ◆ Investment Banking

2. Overseas Branches

- ◆ Deposits
- ◆ Loans & Guarantees
- ◆ Documentary Credits
- ◆ Remittance & Bill Purchase
- ◆ Foreign Exchange Trading
- ◆ Loans Backed by the Overseas Chinese Credit Guarantee Fund
- ◆ Trading Consulting Services
- ◆ Warehousing Services

II. Distribution of Net Operating Income

As of December 31, 2011

Item	Amount (thousands in NT dollars)	As percentage of Net Operating Income (%)
NET INTEREST INCOME	24,662,404	66.63
NON-INTEREST INCOME	12,348,846	33.37
Fee Income – net	6,105,673	16.50
Gains/Losses on Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	-179,329	-0.48
Realized Gain on Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	895,664	2.42
Realized Gains on Held-to-Maturity Financial Assets	8,980	0.02
Investment Income Recognized by the Equity Method	213,606	0.58
Foreign Exchange Gain – net	1,509,094	4.08
Loss on Asset Impairment	-88,829	-0.24
Gains/Losses on Disposal of Properties	1,006,072	2.72
Gain on Financial Assets Carried at Cost	733,582	1.98
Gain on Sale of Non-Performing Loans	1,404,085	3.79
Other Non-interest Income	740,248	2.00
NET OPERATING INCOME	37,011,250	100.00

Taiwanese Banking Industry & Market Overview

Domestic banks reported a record high of pretax profits exceeding NT\$200 billion. Non-performing loan ratio of domestic banks stood at 0.43% at the end of 2011, drop from the previous year's 0.61%, while coverage ratio rose from 158.07% to 251.83% at the same period. This suggests that domestic banks may be able to cope with the losses resulting from bad loans better, if any.

To take advantage of the fast economic recovery, total loans of domestic banks' picked up 5.8% in 2011 from the year before, according to the statistics. By sectors, domestic banks' lending to government enterprises was NT\$824.6 billion, a lift of 4.1% from the year before; lending to individuals and private enterprises increased at a relatively higher rate of 6.2% to NT\$17,457 billion on the other hand. However, lending to government agencies was NT\$1,538 billion, a marginal increase of 2.1% compared to the year of 2011.

Among consumer loans, house-purchasing loans stood at NT\$5,274 billion, 3.2% more than that of the previous year, and loans for construction surged 10.5% to NT\$1,407 billion, a significant down from previous year's 25.2%, indicating the enthusiasm for investment in real estate was constrained under selective credit controls and regulations.

I. Positive Factors

- Asset quality of domestic banks continues improving, giving support to trim down operational risks.
- More and more Taiwanese banks' mainland branches are granted to conduct RMB business, and that enables domestic banks compete in a new category of business.
- Taiwanese banks win great advantage of opportunity for business expansion and overseas merger and acquisition, while European banks seriously affected by the sovereign debt crisis seem to draw back from global market.

II. Negative Factors

- Although interest rate spread stops shrinking, it seems less possible to rebound significantly since the competition is still fierce, so the profit of domestic banks is not much fueled.
- Too many uncertainties hold back business confidence, so that the outlook of loan business is gloomy.
- Due to depressed consumer confidence, consumer banking business is less optimistic; therefore it may intensify the competition among banks on corporate banking on the other hand.

III. Mega ICBC's Niche

- Mega ICBC is irreplaceable in terms of foreign remittances, and it enjoys competitive edge in foreign exchange business. For example, the Bank's New York Branch is the only Taiwanese bank that takes part in CHIPS, Fedwire, and ACH.
- Mega ICBC can raise funds relatively cheap on the international market because of its superb asset quality and the best credit ratings of domestic banks.
- Mega ICBC is selected to be the sole US dollar clearing and settlement bank in Taiwan.
- Mega ICBC has been licensed as one of the two Taiwanese banks, signing cash settlement agreements with Bank of China's Hong Kong branch in July 2010, to supply Chinese RMB banknotes to other local banks in Taiwan.
- Mega ICBC was the first to be licensed on August 25, 2011 for its OBU to conduct RMB businesses, the first among its domestic peers.

IV. Winning Strategies

- Reviewing geographical distribution of branches to relocate some units to emerging business regions to bring into prominence.
- Examining current loan pricing strategy and participating international syndication loan to further boost profits from loan business.

Human Resources Profile

		As of December 31,	
		2011	2010
Number of Employees	Domestic	4,795	4,602
	Overseas	469	430
	Total	5,264	5,032
Average Age		42.18	42.23
Average Years of Services		16.35	16.41
Education	Ph.D.	3	3
	Master's Degree	920	803
	Bachelor's Degree	4,022	3,903
	Senior High School	285	288
	Below Senior High School	34	35

Social Responsibility

The International Commercial Bank of China Cultural and Educational Foundation was founded in 1992 by the International Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd. (Note: The corporate name was changed into Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. after merger with Chiao Tung Bank on August 21, 2006.) The Foundation is dedicated to the service of the social vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, as well as promotion of cultural and educational events.

Condensed Balance Sheets

Unit: Thousands in NT dollars

Item	As of December 31,		
	2011	2010	2009
Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Due from the Central Bank and Call Loans to Banks – net	493,365,069	386,481,267	396,370,422
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	41,766,764	34,961,402	25,129,708
Securities Purchased under Resale Agreements	349,562	895,012	0
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets – net	71,167,598	83,199,684	113,744,529
Bills Discounted and Loans – net	1,443,255,804	1,319,719,641	1,264,904,835
Receivables – net	81,343,007	109,403,855	85,800,321
Held-to-Maturity Financial Assets – net	130,183,210	216,526,320	261,919,439
Investments Accounted for by the Equity Method – net	9,214,207	9,302,766	9,268,167
Properties and Equipment – net	13,322,226	13,165,572	14,803,951
Other Financial Assets – net	17,915,815	17,970,339	19,179,101
Other Assets – net	7,341,571	5,646,383	6,564,319
Total Assets	2,309,224,833	2,197,272,241	2,197,684,792
Due to the Central Bank and Commercial Banks	362,573,923	316,221,722	403,779,174
Deposits and Remittances	1,577,120,139	1,547,309,354	1,472,845,116
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	20,361,058	27,759,086	32,930,365
Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements	7,339,481	4,285,605	3,384,082
Borrowed Funds and Financial Bonds Payable	114,473,400	73,368,641	71,023,303
Accrued Pension Liabilities	1,543,327	1,354,976	1,541,227
Other Financial Liabilities	12,613,856	7,355,420	4,660,368
Payables and Other Liabilities	50,199,151	61,869,519	51,275,277
Total Liabilities	2,146,224,335	2,039,524,323	2,041,438,912
Capital Stock	68,000,000	64,109,878	64,109,878
Capital Reserve	33,070,028	33,070,028	33,070,028
Retained Earnings	59,220,190	54,710,620	52,834,864
Unrealized Gains or Losses on Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	(1,110,065)	2,576,792	2,257,357
Cumulative Translation Adjustments	1,613,537	960,655	1,653,808
Capital Surplus from Land Revaluation Increment and Fixed Assets Revaluation	2,206,808	2,319,945	2,319,945
Total Shareholders' Equity	163,000,498	157,747,918	156,245,880

Condensed Statements of Income

Unit: Thousands in NT dollars

Item	2011	2010	2009
Net Interest Income	24,662,404	21,132,556	21,580,655
Net Non-Interest Income	12,348,846	10,094,765	12,429,325
Net Operating Income	37,011,250	31,227,321	34,009,980
Provision for Loan Losses	3,397,965	1,927,657	6,388,508
Operating Expenses	16,143,464	15,848,325	14,493,855
Income Before Income Tax	17,469,821	13,451,339	13,127,617
Net Income	15,007,858	11,171,687	10,664,124

Major Financial Analysis

Item		2011	2010	2009
Financial Structure	Total Liabilities to Total Assets (%)	92.85	92.75	92.74
	Fixed Assets to Total Shareholders' Equity (%)	8.17	8.35	9.47
Solvency	Liquidity Reserve Ratio (%)	15.42	23.80	32.73
Operating Performance Analysis	Loans to Deposits Ratio (%)	93.03	86.70	87.31
	NPL Ratio (%)	0.24	0.34	0.95
	Total Assets Turnover (Number of Times)	0.02	0.01	0.02
	Average Net Income per Employee (Thousands in NT dollars)	2,851	2,220	2,089
Profitability Analysis	Return on Tier 1 Capital (%)	11.95	9.47	9.68
	ROA (%)	0.67	0.51	0.50
	ROE (%)	9.36	7.12	7.16
	Pre-tax Income to Capital Stock (%)	25.69	20.98	20.48
	Net Income to Net Operating Income (%)	40.55	35.78	31.36
	Earnings per Share (NT dollars)	2.21	1.64	1.57
	Cash Dividends per Share (NT dollars)	1.37	1.04	1.45
	Shareholders' Equity per Share Before Appropriation (NT dollars)	23.97	24.61	24.37
Capital Adequacy Ratio (%)		11.56	11.26	11.73

PWCR11000384

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the “Bank”) as of December 31, 2010 and 2011 and the related statements of income, of changes in stockholders’ equity and of cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Bank’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the “Rules Governing the Audit of Financial Statements of Financial Institutions by Certified Public Accountants” and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. as of December 31, 2010 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks” and generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China.

The Bank had prepared the consolidated financial statements, not presented herein, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, on which we have issued an unqualified opinion thereon.

The Bank’s financial statements as of and for the years ended December 31, 2011 expressed in US dollars were translated from the New Taiwan dollar financial statements using the exchange rate of US\$1:NT\$30.272 at December 31, 2011 solely for the convenience of the readers. This basis of translation is not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China.

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

March 23, 2012

The accompanying financial statements are not intended to present the financial position and results of operations and cash flows in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. The standards, procedures and practices in the Republic of China governing the audit of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than the Republic of China. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements and report of independent accountants are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, and their applications in practice.

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MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2011

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

ASSETS	NOTES	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
		NT\$	NT\$	US\$
(Unaudited - Note II)				
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	IV 1	\$ 261,308,888	\$ 312,094,483	\$ 10,309,675
DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND CALL LOANS				
TO BANKS - NET	IV 2 and V	125,172,379	181,270,586	5,988,061
FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	IV 3 and VI	34,961,402	41,766,764	1,379,716
SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESALE AGREEMENTS		895,012	349,562	11,547
RECEIVABLES - NET	IV 4	109,403,855	81,343,007	2,687,071
BILLS DISCOUNTED AND LOANS - NET	IV 5 and V	1,319,719,641	1,443,255,804	47,676,262
AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS - NET	IV 7 and VI	83,199,684	71,167,598	2,350,938
HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS - NET	IV 8 and VI	216,526,320	130,183,210	4,300,450
INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE EQUITY METHOD - NET	IV 9	9,302,766	9,214,207	304,381
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NET	IV 10	17,970,339	17,915,815	591,828
PROPERTIES AND EQUIPMENT - NET				
Land		5,644,032	5,640,590	186,330
Revaluation increment - land	IV 23	2,298,886	2,293,734	75,771
Buildings and improvements		9,989,904	10,101,087	333,677
Revaluation increment - buildings	IV 23	37,015	37,015	1,223
Computers and peripheral equipment		3,250,031	3,183,962	105,178
Transportation and communication equipment		177,047	172,993	5,715
Miscellaneous equipment		1,340,031	1,384,142	45,724
Total costs		22,736,946	22,813,523	753,618
Accumulated depreciation		(8,840,782)	(8,998,539)	(297,256)
Accumulated impairment		(730,592)	(492,758)	(16,278)
Properties and Equipment - net		13,165,572	13,322,226	440,084
OTHER ASSETS - NET	IV 11	5,646,383	7,341,571	242,520
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>\$2,197,272,241</u>	<u>\$2,309,224,833</u>	<u>\$ 76,282,533</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
DUE TO THE CENTRAL BANK AND COMMERCIAL BANKS	IV 12 and V	\$ 316,221,722	\$ 362,573,923	\$ 11,977,204
BORROWED FUNDS	IV 13	38,568,641	71,873,400	2,374,254
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	IV 14	27,759,086	20,361,058	672,604
SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS	IV 3 - 7 and 8	4,285,605	7,339,481	242,451
PAYABLES	IV 15 and V	52,098,850	37,873,288	1,251,100
DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES	IV 16 and V	1,547,309,354	1,577,120,139	52,098,313
FINANCIAL BONDS PAYABLE	IV 17	34,800,000	42,600,000	1,407,241
ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITIES	IV 18	1,354,976	1,543,327	50,982
OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	IV 19	7,355,420	12,613,856	416,684
OTHER LIABILITIES	IV 20 and 23	9,770,669	12,325,863	407,170
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>2,039,524,323</u>	<u>2,146,224,335</u>	<u>70,898,003</u>
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
CAPITAL STOCK	IV 21	64,109,878	68,000,000	2,246,300
CAPITAL RESERVE		33,070,028	33,070,028	1,092,430
RETAINED EARNINGS				
Legal reserve	IV 22	39,187,618	42,539,125	1,405,230
Special reserve	IV 22	1,552,112	1,658,829	54,797
Unappropriated earnings	IV 22	13,970,890	15,022,236	496,242
EQUITY ADJUSTMENTS				
Unrealized revaluation increment				
Capital surplus from land revaluation		2,282,930	2,169,793	71,677
Capital surplus from fixed asset revaluations		37,015	37,015	1,223
Cumulative translation adjustments		960,655	1,613,537	53,301
Unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale financial assets		2,576,792	(1,110,065)	(36,670)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		<u>157,747,918</u>	<u>163,000,498</u>	<u>5,384,530</u>
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	VII			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		<u>\$2,197,272,241</u>	<u>\$2,309,224,833</u>	<u>\$ 76,282,533</u>

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

MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF INCOME
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2011
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, EXCEPT FOR EARNINGS PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	NOTES	For the Years Ended December 31,		
		2010	2011	
		NT\$	NT\$	US\$
				(Unaudited - Note II)
INTEREST REVENUE	V	\$ 30,883,302	\$ 36,178,301	\$ 1,195,108
INTEREST EXPENSES	V	(9,750,746)	(11,515,897)	(380,414)
NET INTEREST INCOME		<u>21,132,556</u>	<u>24,662,404</u>	<u>814,694</u>
NON-INTEREST INCOME				
FEE INCOME - NET	IV 24 and V	6,516,092	6,105,673	201,694
GAINS / LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS		910,421	(179,329)	(5,924)
REALIZED GAIN ON AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS		658,709	895,664	29,587
REALIZED GAIN ON HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS		21,990	8,980	297
INVESTMENT INCOME RECOGNIZED BY THE EQUITY METHOD		353,463	213,606	7,056
FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN - NET		2,076,669	1,509,094	49,851
LOSS ON ASSET IMPAIRMENT	IV 25	(835,720)	(88,829)	(2,934)
GAINS/LOSSES ON DISPOSAL OF PROPERTIES	XI	(3,281)	1,006,072	33,234
OTHER LOSSES	IV 7	(3,007,951)	-	-
OTHER PROVISIONS	IV 7	2,193,593	-	-
GAIN ON FINANCIAL ASSETS CARRIED AT COST		579,670	733,582	24,233
GAIN ON SALE OF NON-PERFORMING LOANS	XI	-	1,404,085	46,382
OTHERS		<u>631,110</u>	<u>740,248</u>	<u>24,453</u>
NET OPERATING INCOME		31,227,321	37,011,250	1,222,623
PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES	IV 6, 10 and 20	(1,927,657)	(3,397,965)	(112,248)
OPERATING EXPENSES				
STAFF EXPENSES	IV 26	(10,896,954)	(10,606,184)	(350,363)
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	IV 26	(641,013)	(614,818)	(20,310)
OTHER GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	V	(4,310,358)	(4,922,462)	(162,607)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX		13,451,339	17,469,821	577,095
INCOME TAX	IV 27	(2,279,652)	(2,461,963)	(81,328)
NET INCOME		<u>\$ 11,171,687</u>	<u>\$ 15,007,858</u>	<u>\$ 495,767</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE AFTER TAX (In Dollars)	IV 28			
NET INCOME		<u>\$ 1.64</u>	<u>\$ 2.21</u>	

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

MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2011
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Items	Capital Stock	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings			Revaluation Increments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Gains or Losses	
			Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings			on Available-For-Sale Financial Assets	Total
(New Taiwan Dollars)									
Balance, January 1, 2010	\$ 64,109,878	\$ 33,070,028	\$ 35,988,382	\$ 5,754,815	\$ 11,091,667	\$ 2,319,945	\$ 1,653,808	\$ 2,257,357	\$ 156,245,880
Appropriation of 2009 earnings									
Legal reserve	-	-	3,199,236	- (3,199,236)	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	- (4,202,703)	4,202,703	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends and bonus	-	-	-	- (9,295,931)	-	-	-	- (9,295,931)	-
Net income for the years ended December 31, 2010	-	-	-	- 11,171,687	-	-	-	-	11,171,687
Unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,435	319,435
Changes in cumulative translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(693,153)	-	(693,153)
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 64,109,878	\$ 33,070,028	\$ 39,187,618	\$ 1,552,112	\$ 13,970,890	\$ 2,319,945	\$ 960,655	\$ 2,576,792	\$ 157,747,918

(Continued)

MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2011
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Items	Retained Earnings			Revaluation Increments	Cumulative Translation Adjustments	Unrealized Gains or Losses on Available-For-Sale Financial Assets	Total
	Capital Stock	Capital Reserve	Legal Reserve				
(New Taiwan Dollars)							
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 64,109,878	\$ 33,070,028	\$ 39,187,618	\$ 1,552,112	\$ 13,970,890	\$ 2,319,945	\$ 960,655
Appropriation of 2010 earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	3,351,507	-	(3,351,507)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	26,875	(26,875)	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(6,688,008)	-	-
Stock dividends	3,890,122	-	-	-	(3,890,122)	-	-
Net income for the years ended December 31, 2011	-	-	-	-	15,007,858	-	-
Trading loss reserve transferred to special reserve	-	-	-	79,842	-	-	-
Land and asset revaluation increment	-	-	-	-	(113,137)	-	-
Unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in cumulative translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	652,882	-
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 68,000,000	\$ 33,070,028	\$ 42,539,125	\$ 1,658,829	\$ 15,022,236	\$ 2,206,808	\$ 1,613,537
(US Dollars) (Unaudited-Note II)							
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 2,117,795	\$ 1,092,430	\$ 1,294,517	\$ 51,272	\$ 461,512	\$ 76,637	\$ 31,734
Appropriation of 2010 earnings							
Legal reserve	-	-	110,713	-	(110,713)	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	888	(888)	-	-
Cash dividends	-	-	-	-	(220,931)	-	-
Stock dividends	128,505	-	-	-	(128,505)	-	-
Trading loss reserve transferred to special reserve	-	-	-	-	495,767	-	-
Net income for the years ended December 31, 2011	-	-	-	2,637	-	-	-
Land and asset revaluation increment	-	-	-	-	-	(3,737)	-
Unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(121,791)
Changes in cumulative translation adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,567
Balance, December 31, 2011	\$ 2,246,300	\$ 1,092,430	\$ 1,405,230	\$ 54,797	\$ 496,242	\$ 72,900	\$ 53,301

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2011
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	For the Years Ended December 31,		
	2010	2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			(Unaudited - Note II)
Net income	\$ 11,171,687	\$ 15,007,858	\$ 495,767
Adjustments to reconcile consolidated net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Loss on asset impairment	835,720	88,829	2,934
Gain from equity investments recognized under the equity method	(353,463)	(213,606)	(7,056)
Cash dividends and remuneration of directors and supervisors received from investments accounted for under the equity method	133,202	154,230	5,095
Loss (gain) on disposal of properties and equipment	3,281	(1,006,072)	(33,234)
Provisions for loan losses	1,927,657	3,397,965	112,248
Other provisions	(2,193,593)	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	641,013	614,818	20,310
Loss (gain) on impairment of properties and equipment	304	(509)	(17)
Loss on disposal of foreclosed properties	11,996	-	-
(Increase) decrease in operating assets			
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(9,831,694)	(6,805,362)	(224,807)
(Increase) decrease in securities purchased under resale agreements	(895,012)	545,450	18,018
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(24,732,880)	28,228,137	932,483
Decrease (increase) in other financial assets	89,124	(160,382)	(5,298)
Net change in deferred income tax assets / liabilities	590,902	(23,132)	(764)
(Decrease) increase in operating liabilities			
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(5,171,279)	(7,398,028)	(244,385)
Increase in securities sold under repurchase agreements	901,523	3,053,876	100,881
Increase (decrease) in payables	12,109,675	(14,226,039)	(469,941)
(Decrease) increase in accrued pension liabilities	(186,251)	188,351	6,222
(Decrease) increase in other financial liabilities	(2,110,379)	5,258,436	173,706
Increase in other liabilities	215,617	2,610,335	86,229
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(16,842,850)	29,315,155	968,391
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Increase in due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	(34,768,516)	(56,098,207)	(1,853,138)
Decrease in available-for-sale financial assets	31,825,262	8,241,710	272,255
Increase in bills discounted and loans	(55,732,252)	(127,228,279)	(4,202,837)
Decrease in held-to-maturity financial assets	45,420,463	86,343,110	2,852,243
Additions to properties and equipment	(458,197)	(595,417)	(19,669)
Proceeds from disposal of properties and equipment	13,440	1,129,140	37,300
Proceeds from disposal of foreclosed properties	52,422	-	-
Decrease (increase) in other assets	1,264,315	(1,569,841)	(51,858)
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,383,063)	(89,777,784)	(2,965,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
(Decrease) increase in due to the Central Bank and commercial banks	(87,557,452)	46,352,201	1,531,191
Increase in deposits and remittances	79,269,669	29,810,785	984,764
(Decrease) increase in borrowed funds	(4,751,662)	33,304,759	1,100,184
Increase in financial bonds payable	7,097,000	7,800,000	257,664
Increase (decrease) in deposits received	462,543	(202)	(7)
Payments of cash dividends and bonus	(9,295,931)	(6,688,008)	(220,930)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(14,775,833)	110,579,535	3,652,866
EFFECTS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES	(655,875)	668,689	22,090
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(44,657,621)	50,785,595	1,677,643
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	305,966,509	261,308,888	8,632,032
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 261,308,888	\$ 312,094,483	\$ 10,309,675
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION:			
Interest expense paid	\$ 10,680,135	\$ 11,145,276	\$ 368,171
Income tax paid	\$ 995,530	\$ 1,152,279	\$ 38,064
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payable - financial bonds within 1 year of maturity	\$ 4,800,000	\$ -	\$ -

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

MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2011

(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

I. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the “Bank”; formerly The International Commercial Bank of China Co., Ltd.) was reorganized on December 17, 1971 in accordance with the “Law for International Commercial Bank of China” as announced by the President of the Republic of China (R.O.C.) (which was then abolished in December, 2005) and other related regulations. On December 31, 2002, the Bank became an unlisted wholly owned subsidiary of Mega Financial Holding Co. Ltd., through a share swap transaction. With the view to enlarging business scale and increasing market share, the Bank entered into a merger agreement with Chiao Tung Bank Co., Ltd. On August 21, 2006, the effective date of the merger, the Bank was later renamed Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

The Bank engages in the following operations: (a) commercial banking operations authorized by the R.O.C. Banking Law; (b) foreign exchange and related operations; (c) import and export financing and guarantees; (d) financial operations related to international trade; (e) trust operations; (f) investment services on consignments by clients; (g) loan information services, including mid-term to long-term development loan and guarantee operations; (h) venture capital activities; and (i) other related operations approved by the R.O.C. government.

The Bank’s business and operations are widely managed by the head office. The Bank expands its network by opening branches at key locations in both domestic and foreign markets. As of December 31, 2011, the Bank had 107 domestic branches, 20 foreign branches, and 4 foreign representative offices.

The Trust Department of the Bank is primarily responsible for planning, management and operation of trust investment businesses regulated by the R.O.C. Banking Law.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2011 the Bank had 5,032 and 5,264 employees, respectively.

II. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in conformity with the “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks” and generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China. The Bank’s significant accounting policies are summarized below:

1. Basis for preparation of financial statements

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of the head office, domestic branches, foreign branches and foreign representative offices. All inter-branch and inter-office transactions and balances have been eliminated when the financial statements were prepared.

2. Foreign-currency transactions and translation for the financial statements of foreign branches and representative offices

- (1) The Bank maintains its accounts at the currencies in which transactions are denominated. Foreign currency income and expenses are converted into New Taiwan Dollars (NT dollars or NT\$) at the prevailing exchange rates at the end of each month. Foreign-currency denominated monetary financial assets or liabilities and other foreign-currency denominated assets or liabilities regulated by the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 34 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” and No. 36 “Financial Instruments : Disclosure and Presentation” are translated into NT dollars at the prevailing exchange rates at the end of each month. The resulting translation differences are recognized as gain or loss in the current period. However, for translation gains or losses associated with cash flow hedges, foreign net investment hedges and equity investments accounted for by the equity method, cumulative translation adjustments under stockholders’ equity is recognized.
- (2) Non-monetary financial assets or liabilities regulated by SFAS No. 34 and No. 36 and measured at fair value in foreign currency are translated using the prevailing rates at the end of each month. When a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized directly in equity, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized directly in equity. Conversely, when a gain or loss on a non-monetary item is recognized in profit or loss, any exchange component of that gain or loss shall be recognized in profit or loss. However, non-monetary items that are measured on a historical cost basis are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.
- (3) The foreign-currency denominated financial statements of foreign branches and the representative offices are translated into NT dollars at the following exchange rates: 1) assets and liabilities – at the spot exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, 2) head office account – except for the retained earnings which is carried forward from last year’s balance, the remaining balances are stated at historical rates, 3) dividends – at the prevailing rates when the dividends are declared, and 4) income and expenses – at the weighted-average rate for the period. The cumulative translation adjustments are included in the stockholders’ equity account. When a foreign operation is disposed of or sold, the cumulative translation adjustment is charged to current income.

3. Use of estimates

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the R.O.C., the management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues, costs of revenues, and expenses during the reporting period. Therefore, actual results could differ from those estimates.

4. Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

- (1) Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets or liabilities held for trading and financial assets or liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at inception. On subsequent measurement, these investments are reassessed at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in current income or losses. Financial assets or liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss are to eliminate or decrease inconsistency for an accounting measurement, which are initially recognized at fair value through profit or loss and recognized unrealized profit or loss in the current period. Non-derivatives or financial assets originally designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition, if their main purposes are no longer for sale in the short-term in subsequent periods, are subject to be reclassified as other types of financial assets in accordance with the revised Paragraph No. 104 of SFAS No. 34.
- (2) The Bank enters into various derivative contracts, including forward currency contracts, cross-currency swaps, options and interest rate swaps. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date when a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivative financial instruments are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value on derivatives are taken directly to income if a derivative instrument in a fair value hedge is terminated or the hedge designation removed for the period.

5. Available-for-sale financial assets

- (1) Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair values are recognized as adjustments in equity except for impairment loss and translation gain or loss associated with foreign-currency denominated monetary assets. When the investment is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss which had been recognized directly in equity is transferred to profit or loss in the statement of income.
- (2) The impairment loss is accounted for when there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired. Reversals of impairment losses in respect of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are recognized in equity. Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments are recognized as income, if the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized in income.

