F. Trade Information of the Related Party Who Is the Borrower, Guarantor, or the Collateral Provider:

a. Loans

2011.12.31 Unit：NT$ Thousand

Item	Account Number or Name of the Related	The Highest Balance	Closing Balance	Performance		Collateral	Any Difference from the Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Non-Related Parties
				Normal Loans	Non-Performing Loans		
Consumer loans to employees	20	42,555	35,227	35,227	—	Real estate, Credit	None
Loans under home mortgage	11	32,396	26,867	26,867	—	Real estate	None
Other loans	Shan-Hui Chang	6,500	6,000	6,000	—	Real estate	None
Other loans	Te-Chin Chou	2,300	2,300	2,300	—	Real estate	None
Other loans	Chi-Chang Chen	1,000	1,000	1,000	—	Real estate	None
Other loans	Richard Lee	532	532	532	—	Consumer loans	None
Other loans	Juan-Wei Hu	277	—	—	—	Consumer loans	None

2010.12.31

Item	Account Number or Name of the Related	The Highest Balance	Closing Balance	Performance		Collateral	Any Difference from the Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Non-Related Parties
				Normal Loans	Non-Performing Loans		
Consumer loans to employees	19	42,826	42,555	42,555	—	Real estate, Credit	None
Loans under home mortgage	12	23,169	22,401	22,401	—	Real estate	None
Other loans	Shan-Hui Chang	6,500	6,500	6,500	—	Real estate	None
Other loans	Juan-Wei Hu	277	277	277	—	Consumer loans	None

Note 1：For consumer loans to employees and loans under home mortgage, outstanding balances may be disclosed in aggregate; any other loan balances due from related parties must be disclosed individually.

2：Please specify the types of collateral, including real estate, short-term notes and bills, debentures, secured corporate bond, non-secured corporate bond, listed/OTC stock, unlisted /OTC stock, and other movable property. In the case of other movable property, please specify it in detail.

b. Guarantees：None.

c. Transactions of Derivative Financial Products：None.

d. Transactions for Sale of NPL：None.

G. Information about Remuneration to Directors, Supervisors and the Management:

Item	2011.01.01-2011.12.31	2010.01.01-2010.12.31
Salary and prize	$15,264	$12,907
Bonus	—	2,000
Expenses for execution of business	9,030	7,696
Total	$24,294	$22,603

Please refer to the annual report of shareholders' meeting for said information.

29 PLEDGED ASSETS

Details of the Bank's Assets Pledged as Collateral are As Follows：

Item	2011.12.31	2010.12.31
CBC Negotiable certificate of deposit	$2,150,000	$ 500,000
Purchased C.D.from CBC	700,000	800,000
Government bonds (par value)	278,200	176,600
Overseas bonds	—	87,300
Total	$3,128,200	$ 1,685,300

The said pledged assets were furnished to courts primarily as the security bond for provisional seizure of debtors' property; security bond for credit card payment; reserve for compensation of Trust Dept; collateral for issuing institution and in order to cope with the real-time total fund settlement system of the Central Bank Interbank Funds Transfers and Settlements System by purchasing negotiable certificate of deposits as the security for daytime overdraft to enable the limit of security to be variable at any time and the limit not disbursed at the end of the day can be the reserve for liquid fund.

30. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Up to December 31, 2011 major Commitments of the Bank are as follows：

(1) Receivables and Payables under Forward Contracts, Collections, Guarantee and Accounts Under Custody

Item	Amount
Collections payable	$11,137,125
Guarantees	4,468,668
Accounts receivable under letter of credit	1,305,663
Payables on marketable securities under custody	30,088,562
Payables on travelers' checks consigned-in	99,280
Payables on joint loans	9,086,437
Revenue stamps consigned-in	119,799
Trust assets	19,100,053
Payables on revenue stamps consigned-in	17,253
Pre-agreed credit limit	8,089,502
Bills & bonds sold under repurchase agreements	103,335
Bills & bonds purchased under resell agreements	5,880,505

(2) Lease Agreements

The Bank leased its office premise under several operating leases. Up to December 31, 2011, security deposits for the various lease agreements amounted to $14,608 thousand. Amounts payable under the Bank's lease agreements for the next five years are as follows：

Fiscal Year	Amount
2012	$64,859
2013	43,592
2014	10,939
2015	1,710
2016	660

(3) The Bank's customer, Great Taichung Hsin Shih Administration Committee, filed a legal action with the court alleging that the Bank's negligence in handling the change of specimen seal resulted in the misappropriation of its deposits and claiming the reimbursement equivalent to the deposit of $8,416 thousand.

