

Stock code: 5876  
Taiwan Stock Exchange

**The Shanghai Commercial & Savings  
Bank, Ltd. and Subsidiaries**

**Consolidated Financial Statements for the  
Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 and  
Independent Auditors' Review Report**

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**REPORT ON REVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE**

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.

**Introduction**

We have reviewed the consolidated balance sheets of Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the period ended March 31, 2026 and December 31, March 31, and January 1, 2025 (after restated), and the related consolidated statement of income and loss for the period from January 1 to March 31, 2026 and January 1 to March 31, 2025 (after restated), of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month periods then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Bank, and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

**Scope of Review**

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

**Conclusion**

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, March 31, and January 1, 2025 (after restated), and the related consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows from January 1 to March 31, 2026, and from January 1 to March 31, 2025 (after restated), ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Bank, and International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan.

Shang-Dun Wu                      Wei-Tai Wu  
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan  
May 8, 2026

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The accompanying consolidated 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 Taiwan. The standards, procedures and practices in Taiwan governing the review of such financial statements may differ from those generally accepted in countries and jurisdictions other than Taiwan. Accordingly, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and independent auditors’ report are not intended for use by those who are not informed about the accounting principles or auditing standards generally accepted in Taiwan and their applications in practice.

As the consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the management, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan cannot accept any liability for the use of, or reliance on, the English translation or for any errors or misunderstandings that may derive from the translation.

**THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**Consolidated Balance Sheets**

**March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, March 31, 2025 and January 1, 2025**

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Codes	ASSETS	NOTES	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025 (restated)		March 31, 2025 (restated)		January 1, 2025 (restated)	
			Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents	6	\$ 30,954,201	1	\$ 28,603,224	1	\$ 40,689,678	2	\$ 38,522,816	2
11500	Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	7	425,818,251	17	418,484,106	17	438,193,676	18	432,246,360	17
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	8	7,398,362	-	4,432,307	-	7,439,522	-	5,569,510	-
12100	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9 and 11	555,512,310	23	521,796,038	22	512,468,569	21	475,245,104	19
12200	Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	10 and 11	159,006,353	7	172,989,283	7	180,797,946	7	235,146,758	10
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements	12	30,352,323	1	32,181,654	1	12,106,860	1	8,408,560	-
13000	Receivables, net	13	24,905,916	1	23,209,899	1	26,340,232	1	24,741,552	1
13200	Current income tax assets	34	1,166,080	-	1,073,339	-	170,362	-	185,113	-
13300	Assets held for sale, net	16	-	-	-	-	553,588	-	547,639	-
13500	Discounts and loans, net	14	1,199,080,810	48	1,185,067,076	49	1,211,074,022	49	1,221,016,517	49
15000	Investments under the equity method, net	16	1,766,614	-	1,657,355	-	1,691,919	-	1,571,185	-
15500	Other financial assets, net	17	24,387	-	5,526	-	-	-	1,872	-
18500	Properties, net	18	23,575,788	1	23,683,061	1	24,333,835	1	24,190,840	1
18600	Right-of-use assets, net	19	2,109,953	-	1,483,560	-	1,797,238	-	1,854,237	-
18700	Investment properties, net	20	5,291,930	-	5,322,131	-	7,049,545	-	7,978,542	-
19000	Intangible assets, net	21	2,344,507	-	2,084,443	-	2,206,821	-	2,194,494	-
19300	Deferred income tax assets	34	5,978,173	-	6,246,360	-	4,592,549	-	4,936,128	-
19500	Other assets, net	22	13,674,231	1	12,356,334	1	11,489,505	-	11,251,207	1
10000	Total assets		<u>\$ 2,488,960,189</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,675,696</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,482,995,867</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,608,434</u>	<u>100</u>
<b>Codes</b>	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>									
21000	Deposits from the central bank and other banks	23	\$ 49,757,409	2	\$ 34,339,600	2	\$ 44,963,954	2	\$ 44,597,026	2
22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	8	6,718,624	-	6,132,148	-	5,419,198	-	5,825,908	-
22500	Securities sold under repurchase agreements	24	12,517,652	1	7,192,305	-	7,592,532	-	4,783,153	-
23000	Payables	25	44,918,009	2	36,630,450	2	40,956,515	2	36,432,169	2
23200	Current income tax liabilities	34	958,176	-	727,921	-	1,481,191	-	956,186	-
23500	Deposits and remittances	26	1,991,384,819	80	1,982,543,567	81	2,015,349,558	81	2,046,220,040	82
24000	Bank debentures	27	65,487,077	3	65,275,649	3	59,740,868	3	59,591,987	2
25500	Other financial liabilities	28	17,065,410	1	13,866,786	1	12,286,246	1	9,981,110	1
25600	Provisions	29	2,955,206	-	3,345,520	-	2,788,503	-	2,844,582	-
26000	Lease liabilities	19	2,097,905	-	1,508,848	-	1,826,708	-	1,878,459	-
29300	Deferred income tax liabilities	34	9,551,068	-	9,714,811	-	10,076,076	-	9,973,575	-
29500	Other liabilities	30	4,557,145	-	4,041,994	-	5,186,592	-	6,100,837	-
20000	Total liabilities		<u>2,207,968,500</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>2,165,319,599</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>2,207,667,941</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>2,229,185,032</u>	<u>89</u>
	Equity	32								
	Equity attributable to owners of the Bank									
	Share capital									
31101	Ordinary shares		48,616,031	2	48,616,031	2	48,616,031	2	48,616,031	2
31500	Capital surplus		27,867,109	1	27,867,109	1	27,705,927	1	27,705,927	1
	Retained earnings									
32001	Legal reserve		68,680,295	3	68,680,295	3	64,476,033	3	64,476,033	3
32003	Special reserve		7,669,374	-	7,669,374	-	7,669,374	-	7,669,374	-
32005	Unappropriated earnings		45,265,763	2	39,735,490	2	43,946,848	2	39,333,387	2
	Total retained earnings		121,615,432	5	116,085,159	5	116,092,255	5	111,478,794	5
32500	Other equity		10,437,707	-	12,495,534	-	11,241,633	-	9,940,734	-
32600	Treasury shares		(83,144)	-	(83,144)	-	(83,144)	-	(83,144)	-
	Total equity attributable to owners of the Bank		208,453,135	8	204,980,689	8	203,572,702	8	197,658,342	8
38000	Non-controlling interests		72,538,554	3	70,375,408	3	71,755,224	3	68,765,060	3
30000	Total equity		<u>280,991,689</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>275,356,097</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>275,327,926</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>266,423,402</u>	<u>11</u>
	Total liabilities and equity		<u>\$ 2,488,960,189</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,440,675,696</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,482,995,867</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 2,495,608,434</u>	<u>100</u>