6. Held-to-maturity financial assets

- (1) Held-to-maturity financial assets are subsequently remeasured at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognized at the time of derecognition, impairment or amortization.
- (2) The impairment loss is accounted for when there is objective evidence that a held-to-maturity investment is impaired. If the increase in fair value of the instrument can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized, reversals of impairment losses are recognized as income to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost without recognizing impairment loss at the reversal date.

7. Hedge accounting

When fair value hedges, cash flow hedges and net investment hedges in foreign operations meet the criteria for hedge accounting, net method is adopted for recognition of gain or loss arising from changes in fair values of all hedge instruments and hedged items. Related accounting methods are as follows:

- (1) Fair value hedges: When a derivative financial instrument is used as the underlying hedging instrument, fair value is applied for valuation. When a non-derivative financial instrument is used for hedging, any gain or loss arising from change in exchange rates is charged to current income. The carrying amount of the hedged item is adjusted for gains or losses attributable to the risk being hedged.
- (2) Cash flow hedges: The effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognized directly in equity. When it is determined that the expected hedged transaction will result in financial assets or financial liabilities, amounts initially recorded in equity are transferred to income in the period in which profit or loss is affected by the related assets or liabilities.
- (3) Net investment hedge in foreign operations: Gains or losses generated from hedge instruments are recognized as adjustments in equity which are then transferred to profit or loss for the period upon disposal of foreign operations.

8. Financial assets carried at cost

- (1) Investments in non-publicly traded stocks, emerging stocks and mutual funds where the Bank does not exercise significant influence are carried at their original cost calculated by the acquisition cost plus the aggregate par value of any stock dividends received before 1984.
- (2) The impairment loss is accounted for when there is objective evidence that a financial asset carried at cost is impaired. Such impairment losses cannot be reversed.

9. Investments in debt securities with no active market

Unquoted debt securities with fixed or determinable collections are classified as investments in debt securities with no active market and subsequently remeasured at cost under the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognized at the time of derecognition, impairment or amortization.

10. Financial asset securitization

- (1) Under the “Financial Assets Securitization Act”, the Bank securitized part of its enterprise loans and transferred those loans to

the special purpose trustee in return for the issuance of the related beneficiary certificates. Having surrendered the control of contractual rights on the loans and transferred to a special purpose trustee, the Bank derecognized all the enterprise loans and recorded gain or loss accordingly. In accordance with the Explanatory Letter (96) Ji-Mi-Zi No.0000000304, subordinated beneficiary certificates retained for the originator means the originator still holds the retained interests of the subordinated beneficiary securities. The retained interests of the subordinated beneficiary securities may be unable to recover most of the original investment cost due to the reasons other than obligor's credit deterioration (such as effects of risk associated with beneficiary securities). Under this case, it should be reclassified as available-for-sale financial assets or financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Except for subordinated beneficiary certificates retained for credit enhancement which was reclassified as other financial assets instead.

- (2) The gain or loss on the sale of the loans is the difference between the proceeds and carrying amount of the loans. The aforementioned carrying amount of the loans should be allocated in proportion to the fair values of the part retained and the part sold on the date of sale. Since quotes are not available for loans and retained interests, the Bank estimates fair value at the present value of expected cash flows, using management's key assumptions on credit losses and discount rates commensurate to the risks involved.
- (3) Interest income is recognized with respect to subordinated beneficiary securities when the Trustee pays the interest.

11. Bills discounted and loans

- (1) Bills discounted and loans are recorded on the basis of outstanding principal amounts. Any unsettled bills discounted and loans upon maturity are to be reclassified to non-accrual loans along with the associated amount of accrued interest previously recorded within six months from the date of the maturity. In addition, interest receivable should no longer be accrued.
- (2) Non-accrual loans transferred from loans should be recorded under "bills discounted and loans." For other non-accrual loans transferred from accounts other than loans, such as guarantees, acceptances and receivables on factoring should be recorded under "other financial assets".
- (3) Allowances for probable losses are provided for due from call loans to bank, receivables, bills discounted and loans based on a review of its collectibility on the balance sheet date. In accordance with "The Rules for Bank Asset Evaluation, Loss Reserve Provision, and Disposal of Overdue Loans, Non-accrual Loans, and Bad Debts", reserves set aside for probable loan losses are based on the estimation of potential unrecoverable exposures, net of collateral. A significant degree of management discretion is used in the estimation process, which includes the assessment of the borrower's ability to pay and of the value of the underlying collateral.
- (4) Starting from January 1, 2011, in accordance with the revised SFAS No. 34, whether objective evidence exists in the Bank's assessment on the balance of loans and receivables (including overdue receivables and interest receivables) on balance sheet date indicates impairment losses on material individual financial assets, and impairment losses generated individually or as a group from non-material individual financial assets. An impairment loss is recognized when there is an objective evidence of impairment. The impairment amount is the difference between the financial assets' book value and the estimated future cash flow discounted using the original effective interest rate. In the subsequent period, if the amount of the impairment loss decreases due to an event occurring after the impairment was originally recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit and loss to the extent that the carrying amounts do not exceed the amortized cost that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in prior years.
- (5) The Bank has written off the unrecoverable loans after the approval of the Board of Directors.

12. Bonds purchased/sold under resale/repurchase agreements

Bonds sold/purchased with a commitment to repurchase/resell them at predetermined prices are treated as financing transactions. The accounting methods applied are as follows:

- (1) Upon the sale of bonds and bills subject to a repurchase agreement, bonds and bills sold under repurchase agreement is credited and the difference between the cost and the repurchase price is treated as interest expense.
- (2) Upon the purchase of bonds and bills subject to a resale agreement, bonds and bills purchased under resale agreements is debited and the difference between the cost and the resell price is treated as interest revenue.

13. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Bank assesses impairment for all assets within the scope of SFAS No. 35 "Impairment of Assets" if impairment indicators are found. Accordingly, the Bank compares the carrying amount with the recoverable amount of the assets or the cash-generating unit and writes down the carrying amount to the recoverable amount where applicable. Recoverable amount is defined as the higher of net fair value or value in use. For recognized impairment loss, the Bank assesses, at each balance sheet date, whether there is any evidence indicating that the impairment may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such evidence is found, the Bank re-estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If the recoverable amount increases, the Bank reverses the recognized impairment loss to the extent of the carrying amount as if no impairment loss had been recognized with respect to such asset. Impairment loss on goodwill shall no longer be reversed.

14. Investments accounted for by the equity method

- (1) Investments with voting rights of at least 20% of the common stock and which hold significant influence over the investee are accounted for by the equity method. These investments are initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Bank's share of the investee's net assets. The Bank will continue to recognize its equity in the net loss of an investee notwithstanding that it will result in a negative investment carrying amount (with this negative amount shown as liability) if the Bank had guaranteed the investee's debt or the Bank had obligated to provide financial support or the

loss is temporary.

- (2) Cash dividends received are accounted for as reductions in the carrying amount of the investments. Stock dividends received are accounted for by the increase in the number of shares held by the Bank without any impact to the carrying amount of the investments and net income.
- (3) If an investee's capital reserve increases due to property revaluation, the Bank will recognize the proportional increase in the carrying amount of the investment and the gain will be included in the capital reserve in the stockholders' equity. The difference between the investment cost and the equity in the book value of the net assets of the investees (except the portion pertaining to the difference between the fair value and the book value of land) when a stock is acquired or when the equity method is first adopted, is amortized over 5 to 10 years. However, the difference attributable to goodwill is no longer amortized beginning on January 1, 2006, but is reviewed for potential impairment on an annual basis.
- (4) The Bank is required to include the accounts of all subsidiaries, which are more than 50%-owned and controlled, in its consolidated financial statements. Consolidated financial statements are not required to be prepared for the first and third quarters.

15. Valuation and depreciation of properties and equipment

- (1) Except for land, all properties and equipments are depreciated on a straight-line basis according to their value after revaluation increment. Major improvements and renewals are capitalized as cost, and repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Relevant promulgated principles should be applied if impairment has been found. Upon sale or disposal of properties and equipment, the related cost, revaluation increment, accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss are written-off from the books, and any gain or loss is credited or charged to non-interest income.
- (2) When an impairment loss on a specified asset is identified, the related depreciation is recalculated based on the adjusted value over the estimated useful lives. The residual value of a property or equipment that is still in use at the end of the original estimated useful life is depreciated using the straight-line method over its revised estimated useful life.

16. Foreclosed properties

Foreclosed properties are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value on the balance sheet date.

17. Financial liabilities

On subsequent measurement, the Bank remeasures and states all financial liabilities at amortized cost. However, financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss and derivative financial liabilities for hedging are both measured at fair value.

18. Reserve for operations

Reserve for operations is mainly provided for guarantee liabilities and trading losses. Reserve for guarantee liabilities is recognized based on the realizability of the balance pertaining to customers' customs duties, commodity tax and contract performance obligations, etc. Pursuant to the Rules Governing the Administration of Securities Firms (RGASF), 10% of the excess of gains on proprietary trading of securities over its losses must be set aside as reserve for trading losses on a monthly basis until the cumulative balance of such reserve reach \$200 million. Such reserve can only be used to offset the excess of securities trading losses over gains.

In pursuant of Jin-Guan-Zheng-Zi No.09900738571 and Jin-Guan-Zheng-Qi-Zi No. 10000002891 of the Financial Supervisory Commission, trading loss reserve that have been set aside by Securities business shall be transferred as special reserve from January 13, 2011. The special reserve shall not be used other than covering the losses of the company, or when the special reserve reaches 50% of the amount of paid-in capital, half of it may be used for capitalization.

19. Pension plans

- (1) The Bank has pension plans for all regular employees under the relevant domestic and foreign government regulations. The Bank makes monthly contributions to a pension fund, which is administered by the workers' fund administration committee, at amounts up to 15% of the employees' salaries for domestic employees. The pension fund is deposited in the Bank of Taiwan under the name of the committee. In addition, the Bank makes contributions and payments for foreign employees under the relevant foreign government regulations.
- (2) The Labor Pension Act of R.O.C. ("the Act"), which adopts a defined contribution scheme, takes effect from July 1, 2005. In accordance with the Act, employees of the Bank may choose to be covered by either the Act, and maintain their seniority before the enforcement of the Act, or the pension plan of the Bank. For employees subject to the Act, the Bank shall make monthly contributions to the employees' individual pension accounts based on 6% of the employees' monthly wages.
- (3) Pension costs under the defined benefit pension plan are based on actuarial calculations, with the unrecognized net transitional obligation being amortized over 15 to 22 years.

20. Income tax

- (1) Income tax represents income tax paid and payable for the current period and the movement in the deferred tax assets and liabilities during the period. Deferred taxes are recognized for tax effects of temporary differences and unused tax credits. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets that are not certain to be realized. Adjustments of prior years' income taxes are recognized in the current period. Adjustment of deferred tax liability or asset for enacted change in tax rate measured by the balance sheet date is recognized as tax benefit or expense in the statement of income for the period.
- (2) Income taxes on undistributed earnings are charged at a 10% rate and recorded as expense in the year in which shareholders

approve the retention of the earnings.

- (3) The R.O.C. government enacted the “Income Basic Tax Act” effective January 1, 2006. Under this Act, income tax payable shall be equal to or the higher of the regular income tax or basic income tax.
- (4) Since 2003, Mega Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. adopted the linked tax system for income tax filings with its qualified subsidiaries, including the Bank. As a result of the calculation, the appropriation of income tax is accounted for as other payables.

21. Employees’ bonuses and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration

Effective January 1, 2008, pursuant to EITF 96-052 of the Accounting Research and Development Foundation, R.O.C., dated March 16, 2007, “Accounting for Employees’ Bonuses and Directors’ and Supervisors’ Remuneration”, the costs of employees’ bonuses and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration are accounted for as expenses and liabilities, provided that such a recognition is required under legal or constructive obligation and those amounts can be estimated reasonably. However, if the accrued amounts for employees’ bonuses and directors’ and supervisors’ remuneration are significantly different from the actual distributed amounts resolved by the stockholders at their annual stockholders’ meeting subsequently, the differences shall be recognized as gain or loss in the following year.

22. Recognition of revenue, service fees and expenses

- (1) Interest income for loans is recognized on an accrual basis except for loans classified as non-accrual loans. The accrual of income from non-accrual loans is discontinued and subsequent interest receipts are credited to income upon collection. In accordance to the regulations established by the Ministry of Finance, interest income arising from emergency loans and renewal of agreements is recorded as deferred revenue and subsequently recognized as income upon interest receipts.
- (2) Except for interest income arising from loans, commission income and other income are recognized on an accrual basis.
- (3) Expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

23. Contingent losses

At the balance sheet date, if an asset is considered to be impaired or liability has been incurred, such loss is recorded as contingent losses for the current year where the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. When the amount of the loss cannot be reasonably estimated or when it is probable that loss has been incurred, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability in the notes to the financial statements.

24. Operating segment

Information of operating segments of the Company is reported with the same method as the internal management report provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM). The CODM is in charge of allocating resources to operating segments and evaluating their performance.

In accordance with SFAS No. 41 “Operating Segments”, the Company discloses segment information in the consolidated financial statements.

25. Convenience translation into US dollars (Unaudited)

The Bank maintains its accounting records and prepares its financial statements in New Taiwan dollars. The United States dollar amounts disclosed in the 2010 financial statements are presented solely for the convenience of the readers and were translated into US dollars using the exchange rate prevailing at December 31, 2011 of US\$1:NT\$30.272. Such translation amounts are not in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles in the Republic of China and should not be construed as representation that the New Taiwan dollar amounts represent, or have been or could be converted into United States dollars at that or any other rate.

III. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Loans and accounts receivable

Starting from January 1, 2011, the Bank adopted the revised SFAS No. 34 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”, which indicates that impairment losses (bad debts) of various creditors’ rights, i.e. loans, receivables, notes receivable and other receivables shall be recognized when objective evidence of impairment exists. This change in accounting treatment had no significant impact on the net income and earnings per share for the year ended December 31, 2011.

2. Operating segments

Starting from January 1, 2011, the Bank adopted the newly issued SFAS No. 41 “Operating Segments” to replace SFAS No. 20 “Segment Reporting”. At initial adoption, the Bank restated the segment information of the previous period pursuant to the accounting standard. This change in accounting principle had no significant impact on the net income and earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

IV. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT BALANCES

1. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Cash on hand	\$ 11,842,671	\$ 13,965,905	\$ 461,347
Revolving funds	4,688	4,846	160
Checks for clearing	1,166,363	1,007,618	33,285
Due from commercial banks	248,295,166	297,116,114	9,814,883
Total	\$ 261,308,888	\$ 312,094,483	\$ 10,309,675

2. DUE FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND CALL LOANS TO BANKS – NET

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Import loans from banks	\$ -	\$ 80,243,433	\$ 2,650,748
Call loans to banks	67,713,289	44,573,183	1,472,423
Due from the Central Bank:			
Reserve for deposits-category A	20,465,959	19,326,520	638,429
Reserve for deposits-category B	29,389,539	31,243,615	1,032,096
Reserve for deposits-foreign currency	281,903	330,950	10,932
Due from Central Bank – general deposits	7,322,073	5,552,885	183,433
Total	125,172,763	181,270,586	5,988,061
Less: allowance for probable losses	(384)	-	-
Net	\$ 125,172,379	\$ 181,270,586	\$ 5,988,061

As required by relevant laws, the reserves for deposits are calculated at prescribed rates on the average balances of various deposit accounts. The reserve for deposits - category A and foreign currency deposits accounts are non-interest bearing and call on demand. Reserve for deposits - category B earns interest but its use is restricted under relevant regulations.

3. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS – NET

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
<u>Financial assets held for trading :</u>			
Stocks	\$ 1,590,832	\$ 4,746,211	\$ 156,786
Derivative financial instruments	1,575,498	1,838,745	60,741
<u>Financial assets designated by the Bank at fair value through profit or loss:</u>			
Corporate bonds	18,014,143	23,396,815	772,886
Government bonds	2,031,839	790,899	26,126
Financial bonds	8,492,706	7,513,845	248,211
Derivative financial instruments	3,256,384	3,480,249	114,966
Total	\$ 34,961,402	\$ 41,766,764	\$ 1,379,716

- (1) As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the abovementioned financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss amounted to NT\$0 thousand and NT\$2,542,848 thousand, and were pledged to other parties as collateral for business reserves and guarantees.
- (2) As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss were sold under repurchase agreements with selling price of NT\$700,185 thousand and NT\$2,339,038 thousand, respectively. Such repurchase agreements were posted to the “securities sold under repurchase agreements” account on the Bank’s balance sheet.
- (3) The trading items and contract information of derivatives are as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011			
	NT\$		NT\$		US\$ (Unaudited)	
	Notional Amount	Credit Risk	Notional Amount	Credit Risk	Notional Amount	Credit Risk
Non-hedging derivative financial instruments						
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 53,196,640	\$ 714,618	\$ 78,113,470	\$ 837,463	\$ 2,580,387	\$ 27,665
Interest rate swap contracts	114,438,657	2,408,259	108,790,239	2,233,340	3,593,798	73,776
Cross-currency swap contracts	38,601,687	113,954	17,957,654	62,187	593,210	2,054
Assets swap contracts	7,279,150	393,790	13,331,909	718,938	440,404	23,749
Options	21,274,129	453,315	30,513,705	502,564	1,007,984	16,602
Credit default swap	737,500	-	12,108,800	736	400,000	24
Currency swap	483,687,177	741,930	461,291,505	963,766	15,238,224	31,837
Financial futures	19,623	16	-	-	-	-

4. RECEIVABLES – NET

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011	
	NT\$		NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Accounts receivable	\$ 96,811,768	\$	68,940,350	\$ 2,277,364
Earned revenue receivable	551,426		561,108	18,536
Accrued interest	2,964,344		3,440,120	113,640
Acceptances receivable	11,256,120		10,398,395	343,499
Other receivables	405,272		207,643	6,859
Total	111,988,930		83,547,616	2,759,898
Less: allowance for probable losses	(2,585,075 )	(	2,204,609)	(72,827)
Net	\$ 109,403,855	\$	81,343,007	\$ 2,687,071

5. BILLS DISCOUNTED AND LOANS – NET

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011	
	NT\$		NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Inward/outward documentary bills	\$ 16,298,509	\$	16,919,551	\$ 558,917
Discounts	48,162		48,251	1,594
Overdrafts	89,199		87,362	2,886
Short-term loans	257,381,601		266,232,906	8,794,691
Secured overdrafts	934,793		1,184,495	39,128
Short-term secured loans	138,016,747		141,628,147	4,678,520
Medium-term loans	260,616,854		318,205,541	10,511,547
Medium-term secured loans	250,993,103		288,856,838	9,542,047
Long-term loans	45,871,341		53,368,295	1,762,959
Long-term secured loans	355,949,008		369,447,777	12,204,274
Non-accrual loans	3,927,116		2,669,895	88,197
Total	1,330,126,433		1,458,649,058	48,184,760
Less: allowance for probable losses	(10,406,792 )	(	15,393,254)	(508,498)
Net	\$ 1,319,719,641	\$	1,443,255,804	\$ 47,676,262

- (1) For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, the Bank had not written-off bills discounted and loans without initiating any legal proceedings to collect such bills discounted and loans.
- (2) As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, all balances of bills discounted and loans for which interest revenue was no longer accrued amounted to NT\$3,927,116 thousand and NT\$2,669,895 thousand, respectively. The unrecognized interest revenue on the above bills discounted and loans amounted to NT\$170,492 thousand and NT\$74,036 thousand for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

6. MOVEMENTS IN ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

The Bank had revalued the allowance for bills discounted and loans, non-accrual loans, call loans to banks, receivables and bills purchased by considering unrecoverable risks for the specific loans and inherent risks for the overall loan portfolio. Movements in allowance for credit losses for the year ended December 31, 2010 was as follows:

	2010		NT\$	
			Specific Risk	General Risk
Balance, January 1, 2010	\$	6,350,571	\$	11,465,618
Provisions		28,568		1,899,089
Write-off-net	(	6,669,447)	(	896,136)
Recovery of written-off credits		3,610,564		151,768
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		184,601	(	1,158,408)
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$	3,504,857	\$	11,461,931
				\$ 14,966,788

Starting from January 1, 2011, the Bank adopted the revised SFAS No. 34 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”, which indicates that impairment losses (bad debts) of various creditors’ rights, i.e. loans, receivables, notes receivable and other receivables shall be recognized when objective evidence of impairment exists. Movements in allowance for credit losses for the year ended December 31, 2011 was as follows:

Loans:		December 31, 2011			
		NT\$		US\$ (Unaudited)	
Item		Loans	Allowance for credit losses	Loans	Allowance for credit losses
With existing objective evidence of individual impairment	Individual assessment	\$ 21,584,657	\$ 7,892,891	\$ 713,024	\$ 260,733
	Group assessment	325	3	11	-
Without existing objective evidence of individual impairment	Group assessment	1,437,064,076	7,500,360	47,471,725	247,765
Total		\$ 1,458,649,058	\$ 15,393,254	\$ 48,184,760	\$ 508,498

Receivables:		December 31, 2011			
		NT\$		US\$ (Unaudited)	
		Loans	Allowance for credit losses	Loans	Allowance for credit losses
With existing objective evidence of individual impairment	Individual assessment	\$ 1,761,324	\$ 1,727,830	\$ 58,183	\$ 57,077
	Group assessment	487,945	44,496	16,119	1,470
Without existing objective evidence of individual impairment	Group assessment	81,298,347	432,283	2,685,596	14,280
Total		<u>\$ 83,547,616</u>	<u>\$ 2,204,609</u>	<u>\$ 2,759,898</u>	<u>\$ 72,827</u>

Movements in allowance for credit losses- Loans:

	For the years ended December 31, 2011	
	(NT\$)	(US\$) (Unaudited)
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 10,406,792	\$ 343,776
Provisions (reversal)	3,240,982	107,062
Write-off-net	(1,275,939)	(42,149)
Recovery of written-off credits	3,308,612	109,296
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(287,193)	(9,487)
Balance, December 31, 2011	<u>\$ 15,393,254</u>	<u>\$ 508,498</u>

Movements in allowance for credit losses- Receivables:

	For the years ended December 31, 2011	
	(NT\$)	(US\$) (Unaudited)
Balance, January 1, 2011	\$ 2,585,075	\$ 85,395
Provisions (reversal)	(449,890)	(14,862)
Write-off-net	(68,780)	(2,272)
Recovery of written-off credits	171,000	5,649
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(32,796)	(1,083)
Balance, December 31, 2011	<u>\$ 2,204,609</u>	<u>\$ 72,827</u>

The Bank's financial statements included provisions for probable credit losses and guarantee losses based on information available to the Bank, including defaults to the extent they can be determined or estimated.

7. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS – NET

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Stocks	\$ 10,406,387	\$ 7,229,138	\$ 238,806
Commercial papers	6,333,138	6,176,759	204,042
Government bonds	12,782,016	10,195,069	336,782
Treasury bills	229,012	-	-
Corporate bonds	16,289,550	14,302,460	472,465
Beneficiary certificates	1,775,497	300,000	9,910
Beneficiary securities	5,179,917	4,347,170	143,604
Financial bonds	29,598,325	27,999,301	924,924
Certificates of deposit	605,842	617,701	20,405
Total	<u>\$ 83,199,684</u>	<u>\$ 71,167,598</u>	<u>\$ 2,350,938</u>

- (1) As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the aforementioned available-for-sale financial assets amounted to NT\$8,407,823 thousand and NT\$16,798,381 thousand, respectively, and were pledged to other parties as collateral of business reserves and guarantees.
- (2) As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, available-for-sale financial assets were sold under repurchase agreements with selling price of NT\$3,585,420 thousand and NT\$4,203,879 thousand, respectively. Such repurchase agreements were posted to the "securities sold under repurchase agreements" account on the Bank's balance sheet.
- (3) In 2010, the Bank purchased the credit impaired assets in the amount of US\$99,617 thousand, in accordance with the "Trust Agreement" and "Credit Impaired Asset Put and Clean Up Put Agreement" of "Calyon, Taipei Branch Collateralized Bond Obligation Special Purpose Trust 2005-1"; and recognized losses amounting to US\$95,628 thousand that were listed under "other losses". "Calyon, Taipei Branch Collateralized Bond Obligation Special Purpose Trust 2005-1" has reached maturity and has been cleaned up on June 21, 2010. As a result, all the loss reserve amounting to NT\$2,515,127 thousand has been reversed.
- (4) The Bank reclassified stocks listed on TSE or OTC, beneficiary certificates and bonds originally classified as at fair value through profit or loss to available-for-sale financial assets amounting to NT\$6,540,913 thousand for the period from July 1 to December 31, 2008 in accordance with the revised Paragraph 104 of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34. Relevant information was as follows:
 - A. Fair value information regarding the reclassified assets that have not been derecognized from the balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 and 2011 was as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	Fair value	Fair value	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Bonds	\$ 420,360	\$ 368,253	\$ 12,165

B. Movements on fair value of the reclassified assets for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 were as follows:

	For the year ended December 31, 2010	
	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized as adjustments in equity
	NT\$	NT\$
Bonds	\$ -	\$ 13,019

	For the year ended December 31, 2011			
	Recognized in profit and loss		Recognized as adjustments in equity	
	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,060	\$ 233

C. If the above reclassified assets were not reclassified as available-for-sale financial assets for the period from July 1 to December 31, 2008, the fair value of the reclassified assets would be as follows:

	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
July 1 ~December 31, 2008	(\$ 240,751)	(\$ 7,953)
January 1 ~ December 31, 2009	(33,631)	(1,111)
January 1 ~ December 31, 2010	13,019	430
January 1 ~ December 31, 2011	7,060	233
Total	(\$ 254,303)	(\$ 8,401)

8. HELD-TO-MATURITY FINANCIAL ASSETS – NET

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Government bonds	\$ 1,247,210	\$ 1,034,009	\$ 34,157
Central Bank's certificates of deposits	203,000,000	118,200,000	3,904,599
Financial bonds	12,279,110	10,892,493	359,821
Corporate bonds	-	56,708	1,873
Total	\$ 216,526,320	\$ 130,183,210	\$ 4,300,450

- As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the aforementioned held-to-maturity financial assets amounting to NT\$15,543,300 thousand and NT\$16,462,288 thousand, respectively, were pledged to other parties as collateral of business reserves and guarantees.
- As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, held-to-maturity financial assets were sold under repurchase agreements with selling price of NT\$0 thousand and NT\$796,564 thousand, respectively. Such repurchase agreements were posted to the "securities sold under repurchase agreements" account in the balance sheet.

9. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER THE EQUITY METHOD – NET

Investee Companies	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011			
	Book value	% of ownership	Book value		% of ownership	
	NT\$		NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)		
Mega International Commercial Bank Public Co., Ltd. (Thailand)	\$ 4,941,644	100.00	\$ 4,856,743	\$ 160,437		100.00
Mega International Commercial Bank (Canada)	951,285	100.00	1,031,335	34,069		100.00
Cathay Investment & Development Corporation (Bahamas)	282,490	100.00	292,508	9,663		100.00
Mega Management & Consulting Co., Ltd.	79,711	100.00	55,578	1,836		100.00
Cathay Investment & Warehousing Ltd.	95,970	100.00	96,414	3,185		100.00
Ramlett Finance Holdings Inc.	-	100.00	-	-		100.00
Yung-Shing Industries Co.	848,199	99.56	834,947	27,581		99.56
China Products Trading Company	41,164	68.27	37,047	1,224		68.27
Cathy Insurance Company, INC.	4,547	30.37	-	-		30.37
United Venture Capital Corp.	44,507	25.31	26,081	862		25.31
China Insurance Co., (Siam) Ltd.	38,019	25.25	31,942	1,055		25.25
Mega 1 Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	173,160	25.00	161,509	5,335		25.00
IP Fundseven Ltd.	223,975	25.00	226,248	7,474		25.00
An Fang Co., Ltd.	12,091	25.00	11,803	390		25.00
Taiwan Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	1,400,552	24.55	1,390,834	45,945		24.55
Everstrong Iron Steel & Foundry & Mfg Corp.	38,809	22.22	39,509	1,305		22.22
China Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	126,643	20.00	121,709	4,020		20.00
Total	\$ 9,302,766		\$ 9,214,207	\$ 304,381		

- (1) Part of Equity investments accounted for under equity method and investment income and losses as of December 31, 2010 and 2011, are recognized based on unaudited financial statements of the same period. As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, amounted to approximately 0.69% and 0.26% of the Bank's net profit before tax, respectively; therefore, the amounts were not significant.
- (2) As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the aforementioned equity investments accounted for under the equity method were not pledged as collateral of business reserves and guarantees.
- (3) Investee companies in which the Bank holds more than 50% of ownership have been included in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements except for CTB Financial Management & Consulting Co., Ltd., Cathay Investment & Warehousing Ltd., Ramlett Finance and China Products Trading Company wherein no significant impact were expected.

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS – NET

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Financial assets carried at cost:			
Stocks	\$ 13,736,121	\$ 13,569,968	\$ 448,268
Debt investment with no active market	4,000,000	4,000,000	132,135
Remittance purchased	25,391	83,953	2,773
Non accrual loans transferred from overdue receivables	685,843	670,751	22,158
Total	18,447,355	18,324,672	605,334
Less : Allowance for bad debts – Remittance purchased and Non accrual loans transferred from overdue receivables	(477,016)	(408,857)	(13,506)
Net	\$ 17,970,339	\$ 17,915,815	\$ 591,828

- (1) For the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, the amounts of impairment loss recognized due to investees operating at a loss over an extended period of time were NT\$518,329 thousand and NT\$257,083 thousand, respectively. The bad debt expenses (reversal) in relation to remittance purchased and non accrual loans transferred from overdue accounts for years 2010 and 2011 amounted to NT\$161,156 thousand and (NT\$68,159) thousand, respectively.
- (2) As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the aforementioned financial assets were not pledged as collateral of business reserves and guarantees.

11. OTHER ASSETS – NET

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Prepayment	\$ 129,475	\$ 127,284	\$ 4,205
Other prepaid expenses	1,287,607	2,847,168	94,053
Deferred pension costs	169,278	393,604	13,002
Deferred income tax - net	988,893	1,012,025	33,431
Refundable deposits	1,002,879	1,132,317	37,405
Temporary payments	901,268	785,211	25,938
Foreclosed property	-	28,489	941
Accumulated – net impairment	969,293	779,545	25,751
Others	197,690	235,928	7,794
Net	\$ 5,646,383	\$ 7,341,571	\$ 242,520

12. DUE TO THE CENTRAL BANK AND COMMERCIAL BANKS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Due to Central Bank	\$ 269,200,015	\$ 288,768,234	\$ 9,539,120
Transfer deposits from China Post Co.	6,849,088	3,824,875	126,350
Overdrafts from other banks	2,587,377	180,887	5,975
Call loan from other banks	26,866,062	61,331,256	2,026,006
Short-term borrowings	10,719,180	8,468,671	279,753
Total	\$ 316,221,722	\$ 362,573,923	\$ 11,977,204

13. BORROWED FUNDS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Refinancing to borrow funds from Central Bank	\$ 9,800,941	\$ 8,988,504	\$ 296,925
Other funds borrowed from Central Bank	28,767,700	62,884,896	2,077,329
Total	\$ 38,568,641	\$ 71,873,400	\$ 2,374,254

14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Financial liabilities held for trading:			
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 2,167,975	\$ 1,879,566	\$ 62,089
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss:			
Financial bonds	19,332,719	13,606,240	449,467
Derivative financial instruments	6,258,392	4,875,252	161,048
Total	\$ 27,759,086	\$ 20,361,058	\$ 672,604

15. PAYABLES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Accounts payable	\$ 21,940,478	\$ 9,462,475	\$ 312,582
Bankers' acceptances	11,406,903	10,618,035	350,754
Accrued interests	1,903,628	2,274,250	75,127
Dividends and bonus payable	5,679,263	5,679,263	187,608
Income tax payable	2,625,717	3,200,468	105,724
Accrued expense	3,864,009	3,979,735	131,466
Collections payable for customers	1,512,277	896,329	29,609
Other payables	978,398	1,236,934	40,861
Other payables – parent company account (Note)	2,188,177	525,799	17,369
Total	<u>\$ 52,098,850</u>	<u>\$ 37,873,288</u>	<u>\$ 1,251,100</u>

(Note) Please refer to Notes IV 27 and V.

16. DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Checking deposits	\$ 27,562,255	\$ 31,279,919	\$ 1,033,295
Demand deposits	437,827,884	449,645,567	14,853,514
Time deposits	568,893,828	563,503,444	18,614,675
Negotiable certificates of deposit	1,833,700	1,410	47
Demand savings deposits	307,454,036	320,079,847	10,573,462
Time savings deposits	190,582,431	203,411,896	6,719,473
Remittances	13,155,220	9,198,056	303,847
Total	<u>\$ 1,547,309,354</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,120,139</u>	<u>\$ 52,098,313</u>

17. FINANCIAL BONDS PAYABLE

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Subordinated bonds	<u>\$ 34,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,241</u>

Name of bond	Issuing period	Interest rate %	Total issued amount	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011		Remark
				NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	
93-207 Development Financial bond	2004.10.12~2011.04.12	3.00	4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
96-1 Development Financial bond	2007.09.27~2014.09.27	Floating rate	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	165,169	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
96-3 Development Financial bond	2007.12.28~2014.12.28	2.99	300,000	300,000	300,000	9,910	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
96-4 Development Financial bond	2007.12.28~2014.12.28	Floating rate	400,000	400,000	400,000	13,214	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
97-4 Development Financial bond	2008.06.26~2015.06.26	Floating rate	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	198,203	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
97-6 Development Financial bond	2008.06.26~2011.06.26	Floating rate	300,000	300,000	-	-	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
97-8 Development Financial bond	2008.09.29~2015.09.29	3.00	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	52,854	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
97-9 Development Financial bond	2008.12.23~2015.12.23	3.00	6,400,000	6,400,000	6,400,000	211,417	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
99-1 Development Financial bond	2010.12.24~2017.12.24	1.53	10,300,000	10,300,000	10,300,000	340,248	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
100-1 Development Financial bond	2011.04.15~2018.04.15	1.65	4,700,000	-	4,700,000	155,259	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
100-2 Development Financial bond	2011.11.24~2018.11.24	1.65	7,900,000	-	7,900,000	260,967	Interest is paid yearly. The principal is repaid at maturity.
Total				<u>\$ 34,800,000</u>	<u>\$ 42,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,241</u>	

18. ACCRUED PENSION LIABILITIES

(1) Net pension cost comprises the following:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011
	NT\$	NT\$ US\$ (Unaudited)
Service cost	\$ 622,829	\$ 605,546 \$ 20,003
Interest cost	321,044	267,683 8,843
Expected return on plan assets	(201,557)	(173,427) (5,729)
Amortization	175,938	239,873 7,924
Net pension cost	<u>\$ 918,254</u>	<u>\$ 939,675</u> <u>\$ 31,041</u>

(2) Funded status of the pension plan and reconciliation of accrual pension liabilities are as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011
	NT\$	NT\$ US\$ (Unaudited)
Benefit obligation		
Vested benefit obligation	(\$ 7,657,590)	(\$ 8,806,350) (\$ 290,907)
Non-vested benefit obligation	(2,308,755)	(2,136,311) (70,571)
Accumulated benefit obligation	(9,966,345)	(10,942,661) (361,478)
Effect of future salary increments	(3,635,731)	(1,362,361) (45,004)
Projected benefit obligation	(13,602,076)	(12,305,022) (406,482)
Fair value of plan assets	<u>8,611,369</u>	<u>9,399,334</u> <u>310,496</u>
Funded status	(4,990,707)	(2,905,688) (95,986)
Unrecognized net transition obligation	153,232	131,554 4,346
Unrecognized service cost in prior year	38,262	411,427 13,591
Non-amortization of gain or loss on plan assets	3,613,515	1,212,984 40,069
Unfunded accrued pension liability	(169,278)	(393,604) (13,002)
Accrued pension liabilities	<u>(\$ 1,354,976)</u>	<u>(\$ 1,543,327)</u> <u>(\$ 50,982)</u>

(3) Actuarial assumptions are as follows:

Discount rate	2.00%	2.25%
Rate of compensation increase in salaries	3.00%	1.25%
Expected rate of return on plan assets	2.00%	2.25%

(4) Effective July 1, 2005, the Bank established a funded defined contribution pension plan (the "New Plan") under the Labor Pension Act (the "Act"). Employees have the option to be covered under the New Plan. Under the New Plan, the Bank contributes monthly an amount based on 6% of the employees' monthly salaries and wages to the employees' individual pension accounts at the Bureau of Labor Insurance. The benefits accrued are portable when the employment is terminated. The pension costs under the defined contribution pension plan for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 were NT\$70,430 thousand and NT\$77,261 thousand, respectively.

19. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011
	NT\$	NT\$ US\$ (Unaudited)
Structured deposit	\$ 4,064,309	\$ 9,976,851 \$ 329,574
Appropriated for loans	3,291,093	2,636,999 87,110
Reserve for loans	18	6 -
Total	<u>\$ 7,355,420</u>	<u>\$ 12,613,856</u> <u>\$ 416,684</u>

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011
	NT\$	NT\$ US\$ (Unaudited)
Deposits received	\$ 2,831,066	\$ 2,830,864 \$ 93,514
Reserve for losses on guarantees	1,497,523	2,119,653 70,020
Temporary credits	2,469,579	4,234,432 139,880
Others	2,972,501	3,140,914 103,756
Total	<u>\$ 9,770,669</u>	<u>\$ 12,325,863</u> <u>\$ 407,170</u>

As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the doubtful loan expenses for the provision of reserve for guarantees amounted to NT\$834,659 thousand and NT\$619,486 thousand, respectively.

21. CAPITAL STOCK

In order to meet the demand for operational development and capital structure adjustment, the Board of Directors resolved on behalf of stockholders that the Company transfer unappropriated earnings amounting to NT\$3,890,122 thousand to increase capital, which equals 389,012 thousand shares with a par value of \$10 New Taiwan dollars; the capital increase had been applied to competent authorities and was effective in August 4, 2011. The effective date is September 7, 2011, and the issued stock after capital increase amounts to NT\$68,000,000 thousand, which equals to 6,800,000 thousand shares with a par value of \$10 New Taiwan dollars per share.

As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the authorized capital stock was NT\$64,109,878 thousand and NT\$68,000,000 thousand, respectively, consisting of 6,410,988 and 6,800,000 thousand shares, and issued capital stock was NT\$64,109,878 thousand and NT\$68,000,000 thousand, respectively, with par value of \$10 New Taiwan dollars per share for both years.

22. RETAINED EARNINGS AND DIVIDEND POLICIES

- (1) The current year's earnings, if any, shall first be used to pay all taxes and offset prior year's operating loss, and the remaining amount should then be set aside as legal reserve and special reserve in accordance with provisions under the applicable laws and regulations. 2.4% of the remaining earnings (including reversible special reserve) are then distributed as bonuses to employees, and the remaining earnings plus prior year's accumulated unappropriated earnings are subject to the Board of Directors' proposal for a distribution plan and approval by the stockholders at the Ordinary Stockholders' Meeting; under the plan, cash dividends shall account for no less than 50% of total dividends, while the remainder are in the form of stock dividends. Bonus to employees and dividends to stockholders are distributed in the form of cash. Distribution of bonus to employees should be resolved by the Board of Directors.
- (2) The legal reserve is to be used exclusively to offset any deficit or to increase capital by issuing new shares or distribute cash dividends according to original shareholders in proportion to the number of shares being held by each of them and is not to be used for any other purposes. For the legal reserve to be used for issuing new shares or distributing cash dividends, only the portion of the legal reserve exceeding 25% of paid-in capital may be capitalized or released.
- (3) Under the Article 41-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act, special reserve can be used to recover accumulated deficits and under the Article 239 of Company Law of the R.O.C., a company shall not use the capital reserve to recover its capital loss, unless the surplus reserve is insufficient to recover such loss. However, the annual net income after income taxes should be first used to recover accumulated deficits, and the remaining amount should then be set aside as special reserve. The remaining earnings are then distributed to stockholders.
- (4) In compliance with the Explanatory Letter Jin-Guan-Jen (1) No. 0950000507 of the FSC, Executive Yuan, effective from 2007, except for appropriating legal reserve according to the law, if the current year-end contra accounts in the stockholders' equity have negative/debit balances, public companies are required to appropriate a special reserve equaling such negative / debit balances before distributing the undistributed earnings. Such appropriation of the special reserve should be subject to the following restriction in accordance with Article 41-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act. (a) If the amounts of the contra accounts in the stockholders' equity result from the current year, the amount of the special reserve to be set aside should not exceed the current net income after income taxes plus the accumulated undistributed earnings of the prior years. (b) If the amounts of the contra accounts in the stockholders' equity result from the prior years, the amount of the special reserve to be set aside should not exceed the accumulated undistributed earnings of the prior years less those undistributed earnings that have been set aside in the above (a). In the subsequent years, if there is a reversal of special reserve due to reduction in the negative / debit balances of the contra accounts in the stockholders' equity, the portion of the reversal of the special reserve can be used for earnings distribution.
- (5) In pursuant of Jin-Guan-Zheng-Zi No.09900738571 of the Financial Supervisory Commission, trading loss reserve that have been set aside by securities firms shall be transferred as special reserve starting from January 13, 2011. The special reserve shall not be used other than for covering the losses of the company, or when the special reserve reaches 50% of the amount of paid-in capital, half of it may be used for capitalization. Special reserve transferred based on the above regulation amounts to NT\$79,842 thousand for the year ended December 31, 2011.
- (6) Under the Integrated Income Tax System, which took effect on January 1, 1998, R.O.C. resident shareholders are allowed a tax credit for the income tax paid by the Bank on earnings generated since 1998.

Under the Financial Supervisory Commission regulations, when appropriating the current year's net income, the Bank should set aside a special reserve, which is equal to the debit balance of cumulative translation adjustments and unrealized loss resulting from the decline in value of financial instruments. A portion of this reserve is reversed to unappropriated earnings when the debit balances of the foregoing accounts decrease.

Unappropriated retained earnings information:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
1998 and onward	\$ 13,970,890	\$ 15,022,236	\$ 496,242

- (7) The appropriations and distributions for 2009 and 2010 approved by the Bank's Board of Directors on the stockholders' behalf on May 3, 2010 and May 11, 2011, respectively, were as follows:

	2009	2010	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Legal reserve	\$ 3,199,237	\$ 3,351,507	\$ 110,713
Special reserve	29,852	26,875	888
Cash dividends (NT\$1.45 and NT\$1.04 per share)	9,295,932	6,688,008	220,930
Stock dividends (NT\$0 and NT\$0.61 share)	-	3,890,122	128,506
Total	\$ 12,525,021	\$ 13,956,512	\$ 461,037

Information on the appropriation of the Company's earnings as approved by the Board of Directors and during the shareholders' meeting is posted in the "Market Observation Post System" at the website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange. The Company's 2010 actual earnings distributions were as mentioned above, bonuses to employees and remunerations to supervisors and directors in 2010 approved by the Board of Directors. The \$7,285 thousand difference between the employees bonus resolved by the stockholders' meeting during 2011 and the recognized amount in the financial statement of 2010 reflects distribution of prior year's earnings, in which has been adjusted in the profits and losses of 2011.

- (8) The Bank recognized the estimated costs of \$194,324 thousand and \$205,749 thousand and for employees' bonuses for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 which, after taking net income and legal reserve into account, is based on the ratio stipulated in the Company's Articles of Incorporation.
- (9) Earnings distribution for the year ended December 31, 2011 with the approval of the Board of Directors on March 23, 2012 were as follows:

	2011	
	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Legal reserve	\$ 4,502,358	\$ 148,730
Special reserve	1,170,185	38,656
Cash dividends (NT\$1.37 per share)	9,316,000	307,743
Total	\$ 14,988,543	\$ 495,129

23. UNREALIZED REVALUATION INCREMENT

The Bank made revaluations of its assets in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the balance of the revaluation increment of land and other fixed assets amounted to NT\$2,335,901 thousand and NT\$2,330,749 thousand, respectively, and were recorded under "properties and equipment". As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the balance of the reserve for land valuation increment tax amounted to NT\$712,253 thousand and NT\$657,314 thousand respectively, and were recorded under "other liabilities".

24. FEE INCOME – NET

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2010	2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Service fee income	\$ 7,128,085	\$ 6,764,518	\$ 223,458
Service fee charges	(611,993)	(658,845)	(21,764)
Net service fee income	\$ 6,516,092	\$ 6,105,673	\$ 201,694

25. ASSET IMPAIRMENT LOSSES

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2010	2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Available-for-sale financial assets	(\$ 57,650)	\$ 86,831	\$ 2,868
Held-to-maturity financial assets	(27,344)	-	-
Financial assets carried at cost - stocks	518,329	257,083	8,492
Fixed assets	402,385	(272,353)	(8,996)
Non-operating property	-	17,268	570
Total	\$ 835,720	\$ 88,829	\$ 2,934

(Note) A portion of the financial assets previously recognized as impaired were sold during the current period. As a result, the accumulated impairment loss was reversed.

26. STAFF EXPENSES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

The following is a summary of the components of staff expenses, depreciation and amortization for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2010	2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Staff expenses			
Payroll expense	\$ 8,986,631	\$ 8,600,636	\$ 284,112
Staff insurance	466,599	486,497	16,071
Pension	1,125,559	1,032,073	34,093
Other staff expenses	318,165	486,978	16,087
	\$ 10,896,954	\$ 10,606,184	\$ 350,363
Depreciation	\$ 632,301	\$ 608,912	\$ 20,115
Amortization	\$ 8,712	\$ 5,906	\$ 195

27. INCOME TAX

- (1) The reconciliation of income tax expense and income tax payable is as follows :

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2010	2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Income tax at the statutory tax rate	\$ 2,286,728	\$ 2,969,870	\$ 98,106
Tax effect of permanent differences	(604,709)	(1,118,336)	(36,943)
Effect of enacted change in tax rates	169,216	-	-
Effect of loss reserves transferred to special reserves	-	2,219	73
Income tax of overseas branches	466,576	390,662	12,905
Net change in deferred income tax assets	(590,902)	23,132	764
Prepaid and withholding taxes	(686,441)	(1,009,892)	(33,360)
10% income tax levied on unappropriated earnings	53,445	1,438	48
Income tax payable— current period	<u>\$ 1,093,913</u>	<u>\$ 1,259,093</u>	<u>\$ 41,593</u>
Income tax payable – current period	\$ 1,093,913	\$ 1,259,093	\$ 41,593
Separate tax expenses	61,848	-	-
Deferred income tax benefit	590,902	(23,132)	(764)
Income tax payable attributed to foreign branches and adjustments of prior years income taxes	(153,452)	216,110	7,139
Prepaid and withholding taxes	686,441	1,009,892	33,360
Income tax expense	<u>\$ 2,279,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,963</u>	<u>\$ 81,328</u>

- (2) As of December 31, 2011, the income tax returns of the Bank through 2006 have been examined by the Tax Authorities. In connection with such examinations, the Bank disagreed with the assessment and has filed an appeal to the Tax Authorities in connection with the 2004 and 2005 income tax return.
- (3) Deferred income taxes as of December 31, 2010 and 2011 consisted of deferred income tax assets - net (shown as part of other assets), as follows:

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	
A. Total deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 1,545,086</u>	<u>\$ 1,785,090</u>	<u>\$ 58,968</u>	
B. Total deferred income tax liabilities	<u>(\$ 556,193)</u>	<u>(\$ 773,065)</u>	<u>(\$ 25,537)</u>	
C. Temporary differences resulting in deferred income tax assets:				
Provision for employees' pension liabilities	\$ 1,102,594	\$ 1,073,336	\$ 35,456	
Unrealized loss on investments	4,143,352	3,988,264	131,748	
Bad debt expense in excess of the amount determined by tax regulations	575,229	3,005,045	99,268	
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments	39,171	-	-	
Others	1,011,211	739,829	24,439	
D. Temporary differences resulting in deferred income tax liabilities:				
Unrealized foreign exchange gains	(\$ 1,032,679)	(\$ 1,061,074)	(\$ 35,051)	
Cumulative equity in net income of foreign investees	(2,032,764)	(2,150,299)	(71,033)	
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	-	(1,124,815)	(37,157)	
E. Deferred income tax assets	\$ 1,168,165	\$ 1,497,101	\$ 49,455	
Deferred income tax assets attributed to foreign branches	376,921	287,989	9,513	
Deferred income tax liabilities	(521,125)	(737,152)	(24,351)	
Deferred income tax liabilities attributed to foreign branches	(35,068)	(35,913)	(1,186)	
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities), net	988,893	1,012,025	33,431	
Allowance for deferred income tax assets	-	-	-	
Net change in deferred income tax assets	<u>\$ 988,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,012,025</u>	<u>\$ 33,431</u>	

- (4) The information on the implementation of the integrated income tax system as of December 31, 2010 and 2011 is as follows:

	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Balances of the imputed tax	<u>\$ 127,995</u>	<u>\$ 278,063</u>	<u>\$ 9,185</u>

A. The estimated creditable tax ratio for distributing 2011 earnings was 1.85%.

B. The actual tax ratio for distributing 2010 cash and stock dividend earnings were 4.48% and 6.24%, respectively.

- (5) The Bank adopted the linked tax system for income tax filings with the parent company, Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd., and other qualified subsidiaries in 2003. As a result, any amounts payable to the parent company is posted to the miscellaneous – parent company account under payables.

28. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2011	
Weighted-average shares outstanding (shares in thousands)	6,800,000		6,800,000	

	For the years ended December 31,					
	2010			2011		
	NT\$		NT\$		US\$ (Unaudited)	
	Pre-tax	After tax	Pre-tax	After tax	Pre-tax	After tax
Net income	\$ 13,451,339	\$ 11,171,687	\$17,469,821	\$15,007,858	\$ 577,095	\$ 495,767
Earnings per share (in dollars)						
Net income	\$ 1.98	\$ 1.64	\$ 2.57	\$ 2.21		

The calculation of earnings per share impact of stock dividends have been retroactively adjusted. In 2010 pre-tax and after-tax earnings per share, due to the retrospective adjustment, from NT\$2.10 and NT\$1.74 reduced to NT\$1.98 and NT\$1.64, respectively.

V. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. NAMES OF THE RELATED PARTIES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE BANK

Names of related parties	Short name of related parties	Relationship with the Bank
Mega Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	Mega Financial Holdings	The Parent company
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	Mega Bills	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Mega Securities Co., Ltd.	Mega Securities	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Mega Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	Mega Investment Trust	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd.	Chung Kuo Insurance	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Mega Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Mega Asset	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Mega CTB Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Mega Venture	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Mega Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	Mega Life Insurance Agency	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Mega International Investment Service Corp.	Mega International Investment Service	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Mega Futures Co., Ltd.	Mega Futures	Jointly controlled by Mega Financial Holdings
Chunghwa Post Corporation Limited	Chunghwa Post	Director of Mega Financial Holdings
Bank of Taiwan Corp.	Bank of Taiwan	Director of Mega Financial Holdings
Waterland Financial Holdings	Waterland Financial Holdings	Director of Waterland Financial Holdings
International Bills Finance Corporation (IBF)	International Bills Finance	Director of Waterland Financial Holdings
Waterland Securities	Waterland Securities	Director of Waterland Financial Holdings
Yung-Shing Industries Co.	Yung-Shing	Subsidiary of the Bank
China Products Trading Company	China Products	Subsidiary of the Bank
Mega Management & Consulting Co., Ltd.	Mega Financial Management & Consulting	Subsidiary of the Bank
Mega International Commercial Bank (Canada)	Mega ICBC (Canada)	Subsidiary of the Bank
Cathay Investment & Development Corporation (Bahamas)	Cathay Investment (Bahamas)	Subsidiary of the Bank
Mega International Commercial Bank Public Co., Ltd. (Thailand)	Mega ICBC (Thailand)	Subsidiary of the Bank
Cathay Investment & Warehousing Ltd. (Panama)	Cathay Investment & Warehousing (Panama)	Subsidiary of the Bank
Win Card Co., Ltd.	Win Card	Indirect subsidiary of the Bank
ICBC Assets Management & Consulting Co., Ltd.	ICBC Consulting	Indirect subsidiary of the Bank
Mega 1 Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Mega 1 Venture	Equity investees
United Venture Capital Corp.	United Venture	Equity investees
Everstrong Iron Steel & Foundry & Mfg Corp.	Everstrong Iron Steel	Equity investees
IP Fundseven Ltd.	IP Fundseven	Equity investees
China Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	China Real Estate	Equity investees
Taiwan Finance Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Finance	Equity investees
An Fang Co., Ltd.	An Fang	Equity investees
Ramlett Finance Holding Inc.	Ramlett	Equity investees
Cathy Insurance company, INC.	Cathy Insurance	Equity investees
China Insurance (Siam) Co., Ltd.	China Insurance (Siam)	Equity investees
Others		Certain directors, supervisors, managers and relatives of the Bank's chairman and general manager

2. MAJOR TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

(1) Due from and due to banks

	Balance as of December 31,			Highest Outstanding Balance			For The Years Ended December 31,			For The Years Ended December 31,		
	2011			2011			2011			Total Interest Income (Expense)		
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	2010	2011	2012	2010 NT\$	2011 NT\$	2012 US\$ (Unaudited)
Due from banks												
Mega ICBC (Canada)	\$ 213,323	\$ 216,945	\$ 7,167	\$ 848,950	\$ 659,208	\$ 21,776		0.10~1.14	0.25~1.18	\$ 809	\$ 1,453	\$ 48
Mega Bills	100,000	1,000,000	33,034	4,000,000	8,000,000	264,271		0.10~1.18	0.43~0.83	2,737	9,873	326
Bank of Taiwan	38,005	21,603	714	3,397,634	4,756,837	157,137		0.10~0.39	0.27~0.32	159	424	14
Mega ICBC (Thailand)	1,352,310	527,430	17,423	1,583,508	1,606,027	53,053		0.37~7.63	0.00~1.05	956	1,064	35
International Bills Finance	-	-	-	-	910,000	30,061		-	0.55~0.82	-	971	32
Chunghwa Post	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	99,101		-	0.25~0.32	-	281	9
Due to banks												
Chunghwa Post	\$ 7,102,539	\$ 3,984,533	\$ 131,624	\$ 50,422,128	\$ 12,290,825	\$ 406,013		0.01~1.30	0.01~1.52	\$ 352,990	\$ 61,708	\$ (2,038)
Mega ICBC (Canada)	248,456	208,735	6,895	407,092	581,069	19,195		0.05	0.05	(327)	(132)	(4)
Mega ICBC (Thailand)	736,992	482,062	15,924	3,674,428	4,766,792	157,465		0.07	0.07~0.25	(1,306)	(652)	(22)
Bank of Taiwan	-	-	-	10,000,000	5,811,950	191,991		0.10~0.39	0.26~5.13	(157)	(18,130)	(599)

(2) Loans and deposits

	Balance as of December 31,			Total Interest Income (Expense) For The Years Ended December 31,			Interest Rate (%)		
	2011			2011			2011		
	NT\$	% of Total	US\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$	% of Total	US\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$	% of Total	2010
Counterparty									
Deposits	\$ 49,911,559	3.23	\$ 57,811,572	\$ 1,909,737	2.91	\$ 14,961	\$ 452,899	3.93	0.00~13.00
Loans	109,533,570	8.30	130,152,081	4,299,421	9.02	1,129,246	1,559,274	4.31	0.00~5.86
									0.00~4.85

The interest rates shown above are similar to, or approximate, those offered to third parties. But the interest rates for savings deposits of Bank managers within the prescribed amounts are the same as for savings deposits of employees.