Disagreeing with the judgment of fist trial, the adverse party has filed an appeal in August 2008. The court ruled against the company's favor during the first appeal dated Jun 2009, and the company was deemed liable to compensate a total of $3,739 thousand. The company has filed for a second appeal, and the Supreme Court held that the case should be remanded to the 2nd tria. Both parties reached settlement in the proceeding on June 21, 2011. The Bank should compensate Geat Taichung Hsinchih Management Committee NT$3,800 thousand, which was recorded as other receivables (impairment thereon already provided in full). The Committee also rendered the right to claim damages within the settlement amount against the offender to the Bank, and also waived any other claims.

(4) The investment commissioned to this Bank was issued by LBH. LBH guaranteed that the structured notes amounted to ZAR $159,290 thousand, equivalent to NT$ 627,603 thousand. However, while LBH petitioned for bankruptcy with the U.S. court on September 15, 2008, quotations of structured notes issued by Lehman Brothers Treasury Co. B.V. ceased and all redemptions were suspended. Furthermore, Lehman Brothers Treasury Co. B.V. proposed a restructuring plan and a solicitation period to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court in Dec. 2008, and filed a second request on Jul. 1, 2009 to extend the plan period by 8 months until Mar. 15, 2010, and to extend the solicitation period to May 17, 2010. Lehman Brothers Treasury Co. B.V. proposed a co-restructuring plan and a solicitation period to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court on Mar. 15, 2010, and the appeal is pending examination.

The company's Board of Directors resolved during its meeting dated Apr. 23, 2009 that apart from settlements for "The Nine Major Disputes of Lehman Brothers's Structured Notes", the bank shall provide settlement solutions for investments outside of structured notes issued by Lehman Brothers, and disputes outside the 9 major ones. Settlements were set at 15% of amounts the customer had originally entrusted to the bank.

As at Mar. 29, 2012, the company has settled a total of 725 disputes over Lehman Brothers' structured notes, and paid compensation proceeds totaling NT$ 93.3 million; the settled cases represented 92.95% of total disputes (780 cases); paid compensations represented 99.26% of total compensations payable provided by the company (close to NT$ 94 million). There were still 55 cases unsettled, and the company will commit to resolve structured notes disputes as soon as possible, in cooperation with the Review Committee of The Bankers Association. The company has also sought help from Lee and Li Attorneys at Law to appoint the U.S. legal representative, Morrison & Foerster, and the Dutch legal representative, Nauta Dutilh, to declare debt entitlements to Lehman Brothers' bankruptcy administrators in U.S. and Netherlands. The company will closely monitor further updates and developments of Lehman Brothers' bankruptcies in U.S. and Netherlands for the best interests of our customers.

(5) The company invested US$ 5 million, 5-year credit linked note issued by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc (RBS). The company was informed in Aug. 2009 that a credit default event was incurred by Idearc, the underlying company to which the note was linked; the contract was deemed matured, the issuer had ceased to accrue interest since Dec. 2009 and demanded physical settlement. However, Idearc was not stated as one of the underlying companies of the note. Our investigation revealed that the original underlying company, Verizon Global Funding Inc., had been merged under Verizon Communication Inc since Feb. 2006, and Idearc Inc was a subsidiary of Verizon Communication Inc which was spun-off from Nov. 2006. Because the calculating agent and the note issuer did not fulfill their duties to duly inform the company, changes to the composition of underlying companies, nor had they clearly specified the portion of debt burden undertaken by the successor, hence the company does not consider Idearc as an eligible successor and thus declines to perform physical settlement. Whether or not a credit default event has occurred in this arrangement is still under debate between the bank, the issuer, and the calculating agent; there have been no conclusions thus far.

Two of the bank's legal representatives appointed to handle the matter above had raised the following opinions:

A. It is premature to determine, based on current information, whether Idearc is a successor to Verizon Global Funding Corporation.