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

**THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except Earnings Per Share)

Codes	Items	Notes	For the Three Months Ended March 31			
			2026		2025 (restated)	
			Amount	%	Amount	%
41000	Interest income		\$ 18,260,733	133	\$ 20,547,102	148
51000	Interest expenses		( 9,150,785)	( 67)	( 10,970,820)	( 79)
49010	Net interest income	33	<u>9,109,948</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>9,576,282</u>	<u>69</u>
	Non-interest income					
49100	Service fee income, net	33	2,491,734	18	2,204,331	16
49200	Gain on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	33	191,183	1	401,486	3
49310	Realized gain on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	33	545,438	4	379,801	3
49450	Gain on financial assets measured at amortized cost		8,400	-	58,523	-
49600	Foreign exchange gain, net		1,012,412	7	200,630	1
49700	Impairment reversal gain (loss) on assets	11	5,147	-	( 13,582)	-
49750	Proportionate share of profit of associates under the equity method	16	54,304	1	97,458	1
49800	Other non-interest income, net	33	68,759	1	106,733	1
49815	Gain on investment properties		219,773	2	798,013	6
	Total non-interest income		<u>4,597,150</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>4,233,393</u>	<u>31</u>
4xxxx	Consolidated net revenue		<u>13,707,098</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>13,809,675</u>	<u>100</u>
58200	Provisions for bad-debt expense, commitment and guarantee liability	14	( 721,094)	( 5)	( 1,508,145)	( 11)
	Operating expenses					
58500	Employee benefits	33	( 3,177,357)	( 23)	( 3,240,051)	( 23)
59000	Depreciation and amortization	33	( 519,422)	( 4)	( 516,455)	( 4)
59500	Other general and administrative	33	( 1,489,043)	( 11)	( 1,530,235)	( 11)
58400	Total operating expenses		<u>( 5,185,822)</u>	<u>( 38)</u>	<u>( 5,286,741)</u>	<u>( 38)</u>
61001	Profit before income tax		7,800,182	57	7,014,789	51
61003	Income tax expense	34	( 1,276,742)	( 9)	( 1,124,094)	( 8)
64000	Consolidated net income		<u>\$ 6,523,440</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>\$ 5,890,695</u>	<u>43</u>
	Other comprehensive income (loss)					
	Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
65201	Defined benefit plan remeasurements		\$ 128	-	\$ 593	-
65203	Loss on hedging instruments		( 47,513)	-	-	-
65204	Gain (loss) on investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9	350,407	3	( 445,112)	( 3)
65205	Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL which the amount of change derived from credit risk	8	2,339	-	( 182)	-
65206	Proportionate share of other comprehensive income of associates under the equity method	16	36,732	-	6,805	-
65220	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	34	47,682	-	( 28,233)	-
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
65301	Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		2,393,783	18	2,068,234	15
65306	Share of the other comprehensive income of associates accounted for using the equity method		-	-	-	-
65309	(Loss) gain on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9	( 4,077,428)	( 30)	1,874,099	13
65310	Loss allowance for debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	11	( 3,554)	-	6,579	-
65320	Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	34	409,576	3	( 468,954)	( 3)
65000	Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax		<u>(\$ 887,848)</u>	<u>( 6)</u>	<u>\$ 3,013,829</u>	<u>22</u>
66000	Total comprehensive income for the period		<u>\$ 5,635,592</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>\$ 8,904,524</u>	<u>65</u>
	Net profit attributable to:					
67101	Owners of the Bank		\$ 5,109,024	38	\$ 4,664,966	34
67111	Non-controlling interests		<u>1,414,416</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>1,225,729</u>	<u>9</u>
67100			<u>\$ 6,523,440</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>\$ 5,890,695</u>	<u>43</u>
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
67301	Owners of the Bank		\$ 3,472,446	26	\$ 5,914,360	43
67311	Non-controlling interests		<u>2,163,146</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>2,990,164</u>	<u>22</u>
67300			<u>\$ 5,635,592</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>\$ 8,904,524</u>	<u>65</u>
	Earnings per share					
67500	Basic		<u>\$ 1.05</u>		<u>\$ 0.96</u>	
67700	Diluted		<u>\$ 1.05</u>		<u>\$ 0.96</u>	