In compliance with the Banking Law, except for consumer loans and government loans, credit extended by the Bank to any related party are fully secured, and the terms of credit extended to related parties are similar to those for third parties.

The Bank presents its transactions or account balances with related parties, in the aggregate, except for those which the amount represents over 10% of the account balance.

(3) Lease agreements

The related parties had leased office spaces from the Bank as summarized below:

Related Party	Lease Period	Lease Payment Method	For the years ended December 31,		
			2010		2011
			NT\$		NT\$
			Rental Revenue	Rental Revenue	US\$ (Unaudited) Rental Revenue
Mega Securities	2009.11-2013.10	Monthly	\$ 19,341	\$ 21,752	\$ 719
Mega Bills	2005.01-2010.12	Monthly	45,000	-	-
Mega Bills	2010.01-2013.12	Monthly	-	34,412	1,137
Chung Kuo Insurance	2003.05~2012.04	Monthly	2,424	-	-
Chung Kuo Insurance	2009.05~2013.06	Quarterly/Semiannual	-	2,425	80
Mega Asset	2006.04-2010.12	Monthly	6,289	-	-
Mega Asset	2011.01-2013.12	Monthly	-	6,399	211
Mega Investment Trust	2007.08-2012.07	Monthly	11,042	11,038	365
Yung-Shing	2006.10-2012.09	Quarterly	-	2,767	91
Win Card	2008.01-2015.01	Quarterly	7,457	7,012	232
Others	2001.01~2014.07	Monthly/Quarterly	4,213	2,933	97

The Bank had made lease agreements with the related parties as summarized below:

Related Party	Lease Period	Lease Payment Method	For the years ended December 31,			
			2010		2011	
			NT\$		NT\$	
			Rental Expense	Rental Expense	US\$ (Unaudited)	Rental Expense
			\$	\$	\$	
Mega Securities	Note	Note	7,271	6,844		226
Mega Bills	2006.05-2010.12	Monthly	110,394	-		-
Mega Bills	2011.01-2012.12	Monthly	-	90,945		3,004
Chung Kuo Insurance	2007.12-2012.08	Monthly	22,391	22,308		737
Yung-Shing	1994.12-2014.11	Annually	6,606	6,288		208
Mega Financial Holdings	2006.12-2010.12	Monthly	6,482	-		-
Others	1996.08-2021.08	Monthly/Quarterly	1,764	1,764		58

Note: The Bank sets up offices for collection / payment of securities trading for customers in all operating bases of Mega Securities. There are neither formal contracts nor actual lease terms. The rental fees are paid according to a certain percentage of deposit balance of each operating base.

(4) Miscellaneous payables – parent company account

Mega Financial Holdings	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011	
	NT\$	% of Total	NT\$	% of Total
	\$ 2,188,177	4.20	\$ 525,799	1.39
				US\$ (Unaudited) \$ 17,369

The parent company's accounts payable to Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. is the estimated income tax payable as a result of adopting the linked tax system for income tax filings starting from the year 2003.

(5) Service fees revenues

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2011	
	NT\$	% of Total	NT\$	% of Total
Mega Life Insurance Agency (Note 1)	\$ 250,352	3.51	\$ 407,010	6.02
Mega Investment Trust (Note 2)	-	-	23,931	0.35
Chung Kuo Insurance (Note 1)	-	-	10,340	0.15
	<u>250,352</u>	<u>3.51</u>	<u>\$ 441,281</u>	<u>6.52</u>
				<u>\$ 14,578</u>

Note 1 : The above amount represents service fee revenues earned from acting as an agent for Mega Life Insurance Agency and Chung Kuo Insurance.

Note 2 : The above amount represents service fee of sale funds revenues earned from Mega Investment Trust.

(6) Insurance expense

	For the years ended December 31,			
	2010		2011	
	NT\$	% of Total	NT\$	% of Total
Chung Kuo Insurance	<u>\$ 53,301</u>	<u>1.24</u>	<u>\$ 47,920</u>	<u>0.97</u>
				<u>\$ 1,583</u>

(7) As Mega Diamond Bond Fund managed by Mega Investment Trust Co., Ltd. ("MITC") indirectly held Lehman Brothers' bonds, in the view of maintaining order of financial market and protecting asset safety of investors, MITC consigned the Bank to purchase Asset-Backed Commercial Papers ("ABCP") amounting to \$1,878,000 thousand (US\$62,038 thousand) from Mega Diamond Bond Fund, and which MITC will buy back with interests accrued in the future. MITC also promised to compensate the Bank for any loss incurred from purchasing the abovementioned securities (losses from disposal of ABCP and relevant funding cost for purchasing ABCP are also inclusive.). As of December 31, 2010, all Asset-Backed commercial papers purchased by the Bank on the behalf of MITC matured. Amount of NT\$152,928 thousand are to be received from MITC according to the above agreement. The amount was fully received in January, 2011.

(8) The Bank's processes of printing documents and labor outsourcing have been outsourced to Yung-Shing Industries Co. Under this arrangement, the Bank paid operating expenses and labor outsourcing of NT\$118,176 thousand and NT\$114,850 thousand (US\$3,794 thousand) for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

(9) Starting from January, 2001, certain processes of the Bank's credit card operations have been outsourced to Win Card Co., Ltd. Under this arrangement, the Bank paid operating expenses of NT\$165,918 thousand and NT\$160,543 thousand (US\$5,303 thousand) for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively.

(10) Loans

December 31, 2011								(Expressed in thousands of NT dollars)	
Types	Number of accounts or names of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Default status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.		
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts				
Consumer loans for employees	14	\$ 9,492	\$ 6,467	V		None	None		
Home mortgage loans	49	407,656	302,191	V		Real estate	None		
Other loans	1	339,810	287,000	V		Real estate	None		

December 31, 2010								(Expressed in thousands of NT dollars)	
Types	Number of accounts or names of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Default status		Collateral	Whether terms and conditions of the related party transactions are different from those of transactions with third parties.		
				Normal loans	Overdue accounts				
Consumer loans for employees	17	\$ 12,446	\$ 10,271	V		None	None		
Home mortgage loans	55	381,466	338,095	V		Real estate	None		
Other loans	2	340,990	326,810	V		Real estate	None		

(11) Financial guarantees for related parties : None.

(12) Related party transactions of derivative financial instruments: None.

(13) Disposal of non-performing loans for related party: None.

(14) Information on remunerations to the Bank's directors, supervisors, general manager and vice general manager:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2010	2011	2011
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Salaries	\$ 27,401	\$ 29,805	\$ 985
Bonus	13,383	15,525	513
Business expenses	8,502	9,617	317
Earnings distribution	1,020	1,055	35
	<u>\$ 50,306</u>	<u>\$ 56,002</u>	<u>\$ 1,850</u>

A. Salaries represent salary, extra pay for duty, pension and severance pay.

B. Bonus represents bonuses and rewards.

C. Business expenses represent transportation expense, extraneous charges, subsidies, housing benefits and vehicles provided.

D. Earnings distribution represents estimated remunerations to be paid to supervisors and directors and bonuses to be paid to employees in 2011.

E. Please refer to the Bank's Annual Report for relevant information.

VI. PLEDGED ASSETS

Please refer to Notes IV 3, 7 and 8.

VII. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the Bank had the following commitments and contingent liabilities not reflected in the above mentioned financial statements:

	December 31,		
	2010	2011	2011
	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$ 130,700,514	\$ 117,235,746	\$ 3,872,745
Securities sold under repurchase agreement	4,286,445	7,344,251	242,609
Securities purchased under resale agreement	895,239	349,810	11,556
Credit card line commitments	45,913,631	48,633,007	1,606,534
Guarantees issued	238,333,222	249,871,601	8,254,215
Guarantees to be issued	700	20,500	677
Letters of credit	92,018,744	84,249,715	2,783,091
Customers' securities under custody	174,679,118	168,590,517	5,569,190
Properties under custody	577,824	2,583,822	85,354
Guarantee effects	91,718,434	78,075,366	2,579,128
Collections for customers	137,555,482	128,989,150	4,261,005
Agency loans payable	3,905,242	3,295,483	108,862
Travelers' checks consigned-in	2,076,070	1,910,045	63,096
Payables on gold bars consigned-in	21,326	-	-
Payables on gold coins consigned-in	510	468	15
Payables on consignments-in	3,407	3,122	103
Agent for government bonds	108,888,000	124,991,200	4,128,938
Short-dated securities under custody	52,121,266	53,279,185	1,760,015
Investments for customers	265,016	265,016	8,754
Trust liability	413,875,764	438,442,953	14,483,449
Certified notes paid	9,800,941	9,018,776	297,925
Total	<u>\$ 1,507,636,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,517,149,733</u>	<u>\$ 50,117,261</u>

- For premises occupied by its branches, the Bank has renewable lease agreements expiring on various dates up to 2023. Rentals are payable monthly, quarterly or semiannually. Refundable deposits on these leases totaled NT\$121,052 thousand (shown as other assets). Rentals for the next five years are as follows:

Year	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
2012	\$ 436,591	\$ 14,422
2013	245,040	8,095
2014	157,721	5,210
2015	102,278	3,379
2016 and after	61,107	2,019
	<u>\$ 1,002,737</u>	<u>\$ 33,125</u>

VIII. SIGNIFICANT DISASTER LOSS

None.

IX. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Bank's Board of Directors has resolved to adjust the revaluation of the assets at book value on March 23, 2012, and recognized the revaluation increment of land amounting to NT\$1,513,763 thousand (US\$50,005 thousand) and the land incremental valuation tax amounting to NT\$396,007 thousand (US\$13,082 thousand) (listed under other liabilities). The remaining amount of NT\$1,117,756 thousand (US\$36,924 thousand) is recognized as others under the stockholders' equity.

X. OTHERS

1. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(1) Fair Value

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011			
	NT\$		NT\$		US\$(Unaudited)	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 261,308,888	\$ 261,308,888	\$ 312,094,483	\$ 312,094,483	\$ 10,309,675	\$ 10,309,675
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	125,172,379	125,172,379	181,270,586	181,270,586	5,988,061	5,988,061
Financial assets held for trading						
Stocks	1,590,832	1,590,832	4,746,211	4,746,211	156,786	156,786
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss						
Corporate bonds	18,014,143	18,014,143	23,396,815	23,396,815	772,886	772,886
Governments bonds	2,031,839	2,031,839	790,899	790,899	26,126	26,126
Financial bonds	8,492,706	8,492,706	7,513,845	7,513,845	248,211	248,211
Securities purchased under resale agreements	895,012	895,012	349,562	349,562	11,547	11,547
Receivables—net	109,403,855	109,403,855	81,343,007	81,343,007	2,687,071	2,687,071
Bills discounted and loans—net	1,319,719,641	1,319,719,641	1,443,255,804	1,443,255,804	47,676,262	47,676,262
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Stocks	10,406,387	10,406,387	7,229,138	7,229,138	238,806	238,806
Commercial papers	6,333,138	6,333,138	6,176,759	6,176,759	204,042	204,042
Governments bonds	12,782,016	12,782,016	10,195,069	10,195,069	336,782	336,782
Treasury bills	229,012	229,012	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	16,289,550	16,289,550	14,302,460	14,302,460	472,465	472,465
Beneficiary certificates	1,775,497	1,775,497	300,000	300,000	9,910	9,910
Beneficiary securities	5,179,917	5,179,917	4,347,170	4,347,170	143,604	143,604
Financial bonds	29,598,325	29,598,325	27,999,301	27,999,301	924,924	924,924
Certificate of deposits	605,842	605,842	617,701	617,701	20,405	20,405
Held-to-maturity financial assets	216,526,320	216,526,320	130,183,210	130,183,210	4,300,450	4,300,450
Other financial assets	17,970,339	17,970,339	17,915,815	17,915,815	591,828	591,828
Liabilities						
Due to the Central Bank and other bank	\$ 316,221,722	\$ 316,221,722	\$ 362,573,923	\$ 362,573,923	\$ 11,977,204	\$ 11,977,204
Funds borrowed from the Central Bank and other banks	38,568,641	38,568,641	71,873,400	71,873,400	2,374,253	2,374,254
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial bonds	19,332,719	19,332,719	13,606,240	13,606,240	449,467	449,467
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	4,285,605	4,285,605	7,339,481	7,339,481	242,451	242,451
Payables	52,098,850	52,098,850	37,873,288	37,873,288	1,251,100	1,251,100
Deposits and remittances	1,547,309,354	1,547,309,354	1,577,120,139	1,577,120,139	52,098,313	52,098,313
Financial bonds payable	34,800,000	34,800,000	42,600,000	42,600,000	1,407,241	1,407,241
Other financial liabilities	7,355,420	7,355,420	12,613,856	12,613,856	416,684	416,684

(Blank below)

Non-hedging derivative financial instruments	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011			
	NT\$		NT\$		US\$(Unaudited)	
	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value	Notional Amount	Fair Value
Assets						
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 714,618	\$ 714,618	\$ 837,463	\$ 837,463	\$ 27,665	\$ 27,665
Interest rate swap contracts	2,408,259	2,408,259	2,233,340	2,233,340	73,776	73,776
Cross-currency swap contracts	113,954	113,954	62,187	62,187	2,054	2,054
Assets swap contracts	393,790	393,790	718,938	718,938	23,749	23,749
Options	459,315	459,315	502,564	502,564	16,602	16,602
Credit default swap	-	-	736	736	24	24
Currency swap	741,930	741,930	963,766	963,766	31,837	31,837
Financial futures	16	16	-	-	-	-
Liabilities						
Forward exchange contracts	\$ 915,841	\$ 915,841	\$ 434,174	\$ 434,174	\$ 14,342	\$ 14,342
Interest rate swap contracts	2,338,238	2,338,238	2,553,155	2,553,155	84,340	84,340
Cross-currency swap contracts	839,287	839,287	549,756	549,756	18,161	18,161
Assets swap contracts	903,792	903,792	378,195	378,195	12,493	12,493
Options	3,036,519	3,036,519	1,868,438	1,868,438	61,722	61,722
Credit default swap	30,796	30,796	591,916	591,916	19,553	19,553
Currency swap	361,894	361,894	379,184	379,184	12,526	12,526

(2) The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- A. The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks, securities purchased under resale agreements, receivables, due to the central bank and other banks, securities sold under repurchased agreements, payables, deposits and remittances, borrowed funds, and other financial liabilities approximate their fair values because of the short maturity of these instruments.
- B. The methods adopted to estimate the financial and available-for-sale assets at fair value through profit or loss are summarized below:
 - a. On initial recognition, financial assets are measured at fair value. The market price represents the fair value when an active market quote is available; Valuation methods or counterparty quotes should be adopted in an inactive market. The Bank measures fair value mainly based on the market closing prices, interest and exchange rate provided by the Reuters Market Data System, and partly with the information from Bloomberg, GreTai Securities Market and counterparty quotes to keep valuation basis consistent.
 - b. New Taiwan Dollar Government Bonds: adopting the yield/price published by the GreTai Securities Market.
 - c. New Taiwan Dollar corporate bonds, financial bonds, government bonds, bond beneficiary certificates and designated bank debentures issued by the Bank: discounting future cash flows with credit curves of the OTC to estimate the current value.
 - d. New Taiwan Dollar short-term transactions instruments and bills beneficiary certificates: discounting future cash flows with the fixing rate for commercial papers from the Reuters (page 6165) at 11 a.m. to estimate the current value.
 - e. Foreign currency securities: Bloomberg, counterparty quotes.
 - f. Stocks, negotiable bonds: closing prices.
 - g. Funds: fund net value.
 - h. Financial Derivatives:
 - 1) Forward, currency swap, forward rate agreement, interest rate swap and cross currency swap: discounted cash flow method.
 - 2) Options: mainly use Black-Scholes Model for estimation.
 - 3) Some structured derivatives use BGM Model for estimation.
 - 4) Some foreign currency derivatives use Bloomberg or counterparty quotes for estimation.
- C. Among held-to-maturity financial assets and other financial assets, current value of quoted equity securities is based on the closing price of the date of balance sheet, and that of bonds is based on the closing or reference prices of the date of balance sheet. Appropriate valuation methods should be adopted in an inactive market.
- D. Bills discounted and loans, securities sold under repurchase agreements, deposits and bonds issued are financial assets and liabilities with mainly floating interests. Thus, their carrying values are deemed to be equivalent to their fair values.
- E. Since financial assets carried at cost are composed of unlisted stocks or those not actively traded in the market with no significant influences, they are measured at cost in compliance with the statements of financial accounting standards.

Some fair values of financial and non-financial instruments have not been included in the above summary, so those fair values do not represent the total value of the Bank.

(3) The fair values of the Bank's financial assets and liabilities determined by quoted market prices and pricing models are as follows:

	December 31,					
	2010		2011			
	Quoted market prices	Amount determined by a valuation technique	Quoted market prices		Amount determined by a valuation technique	
			NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
<u>Non-derivative financial instruments</u>						
<u>Assets</u>						
Financial assets held for trading						
Stocks	\$ 1,590,832	\$ -	\$ 4,746,211	\$ 156,786	\$ -	\$ -
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss						
Corporate bonds	779,351	17,234,792	795,286	26,271	22,601,529	746,615
Government bonds	628,673	1,403,166	639,198	21,115	151,701	5,011
Financial bonds	1,757,649	6,735,057	3,024,628	99,915	4,489,217	148,296
Securities purchased under resale agreements	-	895,012	-	-	349,562	11,547
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Stocks	10,406,387	-	7,229,138	238,806	-	-
Commercial papers	5,106,802	1,226,336	5,249,005	173,395	927,754	30,647
Government bonds	823,915	11,958,101	1,979,784	65,400	8,215,285	271,382
Treasury bills	-	229,012	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	880,997	15,408,553	583,320	19,269	13,719,140	453,196
Beneficiary certificates	1,775,497	-	300,000	9,910	-	-
Beneficiary securities	-	5,179,917	-	-	4,347,170	143,604
Financial bonds	10,856,219	18,742,106	11,874,882	392,273	16,124,419	532,651
Certificate of deposits	-	605,842	-	-	617,701	20,405
Receivables – net	-	109,403,855	-	-	81,343,007	2,687,071
Bills discounted and loans – net	-	1,319,719,641	-	-	1,443,255,804	47,676,262
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	216,526,320	-	-	130,183,210	4,300,450
Other financial assets	-	17,970,339	-	-	17,915,815	591,828

(Continued)

		December 31,					
		2010		2011			
		Quoted market prices	Amount determined by a valuation technique	Quoted market prices		Amount determined by a valuation technique	
		NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
<u>Non-derivative financial instruments</u>							
Liabilities							
Due to the Central Banks and other banks	\$	-	\$316,221,722	\$	-	\$ 362,573,923	\$ 11,977,204
Funds borrowed from the Central banks and other banks		-	38,568,641		-	71,873,400	2,374,254
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		-			-		
Financial bonds		-	19,332,719		-	13,606,240	449,467
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		-	4,285,605		-	7,339,481	242,451
Payables		-	52,098,850		-	37,873,288	1,251,100
Deposits and remittances		-	1,547,309,354		-	1,577,120,139	52,098,313
Financial bonds payable		-	34,800,000		-	42,600,000	1,407,241
Other financial liabilities		-	7,355,420		-	12,613,856	416,684
<u>Non-hedging derivative financial instruments</u>							
Financial assets held for trading	\$	-	\$ 1,575,498	\$	-	\$ 1,838,745	\$ 60,741
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss		-	3,256,384		-	3,480,249	114,966
Financial liabilities held for trading		-	2,167,975		-	1,879,566	62,089
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss		-	6,258,392		-	4,875,252	161,048

- (4) Net loss determined by a valuation technique arising from derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 amounted to NT\$651,564 thousand and NT\$289,745 thousand (US\$9,571 thousand), respectively.
- (5) The interest income arising from other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 amounted to NT\$30,327,210 thousand and NT\$35,520,698 thousand (US\$1,173,385 thousand), respectively.
- (6) The adjustment in equity arising from available-for-sale financial assets for the years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011 amounted to credit NT\$375,393 thousand and debit NT\$3,645,073 thousand (US\$120,411 thousand), respectively.

2. INFORMATION OF FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Information of fair value hierarchy of financial instruments

	December 31, 2011			
	(NT\$)(Unaudited)			
Non-derivative financial instruments	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in stock	\$ 4,746,211	\$ 4,746,211	\$ -	\$ -
Assets designated to be measured at fair value at initial recognition	31,701,559	4,459,112	27,242,447	-
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Investment in stock	7,229,138	7,229,138	-	-
Investment in bonds	52,496,830	14,437,986	38,058,844	-
Others	11,441,630	5,549,005	5,892,625	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	13,606,240	-	13,606,240	-
<u>Derivative financial instruments</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5,318,994	-	4,594,519	724,475
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	6,754,818	-	6,371,207	383,611
Total	<u>\$ 133,295,420</u>	<u>\$ 36,421,452</u>	<u>\$ 95,765,882</u>	<u>\$ 1,108,086</u>
	December 31, 2011			
	(USD\$)			
Non-derivative financial instruments	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Investment in stock	\$ 156,786	\$ 156,786	\$ -	\$ -
Assets designated to be measured at fair value at initial recognition	1,047,223	147,301	899,922	-
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Investment in stock	238,806	238,806	-	-
Investment in bonds	1,734,171	476,942	1,257,229	-
Others	377,961	183,305	194,656	-
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	449,467	-	449,467	-
<u>Derivative financial instruments</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	175,707	-	151,775	23,932
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	223,137	-	210,465	12,672
Total	<u>\$ 4,403,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,140</u>	<u>\$ 3,163,514</u>	<u>\$ 36,604</u>

Note 1: The table above shows the Bank's measurement method of financial assets and liabilities, which is applicable to financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets, debt instrument investment in a non-active market, derivative financial assets and liabilities for hedging purposes under other financial assets.

Note 2: Level 1: In accordance with SFAS No. 34 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", if the market for the financial instrument is active, the fair value of the financial instrument is represented by the quoted prices of the same instruments. An active market refers to a market that meets all of the following conditions: a. the goods traded in the market are homogeneous; b. willing sellers and buyers can be found at the same time; and c. the price information is available to the public.

Note 3: Level 2: Observable prices other than the quoted prices in an active market comprise direct (e.g. prices) or indirect (e.g. introduced by prices) observable inputs obtained from an active market.

a. The quoted prices of similar financial instruments in an active market represent the fair value of the financial instruments held by the Company. The quoted prices are introduced by recent transaction prices of similar financial instruments, which are decided based on their features and transaction terms. The fair value of financial instruments needs to be adjusted based on observable transaction prices of similar financial instruments; adjustment elements might include time lag of the last financial instrument transactions, differences of transaction terms, transaction prices involving related parties, relevance between observable transaction prices of similar financial instruments and the prices of held financial instruments.

- b. Public quotation of the same or similar financial instruments in a non-active market.
 - c. Fair value is measured using an evaluation model, and the inputs (e.g. interest rate, yield curve, volatility rate) used in the model are based on obtainable data (e.g. observable inputs obtained from market materials, which reflect market participants' expectation) from the market.
 - d. Most inputs are derived from observable market data, or that the relevance can be verified by observable market data.
- Note 4: Level 3: The inputs adopted to measure fair value at this level are not based on available data from the markets (non-observable inputs, e.g. option pricing model using history volatility rate, because history volatility rate cannot represent the expectation value of market participants for future volatility rate).
- Note 5: The classification of the form shall be consistent with the classification of the carrying value of its balance sheet.
- Note 6: When using evaluation model to measure the fair value of financial instruments, if the inputs include observable market data and unobservable parameters, the Bank shall consider if the inputs significantly influence the measurement; if unobservable inputs significantly influence the measurement, the financial instrument shall be classified as the lowest level.
- Note 7: When there is significant movement in the evaluation model or level of the same financial instrument (for example: significant movement between Level 1 and Level 2, investment amount shall be considered when unobservable input has significant influence on the measurement of fair value, or when the evaluation results influence profit or loss, related assets and liabilities or stockholders' equity, etc.)

B. Movements of financial assets classified into Level 3 of fair value are as follows:

(NT\$)

	January 1, 2011	Valuation gain (loss) recognized as gain (loss) of the period or as stockholders' equity	Addition		Reduction		December 31, 2011
			Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:							
Assets designated to be measured at fair value at initial recognition	\$ 9,224,881	(\$ 724,648)	\$ -	\$ 278,868	(\$ 2,000,000)	(\$ 6,779,101)	\$ -
Derivative financial instruments	24,264	263,118	-	444,079	-	(6,986)	724,475
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:							
Liabilities designated to be measured at fair value at initial recognition	2,994,451	5,549	-	-	(3,000,000)	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	2,600,557	(702,510)	-	642,133	-	(2,156,569)	383,611

(US\$)(Unaudited)

	January 1, 2011	Valuation gain (loss) recognized as gain (loss) of the period or as stockholders' equity	Addition		Reduction		December 31, 2011
			Purchased or issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold, disposed or settled	Transferred from Level 3	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:							
Assets designated to be measured at fair value at initial recognition	\$ 304,734	(\$ 23,938)	\$ -	\$ 9,212	(\$ 66,068)	(\$ 223,940)	\$ -
Derivative financial instruments	801	8,692	-	14,670	-	(231)	23,932
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:							
Liabilities designated to be measured at fair value at initial recognition	98,918	183	-	-	(99,101)	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	85,906	(23,206)	-	21,212	-	(71,240)	12,672

3. INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL RISK

(1) Market risk

Except for fund dispatching, deposit pricing and long-term/medium-term capital funding and usage, the Bank controls market risk, manages indicators of interest rate sensitivity asset and liabilities and market risk exposure limits through the treasury department. Regarding the foreign exchange market, foreign currency market, capital market and derivative transactions and so on, the Bank sets regulations on the transaction range and amount, assesses the limitation of the position and estimation of management risk index.