B. Whether Idearc's filing for bankruptcy protection in Mar 2009 constituted a credit event in this credit-linked note agreement depends on whether Idearc is a successor to Verizon Global Corporation. However, dispute over this issue is difficult to judge due to insufficient information.

C. The ISDA Determinations Committee resolved in Oct. 2009 that Idearc was the successor. However, this resolution contained only a voting result without any reasonable basis to support the resolution. There was apparently inadequate reason to support such a conclusion.

D. The Bank has complained with the U.K. Finance Services Authority (FAS) against the discrimination on June 4, 2010. The FAS responded to the Bank in writing on July 28, 2010, stating that the Bank's complaint has been assigned to the relevant business department for processing, and the case should be deemed included into the scope of business supervised by FSA; notwithstanding, it was not convenient to respond about the relevant information when the case was being processed. Upon the Bank's follow-up, the Bureau responded to the Bank on March 23, 2011, stating that due to the laws and regulations, it should not express any comments on any case pending investigation by it. Until December 31, 2011, the investment impairment estimated by the Bank was US$5,000 thousand.

(6) The former section head of the Bank's Credit Management Division, Tseng ○○, who kept customers' passbook and signets and withdrew fund on behalf of the customer, was suspected of misappropriating the customer's deposit without the customer's authorization. The clerk was recorded one major demerit and dismissed by The Bank's Staffs Evaluation Committee on October 5, 2011, and also brought to justice and under investigation by the judicial authority on October 19, 2011. According to FSC Ching-Kuan-Ying-Kuao-Zi No. 10120000050 dated January 12, 2012, the Bank was fined NT$2,000 thousand. On January 19, 2012, the Bank demanded that Tseng should pay the fine, however, Tseng never responded to the Bank. Therefore, the Bank claimed that Tseng's deposit (NT$167 thousand) should offset against the damages on February 2, 2012. The relevant loss, NT$1,833 thousand, has been recorded. Further, the Bank also petitioned with the court to perform a provisional seizure against Tseng's property, and his property was seized on February 21, 2012. In consideration of the dispute over the scope of appointment between Tseng and the customer, the Bank has initiated a complaint with the judicial authority and the case was later pending investigation by Kaohsiung District Prosecutors Office. The Bank plans to initiate a supplementary civil action after the case is transferred to the criminal court, provided that if the criminal procedure prolongs, the Bank will initiate a civil action with monetary claim separately.
Therefore, the other potential loss related to said matter will be subject to the judicial authority's investigation and the benefit paid by the insurance company.

31. SIGNIFICAT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Bank has found corruption from the former clerk, Chi ○○, in March 2012. The Bank's Evaluation Committee has imposed two major demerits on the clerk and terminated the employment with the clerk on March 19, 2012 after learning that the customer's deposit and professional fees misappropriated by the clerk were returned. The case is now pending investigation by the audit unit.

32. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL PRODUCTS

(1) Information of Fair Value

A. Fair Value of Financial Products

Financial Asset	2011.12.31		2010.12.31	
	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
Financial assets at fair value equivalent to book value	$33,839,013	$33,839,013	$32,670,004	$32,670,004
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	1,615,849	1,615,849	1,104,409	1,104,409
Available-for-sale financial assets	11,748,424	11,748,424	5,094,124	5,094,124
Discounts & loans	166,215,870	166,215,870	162,193,890	162,193,890
Held-to-Maturity financial assets	5,566,536	5,675,560	7,695,041	7,723,400
Other financial assets	1,830,973	1,830,973	3,047,938	3,047,938
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value equivalent to book value	15,189,301	15,189,301	15,780,074	15,780,074
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	3,837	3,837	15,110	15,110
Deposits & remittances	193,944,262	193,944,262	185,167,147	185,167,147
Financial bonds payable	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000

The Bank adopted the Following Methods and Assumptions in Estimating the Fair Value of the Financial Instructments:

a. The book value of short-term financial instructments in the balance sheet is used as the approximation of their fair value. Due to the short maturity of these instruments, this approximation approach is considered reasonable. This method shall be applied to accounts including: cash & cash equivalents, due from CBC & banks, bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements, accounts receivable, due to CBC & banks, accounts payable, bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements, appropriated loan funds and appropriated loans etc.