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

**THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Equity Attributable to Owners of the Bank													
		Share Capital		Retained Earnings				Other Equity				Total Equity Attributable to Owners of the Bank		Non-controlling Interests	Total Equity
Codes		Ordinary Shares	Capital Surplus	Legal Reserve	Special Reserve	Unappropriated Earnings	Exchange Differences on Translating Foreign Operations	Change in Financial Assets at FVTOCI	Loss on Hedging Instruments	Change in Credit Risk From Financial Liabilities Designated at FVTPL	Treasury Shares				
For the three months ended March 31, 2025															
A1	Balance on January 1, 2025	\$ 48,616,031	\$ 27,705,927	\$ 64,476,033	\$ 7,669,374	\$ 39,833,861	\$ 4,970,909	\$ 4,740,687	\$ -	(\$ 1,015)	(\$ 83,144)	\$ 197,928,663	\$ 68,956,347	\$ 266,885,010	
A3	Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	-	-	-	-	(500,474)	(9,607)	239,760	-	-	-	(270,321)	(191,287)	(461,608)	
A5	Balance on January 1, 2025 after restated	48,616,031	27,705,927	64,476,033	7,669,374	39,333,387	4,961,302	4,980,447	-	(1,015)	(83,144)	197,658,342	68,765,060	266,423,402	
D1	Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	4,664,966	-	-	-	-	-	4,664,966	1,225,729	5,890,695	
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2025, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	593	1,191,312	57,671	-	(182)	-	1,249,394	1,764,435	3,013,829	
D5	Total comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	4,665,559	1,191,312	57,671	-	(182)	-	5,914,360	2,990,164	8,904,524	
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(52,098)	-	52,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Z1	Balance on March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 48,616,031</u>	<u>\$ 27,705,927</u>	<u>\$ 64,476,033</u>	<u>\$ 7,669,374</u>	<u>\$ 43,946,848</u>	<u>\$ 6,152,614</u>	<u>\$ 5,090,216</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(\$ 1,197)</u>	<u>(\$ 83,144)</u>	<u>\$ 203,572,702</u>	<u>\$ 71,755,224</u>	<u>\$ 275,327,926</u>	
For the three months ended March 31, 2026															
A1	Balance on January 1, 2026	\$ 48,616,031	\$ 27,867,109	\$ 68,680,295	\$ 7,669,374	\$ 39,968,320	\$ 1,304,126	\$ 10,930,125	(\$ 32,876)	(\$ 737)	(\$ 83,144)	\$ 204,918,623	\$ 70,412,351	\$ 275,330,974	
A3	Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	-	-	-	-	(232,830)	55,136	239,760	-	-	-	62,066	(36,943)	25,123	
A5	Balance on January 1, 2026 after restated	48,616,031	27,867,109	68,680,295	7,669,374	39,735,490	1,359,262	11,169,885	(32,876)	(737)	(83,144)	204,980,689	70,375,408	275,356,097	
D1	Net profit for the three months ended March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	5,109,024	-	-	-	-	-	5,109,024	1,414,416	6,523,440	
D3	Other comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2026, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	128	1,235,327	(2,847,108)	(27,264)	2,339	-	(1,636,578)	748,730	(887,848)	
D5	Total comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-	5,109,152	1,235,327	(2,847,108)	(27,264)	2,339	-	3,472,446	2,163,146	5,635,592	
Q1	Disposal of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	421,121	-	(421,121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Z1	Balance on March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 48,616,031</u>	<u>\$ 27,867,109</u>	<u>\$ 68,680,295</u>	<u>\$ 7,669,374</u>	<u>\$ 45,265,763</u>	<u>\$ 2,594,589</u>	<u>\$ 7,901,656</u>	<u>(\$ 60,140)</u>	<u>\$ 1,602</u>	<u>(\$ 83,144)</u>	<u>\$ 208,453,135</u>	<u>\$ 72,538,554</u>	<u>\$ 280,991,689</u>	

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

**THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Codes		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
		2026	2025 (restated)
	Cash flows from operating activities		
A00010	Consolidated net profit before income tax	\$ 7,800,182	\$ 7,014,789
A20010	Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash provided by operating activities		
A20100	Depreciation expenses	413,561	424,156
A20200	Amortization expenses	105,861	92,299
A20300	Provisions for bad debt expense, commitment and guarantee liability	721,094	1,508,145
A20400	Loss (gain) on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	25,566	( 513,012)
A20900	Interest expenses	9,150,785	10,970,820
A21200	Interest revenue	( 18,260,733)	( 20,547,102)
A21300	Dividend income	( 312,790)	( 344,736)
A22300	Proportionate share of profit of associates	( 54,304)	( 97,458)
A22500	Loss on disposal of properties and equipment, net	1,607	1,154
A22700	Gain on disposal of investment properties, net	( 219,773)	( 798,013)
A23600	Impairment (reversal) loss on financial assets	( 5,147)	13,582
A29900	Others	52,160	524,401
A40000	Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
A41110	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	11,104,842	( 39,149,919)
A41120	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	( 2,606,171)	( 2,529,127)
A41123	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	( 32,334,961)	( 32,364,865)
A41125	Investment in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	14,361,550	54,646,519
A41150	Receivables	( 2,220,834)	( 2,317,667)
A41160	Discounts and loans	( 10,960,810)	12,890,093
A41190	Other financial assets	( 18,890)	( 2,279)
A41990	Other assets	( 1,337,871)	( 280,668)
A42110	Deposits from the central bank and other banks	14,876,880	( 106,789)
A42120	Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	214,934	775,956
A42140	Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,307,424	2,809,379
A42150	Payables	7,012,894	3,766,397
A42160	Deposits and remittances	( 2,301,377)	( 40,805,425)
A42170	Other financial liabilities	3,198,625	2,305,136
A42180	Employee benefit provisions	( 395,470)	( 291,039)
A42990	Other liabilities	522,014	( 112,123)
A33000	Cash from (used in) operations	3,840,848	( 42,517,396)
A33100	Interest received	19,588,447	20,676,387
A33200	Dividends received	312,790	344,736
A33300	Interest paid	( 8,271,468)	( 10,536,294)
A33500	Income tax paid	( 657,688)	( 741,614)
AAAA	Net cash from (used in) operating activities	14,812,929	( 32,774,181)