Also, sets limitations on daily amount, overnight amount, counterparties amount and stop loss points for the dealing room and dealers. The foreign branches set limitation for foreign exchange which is controlled daily, and monthly reports are presented to the management for reference. The transactions have set limitations and are periodically accrued as unrealized profit or loss, and reports are prepared for management and Board of Directors review.

To measure the risk weighted assets in accordance with the standards set by the authorities.

The interest rate risk is measured based on the "Interest-rate sensitivity gap" and the "Interest rate sensitivity asset and liabilities ratio" and so on, so that the interest rate risk can be maintained within the suitable range. As for the exchange rate and investments in quoted securities exposure amount, the daily estimation of profit or loss is based on the market price and the stop loss point in order to make sure it is within the range acceptable for risk control.

Derivatives on trading book with hedge or non-hedge transaction characteristic are evaluated on a semi-monthly and weekly basis.

(2) Credit risk

- A. Credit risk represents the risk of loss that the Bank would incur if the counterparty fails to perform the Bank's contractual obligations.

The concentrations of credit risk exist when the counterparty to financial instrument transactions are either concentrated in certain individuals or group of individuals engaged in similar activities or having activities in the same region, which would impair their ability to meet contractual obligations under negative economic or other conditions. The Bank has not transacted with one single customer or entered into one single transaction which would expose the Bank to concentration risk. However, the Bank is likely exposed to industry concentration risk.

For credit cards, no collateral is required, but the credit status of each cardholder is closely monitored. Depending on the results of credit status monitoring, appropriate measures are adopted, including amending the credit limit.

- B. The maximum credit risk exposure amounts of financial instruments held by the Bank are as follows:

	2010		December 31,			
			2011			
	Book value	Maximum risk exposure amount	Book value		Maximum risk exposure amount	
Financial assets	NT\$	NT\$	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 34,961,402	\$ 34,973,621	\$ 41,766,764	\$ 1,379,716	\$ 41,803,473	\$ 1,380,929
Available-for-sale financial assets	83,199,684	83,199,684	71,167,598	2,350,938	71,167,598	2,350,938
Bills discounted and loans	1,319,719,641	1,319,719,641	1,443,255,804	47,676,262	1,443,255,804	47,676,262
Held-to-maturity financial assets	216,526,320	216,526,320	130,183,210	4,300,450	130,183,210	4,300,450
Off-balance sheet commitments and guarantees	<u>1,507,636,895</u>	<u>1,507,636,895</u>	<u>1,517,149,733</u>	<u>50,117,261</u>	<u>1,517,149,733</u>	<u>50,117,261</u>
Total	<u>\$3,162,043,942</u>	<u>\$3,162,056,161</u>	<u>\$3,203,523,109</u>	<u>\$ 105,824,627</u>	<u>\$3,203,559,818</u>	<u>\$ 105,825,840</u>

The amounts summarized above are valued from financial instruments with positive fair value and off-balance sheet commitments and guarantees.

- C. The Bank strictly assesses and evaluates each credit application for loan facility, guarantee and letters of credit. Collaterals, mostly in the form of real estate, cash, inventories and marketable securities, may be required depending on the result of the credit worthiness evaluation. As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, collaterals secured approximately 56.24% and 55.02%, respectively, of total loans (excluding overdue loans). When a borrower defaults, the Bank would enforce the foreclosure of the collaterals and guarantees to lower the Bank's credit risk. As disclosing the maximum credit risk exposure amount, the Bank would not consider the fair value of collaterals. However, the Bank is likely exposed to industry concentration risk. The Bank's information on industry concentration of credit risk is as follows:

(Blank below)

Industry type	December 31,					
	2010			2011		
	Maximum risk exposure amount		Maximum risk exposure amount		Maximum risk exposure amount	
	Book value NT\$	Book value NT\$	Book value NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)	Book value NT\$	US\$ (Unaudited)
Manufacturing	\$ 490,403,000	\$ 490,403,000	\$ 519,723,003	\$ 17,168,440	\$ 519,723,003	\$ 17,168,440
Financial institution, insurer, real estate and leasing	192,399,370	192,399,370	274,242,037	9,059,264	274,242,037	9,059,264
Wholesale and retail sale	114,998,838	114,998,838	128,580,082	4,247,492	128,580,082	4,247,492
Shipping and warehouse storage	86,494,165	86,494,165	96,763,727	3,196,476	96,763,727	3,196,476
Government institution	25,268,254	25,268,254	27,392,970	904,895	27,392,970	904,895
Individuals	288,452,889	288,452,889	287,953,064	9,512,192	287,953,064	9,512,192
Others (Note 2)	384,599,935	384,599,935	384,656,360	12,706,671	384,656,360	12,706,671
Total	<u>\$1,582,616,451</u>	<u>\$1,582,616,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,311,243</u>	<u>\$ 56,795,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,311,243</u>	<u>\$ 56,795,430</u>
Geographic region						
Domestic	\$1,201,513,114	\$1,201,513,114	\$1,248,317,413	\$ 41,236,701	\$1,248,317,413	\$ 41,236,701
North America	48,451,458	48,451,458	52,372,719	1,730,071	52,372,719	1,730,071
Others (Note 2)	332,651,879	332,651,879	418,621,111	13,828,658	418,621,111	13,828,658
Total	<u>\$1,582,616,451</u>	<u>\$1,582,616,451</u>	<u>\$1,719,311,243</u>	<u>\$ 56,795,430</u>	<u>\$1,719,311,243</u>	<u>\$ 56,795,430</u>

Note 1: The above figures include loans (excluding overdue loans – factoring without recourse), guarantees and acceptances.

Note 2: Including amounts pursuant to government policies.

Contract amounts of significant credit risk concentration are as follows:

December 31, 2011			
Ranking (Note 1)	Name of Enterprise Group (Note 2)	Total outstanding loan amount (Note 3)	Total outstanding loan amount / net worth of the current year (%)
1	A Company - Transportation and Storage	\$ 66,792,064	40.98%
2	B Group - Marine transportation	63,635,659	39.04%
3	C Group - Optoelectronic Materials and Semi-conductors Manufacturing	26,331,785	16.15%
4	D Group - Basic Metal Manufacturing	24,905,405	15.28%
5	E Group - Investment adviser	20,176,860	12.38%
6	F Group - Optoelectronic Materials and Semi-conductors Manufacturing	18,525,697	11.37%
7	G Group - Real Estate	15,730,106	9.65%
8	H Group - Tire Manufacturing	14,945,572	9.17%
9	I Group - Real Estate	14,708,540	9.02%
10	J Group - Cotton & wooly yarn spinning	13,316,717	8.17%

December 31, 2010			
Ranking (Note 1)	Name of Enterprise Group (Note 2)	Total outstanding loan amount (Note 3)	Total outstanding loan amount / net worth of the current year (%)
1	A Group - Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	\$ 69,464,705	44.04%
2	B Company - Transportation and Storage	66,759,269	42.32%
3	C Group - Optoelectronic Materials and Semi-conductors Manufacturing	28,897,096	18.32%
4	D Group - Basic Metal Manufacturing	24,765,876	15.70%
5	E Group - Cotton & wooly yarn spinning	19,404,184	12.30%
6	F Group - Optoelectronic Materials and Semi-conductors Manufacturing	16,490,566	10.45%
7	G Group - Real Estate	14,392,844	9.12%
8	H Group - Cement Manufacturing	13,341,368	8.46%
9	I Group - Computer Peripherals Manufacturing	11,999,046	7.61%
10	J Group - Iron Rolling and Extruding	11,825,291	7.50%

Note 1: Ranking the top ten enterprise other than government and state-owned enterprise according to their total amounts of outstanding loans. If an outstanding loan belongs to an enterprise group, the outstanding loan of the enterprise group should be categorized and listed in total, and disclosed by “code” plus “industry type” (for example, company (or group) A – Liquid Crystal Panel and Components Manufacturing). If it is an enterprise group, industry type of maximum exposure of the enterprise group should be disclosed. Industry type should be filled in accordance with “Standard Industrial Classification System” of Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, Executive Yuan.

Note 2: Definition of enterprise group is based on Article 6 of Supplementary Provisions to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules for Review of Securities Listings.

Note 3: Total outstanding loan amount is the sum of balances of all types of loans (including import negotiation, export negotiation, bills discounted, overdraft, short-term loan, short-term secured loan, margin loans receivable, medium-term unsecured loan, medium-term secured loan, long-term unsecured loan, long-term secured loan and overdue loan), bills purchased without recourse factoring, acceptance receivable and guarantees.

Profile of concentration of credit risk and credit extensions of interested parties

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011	
Amount of credit extensions to interested parties (Note 1)	\$	86,790,698	\$	83,960,579
Ratio of credit extensions to interested parties (%) (Note 2)		5.26%		4.76%
Ratio of credit extensions secured by stocks (%) (Note 3)		1.67%		1.44%
Industry concentration (Ranking the top 3 ratio of amount of credit extensions / total credit extensions)	Industry	Ratio	Industry	Ratio
	Manufacturing	30.99%	Manufacturing	30.23%
	Real estate industry	7.59%	Real estate industry	9.49%
	Wholesale and retail sale	7.27%	Wholesale and retail sale	7.48%

Note 1: Total amount of credit extensions include bills discounted and loans, acceptances receivable, guarantees receivable, and advance accounts for factoring receivable.

Note 2: The ratio of credit extensions to interested parties = the amount of credit extensions to interested parties / the total amount of all credit extensions.

Note 3: The ratio of credit extensions secured by stocks = the amount of credit extensions secured by stocks / the total amounts of all credit extensions.

(3) Liquidity risk

The capital and working capital of the Bank were sufficient to execute all the obligation of contracts and had no liquidity risk. The possibility of the derivative financial instruments held by the Bank being unable to liquidate quickly with minimal loss in value is low.

The management policy of the Bank is to match the contractual maturity profile and interest rate of its assets and liabilities. As a result of the uncertainty, the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities usually do not fully match. The gap may result in potential gain or loss. The Bank applied the appropriate grouping of assets and liabilities.

(Blank below)

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Analysis for time to maturity of the Bank's assets and liabilities
December 31, 2011

Unit: thousands of New Taiwan dollars

	1 year		1~7 years		over 7 years		Total	
	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount
Assets								
Due from Central Bank and call								
Loans to banks	\$ 181,270,586	\$ 181,270,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 181,270,586	\$ 181,270,586
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note)	2,988,212	2,988,212	28,656,244	28,656,244	57,103	57,103	31,701,559	31,701,559
Securities purchased under resale agreements	349,562	349,562	-	-	-	-	349,562	349,562
Bills discounted and loans available-for-sale financial assets (Note)	426,100,713	422,714,357	607,062,379	599,190,469	425,485,966	421,350,978	1,458,649,058	1,443,255,804
Held-to-maturity financial assets	32,006,231	32,006,231	30,055,685	30,055,685	1,576,544	1,576,544	63,638,460	63,638,460
Other financial assets (Note)	126,532,944	126,532,944	3,618,828	3,618,828	31,438	31,438	130,183,210	130,183,210
	83,953	83,504	-	-	4,670,751	4,262,343	4,754,704	4,345,847
Total Assets	769,332,201	765,945,396	669,393,136	661,521,226	431,821,802	427,278,406	1,870,547,139	1,854,745,028
Liabilities								
Due to the Central Bank and commercial banks	362,573,923	362,573,923	-	-	-	-	362,573,923	362,573,923
Borrowed funds from the Central Bank and other banks	71,873,400	71,873,400	-	-	-	-	71,873,400	71,873,400
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note)	6,039,163	6,039,163	7,567,077	7,567,077	-	-	13,606,240	13,606,240
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	7,339,481	7,339,481	-	-	-	-	7,339,481	7,339,481
Time deposit	751,900,564	751,900,564	15,016,186	15,016,186	-	-	766,916,750	766,916,750
Financial bonds payable	-	-	42,600,000	42,600,000	-	-	42,600,000	42,600,000
Other financial liabilities	12,613,856	12,613,856	-	-	-	-	12,613,856	12,613,856
Total Liabilities	1,212,340,387	1,212,340,387	65,183,263	65,183,263	-	-	1,277,523,650	1,277,523,650
Net liquidity gap	(\$ 443,008,186)	(\$ 446,394,991)	\$ 604,209,873	\$ 596,337,963	\$ 431,821,802	\$ 427,278,406	\$ 593,023,489	\$ 577,221,378

(Note) Exclusive of stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivatives.

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Analysis for time to maturity of the Bank's assets and liabilities
December 31, 2011

Unit: thousands of US dollars (Unaudited)

	1 year		1~7 years		over 7 years		Total	
	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount
Assets								
Due from Central Bank and call								
Loans to banks	\$ 5,988,061	\$ 5,988,061	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,988,061	\$ 5,988,061
Financial assets at fair value	98,713	98,713	946,625	946,625	1,885	1,885	1,047,223	1,047,223
through profit or loss (Note)								
Securities purchased under resale	11,547	11,547	-	-	-	-	11,547	11,547
agreements	14,075,737	13,963,873	20,053,593	19,793,554	14,055,430	13,918,835	48,184,760	47,676,262
Bills discounted and loans								
Available-for-sale financial assets								
(Note)	1,057,288	1,057,288	992,855	992,855	52,079	52,079	2,102,222	2,102,222
Held-to-maturity financial assets	4,179,867	4,179,867	119,544	119,544	1,039	1,039	4,300,450	4,300,450
Other financial assets (Note)	2,773	2,758	-	-	154,293	140,802	157,066	143,560
Total Assets	25,413,986	25,302,107	22,112,617	21,852,578	14,264,726	14,114,640	61,791,329	61,269,325
Liabilities								
Due to the Central Bank and								
commercial banks	11,977,204	11,977,204	-	-	-	-	11,977,204	11,977,204
Borrowed funds from the Central								
Bank and other banks	2,374,254	2,374,254	-	-	-	-	2,374,254	2,374,254
Financial liabilities at fair value								
through profit or loss (Note)	199,497	199,497	249,970	249,970	-	-	449,467	449,467
Securities sold under repurchase								
agreements	242,451	242,451	-	-	-	-	242,451	242,451
Time deposit	24,838,153	24,838,153	496,042	496,042	-	-	25,334,195	25,334,195
Financial bonds payable	-	-	1,407,241	1,407,241	-	-	1,407,241	1,407,241
Other financial liabilities	416,684	416,684	-	-	-	-	416,684	416,684
Total Liabilities	40,048,243	40,048,243	2,153,253	2,153,253	-	-	42,201,496	42,201,496
Net liquidity gap	(\$ 14,634,257)	(\$ 14,746,136)	\$ 19,959,364	\$ 19,699,325	\$ 14,264,726	\$ 14,114,640	\$ 19,589,833	\$ 19,067,829

(Note) Exclusive of stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivatives.

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Analysis for time to maturity of the Bank's assets and liabilities
December 31, 2010

Unit: thousands of New Taiwan dollars

	1 year		1~7 years		over 7 years		Total	
	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount	Amount	Recoverable amount or repayment amount
Assets								
Due from Central Bank and call								
Loans to banks	\$ 125,172,763	\$ 125,172,379	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,172,763	\$ 125,172,379
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Note)	5,373,486	5,373,486			198,612	198,612	28,538,688	28,538,688
Securities purchased under resale agreements	895,012	895,012			-	-	895,012	895,012
Bills discounted and loans	412,769,010	410,582,355	511,609,957	507,234,479	405,747,466	401,902,807	1,330,126,433	1,319,719,641
Available-for-sale financial assets (Note)	27,819,743	27,819,743	41,032,329	41,032,329	2,165,728	2,165,728	71,017,800	71,017,800
Held-to-maturity financial assets	207,960,521	207,960,521	8,539,381	8,539,381	26,418	26,418	216,526,320	216,526,320
Other financial assets (Note)	25,391	25,391	-	-	4,685,842	4,208,827	4,711,233	4,234,218
Total Assets	780,015,926	777,828,887	584,148,257	579,772,779	412,824,066	408,502,392	1,776,988,249	1,766,104,058
Liabilities								
Due to the Central Bank and commercial banks	316,221,722	316,221,722	-	-	-	-	316,221,722	316,221,722
Borrowed funds from the Central Bank and other banks	38,568,641	38,568,641	-	-	-	-	38,568,641	38,568,641
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Note)	5,621,611	5,621,611	13,711,108	13,711,108	-	-	19,332,719	19,332,719
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	4,285,605	4,285,605	-	-	-	-	4,285,605	4,285,605
Time deposit	746,118,597	746,118,597	15,191,362	15,191,362	-	-	761,309,959	761,309,959
Financial bonds payable	4,800,000	4,800,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	-	-	34,800,000	34,800,000
Other financial liabilities	7,355,420	7,355,420	-	-	-	-	7,355,420	7,355,420
Total Liabilities	1,122,971,596	1,122,971,596	58,902,470	58,902,470	-	-	1,181,874,066	1,181,874,066
Net liquidity gap	(\$ 342,955,670)	(\$ 345,142,709)	\$ 525,245,787	\$ 520,870,309	\$ 412,824,066	\$ 408,502,392	\$ 595,114,183	\$ 584,229,992

(Note) Exclusive of stocks, beneficiary certificates and derivatives.

(4) Cash flow risk and fair value risk of interest rate fluctuation

Interest rate risk is the risk to earnings and value of financial instruments caused by fluctuations in interest rate. The risk is considered to be material to the Bank, and the Bank enters into interest rate swap contracts to manage the risk.

As of December 31, 2011, expected repricing and maturity dates of interest-bearing financial instruments are not affected by dates of related contracts.

4. CONTROL RISK AND HEDGE

The risk management policies and practices and major exposure of risk conditions of the credit risk, market risk, operation risk, and liquidity risk are as follows:

The Bank's Board of Directors has the ultimate approval right in risk management and has ultimate responsibility for the Bank's risk strategies and ensures the function works. The Assets & liabilities Management Committee, Loan Committee, Problem Loan Committee, Investment Committee, Fund Management Committee, Wealth Management Committee, Offshore Structured Products Screening Committee, Product & Regulation Committee, Personal Appraisal Committee, Occupational Safety & Health Committee and Trust Assets Screening Committee subordinated under President are responsible for reviewing relevant risk proposals. In addition, a disaster (risk) emergency team convened by the President for the purpose of handling disasters or other contingent events, taking actions to minimize losses, bring disaster/risk to an end and restore normal business operations.

Risk management is controlled by each individual department of head office according to its authorization and responsibility. In terms of credit risk, Credit Control Department is responsible for risk management of credit business, management of large amount of money and risk exposure of related parties, credit policy and drafting relevant Articles; Cards Service Center is in charge of risk management of credit card business and drafting relevant Articles; Direct Investment Department manages risk management of investment business and drafting relevant Articles; Treasury Department presides over risk management of investment banking, financial assets and real estate securitization and drafting relevant Articles; Credit Department takes care of credit checking, analysis and evaluation of corporate banking clients and drafting relevant Articles. For market risk and liquidity risk, risk management is carried out by Financial Management Center, accounting for setting up pricing model and valuation system of financial instruments, controlling of the Bank's exposure to financial instruments, and drafting relevant Articles. For operation risk, losses may be incurred from internal operation, personnel, system or external events; therefore, Risk Management Department is responsible for execution performance of each department. In addition, Risk Management Department is also in charge of setting up the Bank's short-term, medium-term and long-term targets, drives risk management mechanism of the Bank, holds risk control meetings on a quarterly basis, (subsequently amended to be on a bimonthly basis starting 2010) summarizes risk controls and reports to the Board of Directors and Risk Management Committee of Mega Financial Holdings regularly.

Risk management policy is established to identify, evaluate, monitor, report and respond to financial risks in the Group's operating units, to set up accurate risk management objectives, management mechanism and segregation of duties, to ensure operation risk is within the tolerable limits, and to maximize the Bank's earnings and stockholders' profits. The procedures of risk management and principles of measuring and controlling credit risk, operation risk, liquidity risk and country risk are as follows:

(1) Credit risk

A. Procedures of risk management

The promotion of credit and investment business of the Bank is in accordance with the bank laws and other related regulations; moreover, risk management targets identified by each business supervisor units are sent to the risk control department and reported to the risk control committee of Mega Financial Holdings and Board of Directors for approval. In addition, the Bank conveys risk tolerance limits and maintains sound credit risk management organizations and standards through stipulation in the credit and investment Articles.

As a result of the implementation of Basel II, the Bank is developing various credit risk component models and valuation systems, adopting Internal Ratings Based Approach which links to probability of default, and using quantifiable analysis tools to predict customers' probability of default, loss given default and so on. This also enhances the credit rating system and then strengthens monitoring efficiency.

The Bank should ensure that credit checking and examination have been done before engaging loan and investment business and also designates credit amount, provides responsibilities according to levels to shorten operating procedures, and require periodic monitoring while engaging the business. The Bank also should set up a reporting system and have timely reports if any unusual event or significant accident occurs.

Establishment of a unit mainly responsible for the overdue loan management in order to solve credit management problems and to seek the recovery of obligations. The Bank appropriately evaluates asset rewards for dealing with recovery of non-performing loans, outsourcing of loans receivable in order to strengthen management of doubtful credits and overdue loans and accelerate the recovery of obligations.

B. Principles of measuring and controlling

The Bank's risk management targets of the year are approved by the Board. The progress is evaluated based on the bi-monthly economic statistics, financial results of the Bank and risk exposure situations to reinforce risk management of the Bank. Moreover, in accordance with regulatory institutions, the Bank is required to disclose the information of credit risk through its financial reports and website.

In order to control the group and industry risk and avoid excess concentration risk, the Bank will separately set the credit limit of individual clients, groups and industries based on the industry condition, perspective and credit risk, and report to the management unit regarding the condition of complying with the bank laws, regulations stipulated by the authorities, relevant internal credit and investments rules to set the credit limits and balances regularly.

In order to strengthen the understanding of the client's credit, reviews should be conducted periodically. For those that have high risk or abnormalities, the frequency of their reviews will be increased. Analysis and reviews will be made annually and the reports will be sent to the management.

Analysis and investigation on investments should be conducted at least once a year, especially operation, capital inflow/outflow and business plan execution and problem solving. Reports on operation profiles of long-term equity investments will be sent to the Board of Directors.

Abnormal notification system: When operating units determine that a client's operations are abnormal, facing financial difficulties, or experience some unexpected events, the business supervisor will report this to the management, and information will be sent to the Mega Financial Holdings by the risk management department, in order for them to understand the circumstances so that they are able to take proper actions.

Appraisal of assets: The Bank estimates and provides provision for credit losses or accumulated impairments for assets, investments, other assets, or contingent assets based on the experience of bad debts, reserves, other historical losses, the current overdue loan rate, recovery conditions, supervisory regulations, generally accepted accounting principles and so on.

(2) Market Risk

A. Procedures of risk management

The Bank's market risk management objectives are set up by the Treasury Department and Financial Management Center. The Risk Management Department then summarizes and reports to the Risk Management Committee of Mega Financial Holdings and the Bank's Board of Directors for approval.

The Financial Management Center not only prepares daily market risk positions and profit or loss statements of financial instruments, but also summarizes investment performance of marketable securities and reports to the Board of Directors regularly. Risk Management Department summarizes and analyzes financial information prepared by the Treasury Department on a daily basis and the Treasury Department pays attention to market changes when it is close to stop loss limits. Monthly summaries are prepared to analyze positions, profit or loss, sensitivity risk indicators analysis and stress test of financial products held by the Bank for management to review market risk exposure of the Bank.

B. Principles in measuring and controlling

The Bank's market risk reports includes positions and profit or loss evaluation of exchange rate, interest rate and equity securities products. All transactions should follow amount limits and stop loss policy and submit for supervisors to be approved in accordance with the Bank's policies and procedures. As long as transactions meet stop loss limits, the transactions should be revoked immediately; if not, the transaction unit should explain reasons and follow-up plans for management approval and report to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

Non-hedging positions of derivative financial products are evaluated on daily market price while hedging positions are evaluated twice a month.

SUMMIT information system for market risk has currently completed the implementation of FX transactions, call loans system, interest rate option (swap option), bond and derivative financial instruments. Implementation for equity securities is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2012. Upon completion, the system provides on-spot credit limit control, profit or loss evaluation, sensitivity risk indicators analysis, stress test and risk value calculation and so on.

(3) Operation risk

A. Procedures of risk management

Prior the release of new products, new business and establishment of new foreign spots, risk identification and evaluation, law compliance analysis and information operation system planning should be performed.

The Bank institutes business management Articles and operating guidance which are embedded in computer system for personnel on-spot search, as business support.

Self-assessment is conducted to understand business controls and modify weakness.

In accordance with eight industries and seven loss events of Basel II, report and gather operation risk loss events.

The Bank sets up self-assessment mechanism of operation risk at the Bank level, in order to strengthen identification and evaluation of operation risk and improve current control mechanism.

B. Principles in measuring and controlling

The Bank establishes self-assessment mechanism of operation risk for assessing risk exposure of operation risk and strengthening controls on risk items that are very likely to happen and that may having significant effect to the Bank.

The Bank reports operation risk loss events, compliance with laws and regulations, auditing and self-assessment to Board of Directors regularly.

Operation risk loss events reports, compliance with laws and regulations and auditing system covering all departments of the Bank, and self-assessments are conducted by Occupational Safety & Health Committee, Data Processing & Information Department, domestic and foreign branches and subsidiaries.

Each department discovers weakness via the aforesaid management mechanism. Each weakness will be discussed and

corrected and followed-up by its management.

(4) Liquidity risk

A. Procedures of risk management

There is an upper limit to control the amount of cash flow shortage for daily NTD and USD. Also, the Financial Management Center is in charge of preparing weekly reports which are submitted to the fund management committee on semi-monthly basis in order to control the liquidity risk and which also are reported to the Board of Directors periodically.

B. Principles of measuring and controlling

The Bank sets up limits of liquidity gap by periods and periodically prepares liquidity gap tables for monitoring liquidity risk and considers seasonal and short-term factors in order to effectively control capital flows.

In terms of fund management, in addition to providing sufficient legal reserves, the Bank invests in government bonds, negotiable certificates of time deposits of Central Bank, treasury bills, financial bonds, government bonds with repurchase agreement, corporate bonds, commercial papers, bankers' acceptance and beneficiary certificates. The Bank diversifies its investments to reduce its operation risk.

(5) Country risk

A. Procedures of risk management

The Planning Department reports to the Board of Directors for the establishment of guidelines governing country risk, and prepares a monthly "Table of risk limits to individual countries and each level" to inspect risk limits and to be submitted to management. The Planning Department also reports the usage and exposure of country risk limits on a quarterly basis and then Risk Management Department reports to the Board of Directors for review.

B. Principles of measuring and controlling

For the political stability, economic development, credit condition and ability to repay debts of individual countries, the Bank takes the latest Country Ceilings for Foreign Currency published by Moody's Investors Services, actual usage of allocated country risk limits and other information as references for setting up country risk limits of individual countries and each level and summarizing creditor's rights of individual countries on a monthly basis, in order to avoid risk concentration on a specific country. Also, the prices of CDS (i.e. Spread) is followed up daily as a dynamic indicator of country risk limit.