The fair value of financial products at fair value through income statement, financial assets in available-for-sale and held-to-maturity financial assets relating to derivative products shall be the market price, if any. If there is no market price for reference, the fair value shall be evaluated based on evaluation method. The estimation and hypothesis used by the Bank in the evaluation method are identical with those used by the market participants in setting the price of the financial products, which are available to the Bank.

b. For the investment in bonds with no public quotation, the fair value thereof is estimated under evaluation method, including, by referring to the recent market transaction price, or the information provided by trading counterparty.

c. Discounts & loans, deposits are interest –bearing assets and liabilities. In the majority of the cases. Therefore, the book values of these instruments are close to the approximation of their fair value. The book value of loans for collection is the projected collectable amount less provision for credit loss. Therefore, the book value shall be considered as the fair value.

d. Financial products evaluated based on cost refer to stocks that are not listed in security exchange or traded at OTC, and has no material impact on any derivative products linked with the stocks and delivered based on the stocks, which should be evaluated based on cost according to the “Rules Governing the Preparation of Financial Statements of Public Issued Banks”.

e The fair value of financial bonds payable shall be evaluated based on the discounting rate of its projected cash flow. The discounting rate shall be subject to the available lending rate under similar terms and conditions (similar maturity date).

f. If derivative products have no market price for reference, forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange swaps and Interest rate swap shall apply cash flow discounting method, and options shall apply Black Scholes mode.

g. The Bank calculates the fair value for respective contract based on the exchange rate and interest rate displayed in Reuters quotation system, and forward exchange rate on the maturity date of respective forward exchange contract. The fair value of the interest rate swap and Cross Currency Swap (CCS) contracts are calculated respectively based on the information provided by trading counterparties, and also the quotation displayed in the Bloomberg system.

B. Other than the domestic listed (OTC) stock, beneficiary certificate of fund and bonds included in the financial assets at fair value change through income statement, of which the fair value is determined based on the public quotation of the market, the fair value of the Bank’s financial assets and liabilities are evaluated based on evaluation method.

a. The changes of fair value evaluated based on evaluation method in FY 2011 and FY 2010 recognized as income (loss) for the period was $287 thousand and minus $21,127 thousand, respectively. The changes of fair value evaluated based on open quotation recognized as the income for the same period was minus $1,375 thousand and $1,876 thousand respectively.

b. The total interest income of the financial assets or liabilities at fair value through income statement that are not evaluated based on fair value in FY2011 and FY2010 was $3,728,394 thousand and $3,076,987 thousand, respectively, and the income expenses thereof were $1,760,633 thousand and $1,305,644 thousand,respectively. The available-for-sale financial assets recognized under the title of shareholders’ equity directly in FY2011 and FY2010 was $23,403 thousand and minus $1,467 thousand, respectively.

C. The hierarchical information about fair value of financial instruments:

Unit：NT$ Thousand

Financial instruments carried at fair value	2011.12.31			
	Total	Tier-I	Tier-II	Tier-III
Non-financial derivatives				
Assets				
Financail assets at fair value through income statement	$1,615,172	$76,199	$1,538,973	$ —
Financial assets for trading purposes	1,385,833	76,199	1,309,634	—
Stock investments	—	—	—	—
Investment in bonds	76,199	76,199	—	—
Investment in bills	1,309,634	—	1,309,634	
Other	—	—	—	—
Designated to be evaluated based on fair value when recognized originally	229,339	—	229,339	—
Available-for-sale financial assets	$11,748,424	$672,768	$11,075,656	$ —
Stock investments	39,711	39,711	—	—
Investment in bonds	4,646,808	621,850	4,024,958	—
Other	7,061,905	11,207	7,050,698	—
Other financial assets	$513,373	$ —	$49,780	$463,593
Investment in bonds with no public quotation	513,373	—	49,780	463,593
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	—	—	—	—
Financial derivatives				
Assets				
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	$677	$ —	$677	$ —
Other financial assets	—	—	—	—
Derivative financial assets for hedging	—	—	—	—
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	$3,837	$ —	$3,837	$ —
Other financial liabilities	—	—	—	—
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	—	—	—	—
Total	$13,873,809	$748,967	$12,661,249	$463,593

Note 1: Tier-I means the public quotation for the same financial instrument in an active market of financial instruments. The active market as defined in Paragraph 5 of the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 34 “Accounting Principles of Financial Products” means the market that meets the following conditions: (1) The products traded in the market are of the same nature; (2) willing buyers and sellers may be accessed in the market at any time; (3) information about price may be accessed by the public.