(Continued)

**THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025**  
(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

<b>Codes</b>		<b>For the Three Months Ended March 31</b>	
		<b>2026</b>	<b>2025 (restated)</b>
	Cash flows from investing activities		
B02700	Acquisition of properties	(\$ 356,619)	(\$ 256,280)
B02800	Proceeds from disposal of properties	2,395	21
B04500	Acquisition of intangible assets	( 332,537)	( 102,583)
B05500	Disposal of investment properties	-	208,475
B09900	Other financial investments	-	158,968
BBBB	Net cash (used in) from investing activities	( 686,761)	8,601
	Cash flows from financing activities		
C04020	Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	( 215,986)	( 353,452)
CCCC	Net cash used in financing activities	( 215,986)	( 353,452)
DDDD	Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies	3,875,014	4,647,130
EEEE	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,785,196	( 28,471,902)
E00100	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	327,035,031	369,412,598
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>\$ 344,820,227</u>	<u>\$ 340,940,696</u>
	Composition of cash and cash equivalents		
E00210	Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$ 30,954,201	\$ 40,689,678
E00220	Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks which fall within the definition of cash and cash equivalents under IAS 7	283,513,703	288,144,158
E00230	Securities purchased under resale agreements which fall within the definition of cash and cash equivalents under IAS 7	30,352,323	12,106,860
E00200	Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 344,820,227</u>	<u>\$ 340,940,696</u>

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

(Concluded)

# THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (Reviewed, Not Audited)

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Unless Otherwise Stated)

### 1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank (the “Bank”) is incorporated in Taiwan and engages in the commercial banking businesses under related laws and regulations. The shares of the Bank have been traded on Taiwan Stock Exchange since October 19, 2018.

The Bank has its head office in Taipei and 79 branches, including 4 foreign branches separately located in Wuxi China, Hong Kong, Vietnam Dong Nai Vietnam and Singapore.

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

### 2. AUTHORIZATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

On May 8, 2026, the consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors.

### 3. APPLICATION OF NEW, AMENDED AND REVISED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

#### 3.1 Effect of the adoption of new issuances of or amendments to International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) that came into effect as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission (“FSC”)

New standards, interpretations and amendments endorsed by FSC and became effective from 2026 are as follows:

<b>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB</b>
Amendments to certain content of IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 for the “Classification and measurement of financial instruments.”	January 1, 2026
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 for the “Power purchase agreements.”	January 1, 2026
IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Insurance Contracts”	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IFRS 17 “Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information”	January 1, 2023
Annual improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards — Volume 11	January 1, 2026

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

#### 3.1.1 IFRS 17, ‘Insurance contracts’

IFRS 17 ‘Insurance contracts’ replaces IFRS 4 and establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued. The standard applies to insurance contracts (including reinsurance contracts) issued, to reinsurance contracts held and to investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued, provided the entity also issues insurance contracts. Embedded derivatives,

distinct investment components and distinct performance obligations shall be separated from the insurance contracts. An entity shall, at initial recognition, disaggregate a portfolio into three groups of contracts: onerous, no significant risk of becoming onerous, and remaining contracts. IFRS 17 requires a current measurement model, where estimates are remeasured in each reporting period. The measurement is based on the building blocks of discounted, probability-weighted cash flows, a risk adjustment and a contractual service margin ('CSM') representing the unearned profit of the contract. An entity may apply a modified simplified measurement approach (the premium allocation approach) to some insurance contracts. An entity recognises the profit from a group of insurance contracts over the period the entity provides insurance coverage, and as the entity is released from risk.

### 3.1.2 Amendments to IFRS 17, 'Insurance contracts'

The amendments to IFRS 17 include the deferral of effective date, expected recovery of insurance acquisition cash flows, contractual service margin attributable to investment services, reinsurance contracts held – recovery of losses and other amendments, and they are not intended to change the fundamental principles of the standard.

### 3.1.3 Contracts" Amendment to IFRS 17, 'Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – comparative information'

The Group first applied IFRS 17 on January 1, 2026. Please refer to Note 4 for details of the relevant accounting policies. In accordance with the effective date and transitional provisions of IFRS 17, the comparative financial statements for the year 2025 were retrospectively restated to IFRS 17. The relevant impacts of the Group's retrospective restatement on January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2026 are detailed below.