5. Net position for major foreign currency transactions

	December 31, 2010		December 31, 2011		
	Currency	NTD (in thousands)	Currency	NTD (in thousands)	USD (Unaudited) (in thousands)
Net position for major foreign currency transactions (Market Risk)	THB	\$ 4,992,683	USD	\$ 6,383,473	\$ 210,871
	USD	2,619,052	THB	4,908,283	162,139
	AUD	2,146,480	EUR	2,196,307	72,552
	EUR	1,949,559	AUD	1,729,009	57,116
	CAD	951,377	CAD	1,007,684	33,288

Note 1: Department of major foreign currencies are translated into the same currency, the higher the amount of top five most.

Note 2: Major foreign currency net position of the Department of the absolute value of net position.

The NT dollar exchange rates with U.S. dollars as at December 31, 2010 and 2011 used by the Bank were US\$1 : NT\$29.50 and US\$1 : NT\$30.272, respectively. As of December 31, 2010 and 2011, the USD net foreign currency position was NTD\$2,619,052 thousand and NTD\$6,383,473 thousand, respectively.

6. AVERAGE AMOUNT AND AVERAGE INTEREST RATES OF INTEREST-EARNING ASSETS AND INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

	For the years ended December 31,				
	2010		2011		
	Average Amount (NT\$)	Average Interest Rate (%)	Average Amount (NT\$)	Average Amount (US\$) (Unaudited)	Average Interest Rate (%)
<u>Assets</u>					
Due from banks (including call loans to banks)	\$ 246,657,237	0.47	\$ 274,423,280	\$ 9,065,251	0.73
Due from the Central Bank	53,818,385	0.41	53,612,317	1,771,020	0.45
Financial assets held for trading	268,143	8.74	35,585	1,176	1.03
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	22,389,850	2.38	27,769,907	917,346	2.37
Securities purchased under resale agreements	250,702	0.39	369,984	12,222	0.94
Available-for-sale financial assets	83,230,713	2.18	68,090,385	2,249,286	2.60
Receivables – credit card transaction with circulating interests	2,018,016	16.01	1,808,085	59,278	16.06
Receivables on factoring	52,203,989	0.84	48,100,287	1,588,937	1.02
Bills discounted and loans	1,267,280,790	1.93	1,398,949,694	46,212,662	2.01
Held-to-maturity financial assets	249,607,071	0.72	183,470,933	6,060,747	1.00
Other debt investments	4,074,088	0.14	4,000,000	132,135	0.05
Remittance purchased	39,177	4.24	48,376	1,598	2.41
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to the Central Bank	188,252,446	0.26	200,585,204	6,626,097	0.27
Due to other banks	77,843,598	0.96	76,376,845	2,523,019	1.36
Demand deposits	436,927,720	0.07	469,574,746	15,511,851	0.09
Demand saving deposits	288,283,806	0.35	309,043,947	10,208,904	0.38
Time deposits	548,564,625	0.64	540,794,318	17,864,506	0.76
Time saving deposits	200,696,556	1.25	195,382,337	6,454,226	1.47
Negotiable certificate of deposits	1,795,845	0.13	1,349,904	44,592	0.27
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	21,639,952	1.98	14,657,079	484,179	2.40
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	3,031,431	0.18	9,525,113	314,651	0.46
Borrowed funds from the Central Bank and other banks	48,539,116	0.43	52,680,699	1,740,245	0.56
Financial bonds payable	25,399,806	2.01	35,587,123	1,175,579	1.80

(Blank below)

Unit: thousands of New Taiwan dollars, %

Month / Year		December 31, 2011			
Business / Items	Amount of non-performing loans (Note 1)	Gross loans	Non-performing loan ratio (%) (Note 2)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)
Corporate banking	\$ 352,515	\$ 549,792,258	0.06%	7,323,945	2,077.63%
Consumer banking	Unsecured loans	627,542,415	0.40%	6,163,658	244.33%
	Residential mortgage loans (Note 4)	202,221,261	0.30%	1,438,462	237.38%
	Cash card services	-	-	-	-
	Small amount of credit loans (Note 5)	11,311,448	0.14%	72,034	460.72%
Gross loan business	Others	67,027,301	0.04%	385,842	1,447.98%
	Unsecured loans (Note 6)	754,375	5.30%	9,313	23.28%
Amount of overdue accounts		1,458,649,058	0.24%	15,393,254	431.97%
Credit card services		Amount of overdue accounts	Overdue account ratio (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio
Without recourse factoring (Note 7)		9,118	0.21%	82,912	909.32%
		236,386	0.40%	302,943	128.16%

Month / Year		December 31, 2010			
Business / Items	Amount of non-performing loans (Note 1)	Gross loans	Non-performing loan ratio (%) (Note 2)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)
Corporate banking	\$ 898,614	\$ 502,241,169	0.18%	3,157,400	351.36%
Consumer banking	Unsecured loans	550,610,301	0.42%	5,137,196	219.88%
	Residential mortgage loans (Note 4)	197,514,696	0.59%	1,644,496	141.13%
	Cash card services	-	-	-	-
	Small amount of credit loans (Note 5)	12,348,003	0.21%	77,340	300.91%
Gross loan business	Others	66,867,771	0.12%	385,475	479.33%
	Unsecured loans (Note 6)	544,494	7.07%	4,886	12.68%
Amount of overdue accounts		1,330,126,434	0.34%	10,406,793	228.98%
Credit card services		Amount of overdue accounts	Overdue account ratio (%)	Allowance for doubtful accounts	Coverage ratio
Without recourse factoring (Note 7)		20,954	0.50%	79,131	377.64%
		261,354	0.30%	361,088	138.16%

Note 1: The amount recognized as non-performing loans is in accordance with the "Regulation Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans". The amount included in overdue accounts for credit cards is in accordance with the Banking Bureau (4) Letter No. 0944000378 dated July 6, 2005.

Note 2: Non-performing loan ratio=non-performing loans/gross loans. Overdue account ratio for credit cards=overdue accounts/balance of accounts receivable.

Note 3: Coverage ratio for loans=allowance for doubtful accounts of loans/non-performing loans. Coverage ratio for accounts receivable of credit cards=allowance for doubtful accounts for accounts receivable of credit cards/overdue accounts.

Note 4: For residential mortgage loans, the borrower provides his/her (or spouse's) house as collateral in full and mortgages it to the financial institution for the purpose of obtaining funds to purchase or add improvements to a house.

Note 5: Small amount of credit loans apply to the norms of the Banking Bureau (4) Letter No. 09440010950 dated December 19, 2005, excluding credit card and cash card services.

Note 6: Other consumer banking is specified as secured or unsecured consumer loans other than residential mortgage loan, cash card services and small amount of credit loans, and excluding credit card services.

Note 7: Pursuant to the Banking Bureau (5) Letter No. 094000494 dated July 19, 2005, the amount of without recourse factoring will be recognized as overdue accounts within three months after the factor or insurance company resolves not to compensate the loss.

Non-performing loans and overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority

Unit: thousands of New Taiwan dollars

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010	
	Total amount of non-performing loans exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of non-performing loans exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority	Total amount of overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority
Performing amounts exempted from reporting to the competent authority as debt negotiation (Note 1)	\$ 158	\$ -	\$ 215	\$ -	\$ -
Performing amounts in accordance with debt liquidation program and restructuring program (Note 2)	242	5,393	354	5,836	5,836
	400	5,393	569	5,836	5,836

Note 1: The Bank disclosed the total amount of non-performing loans and overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority as debt negotiation in accordance with the Explanatory Letter Jin-Guan-Yin (1) No. 09510001270 of the FSC dated April 25, 2006.

Note 2: The Bank disclosed the total amount of non-performing loans and overdue receivables exempted from reporting to the competent authority as debt liquidation program and restructuring program in accordance with the Explanatory Letter Jin-Guan-Yin (1) No. 09700318940 of the FSC dated September 15, 2008.

8. Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (NTD)

December 31, 2011

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Items	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days ~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	\$ 406,272,133	\$ 621,620,710	\$ 38,138,635	\$ 20,769,878	\$ 1,087,001,356
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	438,526,810	496,763,418	31,566,003	42,630,684	1,009,486,915
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	(32,054,677)	124,857,292	6,572,632	21,860,806	77,514,441
Total stockholders' equity					163,000,498
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (%)					107.68%
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to stockholders' equity (%)					47.55%

(1) The amounts listed above represent the items denominated in NT dollars (i.e., excluding foreign currency) for both Head Office and domestic branches and overseas branches.

(2) Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities refer to changes on income or cost of interest accrued assets and interest bearing liabilities due to interest rate fluctuation.

(3) Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets - interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

(4) Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities = Interest-rate-sensitive assets ÷ interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (refer to interest-rate-sensitive assets and interest-rate-sensitive liabilities denominated in NTD).

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (USD)

December 31, 2011

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars, %)

Items	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days ~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	\$ 26,323,580	\$ 535,866	\$ 246,992	\$ 1,067,177	\$ 28,173,615
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	26,794,611	788,917	683,744	2,583	28,269,855
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	(471,031)	(253,051)	436,752	1,064,594	(96,240)
Total stockholders' equity					5,384,530
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (%)					99.66%
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to stockholders' equity (%)					-1.79%

(1) The amounts listed above represent the items denominated in US dollars for head office, domestic branches, OBU, and overseas branches, excluding contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

(2) Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities refer to changes on income or cost of interest accrued assets and interest bearing liabilities due to interest rate fluctuation.

(3) Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets - interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

(4) Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities = Interest-rate-sensitive assets ÷ interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (NTD)

December 31, 2010

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)

Items	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	\$ 488,075,251	\$ 601,370,042	\$ 24,976,015	\$ 23,511,621	\$ 1,137,932,929
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	465,624,184	481,987,169	30,002,532	36,423,081	1,014,036,966
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	22,451,067	119,382,873	(5,026,517)	(12,911,460)	123,895,963
Total stockholders' equity					157,747,918
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (%)					112.22%
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to stockholders' equity (%)					78.54%

(1) The amounts listed above represent the items denominated in NT dollars (i.e., excluding foreign currency) for both Head Office and domestic branches and overseas branches.

(2) Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities refer to changes on income or cost of interest accrued assets and interest bearing liabilities due to interest rate fluctuation.

(3) Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets – interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

(4) Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities = Interest-rate-sensitive assets ÷ interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (refer to interest-rate-sensitive assets and interest-rate-sensitive liabilities denominated in NTD).

Sensitivity analysis of interest rate for assets and liabilities (USD)

December 31, 2010

(Expressed in thousands of US dollars, %)

Items	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest-rate-sensitive assets	\$ 23,551,085	\$ 769,583	\$ 198,255	\$ 927,464	\$ 25,446,387
Interest-rate-sensitive liabilities	24,903,323	830,904	689,820	997	26,425,044
Interest-rate-sensitive gap	(1,352,238)	(61,321)	(491,565)	926,467	(978,657)
Total stockholders' equity					5,347,387
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities (%)					96.30%
Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive gap to stockholders' equity (%)					-18.30%

(1) The amounts listed above represent the items denominated in US dollars for head office, domestic branches, OBU, and overseas branches, excluding contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

(2) Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities refer to changes on income or cost of interest accrued assets and interest bearing liabilities due to interest rate fluctuation.

(3) Interest-rate-sensitive gap = Interest-rate-sensitive assets – interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

(4) Ratio of interest-rate-sensitive assets to interest-rate-sensitive liabilities = Interest-rate-sensitive assets ÷ interest-rate-sensitive liabilities.

9. Profitability

	For the years ended	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011
Return on total assets (%)	Before tax	0.61	0.78
	After tax	0.51	0.67
Return on stockholders' equity (%)	Before tax	8.57	10.89
	After tax	7.12	9.36
Net profit margin ratio (%)		35.78	40.55

Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before (after) income tax/average total assets.

Note 2: Return on stockholders' equity = Income before (after) income tax / average stockholders' equity.

Note 3: Net profit margin ratio = Income after income tax / total operating revenues.

Note 4: The term "Income before (after) income tax" represents net income from January 1 to the balance sheet date of the reporting period.

10. Structure analysis of time to maturity

December 31, 2011

	Total	1~30 days	31~90 days	91~180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	\$ 1,417,849,012	\$ 379,658,535	\$ 79,613,931	\$ 81,125,298	\$ 171,914,741	\$ 705,536,507
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	1,591,954,343	250,153,197	218,330,147	149,040,150	225,261,408	749,169,441
Gap	(174,105,331)	129,505,338 (	138,716,216)	(67,914,852)	(53,346,667)	(43,632,934)

Note: The amounts listed above represent the funds denominated in NT dollars only (i.e., excluding foreign currency) for both Head Office and domestic branches.

December 31, 2011

	Total	1~30 days	31~90 days	91~180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	\$ 25,814,045	\$ 7,495,395	\$ 5,824,314	\$ 2,612,029	\$ 2,465,522	\$ 7,416,785
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	26,460,786	15,662,775	2,759,123	1,499,514	2,315,933	4,223,441
Gap	(646,741)	8,167,380)	3,065,191	1,112,515	149,589	3,193,344

Note 1: The amounts listed above represent the funds denominated in US dollars for Head Office, domestic branches and offshore banking units, except otherwise indicated, fill in based on the carrying amount, for those unlisted, fill in are not required (eg. negotiable certificates of deposits, bonds and stocks).

Note 2: If overseas assets exceed 10% of total assets, supplementary information shall be disclosed.

December 31, 2010

	Total	1~30 days	31~90 days	91~180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	\$ 1,496,857,266	\$ 467,027,631	\$ 103,525,413	\$ 90,477,976	\$ 158,225,078	\$ 677,601,168
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	1,603,222,573	313,093,471	209,934,275	154,447,153	213,350,800	712,396,874
Gap	(106,365,307)	153,934,160	(106,408,862)	(63,969,177)	(55,125,722)	(34,795,706)

Note: The amounts listed above represent the funds denominated in NT dollars only (i.e., excluding foreign currency) for both Head Office and domestic branches.

December 31, 2010

	Total	1~30 days	31~90 days	91~180 days	181 days ~ 1 year	Over 1 year
Primary funds inflow upon maturity	\$ 23,729,484	\$ 7,469,831	\$ 4,668,931	\$ 3,499,122	\$ 2,608,185	\$ 5,483,415
Primary funds outflow upon maturity	23,949,735	13,921,596	2,464,581	1,422,066	1,916,949	4,204,543
Gap	(220,251)	(6,451,765)	2,204,350	2,057,056	691,236	1,278,872

Note 1: The amounts listed above represent the funds denominated in US dollars for Head Office, domestic branches and offshore banking units, except otherwise indicated, fill in based on the carrying amount, for those unlisted, fill in are not required (eg. negotiable certificates of deposits, bonds and stocks).

Note 2: If overseas assets exceed 10% of total assets, supplementary information shall be disclosed.

11. Capital adequacy ratio

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		December 31, 2010	December 31, 2011
Self-owned capital	Tier 1 Capital	\$ 142,403,829	\$ 149,993,600
	Tier 2 Capital	27,229,548	37,987,184
	Tier 3 Capital	500,000	-
	Self-owned capital, net	170,133,377	187,980,784
Total risk - weighted assets (Note 1)	Credit risk	Standardized Approach	1,403,642,856
		Internal Ratings-Based Approach	-
		Asset securitization	64,985
	Operation risk	Basic Indicator Approach	65,766,738
		Standardized Approach / Alternative Standardized Approach	-
		Advanced Measurement Approaches	-
	Market risk	Standardized Approach	41,759,688
		Internal Models Approach	-
	Total risk-weighted assets		1,511,234,267
Capital adequacy ratio (Note 2)		11.26%	11.56%
Tier 1 Risk-based Capital Ratio		9.42%	9.22%
Tier 2 Risk-based Capital Ratio		1.80%	2.34%
Tier 3 Risk-based Capital Ratio		0.04%	-
Shareholder's equity/Total assets		2.92%	2.94%
Leverage ratio		6.50%	6.68%

Note 1: The self-owned capital and risk-weighted assets in the table above should be filled in accordance with “Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks” and “calculation method and table of self-owned capital and risk-weighted assets”.

Note 2: Current and prior year's capital adequacy ratio should be disclosed in the annual reports. In addition to current and prior year's capital adequacy, capital adequacy ratio at the end of prior year should be disclosed in the semi-annual reports.

Note 3: The relevant formulas are as follows:

- 1: Self-owned capital = Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital + Tier 3 capital
- 2: Total risk-weighted assets = credit risk-weighted assets + (operation risk + market risk) * 12.5
- 3: Capital adequacy ratio = Self-owned capital / Total risk-weighted assets
- 4: Tier 1 Risk-based Capital Ratio = Tier 1 capital / Total risk-weighted assets
- 5: Tier 2 Risk-based Capital Ratio = Tier 2 capital / Total risk-weighted assets
- 6: Tier 3 Risk-based Capital Ratio = Tier 3 capital / Total risk-weighted assets
- 7: Shareholder's equity to total assets ratio = Shareholder's equity/Total assets
- 8: Gearing ratio = Tier 1 capital / averaged assets after adjustments (average assets – tier 1 capital – goodwill – unamortized loss on sale of non-performing loans and amounts should be deducted from the tier 1 capital pursuant to “calculation method and table of self-owned capital and risk-weighted assets”).

Note 4: For 1st quarter and 3rd quarter financial reports, the table of capital adequacy ratio is not required to be disclosed.

12. Extraordinary Items

December 31, 2011	
	Cases and amount
Directors or employees prosecuted due to violation of laws and regulations in relation to the operations in the latest year.	None.
Fine due to the non-compliance with laws and regulations in the latest year	None
Shortcoming and negligence rectified by the Ministry of Finance in the latest year	None.
Disciplinary actions according to Article 61-1 of the Banking Act of Republic of China in the latest year	None.
Incurred losses over NT\$50 million individually or in aggregate due to employee fraud or major incidental violations of rules provided in the “Notices to Financial Institutions about Safeguarding” in the latest year.	None.
Others	The Australian branch of the Bank violated local money laundering control act and related regulations of monitoring authorities. Local independent accountants have been engaged to monitor and examine the Branch's internal control and report to local competent authorities.

Note: The latest year refers to the previous year of the disclosure of the period.

In accordance with Article 17 of the Trust Enterprise Law, the disclosures of the trust balance sheet, trust income statement and trust property list are as follows:

1) Trust Balance Sheet

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Trust Balance Sheet			
December 31, 2011			
<u>Trust assets</u>		<u>Trust liabilities</u>	
Bank deposits	\$ 12,539,462	Capital borrowed	\$ 4,550,525
Short-term investments		Payables	36,155
Mutual funds	111,572,846	Account collected in advance	94,861
Bonds	25,411,796	Tax payable	31,299
Stocks	58,233,148	Accounts withholding	942
Real estate	85,077,084	Other liabilities	794,700
Properties	14,029	Trust capital	287,510,034
		Various accumulated reserve of	
Customers' securities under custody	145,444,336	profit or loss	(19,899)
Receivables	11,798	Customers' securities under	
Derivative financial products	-	custody	145,444,336
Other assets	138,454		
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 438,442,953</u>	Total trust liabilities	<u>\$ 438,442,953</u>

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Trust Balance Sheet			
December 31, 2010			
<u>Trust assets</u>		<u>Trust liabilities</u>	
Bank deposits	\$ 36,659,251	Capital borrowed	\$ 4,720,525
Short-term investments		Payables	33,394
Mutual funds	112,904,120	Account collected in advance	48,724
Bonds	10,404,348	Tax payable	109,869
Stocks	60,705,357	Accounts withholding	938
Real estate	71,829,690	Other liabilities	714,744
Properties	18,103	Trust capital	289,734,604
		Various accumulated reserve of	
Customers' securities under custody	118,503,541	profit or loss	9,425
Receivables	15,775	Customer's securities under custody	118,503,541
Derivative financial products	366		
Other assets	2,835,213		
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 413,875,764</u>	Total trust liabilities	<u>\$ 413,875,764</u>

2) Trust Income Statement

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Trust Income Statement			
For the years ended December 31,			
	2011	2010	
<u>Trust income:</u>			
Interest income	\$ 20,895	\$ 8,208	
Rental income	1,515,160	1,527,221	
Cash dividend income	595	168	
Other income	39,069	37,530	
Unrealized capital gain	2,396	35,764	
Unrealized exchange gain	99,860	68,708	
Realized capital gain	6,934,629	149,882	
Exchange gain	38,602	38,056	
Total trust income	<u>\$ 8,651,206</u>	<u>\$ 1,864,907</u>	
<u>Trust expenses:</u>			
Management expenses	(64,304)	(64,928)	
Duty expenses	(18,201)	(17,262)	
Other operating expenses	(5,532,206)	(565,298)	
Unrealized capital loss	(511)	-	
Realized capital loss	(61,253)	(37,369)	
Unrealized exchange loss	(241,026)	(210,566)	
Exchange loss	(30,238)	(16,205)	
Total trust expenses	<u>(5,947,739)</u>	<u>(911,628)</u>	
Net income before income tax (Net investment income)	2,703,467	953,279	
Income tax expense	(116)	(76)	
Net income after income tax	<u>\$ 2,703,351</u>	<u>\$ 953,203</u>	

3) Trust Property List

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Trust Property List		
	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Bank deposits	\$ 12,539,462	\$ 36,659,251
Short-term investments:		
Mutual funds	111,572,846	112,904,120
Bonds	25,411,796	10,404,348
Stock	58,233,148	60,705,357
Real estate	85,077,084	71,829,690
Properties	14,029	18,103
Customers' securities under custody	145,444,336	118,503,541
Receivables	11,798	15,775
Derivative financial products	-	366
Other assets	138,454	2,835,213
Total	<u>\$ 438,442,953</u>	<u>\$ 413,875,764</u>

13. Information about the transactions with the Mega Financial Holdings Co., Ltd and its subsidiaries are as follows:

(1) Transactions between the Bank and its affiliates: Please refer to Note V.

(2) Joint promotion of businesses:

In order to create synergies within the group and provide customers financial services in all aspects, the Bank has continuously established other financial consulting service centers (including banking services, securities trading services, and insurance services) in its subsidiaries and simultaneously promoted service business in banking, securities and insurance areas.

(3) Sharing of information

Under the Financial Holding Company Act, Computer Process of Personal Data Protection Law, and the related regulations stipulated by MOF, when customers' information of a financial holding company's subsidiary is disclosed to the other subsidiaries under the group or exchanged between the subsidiaries for the purpose of cross selling of products, the subsidiaries receiving, utilizing, managing or maintaining the information are restricted to use the information for the joint promotion purposes only. In addition, the Bank is required to disclose its "Measures for Protection of Customers' Information" at its website. Customers also reserve the right to have their information withdrawn from the information sharing mechanism.

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X1. SUPPLEMENTARY DISCLOSURES

1. Related information on material transaction items:

(1) Information regarding stock of long-term equity investment for which the purchase or sale amount for the period exceeded NT\$300 million or 10% of the Bank's paid-in capital:

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the Bank	Balance as at January 1, 2011		Addition		Disposal		(Expressed in thousands New Taiwan Dollars)		
					Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Gain (Loss) on disposal	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount
The Bank	Taiwan Top 50 Tracker Fund	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	\$ -	11,946	\$ 682,102	6,699	\$379,491	(\$ 16,622)	5,247	\$ 285,989
The Bank	FPC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	200	18,575	4,342	399,737	2,882	279,327	(1,411)	1,660	137,574
The Bank	CPDC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	10,902	364,934	10,052	327,495	(13,382)	850	24,057
The Bank	FCFC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	240	21,927	5,952	562,233	4,617	439,732	(19,624)	1,575	124,804
The Bank	HIWIN	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	2,032	568,529	1,792	489,874	(17,931)	240	60,724
The Bank	TSRC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	3,971	303,713	1,960	154,324	(669)	2,011	148,720
The Bank	TSMC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	3,300	224,156	19,456	1,383,634	8,628	621,058	8,637	14,128	995,369
The Bank	CHT	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	1,025	74,963	17,154	1,677,536	8,605	816,133	13,375	9,574	949,741
The Bank	CHT	Available for sale financial assets	-	-	175	11,313	-	-	35	350	-	140	10,963
The Bank	MTK	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	65	26,794	1,010	328,392	1,075	332,370	(22,816)	-	-
The Bank	MTK	Available for sale financial assets	-	-	85	39,953	-	-	85	32,366	(7,587)	-	-
The Bank	CATCHER	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	250	26,713	3,417	595,718	3,302	542,381	(27,669)	365	52,351
The Bank	HTC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	436	348,100	436	318,020	(30,080)	-	-
The Bank	HTC	Available for sale financial assets	-	-	10	6,264	-	-	10	8,980	2,716	-	-
The Bank	Chang Hwa Bank	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	5,600	135,127	13,133	300,780	18,733	426,527	(9,380)	-	-
The Bank	Chang	Available for sale	-	-	1,700	31,445	153	(Note)	1,853	32,717	1,272	-	-

Investor	Marketable securities	General ledger account	Counterparty	Relationship with the Bank	Balance as at January 1, 2011		Addition		Disposal		Balance as at December 31, 2011	
					Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount	Number of shares (in thousands)	Amount
The Bank	Hwa Bank Financial Holding Fubon	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	525	20,037	10,525	393,449	9,625	342,011	(21,953)	49,522
The Bank	Financial Holding Fubon	Available for sale financial assets	-	-	2,525	88,879	75	(Note)	1,025	41,043	4,964	52,800
The Bank	Waterland Financial Holdings	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	13,000	136,004	46,097	658,842	10,000	167,776	39,741	666,811
The Bank	CFHC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	14,015	321,390	12,515	264,452	(32,329)	24,609
The Bank	LARGAN	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	513	415,251	483	380,590	(20,036)	14,625
The Bank	TWM	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	9,001	737,537	3,376	243,220	3,162	497,479
The Bank	TPK	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	521	372,040	465	337,112	(13,918)	21,010
The Bank	ROEC	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	6,297	536,112	5,919	495,386	(7,977)	32,749

(Note) It is the dividend paid this period, and the dollar amount is \$0.

(2) Information on the acquisition of real estate for which the purchase amount exceeded NT\$300 million or 10% of the Bank's paid-in capital: None.

(3) Information on the disposal of real estate for which the sale amount exceeded NT\$300 million or 10% of the Bank's paid-in capital:

Property disposed of by	Property	Date of disposal	Date of acquisition	Book value (Note 2)	Disposal amount	Tax and expenses	Status of collection of proceeds	Gain (loss) on disposal	Counterparty	Relationship with the Company	Reason for disposal	Basis or reference used in setting the price	Other commitments
Mega International Commercial Bank	Warehouse and land located in Taipei (Jian-Guo Building)	2011.5.24	(Note 1)	\$ 163,103	\$ 712,120	\$ 28,373	Fully collected	\$636,205	King Car Group	None	Activate real estate usage to increase income	Public auction	None

Note 1: The acquisition dates of land and buildings were May 19, 1962 and February 8, 2000, respectively.

Note 2: The carrying value includes re-evaluation and land value-added tax totaling \$115,561 thousand.