Note 2: Tier-II means the observable price other than the public quotation prevailing in an active market, including the observable parameter accessed from the active market directly (e.g., price) or indirectly (e.g., inferred from the price), e.g.:

(1) The public quotation of similar financial instruments in an active market is inferred from the most recent trading value of the similar financial instruments as the fair value of the financial instrument held by the bank. The similar financial instruments shall be identified in terms of the characteristics and trading conditions of such instruments. The fair value of financial instrument shall be subject to the factors resulting in adjustment of observable trading value of similar financial instrument, including time gap for the trading value of the similar financial instruments (timeframe), difference in trading conditions of financial instruments, trading value related to related parties, observable trading value of similar financial instruments and relevance to the value of the financial instruments as held.

(2) Public quotation for the same or similar financial instruments in a non-active market.

(3) The fair value is measured under the evaluation method. The parameters in the evaluation method (e.g. interest rate, yield curve and fluctuation rate, et al.) are accessible in the market (observable parameters mean that the parameters may be accessed from the market, and evaluation of the value of financial instruments based on the parameters may reflect the expectation of the participants in the market).

(4) The parameters are mostly derived from observable market information, or the relevance thereof may

be validated based on the observable market information.

Note 3: Tier-III means that the parameters used to measure the fair value are not based on the information accessible in the market (non-observable parameters, e.g. option pricing method based on historical fluctuation rate, as the historical fluctuation rate does not represent the expectation value of the entire market participants towards the future fluctuation).

Note 4: The classification shall be identical with that applied in the balance sheet.

Note 5: If the input parameters include those based on observable market information and non-observable market information when the fair value of financial instrument is measured under evaluation method, the bank shall judge whether the input parameters are critical to the measurement of the fair value. If the non-observable input parameters are critical to the measurement of fair value, the fair value of the relevant financial instrument shall be categorized into the lowest tier.

Note 6: If there is any material change in the evaluation method or tier adopted for the same financial instrument before and thereafter (e.g. material change in Tier-I and Tier-II, material change caused by non-observable input parameters to measurement of fair value, investment to take the financial instrument into consideration, effect of the current evaluation result to income, related assets, liabilities or shareholders' equity), it is necessary to specify the changes and cause hereof.

Statement of changes in the financial assets at fair value classified into Tier-III

Unit：NT$ Thousand

2011.01.01-2011.12.31

Item	Balance, Jan.01,2011	Evaluation income at current income or shareholders' equity	Increase		decrease		Balance, Dec.31,2011
			Bought or issued	Transfer into Tier-III	Sold, realized or settled	Transfer out from Tier-III	
Financial assets at fair value through income statement Financial assets for trading purposes Designated to be evaluated based on fair value when recognized originally Available-for-sale financial assets Other financial assets Financial derivatives assets Investment in bonds with no public quotation	$1,614,930	($377,584)	$ —	$ —	($773,753)	$ —	$463,593
Total	$1,614,930	($377,584)	$ —	$ —	($773,753)	$ —	$463,593

Statement of changes in the financial liabilities at fair value classified into Tier-III

Unit：NT$ Thousand

2011.01.01-2011.12.31: None

Item	Balance, Jan.01,2011	Evaluation income at current income or shareholders' equity	Increase		decrease		Balance Dec. 31, 2011
			Bought or issued	Transfer into Tier-III	Sold, realized or settled	Transfer out from Tier-III	
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement Financial liabilities for trading purposes Designated to be evaluated based on fair value when recognized originally Other financial liabilities Financial derivatives liabilities							
Total	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —

(2) Financial Risk Information

A. Market Risks

The Bank calculates the capital required for market risk based on standard method. When any adverse change occurs to market factors, the risk value represents potential loss of financial products as held in certain time limits and confidence levels. The Bank evaluates the risk value based on the capital to be accrued according to long and short positions of such financial products as forward exchange subject to the various currencies. The following table shows the risk value of the Bank's financial products.