The adjustments to the various asset, liability, and equity items as of January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2026, due to the initial application of IFRS 17 are as follows:

	December 31, 2024 Carrying Amount	Adjustment Arising from Initial Application	January 1, 2025 Adjusted Carrying Amount
Retained earnings	\$ 39,833,861	(\$ 500,474)	\$ 39,333,387
Other equity	9,710,581	230,153	9,940,734
Non-controlling interests	68,956,347	( 191,287)	68,765,060
Effect on equity	<u>\$ 118,500,789</u>	<u>(\$ 461,608)</u>	<u>\$ 118,039,181</u>
	December 31, 2025 Carrying Amount	Adjustment Arising from Initial Application	January 1, 2026 Adjusted Carrying Amount
Retained earnings	\$ 39,968,320	(\$ 232,830)	\$ 39,735,490
Other equity	12,200,638	294,896	12,495,534
Non-controlling interests	70,412,351	( 36,943)	70,375,408
Effect on equity	<u>\$ 122,581,309</u>	<u>\$ 25,123</u>	<u>\$ 122,606,432</u>

### 3.2 Effect of new issuances of or amendments to IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC but not yet adopted by the Group

None.

### 3.3 IFRSs issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet included in the IFRSs as endorsed by the FSC are as follows:

<b>New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments</b>	<b>Effective Date Announced by IASB</b>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 “Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture”	To be determined by IASB
Amendments to IFRS 18 “The presentation and disclosure of financial statements”	January 1, 2027(Note)
Amendments to IFRS 19 “The subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures”	January 1, 2027
Amendments to IAS 21 “Translation to Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency”	January 1, 2027

Note :The Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC) announced in a press release on September 25, 2025, that publicly listed companies will apply International Financial Reporting Standard 18 (IFRS 18) starting in fiscal year 2028. Companies wishing to adopt IFRS 18 earlier may opt to do so after the FSC approves IFRS 18.

Except for the following, the above standards and interpretations have no significant impact to the Group’s financial condition and financial performance based on the Group’s assessment. The quantitative impact will be disclosed when the assessment is complete.

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’

IFRS 18, ‘Presentation and disclosure in financial statements’ replaces IAS 1. The standard introduces a defined structure of the statement of profit or loss, disclosure requirements related to management-defined performance measures, and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes.

## 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 4.1 Statement of Compliance

These interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, and IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” that came into effect as endorsed by the FSC. Under IFRSs, disclosure information included in these interim consolidated financial statements is less than the disclosure information required in a complete set of annual consolidated financial statements.

### 4.2 Basis of Preparation

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

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

4.2.1 Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

4.2.2 Level 2 inputs are observable parameters other than quoted prices included within Level 1, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices);

4.2.3 Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

### 4.3 Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements contain the financial statements of the Bank and the subsidiaries controlled by the Bank. The consolidated statements of comprehensive income have included the operating gains and losses of acquired or divested companies in the current period from the date of acquisition or to the date of disposal. The financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted to align their accounting policies with the Bank's accounting policies. In the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, all intra-company transactions, account balances, income and losses have been eliminated. The comprehensive income of the subsidiaries is attributed to the owner of the Bank and non-controlling interests, even if the non-controlling interests have negative balance.

For details on subsidiaries, shareholding ratios and business items, refer to Note 15.

### 4.4 Other Significant Accounting Policies

Except for the following instructions, refer to the summary of major accounting policies in the 2025 annual consolidated financial statements.

#### 4.4.1 Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets at amortized cost (including discounts and loans and accounts receivable), investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, lease receivables, loan commitments, as well as contract assets at the estimated credit loss on each balance sheet date.

For such financial assets, the Group recognizes lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs) when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If, on the other hand, the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs.

Expected credit losses reflect the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Lifetime ECLs represent the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECLs represent the portion of lifetime ECLs that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group recognizes an impairment gain or loss in profit or loss for all financial instruments with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVTOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and does not reduce the carrying amount of such a financial asset.

Under the guidelines of the "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans" issued by the Banking Bureau of the Financial Supervisory Commission, the credit accounts are categorized into five groups: Normal credit assets, assets that require special mention, substandard assets, doubtful assets and full-amount loss based on clients' financial conditions. After assessing the value of the collateral, the Group will assess the possibilities of recovery.

Under the above guidelines, in addition to the minimum standard allowance for all accounts, allowance is provided for accounts classified as normal (except government accounts), accounts with notice, accounts with warning, difficult accounts and uncollectible accounts at rates of 1%, 2%, 10%, 50%, and 100%, respectively.

According to the local statutes, the Group's allowances for bad debts and guarantee liabilities for the "acquisition of residential home repair loans and construction loans" and "category one credit assets (including short-term trade financing) due from PRC businesses" should be at least 1.5%. In addition, the minimum allowance for bad debts for SME loans handled in accordance with the "Regulations for

the Central Bank's Handling of Bank Acceptance of SME Loans Affected by the Severe Special Contagious Pneumonia Epidemic" is 0.5%.

Debts that are determined to be uncollectible are written off after being reported to the board of directors for approval.

#### 4.4.2 Retirement benefits

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

#### 4.4.3 Taxation

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

#### 4.4.4 Hedge Accounting

4.4.4.1 At the inception of a hedging relationship, there is formal designation and documentation of the hedging relationship and the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. That documentation shall include identification of the hedging instrument, the hedged item, the nature of the risk being hedged and how the Group will assess whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.