(4) Information regarding discounted processing fees on transactions with related parties for which the amount exceeded NT\$5 million: None.

(5) Information regarding receivables from related parties for which the amount exceeded NT\$300 million or 10% of the Bank's paid-in capital: None.

(6) Information regarding selling non-performing loans:

A. Summary of selling non-performing loans

For the year ended December 31, 2011

Transaction date (contract date)	Counterparty	Contents of right of claim (Note 1)	Carrying value (Note 2)	Sale price	Gain or loss from disposal	(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)	
						Attached conditions (Note 3)	Relationship with the Company (Note 4)
2011.01.21	MILLENNIUM Debt Collection Co., Ltd.	Corporate banking loans	\$ -	\$ 12,271 (Note6)	\$ 12,271	None	None
2011.01.17	Yuanta Asset Management	"	-	198,552	198,552	"	"
2011.04.08	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	"	-	33,274	33,274	"	"
2011.04.26	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	"	-	88,643	88,643	"	"
2011.05.17	Yi Da Corporation	"	-	901,969	901,969	"	"
2011.05.27	Credit Suisse	"	218,982	220,212 (Note7)	1,230	"	"
2011.08.09	Huei cheng Asset Management Consultants	"	-	158,779	158,779	"	"
2011.08.10	SC Lowy Primary Investment Ltd.	"	518,407	527,774 (Note7)	9,367	"	"

Note 1: For contents of right of claim, please specify the types of right of claim, for example, credit card, debit card, house mortgage, accounts receivables.

Note 2: The carrying value is the balance of initial right of claim less allowance for doubtful loans.

Note 3: Should there be any additional conditions, please disclose the contents of the conditions, for example, profit sharing, repurchase or resale agreements.

Note 4: Please fill out the relationship with related parties in accordance with SFAS No. 6 Related Party Disclosures; judgment basis of the related parties shall be explained.

Note 5: Please note "Detailed transaction information of sale of non-performing loans to related parties".

Note 6: This sales price of the transaction was JPY\$33,155 thousand and the currency exchange rate of company was 1:0.3701.

Note 7: This sales price of the transaction was AUD\$7,187 thousand and AUD\$17,225 thousand, respectively, the currency exchange rate of company was 1:30.6397.

B. Single-run of sales of non-performing loans with an amount exceeding NT\$ 1 billion excluding sales of non-performing loans to related parties: (Note 1)

Counterparty: SC Lowy Primary Investment Ltd.

Disposal Date: 2011.08.10

	(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)			
	Loan Components	Amount (Note 1)	Carrying value	Price Amortization (Note2)
Corporate	Secured	\$ -	\$ -	-
	Unsecured	1,089,339	518,407	527,774
Individual	Mortgage loans	-	-	-
	Car Loan	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-
	Credit Card	-	-	-
	Cash Card	-	-	-
	Micro Credit Loan(Note3)	-	-	-
	Others	-	-	-

Note 1: The loan amount refers to the loan amount claimable for the creditor that the buyer acquired, including remaining balance of non-performing loans (carrying amount before the allowance of doubtful debt is deducted) and the sum of doubtful debts written off.

Note 2: Sale price amortization is based on the evaluation on recoverability of various loans of the Branch sold upon selling.

Note 3: Micro credit loan refer to the micro credit loans that is applicable for Gin-Guan-Yi (4) Letter No. 09440010950 on December 19, 2005 not belonging to credit card or cash card business.

(7) Information on and categories of securitized assets which are approved by the authority pursuant to Financial Asset Securitization Act or the Real Estate Securitization Act: None.

(8) Other material transaction items which were significant to the users of the financial statements: None.

2. Supplementary disclosure regarding investee companies:

(1) Supplementary disclosure regarding investee companies:

		(Expressed In Thousands Of New Taiwan Dollars)					Share-holdings of the Bank and related enterprises		
		As of December 31, 2011		Investment income (loss)		Share (in thousands)		Pro forma information on number of stock held	
Investee companies	Address	Main service		Percentage of ownership %	Book value	Share (in thousands)	Share (in thousands)	Share (in thousands)	Percentage of ownership %
		1. Deposits	2. Negotiation, bill for collection and foreign exchange	3. Loan(credit 、loan and L/C)					
Mega International Commercial Bank Public Co., Ltd. (Thailand)	36/12P.S.Tower, Asoke, Sukhumvit 21 Klongtoey nua, Wattana Bangkok 10110, Thailand	1. Deposits	2. Negotiation, bill for collection and foreign exchange	100.00%	\$ 4,856,743	43,653	400,000	400,000	100.00%
Mega International Commercial Bank(Canada)	North York Madison Centre, 4950 Yonge Street, Suite 1002, Toronto, Ontario, M2N 6K1, Canada	1. Deposits	2. Negotiation, bill for collection and foreign exchange	100.00%	1,031,335	76,343	230	230	100.00%
Cathay Investment & Development Corporation (Bahamas)	Post Office Box 3937 Nassau, Bahamas	International investment and exploration		100.00%	292,508	2,595	5	5	100.00%
Mega Management & Consulting Co., Ltd.	7F., No.91, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City	Management consulting industry		100.00%	55,578	16,867	1,000	1,000	100.00%
Cathay Investment & Warehousing Ltd.	Ave. Santa Isabel Y Calle 16, Colon Free Zone, Colon, Republic of Panama	1. Warehousing	2. Manage and make the investment for the business in foreign trade business.	100.00%	96,414	(2,002)	1	1	100.00%
Ramlette Finance Holdings, Inc.	Calle 50 Y Esquina Margarita A De Entrada Nuevo Campo Alegre Panama City , Panama	Real estate investment industry		100.00%	-	313	2	2	100.00%
Yung-Shing Industries Co.	7F., No.100, Jilin Rd., Taipei City	Agency business industry, manage and make the investment for the business in foreign trade business and customer request service		99.56%	834,947	20,500	1,350	1,350	99.56%
China Products Trading Company	7F., No.100, Jilin Rd., Taipei City	Processing agricultural product and investment industry.		68.72%	37,047	2,709	68	68	68.72%

(Expressed in Thousands Of New Taiwan Dollars)
Share-holdings of the Bank and related enterprises

Investee companies			Address	Main service	Percentage of ownership %		Book value	Investment income (loss)	Share (in thousands)	Pro forma information on number of stock held	Share (in thousands)	Total		Note
Investee companies		Address	Main service	Percentage of ownership %	Book value	Investment income (loss)	Share (in thousands)	Pro forma information on number of stock held	Share (in thousands)	Percentage of ownership %				
Cathay Insurance Company, Inc.	10F, Tytana Plaza, Lorenzo Ruiz Binondo, Manila, Philippines	Insurance industry	30.37%	-	157	152	None	432	86.46%					
United Venture Capital Corp.	4F-2, No.76, Sec. 2, Dunhua S. Rd., Taipei City	Investment industry	25.31%	26,081	8,454	8,064	None	8,064	25.31%					
China Insurance Co., (Siam) Ltd.	32/12, P.S. Tower, Asoke, Sukhumrit 21, Phrakhanong Bankok 10110, Thailand	Insurance industry	25.25%	31,942	(3,525)	1,515	None	1,515	25.25%					
Mega 1 Venture Capital Co., Ltd	7F., No.91, Hengyang Rd., Taipei City	Investment industry	25.00%	161,509	2,900	15,000	None	24,000	40.00%					
IP Fundseven Ltd.	7F., No.122, Dunhua N. Rd., Songshan District, Taipei City	Investment industry	25.00%	226,248	2,273	25,000	None	25,000	25.00%					
An Fang Co., Ltd.	3F., No.139, Jhengjhou Rd., Taipei City	Automatic Teller Machine rental, configure and maintain.	25.00%	11,803	837	750	None	750	25.00%					
Taiwan Finance Co., Ltd.	3F., No.123, Sec. 2, Nanjing E. Rd., Taipei City	Brokerage underwriting attestation guarantee and endorsement of commercial papers, proprietary trading of government bonds and corporate bonds.	24.55%	1,390,834	28,296	126,714	None	126,714	24.55%					
Everstrong Iron Steel & Foundry & Mfg Corp	4F-5, No.121, Sec. 1, Chongcing S. Rd., Taipei City	Iron and steel making	22.22%	39,509	4,220	1,760	None	1,760	22.22%					
China Real Estate Management Co., Ltd.	11F., No.35, Guangfu S. Rd., Taipei City	Real estate and property selling	20.00%	121,709	9,016	9,000	None	9,000	20.00%					
Win Card Co., Ltd	4F., No.99, Sec. 3, Chongyang Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City	Corporate management consulting, data processing bussiness and general advertising services.	100.00%	68,890	8,018	500	None	500	100.00%				Indirect subsidiary of the Bank	
ICBC Assets Management & Consulting Co., Ltd.	No.100, Jilin Rd., Taipei City	Investment consulting, corporate management consulting and venture investment management consulting.	100.00%	281,260	(13,523)	28,539	None	28,539	100.00%				Indirect subsidiary of the Bank	

Investor	Name of investee and type Of securities	Relationship	Account	Share/Units (in thousands)	At year-end			Note
					Book value	Ownership percentage (%)	Market value	
					\$		\$	
Mega 1	Yung Fa Corp.	None	Financial assets carried at cost	3,466	\$ 27,738	9.70%	27,738	
"	High Power Opto. Inc.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	1,515	27,005	0.90%	11,361	
"	MOSA Industrial Corp.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	1,012	19,876	0.87%	19,876	
"	Feature Integration Technology Inc.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	572	19,250	1.27%	7,439	
"	Taiwan Video System Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	963	17,922	2.71%	2,841	
"	Thecus Technology Corp.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	719	16,620	4.25%	14,388	
"	ProbeLeader Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	698	15,975	2.80%	15,975	
"	First Dome Corp.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	483	12,668	1.70%	12,668	
"	ACTI connecting vision	"	Financial assets carried at cost	210	13,100	0.59%	5,082	
"	MobilMAX Technology Inc.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	500	10,000	4.03%	10,000	
"	Sin-ying-cai Corp.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	741	8,892	1.04%	-	
"	Chi Lin Technology co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	313	9,268	0.07%	9,268	
"	Taiwan United Medical Inc.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	390	4,685	1.50%	4,685	
"	Mobile Action Technology Inc.,	"	Financial assets carried at cost	308	1,996	0.85%	1,996	
"	AIDE Energy Holding Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	600	22,605	0.45%	22,605	
"	Kuang Ming Shipping Corp	"	Financial assets carried at cost	600	17,767	0.29%	11,340	
"	CANDO Corp.,	"	Financial assets carried at cost	600	9,328	0.07%	7,680	
"	Applied Wireless Identification Group,Inc.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	113	303	0.52%	303	
	Total				\$ 636,562			
Yung-Shing Industries Co.								
"	Stocks							
"	Wisdom Marine Lines S.A	None	Available-for-sale financial assets	1,360	\$ 36,210	0.67%	\$ 52,291	
"	Tingyi (Cayman Islands) Holding Corp.	"	Available-for-sale financial assets	1,000	45,900	1.09%	46,050	
"	Wafer Works Corporation	"	Available-for-sale financial assets	112	1,640	0.04%	2,069	
"	Nanrenhu Enterprise Corp.	"	Available-for-sale financial assets	172	2,225	0.10%	1,763	
"	H&H Venture Capital Investment Corp.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	2,468	24,679	6.86%	24,679	
"	Fortune Venture Capital Investment Corp.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	2,000	20,000	7.84%	20,000	
"	Hua-sheng Venture Capital Investment	"	Financial assets carried at cost	2,000	20,000	1.67%	20,000	
"	Fan-yang Venture Capital Investment	"	Financial assets carried at cost	1,575	15,750	10.63%	15,750	
"	TaiOne International Ltd.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	2,660	8,761	19.00%	8,761	
"	Hi-Scene World Enterprise Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	3,535	8,100	2.11%	8,100	
"	SysJust Corporation	"	Financial assets carried at cost	628	6,878	2.89%	6,878	
"	An Fang Co., Ltd.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	150	1,833	5.00%	1,833	
"	First Bio Venture Capital Corp.	"	Financial assets carried at cost	302	1,175	2.50%	1,175	

Investor	Name of investee and type of securities	Relationship	At year-end			
			Account	Share/Units (in thousands)	Book value	Ownership percentage (%)
Yung-Shing Industries Co.	Win Card Co., Ltd.	Equity investees	Investments accounted for by the equity method	500	\$ 68,889	100.00%
	ICBC Assets Management & Consulting Co., Ltd.	"	Investments accounted for by the equity method	28,539	281,261	100.00%
	Total				<u>\$ 543,301</u>	
ICBC Assets Management & Consulting Co., LTD	Stocks					
	H&H Venture Capital Investment Corp	None	Financial assets carried at cost	1,645	<u>\$ 16,453</u>	5.71%
ICBC Assets Management & Consulting Co., LTD	Funds					
	ICBCAMC Offshore Limited	Equity investees	Investments accounted for by the equity method	-	\$ 31,879	100.00%
	Junior Preference Share Company Limited	"	Investments accounted for by the equity method	-	271,426	100.00%
	ICBCAMC Offshore (Taiwan) II Limited	"	Investments accounted for by the equity method	-	7,678	100.00%
	Junior Preference Share Company (Taiwan) II Limited	"	Investments accounted for by the equity method	-	(15,645)	100.00%
	Total				<u>\$ 295,338</u>	
Cathay Investment & Development Corporation (Bahamas)	Funds					
	AsiaTech Taiwan Venture Fund LP	None	Financial assets carried at cost	-	\$ 11,759	
	Tai An Technologies Corp. Accumulated impairment	"	Financial assets carried at cost	-	4,782	
	Total				<u>(6,960)</u>	
					<u>\$ 9,581</u>	

J. Information regarding securities for which the purchase or sale amount for the period exceeded NT\$300 million or 10% of the Bank's paid-in capital: None.

K. Information regarding trading in derivative financial instruments: None.

L. Other material transaction items which were significant to the users of the financial statements: None.

3. Investments in People's Republic of China:

Name of Investee Company in Mainland China	Main Business	Paid-in Capital	Investment method	Accumulated amount of investment as of January 1, 2011	Reinvestment	Withdrawal	Accumulated amount of investments as of December 31, 2011	The Company's Direct/ Indirect Percentage of Ownership (%)	Investment Income (Loss) for the period	Carrying amount of investment as of December 31, 2011	Investment income remitted as of December 31, 2011
Mega International Commercial Bank Suzhou Branch	Banking businesses approved by the local government	RMB \$1,000,000 thousand	Branch	\$ -	RMB \$1,000,000 thousand	\$ -	RMB \$1,000,000 thousand	None	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Accumulated investment amounts in Mainland China as of December 31, 2011	Investment amount approved by the investment audit committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Limits on investment amounts established by the investment audit committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs (Note 1)
RMB \$1,000,000 thousand	RMB \$1,000,000 thousand	\$97,800,299 thousand

Note 1: Limit calculation is as follows (The Bank's net worth is NT\$163,000,498 thousand) NT\$163,000,498 thousand x 60% = NT\$97,800,299 thousand.

XII. SEGMENTS AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

- General Information
Information of operating segments of the Bank is reported in the same method as the internal management report provided to the Chief Operating Decision-Maker (CODM). The Bank mainly focuses on the businesses in Asia and America. The disclosed operating segment by the Bank is stipulated in Article 3 of the Banking Law, and the generated income is the main source of income.
- Information of Segment Profit or Loss, Assets and Liabilities
The Bank's Management mainly focuses on the operating results of the whole bank, which is consistent with of the Statement of Income on page 4 of the financial statements.
- Information of Major Customers
The Bank source of income is not concentrated focus on transactions with a single customer or single trading.
- Information by product and services
All operating segments' operating results of the Bank mainly come from interest income from external clients and is measured on a consistent basis compared with the income statement. While the segmental income also consist of internal profit and loss appropriated by the terms agreed amongst segments other than external revenue. Please refer to the information by geography for relevant components of income balances.

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Financial Information By Geographic Area
December 31, 2011

	Domestic Department	North America	Other Overseas Operating Departments	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from customers outside the Bank	41,203,963	2,052,487	5,817,528	-	49,073,978
Revenue from departments within the Bank	20,633,137	173,595	814,001	(21,620,733)	-
Total revenue	61,837,100	2,226,082	6,631,529	(\$ 21,620,733)	\$ 49,073,978
Profit or loss	13,297,898	2,032,801	2,139,122		\$ 17,469,821
Asset attributable to specific departments	1,730,064,092	309,593,344	269,567,397		\$ 2,309,224,833

Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.
Financial Information By Geographic Area
December 31, 2010

	Domestic Department	North America	Other Overseas Operating Departments	Adjustment and Elimination	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue from customers outside the Bank	31,026,914	2,147,205	5,901,292	-	39,075,411
Revenue from departments within the Bank	20,317,979	97,819	563,300	(20,979,098)	-
Total revenue	51,344,893	2,245,024	6,464,592	(\$ 20,979,098)	\$ 39,075,411
Profit or loss	11,432,727	1,026,554	992,058		\$ 13,451,339
Asset attributable to specific departments	1,678,453,797	297,334,095	221,484,349		\$ 2,197,272,241

XIII. RELEVANT INFORMATION ON ADOPTION OF IFRSs

In accordance with the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan (FSC), financial enterprises supervised by FSC and public listed companies should prepare financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and the relevant interpretation letters and announcements approved and pronounced by the FSC (“Taiwan IFRSs”), starting from the fiscal year of 2013.

The Group pre-disclose the following information before the adoption of Taiwan IFRSs in accordance with Jin-Guan-Yi Letter No. 10000073410 dated April 7, 2011:

1. Major contents and status of execution of the Group’s plan for Taiwan IFRSs adoption.

The Bank has already formed a project committee and set up Taiwan IFRSs adoption and conversion plan which is led by the Vice-President or higher management of the Group. The major contents and status of execution are as follows:

Working Items for Taiwan IFRSs Adoption		Status of Execution
1.	Set up the project team	Completed.
2.	Establish an adoption plan for Taiwan IFRSs conversion	Completed.
3.	Complete identification of GAAP differences between current accounting policies and Taiwan IFRSs	Completed.
4.	Complete identification of Taiwan IFRSs consolidated entities	Completed.
5.	Complete impact evaluation from various exemptions of IFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards	Completed.
6.	Complete the evaluation of adjustments needed for information system	Completed.
7.	Complete the evaluation of adjustments needed for internal controls	In progress.
8.	Decide on Taiwan IFRSs’ accounting policies	Completed.
9.	Decide on various exemptions and options of IFRS No. 1 “First- time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards”	Completed.
10.	Complete the preparation of Taiwan IFRSs statement of financial position on the date of transition	In progress.
11.	Complete the preparation of Taiwan IFRSs comparative financial information for 2012	In planning stage
12.	Complete the adjustment of relevant internal controls (including the standard procedure of financial reporting and relevant information system)	In planning stage

2. Significant differences may arise between current accounting standards and the standards adopted in accordance with Taiwan IFRSs, “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks” in the future.

The Bank evaluates the significant differences on the basis of Taiwan IFRSs approved by the FSC and “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks” estimated to be effective in year 2013. However, the current assessment result may be affected by International Accounting Standards, Interpretation Letters, or announcements pronounced or released by the FSC in the future. As a result, the variances arise from the actual practice with future Taiwan IFRSs adoption.

The potential significant differences between current accounting standards and Taiwan IFRSs, “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks” that will be used in the preparation of the financial statements in the future are set forth below:

- (1) Financial assets: Equity instruments

All unlisted stocks and emerging stocks held by the Bank are according to “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks” and should be measured by costs and recognized as “Financial assets carried at cost”. However, according to IAS No. 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”, equity instruments without an active market where the fair values can be reliably measured (that is, the variables of estimated reasonable fair value for the equity instruments are immaterial or the various estimates can be appropriately evaluated to calculate the fair values) should be measured by fair values.

- (2) Interest income and expenses of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss

Pursuant to current “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks”, interest income and expenses of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are expressed by accounts under interest income and interest expenses. According to the revised “Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks” dated Dec, 2011, interest income and expenses of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss shall be expressed by profit or loss of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

- (3) Investment property

Investment property available for lease of the Bank should be classified as “Investment property” if the definition of investment property is met, in accordance with IAS No. 41 “Investment Property”.

- (4) Pension

- A. Discount method adopted for pension actuarial calculation is determined by reference to paragraph 23 of SFAS No. 18. However, according to IAS No. 19 “Employee Benefits”, adoption of discount rate should be determined with reference to market yields on high quality corporate bonds with the same currency at the reporting period ending date and maturity periods.
- B. According to the current accounting standards adopted by the Bank, unrecognized transition obligation payables are amortized under the straight line method based on the expected average remaining working lives of the participating employees who are eligible for pensions. However, considering that it is the first time for the Company to adopt IFRSs, the transition regulation of IAS No. 19 “Employee benefits” should not applicable here and no transition liabilities are recognized.

- C. Pursuant to the current accounting standards adopted by the R.O.C., the amount of obligation payable on the balance sheet date exceeding fair value of the pension fund assets should be recognized as the lower limit of pension liability. However, there is no such requirement set out in IAS No. 19 "Employee Benefits".
 - D. The profits and losses for the pension actuarial calculation of the Bank should be recognized as net current pension costs under the corridor approach according to the current accounting standards adopted by the R.O.C.. However, it shall be immediately recognized in other comprehensive income according to IAS No. 19 "Employee Benefits".
- (5) Preferential interest rate for retired and current employees:
- No specific requirement regarding the preferential interest rate for retired or current employees has been set out under the current accounting standards adopted by the R.O.C.. The Bank recognize the expenses when the payment is made. According to "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks", the preferential interest rate for current employees is accrued on a monthly basis. And any difference between preference and market interest rate is listed under employee benefit expenses. For retired employees, the incremental amount of the agreed preferential interest rate exceeding the general market interest rate shall be eligible for the defined benefit plan in IAS No. 19 from the year employees retire.
- (6) Employee benefits
- The current accounting standards in R.O.C do not specify the rules on the cost recognition for accumulated unused compensated absences. The Bank recognizes such cost as expense upon actual payment. However, IAS 19, "Employee Benefits", requires that the costs of accumulated unused compensated absences should be accrued as expense at the end of the reporting period.
- (7) Income tax
- According to the current accounting standards adopted by R.O.C., when evidence indicates that part or whole of deferred income tax assets with 50% probability or above will not be realized, an entity should use the allowance account to decrease deferred income tax assets. According to IAS No. 12 "Income Taxes", deferred income tax assets should be recognized only for the portion which is highly probable to be realized.

With regard to the above differences, some may be deemed exempt due to rules under IFRS No. 1, "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" and therefore no impact on amounts during transition may occur.

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As of May 31, 2012

Management Team

Yeou-Tsair Tsai, Chairman of the Board
 Kuang-Si Shiu, President
 Meei-Yeh Wei, Senior Executive Vice President
 Chao-Hsien Lai, Senior Executive Vice President
 Dan-Hun Lu, Senior Executive Vice President
 Jin-Fu Ma, Senior Executive Vice President
 Ying-Ying Chang, Senior Executive Vice President
 Ching-Lung Hong, Chief Auditor

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Auditing Office	Ching-Lung Hong Chief Auditor	+866-2-23569801
Foreign Department	Wei-Chian Chen Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25632614
Offshore Banking Branch	Yen Chen Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25637138
Treasury Department	Chen-Shan Lee Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25613395
Direct Investment Department	Chuang-Hsin Chiu Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25630950
Trust Department	Bie-Ling Lee Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25235002
Wealth Management Department	Grace Ju-Jane Shih Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25631601
Risk Management Department	Meag-Jan Cheng Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-23568506
Credit Control Department	Feng-Chi Ker Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25310691
Credit Department	Kuang-Hwa Wei Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25711352
Overdue Loan & Control Department	Yao-Ming Chang Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-23560580
Planning Department	Mei-Chi Liang Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-23569169
Controller's Department	Ching-Hui Chen Senior Vice President & Controller	+866-2-23568601
Data Processing & Information Department	Cheng-Chueng Yang Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-23416430
Legal Affairs Department	Tien-Lu Chen Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-25632004
Human Resources Department	Yih-Jiang Huang Senior Vice President & General Manager	+866-2-23569531
General Affairs and Occupational Safety & Health Department	Yu-Hsin Lo Senior Vice President & Chief Secretary	+866-2-23568936

Domestic Branches

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Heng Yang Branch	Josephine Chao-Jung Chen Vice President & General Manager	No.91, Heng-yang Rd., Chung-cheng Dist., Taipei 10009, Taiwan	+886-2-23888668	+886-2-23885000
Cheng Chung Branch	Yi-Bin Liang Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.42, Hsu-chang St., Chung-cheng Dist., Taipei 10047, Taiwan	+886-2-23122222	+886-2-23111645
Ministry of Foreign Affairs Branch	Show-Mei Tang Vice President & General Manager	Room 129, No.2, Kaitakelan Blvd., Chung-cheng Dist., Taipei 10048, Taiwan	+886-2-23482065	+886-2-23811858
Central Branch	Ruey-Yuan Fu Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.123, Sec.2, Jhong-siao E. Rd., Chung-cheng Dist., Taipei 10058, Taiwan	+886-2-25633156	+866-2-23569427
South Taipei Branch	Teh-Ming Wang Vice President & General Manager	No.9-1, Sec.2, Roosevelt Rd., Chung-cheng Dist., Taipei 10093, Taiwan	+886-2-23568700	+886-2-23922533
Ta Tao Cheng Branch	Ching-Chang Tai Vice President & General Manager	No.62-5, Hsi-ning N. Rd., Dah-tong Dist., Taipei 10343, Taiwan	+886-2-25523216	+886-2-25525627
Dah Tong Branch	Ko-Cheng Chang Vice President & General Manager	No.113, Nan-king W. Rd., Dah-tong Dist., Taipei 10355, Taiwan	+886-2-25567515	+886-2-25580154
Yuan Shan Branch	Lian-Yuh Tsai Vice President & General Manager	No.133, Sec.2, Chung-shan N. Rd., Chung-shan Dist., Taipei 10448, Taiwan	+886-2-25671488	+886-2-25817690
Chung Shan Branch	Hong-Jeng Chen Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.15, Sec.2, Chung-shan N. Rd., Chung-shan Dist., Taipei 10450, Taiwan	+886-2-25119231	+886-2-25635554
Nanking East Road Branch	Alice Yia-Shu Lin Vice President & General Manager	No.53, Sec.2, Nan-king E. Rd., Chung-shan Dist., Taipei 10457, Taiwan	+886-2-25712568	+886-2-25427152
North Taipei Branch	Tung-Lung Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.156-1, Sung-chiang Rd., Chung-shan Dist., Taipei 10459, Taiwan	+886-2-25683658	+886-2-25682494
Taipei Fusing Branch	Huoo-Wen Hong Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.198, Sec.3, Nan-king E. Rd., Chung-shan Dist., Taipei 10488, Taiwan	+886-2-27516041	+886-2-27511704
Taipei Airport Branch	Chia-Ying Chi Vice President & General Manager	Taipei Sungshan Airport Building, No.340-9, Tun-hua N. Rd., Sung-shan Dist., Taipei 10548, Taiwan	+886-2-27152385	+886-2-27135420
Dun Hua Branch	Pei-Hong Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.88-1, Tun-hua N. Rd., Sung-shan Dist., Taipei 10551, Taiwan	+886-2-87716355	+886-2-87738655
Sung Nan Branch	Yih-Chjun Ho Vice President & General Manager	No.234, Sec.5, Nan-king E. Rd., Sung-shan Dist., Taipei 10570, Taiwan	+886-2-27535856	+886-2-27615705
East Taipei Branch	Li-Ming Tu Vice President & General Manager	No.52, Sec.4, Min-sheng E. Rd., Sung-shan Dist., Taipei 10574, Taiwan	+886-2-27196128	+886-2-27196261
Ming Sheng Branch	Wen-Lung Wang Vice President & General Manager	No.128, Sec.3, Ming-sheng E. Rd., Sung-shan Dist., Taipei 10596, Taiwan	+886-2-27190690	+886-2-27190688