Type of Market Risk	2011.12.31	2010.12.31
Foreign exchange risks	$63,621	$69,010
Interest rate risks	174,174	92,587
Equity exposure	7,304	71,206

B. Credit Risks

The financial products held or issued by the Bank might cause loss to the Bank as a result of the trading counterpartys' or other parties' failure to perform contractual obligations. The Bank will conduct credit investigation carefully when granting loan, committing loan and making guarantee. The secured loan accounts for 45.30% of the total loan. The average percentage of collateral held for financing security and letters of credit was 35.37%. The collateral required by the Bank for granting loan, committing loan or making guarantee generally are cash, inventory, marketable securities or other property, etc. In the event of the trading counterparty's or other party's breach of any contract, the Bank is entitled to perform compulsory execution on its collateral or guarantees to lower the Bank's credit risk effectively, provided that no fair value of the collateral will be taken into consideration when the maximum credit exposure is disclosed.

The contracts with position of fair value on the balance sheet date will be the objects of evaluation. Supplementary disclosure of the maximum credit exposure of off-balance sheet commitments and guarantees (exclusive of fair value of collaterals):

Item of Financil Instructments	2011.12.31		2010.12.31	
	Book Value	Maximum Credit Exposure	Book Value	Maximum Credit Exposure
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	$1,615,849	$1,615,849	$1,104,409	$1,104,409
Available-for-sale financial assets	11,748,424	11,748,424	5,094,124	5,094,124
Held-to-Maturity financial assets	5,566,536	5,566,536	7,695,041	7,695,041
Discounts & loans	166,215,870	166,215,870	162,193,890	162,193,890
Bonds investment without market price	513,373	513,373	1,720,325	1,720,325
Financial instruments－cost method	1,287,577	1,287,577	1,287,577	1,287,577
Commitments & guarantees－off-balance sheet				
Guarantees & L / C	5,774,331	5,774,331	6,268,576	6,268,576
Irrevocable loan commitment	8,089,502	8,089,502	9,802,093	9,802,093
Total	$200,811,462	$200,811,462	$195,166,035	$195,166,035

The credit risks as shown in the said table are subject to the evaluation on contracts with positive fair value on balance sheet date and off-balance sheet commitments and guarantees. The concentration of credit risks exists when financial instruments are significantly exposed to a single customer of a group of counterparties that engage in similar business activities of a similar economic nature, making the inability to fulfill their contractual obligation during an economic downturn or other similar situations. Only the financil instrument transaction, which the Bank undertakes with the Kaohsiung City Government, has the concentration of credit risks. As of December 31, 2011 and 2010, the balance of loans to the Kaohsiung City Government aggregated to $42,458,572 thousand and $43,695,198 thousand, respectively, representing 25.29% and 26.80% of the total outstanding loans of the Bank.

The Bank does not proceed with centralized transactions with any single customer or counterparty of any single transaction except the Kaohsiung City Government, provided that there are similar industrial types and regions. The Bank's amount of contracts with obviously centralized credit risks is as following：

Classification	2011.12.31		2010.12.31	
	Book Value	Maximum Exposure	Book Value	Maximum Exposure
Individuals	$53,696,927	$53,696,927	$53,983,355	$53,983,355
Government organization	42,476,822	42,476,822	43,999,769	43,999,769
Manufacturers	20,460,021	20,460,021	21,003,191	21,003,191
Financial and policies	6,826,387	6,826,387	5,326,319	5,326,319
Constructions	6,542,477	6,542,477	6,902,890	6,902,890

Area	2011.12.31		2010.12.31	
	Book Value	Maximum Exposure	Book Value	Maximum Exposure
Domestic	$159,686,847	$159,686,847	$157,673,503	$157,673,503
America	2,948,721	2,948,721	1,512,991	1,512,991
Asia	3,746,870	3,746,870	2,398,322	2,398,322
Europe	560,180	560,180	568,845	568,845
Africa	570,692	570,692	277,310	277,310
Oceania	386,412	386,412	622,697	622,697
Total	$167,899,722	$167,899,722	$163,053,668	$163,053,668

C. Liquidity Risk

The Bank's liquidity reserve ratio in FY2011 and FY2010 was 15.25% and 13.97%, respectively. The capital and working fund are sufficient to perform all contractual obligations. Therefore, there was no liquidity risks for failure to raise funds to perform contractual obligations. The stocks traded by the Bank are all listed (OTC) stocks with high liquidity in the market. Therefore, they are expected to be rapidly sold at a price similar to fair value in the market. The bonds held by the Bank are primarily government bonds with acceptable liquidity. Therefore, liquidity risk is not considered high. It is unlikely that the financial derivatives held by the Company could not be sold at a reasonable price in the market. Therefore, the realization liquidity risk is considered low.