4.4.4.2 The hedging relationship designated by the Group as a fair value hedge is a hedge of the exposure to changes in fair value of a recognised asset.

##### 4.4.4.3 Fair Value Hedges

- A When the gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income if the hedging instrument hedges an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income.
- B When the hedged item is an equity instrument for which the Group has elected to present changes in fair value in other comprehensive income, those amounts shall remain in other comprehensive income.

#### 4.4.5 Insurance Contract/Reinsurance Contract

An insurance contract is an agreement in which an insurer agrees to compensate a policyholder for any adverse effects caused by a specific, uncertain future event (insurable event) in order to assume significant insurable risks from that policyholder.

## 5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND MAIN SOURCES OF UNCERTAINTY IN ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

### Estimates and assumptions of main sources of uncertainty

#### Estimated impairment of financial assets

Estimates of impairment on loans and receivables, investments in debt instrument and financial guarantee contracts are based on the Group's assumptions about default rates and expected loss rates. The Group considers historical experience, current market conditions and forward-looking information to make assumptions and select input values for impairment assessments. For the important assumptions and input values used, refer to Note 40. If the actual cash flows in the future are less than expected, significant impairment losses may occur.

## 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Cash in hand and working fund	\$ 11,680,652	\$ 11,429,488	\$ 12,195,484
Checks for clearing	443,109	635,624	461,516
Due from other banks	18,830,440	16,538,112	28,032,678
	<u>\$ 30,954,201</u>	<u>\$ 28,603,224</u>	<u>\$ 40,689,678</u>

For the reconciliation of the period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, refer to the consolidated statements of cash flows. The reconciliation of the amounts of cash and cash equivalents reported in the consolidated statements of cash flows and consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2025 is shown below.

	<u>December 31, 2025</u>
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheets	\$ 28,603,224
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks which are categorized as cash and cash equivalents under IAS 7	266,250,153
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks which are categorized as securities purchased under resell agreements	32,181,654
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 327,035,031</u>

The Group assesses the allowance for cash and cash equivalents based on the expected credit loss model. Due to the low credit risk of cash and cash equivalents, allowance losses are recognized based on the 12-month expected credit losses. On March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, cash and cash equivalents recognized as allowances were in the amounts of \$90 thousand, \$109 thousand and \$192 thousand, respectively.

The Group did not take any cash and cash equivalents as pledged assets.

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

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Call loans to banks	\$ 361,290,614	\$ 356,589,691	\$ 376,805,340
Deposit reserves - II	34,977,659	34,694,936	34,739,332
Deposit reserves - I	23,650,468	20,874,343	20,705,680
Due from foreign central banks	5,690,518	6,118,222	5,740,570
Deposit reserves - foreign currency	208,992	206,914	202,754
	<u>\$ 425,818,251</u>	<u>\$ 418,484,106</u>	<u>\$ 438,193,676</u>

Deposit reserves are statutory reserves and determined monthly at prescribed rates based on average

balances of customers' deposits. The entire balance of deposit reserves - II is subject to withdrawal restrictions while no restrictions are placed on other deposit reserves.

The Group assesses the loss allowance for due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks based on the expected credit loss model. Due to the low credit risk of dues from the Central Bank and call loans to banks, the loss allowance is recognized based on 12-month expected credit losses. On March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the allowances recognized for the dues from the Central Bank and call loans to banks were in the amounts of \$5,526 thousand, \$6,050 thousand and \$7,578 thousand, respectively.

For information on the deposit of central bank and interbank pledges, please refer to Note 37.

## 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS (FVTPL)

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
<b>Financial assets measured at FVTPL</b>			
<b>Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL</b>			
Forward contracts	\$ 2,246,122	\$ 1,423,071	\$ 2,057,033
Bank debentures	1,249,355	417,728	2,558,650
Option contracts	992,773	1,281,047	537,937
Currency swap contracts	871,680	248,983	302,584
Futures	615,533	515,931	649,052
Interest rate swap contracts	666,185	336,600	50,684
Shares	221,579	208,947	396,571
Corporate bonds	535,135	-	786,715
Government bonds	-	-	100,296
	<u>\$ 7,398,362</u>	<u>\$ 4,432,307</u>	<u>\$ 7,439,522</u>
<b>Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL</b>			
<b>Held-for-trading financial liabilities</b>			
Forward contracts	\$ 1,785,349	\$ 1,413,454	\$ 1,944,987
Option contracts	984,468	1,283,646	495,572
Currency swap contracts	1,074,545	889,108	67,315
Interest rate swap contracts	<u>1,046,476</u>	<u>722,144</u>	<u>376,402</u>
	<u>4,890,838</u>	<u>4,308,352</u>	<u>2,884,276</u>
<b>Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL</b>			
Bank debentures	<u>1,827,786</u>	<u>1,823,796</u>	<u>2,534,922</u>
	<u>\$ 6,718,624</u>	<u>\$ 6,132,148</u>	<u>\$ 5,419,198</u>

The Group engaged in derivative transactions mainly to accommodate customers' needs and manage its exposure positions.

The financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL contract (nominal) amounts of derivative transactions were as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Forward contracts	\$ 642,819,705	\$ 373,438,550	\$ 554,874,552
Option contracts	276,247,602	440,345,585	169,123,582
Currency swap contracts	141,513,183	105,507,373	62,067,192
Interest rate swap contracts	45,005,706	34,919,144	16,705,843
Future contracts	281,194	102,983	198,527

Information for financial liabilities designated by the Group at FVTPL is as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
The difference between the fair value and the maturity			
– Fair value	\$ 1,827,786	\$ 1,823,796	\$ 2,534,922
– Maturity value	<u>1,870,988</u>	<u>1,823,305</u>	<u>2,568,110</u>
	<u>(\$ 43,202)</u>	<u>\$ 491</u>	<u>(\$ 33,188)</u>

	<u>Effects of changes in credit risk</u>
Current amount of change	
From the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 2,339</u>
From the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	<u>(\$ 182)</u>
Cumulative amount of change	
Up to March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 1,602</u>
Up to December 31, 2025	<u>(\$ 737)</u>
Up to March 31, 2025	<u>(\$ 1,197)</u>

The financial liabilities designated by the Group at FVTPL were the second issuance of unsecured debentures amounting to US\$70,000 thousand with a 30-year maturity and fixed interest rate of 0% on October 29, 2018. On the expiration of 5 years and every subsequent year, the Group may exercise the option at the agreed redemption price. If the option is not exercised during the period, the payment will be made on the expiration date. The second issuance of unsecured debentures amounting to US\$6,400 thousand with a 3-year maturity and fixed interest rate of 0% on November 1, 2023. The second to third years are combined interest rates, using simple interest calculation, with interest paid once every quarter and repayment of principals at maturity. The first issuance of unsecured debentures amounting to US\$10,750 thousand with a 2-year maturity on March 27, 2024 with a fixed rate of 5.5% of the first year and combined interest rates of the second year. The interest paid once every quarter and repayment of principals at maturity.

The Group entered an interest rate swap contract to reduce the interest rate risk of the aforementioned financial bonds. The interest rate swap contract was measured at fair value and the fair value changes were included in profit or loss. The Group designated the aforementioned financial bonds as financial liabilities measured at FVTPL for consistency.

The amount of change in the fair value of financial bonds attributable to the changes in the fair value of credit risk was calculated as the difference between the changes in the fair value of market risk factor. The amount of change in fair value attributable to the market risk factor was calculated using the benchmark yield curve at the balance sheet date. Fair value of financial bonds was based on the benchmark yield curve on the balance sheet date and the estimated credit risk spread by the creditor's interest rate quote on the similar maturity date of the combined company, such that the estimated future cash flow is discounted.

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

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Investments in equity instruments measured at FVTOCI			
Listed stocks	\$ 50,925,548	\$ 42,222,625	\$ 48,764,061
Unlisted stocks	4,907,035	4,718,896	4,818,553
Investments in debt instruments measured at FVTOCI			
Bank debentures	251,068,660	224,003,698	206,674,303
Corporate bonds	149,322,242	153,901,961	161,202,363
Government bonds	78,225,606	84,275,427	82,596,351
Commercial papers	18,872,162	10,165,299	7,187,632
Asset-backed securities	2,191,057	2,508,132	1,225,306
	<u>499,679,727</u>	<u>474,854,517</u>	<u>458,885,955</u>
	<u>\$ 555,512,310</u>	<u>\$ 521,796,038</u>	<u>\$ 512,468,569</u>

The Group invests in ordinary shares for medium- and long-term strategic purposes and expects to make a profit through long-term investments. The management of the Group considers that if the short-term fair value fluctuations of these investments are included in profit or loss, they are inconsistent with the aforementioned long-term investment plans. Therefore, the designated investments are selected to be measured at FVTOCI.

For the information on credit risk management and impairment assessment of investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI, refer to Note 11.

Parts of the aforementioned financial assets at FVTOCI were sold under repurchase agreements as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025. The par values of bonds and commercial papers sold under repurchase agreements were \$11,228,570 thousand, \$7,416,095 thousand and \$7,586,000 thousand, respectively.

For the information on financial assets pledged at FVTOCI, refer to Note 37.

## 10. INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 121,300,000	\$ 135,300,000	\$ 148,485,000
Government bonds	26,308,529	22,981,979	17,578,504
Corporate bonds	5,360,173	5,438,282	5,140,275
Bank debentures	2,662,478	4,444,067	9,200,734
Asset-backed securities	2,513,846	4,148,175	274,725
Treasury bonds	864,163	680,117	122,625
	<u>159,009,189</u>	<u>172,992,620</u>	<u>180,801,863</u>
Less: Loss allowance	( 2,836)	( 3,337)	( 3,917)
	<u>\$ 159,006,353</u>	<u>\$ 172,989,283</u>	<u>\$ 180,797,946</u>

For information on the credit risk management and impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost, refer to Note 11.

Of the debt instrument investments of the consolidated company as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the face value of the bonds sold with repurchase conditions was \$2,046,642 thousand, \$0 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively.

For the information on related financial assets at amortized cost pledged as collateral, refer to Note 37.

## 11. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT OF INVESTMENTS IN DEBT INSTRUMENTS

The investments in debt instruments were classified as financial assets measured at FVTOCI and financial assets at amortized cost.