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Ta An Branch	Ming-Yueh Wei Vice President & General Manager	No.182, Sec.3, Hsin-yi Rd., Ta-an Dist., Taipei 10658, Taiwan	+886-2-27037576	+886-2-27006352
An Ho Branch	Tien-Sheng Hsiao Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.62, Sec.2, An-ho Rd., Ta-an Dist., Taipei 10680, Taiwan	+886-2-27042141	+886-2-27042075
Tun Nan Branch	Shih-Ming Chen Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.62, Sec.2, Tun-hua S. Rd., Ta-an Dist., Taipei 10683, Taiwan	+886-2-27050136	+886-2-27050682
Chung Hsiao Branch	Yeow-Shinn Chen Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.233, Sec.4, Chung-hsiao E. Rd., Ta-an Dist., Taipei 10692, Taiwan	+886-2-27711877	+886-2-27711486
World Trade Center Branch	Ray-Lin Liao Vice President & General Manager	1F, No.333, Sec.1, Keelung Rd., Hsin-yi Dist., Taipei 11012, Taiwan	+886-2-27203566	+886-2-27576144
Hsin Yi Branch	Tsung-Che Liang Vice President & General Manager	No.65, Sec.2, Keelung Rd., Hsin-yi Dist., Taipei 11052, Taiwan	+886-2-23788188	+886-2-23772515
Taipei Branch	Mei-Lien Yih Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.550, Sec.4, Chung-hsiao E. Rd., Hsin-yi Dist., Taipei 11071, Taiwan	+886-2-27587590	+886-2-27581265
Lan Ya Branch	Ching-Shi Hong Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.126, Sec.6, Chung-shan N. Rd., Shih-lin Dist., Taipei 11155, Taiwan	+886-2-28385225	+886-2-28341483
Tien Mou Branch	Chin-Tzu Liao Vice President & General Manager	No.193, Sec.7, Chung-shan N. Rd., Shih-lin Dist., Taipei 11156, Taiwan	+886-2-28714125	+886-2-28714374
Nei Hu Branch	Chyi-Chen Wei Vice President & General Manager	No.68, Sec.4, Cheng-kung Rd., Nei-hu Dist., Taipei 11489, Taiwan	+886-2-27932050	+886-2-27932048
Nei Hu Science Park Branch	Sheng-Kang Ling Vice President & General Manager	No.472, Jui-kuang Rd., Nei-hu Dist., Taipei 11492, Taiwan	+886-2-87983588	+886-2-87983536
East Nei Hu Branch	Ming-Huei Lee Vice President & General Manager	No.202, Kang-chien Rd., Nei-hu Dist., Taipei 11494, Taiwan	+886-2-26275699	+886-2-26272988
Nan Gang Branch	Ching-N Pong Vice President & General Manager	No.21-1, Sec.6, Jhong-siao E. Rd., Nan-gang Dist., Taipei 11575, Taiwan	+886-2-27827588	+886-2-27826685
Keelung Branch	Chuan-Yao Kao Vice President & General Manager	No.24, Nan-jung Rd., Ren-ai Dist., Keelung 20045, Taiwan	+886-2-24228558	+886-2-24294089
Ban Qiao Branch	Ying-Chiou Liaw Vice President & General Manager	No.51, Sec. 1, Wen-hua Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City 22050, Taiwan	+886-2-29608989	+886-2-29608687
South Banqiao Branch	Yung-Chuan Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.148, Sec. 2, Nan-ya S. Rd., Banqiao Dist., New Taipei City 22060, Taiwan	+886-2-89663303	+886-2-89673329
Xin Dian Branch	Fu-Yung Chen Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.173, Sec. 2, Bei-xin Rd., Xindian Dist., New Taipei City 23143, Taiwan	+886-2-29182988	+886-2-29126480
Shuang He Branch	Yu-Chuan Lu Vice President & General Manager	No.67, Sec. 1, Yong-he Rd., Yonghe Dist., New Taipei City 23445, Taiwan	+886-2-22314567	+886-2-22315288

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Yong He Branch	Shiou-Mei Lin Vice President & General Manager	No.201, Fuhe Rd., Yong-he Dist., New Taipei City 23450, Taiwan	+886-2-29240086	+886-2-29240074
Zhong He Branch	Te-Chen Chiang Vice President & General Manager	No.124, Sec. 2, Zhong-shan Rd., Zhonghe Dist., New Taipei City 23555, Taiwan	+886-2-22433567	+886-2-22433568
Tu Cheng Branch	Fu Chiang Vice President & General Manager	No.276, Sec. 2, Zhong-yang Rd., Tucheng Dist., New Taipei City 23669, Taiwan	+886-2-22666866	+886-2-22668368
South San Chong Branch	Lee-Wen Chiu Vice President & General Manager	No.12, Sec. 4, Chong-xin Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 24144, Taiwan	+886-2-29748811	+886-2-29724901
San Chong Branch	Shiaw-Daw Chang Vice President & General Manager	No.99, Sec. 3, Chong-yang Rd., Sanchong Dist., New Taipei City 24145, Taiwan	+886-2-29884455	+886-2-29837225
Xin Zhuang Branch	Pei-Gen Chou Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.421, Si-yuan Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City 24250, Taiwan	+886-2-22772888	+886-2-22772881
Si Yuan Branch	Heh-Yeau Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.169, Si-yuan Rd., Xinzhuang Dist., New Taipei City 24250, Taiwan	+886-2-29986661	+886-2-29985973
Yi Lan Branch	Chyi-Yee Chen Vice President & General Manager	No.338, Min-zu Rd., Yilan City, Yilan County 26048, Taiwan	+886-3-9310666	+886-3-9311167
Lo Tung Branch	Jen-Jhi Chen Vice President & General Manager	No.195, Sec.2, Chun-ching Rd., Lo-tung Town, Ilan County 26549, Taiwan	+886-3-9611262	+886-3-9611260
Hsinchu Branch	Jung-Chang Lin Vice President & General Manager	No.69, Tung-chien St., Hsinchu City 30041, Taiwan	+886-3-5225106	+886-3-5267420
North Hsinchu Branch	Lin-Hsin Yen Vice President & General Manager	No.129, Chung-cheng Rd., Hsinchu City 30051, Taiwan	+886-3-5217171	+886-3-5262642
Hsinchu Science Park Chu-tsuen Branch	Edward Yuan Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.21, Chu-tsuen 7th Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 30075, Taiwan	+886-3-5773155	+886-3-5778794
Hsinchu Science Park Hsin-an Branch	Yen-Rong Fu Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.1, Hsin-an Rd., Hsinchu Science Park, Hsinchu City 30076, Taiwan	+886-3-5775151	+886-3-5774044
Jhu Bei Branch	Shu-Te Hsu Vice President & General Manager	No.155, Guang-ming 1st Rd., Jhu-bei City, Hsinchu County 30259, Taiwan	+886-3-5589968	+886-3-5589998
Chung Li Branch	Chander Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.46, Fu-hsing Rd., Chung-li City, Tao-yuan County 32041, Taiwan	+886-3-4228469	+886-3-4228455
North Chung Li Branch	Chin-Chang Pan Vice President & General Manager	No.406, Huan-pei Rd., Chung-li City, Tao-yuan County 32070, Taiwan	+886-3-4262366	+886-3-4262135
Tao Yuan Branch	Chun-Ming Chou Vice President & General Manager	No.2, Sec.2, Cheng-kung Rd., Tao-yuan City, Tao-yuan County 33047, Taiwan	+886-3-3376611	+886-3-3351257
Tao Hsin Branch	Li-Chu You Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.180, Fu-hsin Rd., Tao-yuan City, Tao-yuan County 33066, Taiwan	+886-3-3327126	+886-3-3339434

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Pa Teh Branch	Ming-Jong Lin Vice President & General Manager	No.19, Da-jhih Rd., Pa-teh City, Tao-yuan County 33450, Taiwan	+886-3-3665211	+886-3-3764012
Tao Yuan International Airport Branch	Shou-Ling Liu Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.15, Hang-jan S. Rd., Da-yuan Township, Tao-yuan County 33758, Taiwan	+886-3-3982200	+886-3-3834315
Nan Kan Branch	Yu-Sheng Cheng Vice President & General Manager	No.33, Zhong-zheng Rd., Luzhu Township, Tao-yuan County 33861, Taiwan	+886-3-3525288	+886-3-3525290
Zhunan Science Park Branch	Chien-Chih Kuo Vice President & General Manager	Rm.105, 1F No.36, Ke-yan Rd., Zhunan Township, Miaoli County 35053, Taiwan	+886-3-7682288	+886-3-7682416
Tou Fen Branch	Hwa-San Lo Vice President & General Manager	No.916, Chung-hwa Rd., Tou-fen Town, Miao-li County 35159, Taiwan	+886-3-7688168	+886-3-7688118
Taichung Branch	Li-Fang Lin Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.216, Ming-chuan Rd., Central Dist., Taichung 40041, Taiwan	+886-4-22281171	+886-4-22241855
Central Taichung Branch	Jack Ching-Her Tsai Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.194, Sec.1, San-min Rd., West Dist., Taichung 40343, Taiwan	+886-4-22234021	+886-4-22246812
South Taichung Branch	Rei-Chan Tsai Vice President & General Manager	No.257, Sec.1, Wu-chuan W. Rd., West Dist., Taichung 40347, Taiwan	+886-4-23752529	+886-4-23761670
East Taichung Branch	Fu-Kuei Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.330, Chin-hwa N. Rd., North Dist., Taichung 40457, Taiwan	+886-4-22321111	+886-4-22368621
North Taichung Branch	Donq-Liang Huang Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.80-8, Sec.2, Taichung-kang Rd., Xi-tun Dist., Taichung 40756, Taiwan	+886-4-23115119	+886-4-23118743
Pouchen Branch	Yao-Chi Lo Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.78-2, Sec.3, Taichung Port Rd., Xi-tun Dist., Taichung 40764, Taiwan	+886-4-24619000	+886-4-24613300
Rung Tzung Branch	Yow-Der Wang Vice President & General Manager	No.160, Sec.3, Taichung-kang Rd., Xi-tun Dist., Taichung 40764, Taiwan	+886-4-23500190	+886-4-23591281
Tai Ping Branch	Wen-Yeong Hsieh Vice President & General Manager	No.152, Zhong-xing E. Rd., Taiping Dist., Taichung 41167, Taiwan	+886-4-22789111	+886-4-22777546
Da Li Branch	Jiunn-Horgn Shyu Vice President & General Manager	No.600, Shuang-wen Rd., Dali Dist., Taichung 41283, Taiwan	+886-4-24180929	+886-4-24180629
Feng Yuan Branch	Chi-Tzai Liao Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.519, Zhong-zheng Rd., Fengyuan Dist., Taichung 42056, Taiwan	+886-4-25285566	+886-4-25274580
Hou Li Branch	De-Chung Liao Vice President & General Manager	No.619-1, Jia-hou Rd., Houli Dist., Taichung 42151, Taiwan	+886-4-25588855	+886-4-25580166
Tan Zi Branch	Julie Ho Vice President & General Manager	No.3, Nan 2nd Rd., T.E.P.Z., Tanzi Dist., Taichung 42760, Taiwan	+886-4-25335111	+886-4-25335110

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Central Taiwan Science Park Branch	Mao-Jung Chu Vice President & General Manager	2F., No.28, Ke-ya Rd., Daya Dist., Taichung 42881, Taiwan	+886-4-25658108	+886-4-25609230
Sha Lu Branch	Tzu-Chen Kung Vice President & General Manager	No.533, Zhong-shan Rd., Shalu Dist., Taichung 43344, Taiwan	+886-4-26656778	+886-4-26656399
Da Jia Branch	Chung-Yang Liao Vice President & General Manager	No.1033, Sec. 1, Zhong-shan Rd., Dajia Dist., Taichung 43744, Taiwan	+886-4-26867777	+886-4-26868333
North Changhua Branch	Shu-Er Huang Vice President & General Manager	No.39, Kuang-fuh Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County 50045, Taiwan	+886-4-7232111	+886-4-7243958
South Changhua Branch	Chien-Ping Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.401, Sec.1, Chung-shan Rd., Changhua City, Changhua County 50058, Taiwan	+886-4-7613111	+886-4-7622656
Lu Gang Branch	Hsin-Tsai Tai Vice President & General Manager	No.254, Chung-shan Rd., Lu-gang Town, Changhua County 50564, Taiwan	+886-4-7788111	+886-4-7788600
Yuan Lin Branch	Jong-Huei Jih Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.338, Sec.1, Dah-tong Rd., Yuan-lin Town, Changhua County 51056, Taiwan	+886-4-8332561	+886-4-8359359
Nan Tou Branch	Ming-Kuang Lee Vice President & General Manager	No.45, Wen-chang St., Nan-tou City, Nan-tou County 54048, Taiwan	+886-49-2232223	+886-49-2232758
Chia Yi Branch	Chien-Chung Chen Vice President & General Manager	No.259, Wen-hua Rd., Chia-yi City 60044, Taiwan	+886-5-2241166	+886-5-2255025
Chia Hsin Branch	Jaw-Jia Chou Vice President & General Manager	No.379, Wu-fong N. Rd., Chia-yi City 60045, Taiwan	+886-5-2780148	+886-5-2769252
Dou Liu Branch	Shoh-Chi Doong Vice President & General Manager	No. 1, Shang-hai Rd., Dou-liu City, Yun-lin County 64048, Taiwan	+886-5-5361779	+886-5-5337830
Tainan Branch	Pei-Jung Hsieh Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.14, Sec.2, Chung-yi Rd., Tainan 70041, Taiwan	+886-6-2292131	+886-6-2224826
Tainan Fucheng Branch	Joseph C. H. Chou Vice President & General Manager	No.90, Chung-shan Rd., Tainan 70043, Taiwan	+886-6-2231231	+886-6-2203771
East Tainan Branch	Hsuan-Shu Chen Vice President & General Manager	No.225, Sec.1, Chang-jung Rd., Tainan 70143, Taiwan	+886-6-2381611	+886-6-2378008
Yong Kang Branch	Cheng-Sui Chang Vice President & General Manager	No.180, Zhong-shan Rd., Yongkang Dist., Tainan City 71090, Taiwan	+886-6-2019389	+886-6-2016251
Tainan Science Park Branch	Suen-Pann Chen Vice President & General Manager	No.13, Nan-ke 3rd Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City 74147, Taiwan	+886-6-5052828	+886-6-5051791
Lin Sen Branch	Guang-Huei Lu Vice President & General Manager	No.230, Lin-sen 1st Rd., Hsin-hsing Dist., Kaohsiung 80002, Taiwan	+886-7-2823357	+886-7-2822082
Wu Fu Branch	Chong-Zu Lin Vice President & General Manager	No.82, Wu-fu 2nd Rd., Hsin-hsing Dist., Kaohsiung 80043, Taiwan	+886-7-2265181	+886-7-2260919
Hsin Hsing Branch	Yeou-An Lu Vice President & General Manager	No.308, Chung-shan 1st Rd., Hsin-hsing Dist., Kaohsiung 80049, Taiwan	+886-7-2353001	+886-7-2350962

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Kaohsiung Branch	Chun-Fu Chen Vice President & General Manager	No.235, Chung-cheng 4th Rd., Qian-jin Dist., Kaohsiung 80147, Taiwan	+886-7-2515111	+886-7-2212554
Kaohsiung Metropolitan Branch	Kun-Fu Su Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.253, Chung-cheng 4th Rd., Qian-jin Dist., Kaohsiung 80147, Taiwan	+886-7-2510141	+886-7-2811426
Ling Ya Branch	Yu-Yeng Chiang Vice President & General Manager	No.8, Sze-wei 4th Rd., Ling-ya Dist., Kaohsiung 80247, Taiwan	+886-7-3355595	+886-7-3355695
San Tuo Branch	Hsin-Shan Chang Vice President & General Manager	No.93, San-tuo 2nd Rd., Ling-ya Dist., Kaohsiung 80266, Taiwan	+886-7-7250688	+886-7-7211012
San Min Branch	Jung-Tai Ho Vice President & General Manager	No.225, Chung-hua 1st Rd., Gu-shsan Dist., Kaohsiung 80455, Taiwan	+886-7-5536511	+886-7-5521472
Kaohsiung Fishing Port Branch	Chyi-Fure Jiang Vice President & General Manager	Room 107, No.3, Yu-kang E. 2nd Rd., Kaohsiung 80672, Taiwan	+886-7-8219630	+886-7-8117912
Kaohsiung Export Processing Zone Branch	Yung-Chin Chuang Vice President & General Manager	No.2, Chung 4th Rd., Kaohsiung Export Processing Zone, Kaohsiung 80681, Taiwan	+886-7-8316131	+886-7-8314393
North Kaohsiung Branch	Yaw-Ching Tseng Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.532, Chiu-ju 2nd Rd., Kaohsiung 80745, Taiwan	+886-7-3157777	+886-7-3155506
East Kaohsiung Branch	Jia-Feng Liu Vice President & General Manager	No.419, Ta-shun 2nd Rd., Kaohsiung 80787, Taiwan	+886-7-3806456	+886-7-3806608
Nan Tze Branch	Ernest S. T. Lu Senior Vice President & General Manager	No.600-1, Chia-chang Rd., Nantze Export Processing Zone, Kaohsiung 81170, Taiwan	+886-7-3615131	+886-7-3633043
Chung Kang Branch	Kung-Yeong Wang Vice President & General Manager	No.1, Chung-kang Rd., Kaohsiung 81233, Taiwan	+886-7-8021111	+886-7-8034911
Kaohsiung International Airport Branch	Chong-Yin Lee Vice President & General Manager	Kaohsiung International Airport, No.2, Chung-shan 4th Rd., Kaohsiung 81252, Taiwan	+886-7-8067866	+886-7-8068841
Ren Wu Branch	Ying-Liang Jhu Vice President & General Manager	No.2, Zhong-zheng Rd., Renwu Dist., Kaohsiung 81451, Taiwan	+886-7-3711144	+886-7-3740764
Gang Shan Branch	Tsair-Quey Chang Vice President & General Manager	No.138, Zhong-shan N. Rd., Gangshan Dist., Kaohsiung 82065, Taiwan	+886-7-6230300	+886-7-6230608
Feng Shan Branch	Hsiao-Chin Ma Vice President & General Manager	No.248, Zhong-shan W. Rd., Fengshan Dist., Kaohsiung 83068, Taiwan	+886-7-7473566	+886-7-7477566
Kin Men Branch	Chi-Huang Wu Vice President & General Manager	No.37-5, Min-sheng Rd., Jin-cheng Town, Kin-men County 89345, Taiwan	+886-82-375800	+886-82-375900
Ping Tung Branch	Fuh-Yuan Huang Vice President & General Manager	No.213, Ming-tsu Rd., Ping-tung City, Ping-tung County 90078, Taiwan	+886-8-7323586	+886-8-7321651
Hua Lien Branch	Chien-Hua Wei Vice President & General Manager	No.26, Kung-yuan Rd., Hua-lien City, Hua-lien County 97048, Taiwan	+886-3-8350191	+886-3-8360443

Overseas Branches & Representative Offices

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
New York Branch	Ming-Yung Liu Senior Vice President & General Manager	65 Liberty Street, New York, NY 10005, U.S.A.	+1-212-6084222	+1-212-6084943
Los Angeles Branch	Huang Hsiao Ho Senior Vice President & General Manager	445 South Figueroa Street, Suite 1900, Los Angeles, CA 90071, U.S.A.	+1-213-4893000	+1-213-4891183
Chicago Branch	Yi-Ming Ko Vice President & General Manager	2 North La Salle Street, Suite 1803, Chicago, IL 60602, U.S.A.	+1-312-7829900	+1-312-7822402
Silicon Valley Branch	Yuan-Hsi Lin Senior Vice President & General Manager	333 West San Carlos Street, Suite 100, Box 8, San Jose, CA 95110, U.S.A.	+1-408-2831888	+1-408-2831678
Panama Branch	Rich Y. H. Huang Senior Vice President & General Manager	Calle 50 Y Esquina Margarita A, de Vallarino, Entrada Nuevo Campo Alegre, Edificio ICBC No.74, P.O. Box 0832-01598, Panama City, Republic of Panama	+507-2638108	+507-2638392
Colon Free Zone Branch	Ching-Chyi Juang Vice President & General Manager	Dominador Bazan y Calle 20, Manzana 31, P.O. Box 0302-00445, Colon Free Zone, Republic of Panama	+507-4471888	+507-4414889
Paris Branch	Cheng-Chian Tsao Vice President & General Manager	131-133 Rue de Tolbiac, 75013 Paris, France	+33-1-44230868	+33-1-45821844
Amsterdam Branch	Sui-Huang Lee Vice President & General Manager	World Trade Center, Strawinskylaan 1203, 1077XX, Amsterdam, The Netherlands	+31-20-6621566	+31-20-6649599
London Branch	Shiow Lin Senior Vice President & General Manager	4 th Floor, Michael House, 35 Chiswell Street, London, EC1Y 4SE, United Kingdom	+44-20-75627350	+44-20-75627369
Sydney Branch	Albert C. Tsui Senior Vice President & General Manager	6 th Floor, 275-281, George Street, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000, Australia	+61-2-92677511	+61-2-92645492
Brisbane Branch	Yaw-Shing Chen Vice President & General Manager	Suite 1-3, 3 Zamia Street, Sunnybank, QLD 4109, Australia	+61-7-32195300	+61-7-32195200
Melbourne Branch	Chun-Kai Hu Vice President & General Manager	Level 20, 459 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000, Australia	+61-3-96200500	+61-3-96200600
Tokyo Branch	Chun-Ko Su Vice President & General Manager	7F, Kishimoto Bldg. No.2-1, Marunouchi 2-Chome, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100-0005, Japan	+81-3-32116688	+81-3-32165686
Osaka Branch	Chih-Liang Chen Vice President & General Manager	4-11, 3-chome, Doshomachi, Chuo-ku, Osaka 541-0045, Japan	+81-6-62028575	+81-6-62023127

Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Manila Branch	Rong-Hwa Lin Senior Vice President & General Manager	3 rd Floor, Pacific Star Bldg., Makati Avenue, Makati City, Philippines	+63-2-8115807	+63-2-8115774
Ho Chi Minh City Branch	Chao-Ho Lee Senior Vice President & General Manager	Ground Floor, Landmark Building, 5B Ton Duc Thang, Dist 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam	+84-8-38225697	+84-8-38229191
Singapore Branch	Wei-Dei Sheu Senior Vice President & General Manager	80 Raffles Place#23-20 UOB Plaza 2 Singapore 048624	+65-62277667	+65-62271858
Labuan Branch	Chen-Hui Chen Vice President & General Manager	Level 7 (E2), Main Office Tower, Financial Park Labuan Complex, Jalan Merdeka, 87000 F. T. Labuan, Malaysia	+60-87-581688	+60-87-581668
Kuala Lumpur Marketing Office	Chen-Hui Chen Vice President & General Manager	Suite 12-04, Level 12, Wisma Goldhill 67, Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	+60-3-20266966	+60-3-20266799
Hong Kong Branch	Shihming Huang Senior Vice President & General Manager	Suite 2201, 22/F, Prudential Tower, The Gateway, Harbour City, 21 Canton Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong	+852-25259687	+852-25259014
Phnom Penh Branch	Jing-Fu Yang Vice President & General Manager	No.139, St.274 Independent Monument, BKK I, Chamkarmorn, Phnom Penh, Cambodia	+855-23-988101	+855-23-217982
Representative Office in Bahrain	Chou-Wen Pan Vice President & Representative	Flat 1, Abulfatih Building, Block 319, Rd 1906 Al Hoora Area, P.O. Box 5806, Manama, State of Bahrain	+971-2-6815555 Ext. 248	+971-2-6817744
Representative Office in Mumbai	Min-Jen Shih Vice President & Representative	B-1 Mahesh Niwas, 3 rd Rd. L.T. Nagar, Goregaon West Mumbai 400062, India	+65-62277667	+65-62271858
Representative Office in Suzhou	Robert Yong-Yi Tsai Senior Vice President & Chief Representative	RM 908, Jianwu Building, No.188, Wangdun Rd., Suzhou Industrial Park, Jiangsu, China P.C.: 215028	+86-512-62966568	+86-512-62966698
Representative Office in Abu Dhabi	Chou-Wen Pan Vice President & Representative	B1, 18 th Floor, Three Sails Tower, Corniche Rd., P.O. Box 42284, Abu Dhabi, U.A.E.	+971-2-6815555 Ext. 248	+971-2-6817744

Subsidiaries

Mega International Commercial Bank (Canada)				
Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Head Office	Chung-Shin Loo President & Chief Executive Officer	North York Madison Centre, 4950 Yonge Street, Suite 1002, Toronto, Ontario, M2N 6K1, Canada	+1-416-9472800	+1-416-9479964
Chinatown Branch	Huang Chung-Tze General Manager	241 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M5T 1G6, Canada	+1-416-5978545	+1-416-5976526
Vancouver Branch	Bao-Huei Yeh Vice President & General Manager	1095 West Pender Street, Suite 1250, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2M6, Canada	+1-604-6895650	+1-604-6895625
Richmond Branch	Hon-Sum Lee (Lee Raymond) General Manager	6111 No. 3 Road, Richmond, British Columbia, V6Y 2B1, Canada	+1-604-2733107	+1-604-2733187
Mega International Commercial Bank Public Co., Ltd.				
Branch Name	Manager & Title	Address	Phone Number	Fax Number
Head Office	Jia-Hong Wu President & Chief Executive Officer	36/12 P.S. Tower, Asoke, Sukhumvit 21 Road, Klongtoey-nua, Wattana, Bangkok 10110, Thailand	+66-2-2592000	+66-2-2591330
Chonburi Branch	Chien-Min Wang Vice President & General Manager	39/4 Moo.3, Sukhumvit Road, Huaykapi Sub-District, Muang District, Chonburi Province 20130, Thailand	+66-3-8387333	+66-3-8387525
Bangna Branch	Ching-Ho Tu Vice President & General Manager	MD Tower, 2 nd Floor, Unit B, No.1, Soi Bangna-Trad 25, Bangna Sub-District, Bangna District Bangkok Province 10260, Thailand	+66-2-3986161	+66-2-3986157
Ban Pong Branch	Kuo-Chi Lai Vice President & General Manager	99/47-48 Sonpong Road, Ban Pong, Ratchaburi 70110, Thailand	+66-3-2222882	+66-3-2221666

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