The Bank's basic management policy is to coordinate the maturity dates of assets and liability and interest rates, and to control gaps. Due to uncertainty of trading terms and different types, generally it is impossible to coordinate the maturity dates of assets and liabilities and interest rates; such gaps might produce potential gain or loss. The Bank conducts analyses on maturity in appropriate grouping manner according to the nature of assets and liabilities, in order to evaluate the Bank's liquidity ability. The analyses on maturity is as following:

Unit：NT$ Thousand

Item of Financil Instructments	2011.12.31			
	Due in 6 Months	6 Months ~ 1 Year	Due after 1 Year	Total
Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	$2,840,102	$ —	$ —	$2,840,102
Due from CBC and lend to banks	21,355,893	1,323,994	1,454,595	24,134,482
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	1,310,311	—	305,538	1,615,849
Bills & bonds purchased under resale agreements	5,878,341	—	—	5,878,341
Accounts receivable－net	781,517	80,537	124,034	986,088
Discounts & loans (Note)	54,611,916	29,702,468	83,635,422	167,949,806
Available-for-sale financial assets	7,071,908	204,622	4,471,894	11,748,424
Held-to-Maturity financial assets	642,372	430,314	4,493,850	5,566,536
Bonds investment without market price	—	—	513,373	513,373
Total assets	$94,492,360	$31,741,935	$94,998,706	$221,233,001
Liabilities				
Due to CBC & banks	$10,209,685	$1,301,911	$ —	$11,511,596
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	3,837	—	—	3,837
Bills & bonds sold under repurchase agreements	103,207	—	—	103,207

Accounts payable	3,287,017	57,885	34,446	3,379,348
Treasury deposits	9,073,470	1,724,340	17,310	10,815,120
Time deposits	65,891,310	42,850,199	3,417,094	112,158,594
Negotiable certificate of deposit	3,653,300	2,032,600	—	5,685,900
Financial bonds payable	—	—	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total liabilities	$92,221,826	$47,966,926	$7,468,850	$147,657,602
Net liquidity gap	$2,270,534	($16,224,991)	$87,529,856	$73,575,399

Item of Financial Instructments	2010.12.31			
	Due in 6 Mont	6 Months ~ 1 Year	Due after 1 Year	Total
Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	$2,015,944	$ —	$ —	$2,015,944
Due from CBC and lend to banks	24,438,592	883,793	1,551,161	26,873,546
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	1,026,792	—	77,617	1,104,409
Bills & bonds purchased under resale agreements	2,791,063	—	—	2,791,063
Accounts receivable－net	832,571	51,856	105,024	989,451
Discounts & loans (Note)	56,855,497	28,931,134	77,324,876	163,111,507
Available-for-sale financial assets	435,785	164,770	4,493,569	5,094,124
Held-to-Maturity financial assets	654,572	707,468	6,333,001	7,695,041
Bonds investment without market price	—	816,810	903,515	1,720,325
Total assets	$89,050,816	$31,555,831	$90,788,763	$211,395,410
Liabilities				
Due to CBC & banks	$11,303,568	$1,301,911	$ —	$12,605,479
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	15,110	—	—	15,110
Bills & bonds sold under repurchase agreements	140,745	—	—	140,745
Accounts payable	2,733,605	58,816	34,139	2,826,560
Treasury deposits	6,839,855	1,570,600	—	8,410,455
Time deposits	73,225,727	31,280,170	2,901,507	107,407,404
Negotiable certificate of deposit	6,409,500	446,300	—	6,855,800
Financial bonds payable	—	—	4,000,000	4,000,000
Total liabilities	$100,668,110	$34,657,797	$6,935,646	$142,261,553
Net liquidity gap	($11,617,294)	($3,101,966)	$83,853,117	$69,133,857

Note: The amounts include overdue accounts from non-loans & short-term advances.

D. Cash Flow Risk of Changes in Interest Rate and Fair Value Risk of Changes in Interest Rate

In order to stabilize the ability to seek long-term profit and take care of the growth in business, the Bank is used to setting the various interest rate sensitivity indicators within the specific interest rate collar.

a. Estimated re-pricing date or estimated maturity date

The Bank's estimated re-pricing date and estimated maturity date were free from any effect of dates of contracts on Dec. 31, 2011 and Dec. 31, 2010. The following table shows the Bank's interest rate risks, reflected by the book value of financial assets and liabilities and reclassified based on the earlier of the maturity date or re-pricing date. The book value of the financial products held or issued by the Bank distinguished based on different re-pricing dates or maturity dates (the earlier of the dates):

Unit：NT$ Thousand

Item of Financil Instructments	2011.12.31			
	Due in 6 Months	6 Months ~ 1 Year	Due after 1 Year	Total
Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	$2,840,102	$ —	$ —	$2,840,102
Due from CBC and lend to banks	21,355,893	1,323,994	1,454,595	24,134,482
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	1,310,311	—	305,538	1,615,849
Bills & bonds purchased under resale agreements	5,878,341	—	—	5,878,341
Accounts receivable－net	781,517	80,537	124,034	986,088
Discounts & loans (Note)	166,001,863	145,067	1,802,876	167,949,806
Available-for-sale financial assets	8,513,905	204,621	3,029,898	11,748,424
Held-to-Maturity financial assets	988,692	83,994	4,493,850	5,566,536
Bond investment without market price	442,723	—	70,650	513,373
Total assets	$208,113,347	$1,838,213	$11,281,441	$221,233,001
Liabilities				
Due to CBC & banks	$11,511,596	$ —	$ —	$11,511,596
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	3,837	—	—	3,837
Bills & bonds sold under repurchase agreements	103,207	—	—	103,207
Accounts payable	3,287,017	57,885	34,446	3,379,348
Treasury deposits	9,082,587	1,721,433	11,100	10,815,120
Time deposits	84,589,258	26,120,731	1,448,605	112,158,594
Negotiable certificate of deposit	3,653,300	2,032,600	—	5,685,900
Financial bonds payable	1,000,000	—	3,000,000	4,000,000
Total liabilities	$113,230,802	$29,932,649	$4,494,151	$147,657,602
Interest-rate sensitive gap	$94,882,545	($28,094,436)	$6,787,290	$73,575,399

Item of Financil Instructments	2010.12.31			
	Due in 6 Months	6 Months ~ 1 Year	Due after 1 Year	Total
Assets				
Cash & cash equivalents	$2,015,944	$ —	$ —	$2,015,944
Due from CBC and lend to banks	24,438,592	883,793	1,551,161	26,873,546
Financial assets at fair value through income statement	1,026,792	—	77,617	1,104,409
Bills & bonds purchased under resale agreements	2,791,063	—	—	2,791,063
Accounts receivable－net	832,571	51,856	105,024	989,451
Discounts & loans (Note)	160,630,958	732,072	1,748,477	163,111,507
Available-for-sale financial assets	1,778,655	164,770	3,150,699	5,094,124
Held-to-Maturity financial assets	1,328,095	547,418	5,819,528	7,695,041
Bond investment without market price	1,383,212	—	337,113	1,720,325
Total assets	$196,225,882	$2,379,909	$12,789,619	$211,395,410
Liabilities				
Due to CBC & banks	$11,303,568	$ 1,301,911	$ —	$12,605,479
Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement	15,110	—	—	15,110
Bills & bonds sold under repurchase agreements	140,745	—	—	140,745
Accounts payable	2,733,605	58,816	34,139	2,826,560
Treasury deposits	7,093,885	1,316,570	—	8,410,455
Time deposits	95,192,683	11,269,959	944,762	107,407,404
Negotiable certificate of deposit	6,409,500	446,300	—	6,855,800
Financial bonds payable	1,000,000	—	3,000,000	4,000,000
Total liabilities	$123,889,096	$14,393,556	$3,978,901	$142,261,553
Interest-rate sensitive gap	$72,336,786	($12,013,647)	$8,810,718	$69,133,857

Note: The amounts include overdue accounts from non-loans & short-term advances.