<b>March 31, 2026</b>	<u>At FVTOCI</u>	<u>At Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total carrying amount	\$ 505,213,494	\$ 159,009,189	\$ 664,222,683
Loss allowance	( 142,594)	( 2,836)	( 145,430)
Amortized cost	505,070,900	\$ 159,006,353	664,077,253
Fair value adjustment	( 5,391,173)		( 5,391,173)
	<u>\$ 499,679,727</u>		<u>\$ 658,686,080</u>

<b>December 31, 2025</b>	<u>At FVTOCI</u>	<u>At Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total carrying amount	\$ 476,328,061	\$ 172,992,620	\$ 649,320,681
Loss allowance	( 146,148)	( 3,337)	( 149,485)
Amortized cost	476,181,913	\$ 172,989,283	649,171,196
Fair value adjustment	( 1,327,396)		( 1,327,396)
	<u>\$ 474,854,517</u>		<u>\$ 647,843,800</u>

<b>March 31, 2025</b>	<u>At FVTOCI</u>	<u>At Amortized Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total carrying amount	\$ 465,622,200	\$ 180,801,863	\$ 646,424,063
Loss allowance	( 142,592)	( 3,917)	( 146,509)
Amortized cost	465,479,608	\$ 180,797,946	646,277,554
Fair value adjustment	( 6,593,653)		( 6,593,653)
	<u>\$ 458,885,955</u>		<u>\$ 639,683,901</u>

The Group implements a policy of investing in debt instruments with investment grade and have low credit risk, For the purpose of impairment assessment, the Group continues to track external rating information and monitors changes in credit risk of the investments of debt instruments and reviews other information such as the bond yield curve and the debtor's material information to assess whether the credit risk of the debt instrument investments has increased significantly since the initial recognition.

The Group considered the historical default loss rate provided by the independent rating agencies, the debtor's current financial status and the industry's forward-looking forecast to measure the 12-month expected credit loss or full lifetime expected credit loss of the investments in debt instruments.

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

### March 31, 2026

<b>Credit Rating</b>	<b>Definitions</b>	<b>Expected Credit Loss Recognition Base</b>	<b>Expected Credit Loss Rate</b>	<b>March 31, 2026 Total Carrying Amount</b>
Stage 1	The debtor has a low credit risk and is fully capable of paying off contractual cash flows	12-month expected credit loss	0.000%~ 1.710%	\$ 663,170,638
Stage 2	Credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition	Expected credit loss during the period of existence (no credit impairment)	0.380%~ 1.869%	996,082
Stage 3	Evidence of credit impairment	Expected credit loss during the period of existence (credit impairment)	60.980%	55,963

## December 31, 2025

Credit Rating	Definitions	Expected Credit Loss Recognition Base	Expected Credit Loss Rate	December 31, 2025 Total Carrying Amount
Stage 1	The debtor has a low credit risk and is fully capable of paying off contractual cash flows	12-month expected credit loss	0.000%~ 1.710%	\$ 649,059,218
Stage 2	Credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition	Expected credit loss during the period of existence (no credit impairment)	1.793%~ 1.869%	206,552
Stage 3	Evidence of credit impairment	Expected credit loss during the period of existence (credit impairment)	60.980%	54,911

## March 31, 2025

Credit Rating	Definitions	Expected Credit Loss Recognition Base	Expected Credit Loss Rate	March 31, 2025 Total Carrying Amount
Stage 1	The debtor has a low credit risk and is fully capable of paying off contractual cash flows	12-month expected credit loss	0.000%~ 1.710%	\$ 645,880,061
Stage 2	Credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition	Expected credit loss during the period of existence (no credit impairment)	0418%~ 2.729%	544,002

Information on changes in allowance for impairment loss of investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI and at amortized cost is summarized as follows:

### Investments in debt instruments at FVTOCI

	Credit Risk Rating			Total
	Stage 1 (12-Month ECLs)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECLs without impairment)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECLs with impairment)	
Balance at January 1, 2026	\$ 103,870	\$ 8,730	\$ 33,548	\$ 146,148
Purchase of new debt instruments	11,633	-	-	11,633
Derecognition	( 8,481)	-	-	( 8,481)
Provisions (reversal)	( 7,974)	( 268)	481	( 7,761)
Exchange rate and other changes	998	56	1	1,055
Balance at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 100,046</u>	<u>\$ 8,518</u>	<u>\$ 34,030</u>	<u>\$ 142,594</u>

	Credit Risk Rating			
	Stage 1 (12-Month ECLs)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECLs without impairment)	Stage 3 (Lifetime ECLs with impairment)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 110,000	\$ 26,013	\$ -	\$ 136,013
Stage transfer-to lifetime ECLs without impairment	( 268)	268	-	-
Purchase of new debt instruments	16,192	-	-	16,192
Derecognition	( 9,930)	( 164)	-	( 10,094)
Provisions (reversal)	( 131)	( 165)	-	( 296)
Exchange rate and other changes	786	( 9)	-	777
Balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 116,649</u>	<u>\$ 25,943</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 142,592</u>

#### Investments in debt instruments at amortized cost

	Credit Risk Rating		
	Stage 1 (12-Month ECLs)	Stage 2 (Lifetime ECLs)	Total
Balance at January 1, 2026	\$ 3,337	\$ -	\$ 3,337
Purchase of new debt instruments	8	-	8
Derecognition	( 518)	-	( 518)
Provisions (reversal)	( 28)	-	( 28)
Exchange rate and other changes	37	-	37
Balance at March 31, 2026	<u>\$ 2,836</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,836</u>
Balance at January 1, 2025	\$ 5,220	\$ -	\$ 5,220
Purchase of new debt instruments	42	-	42
Derecognition	( 1,048)	-	( 1,048)
Provisions (reversal)	8,786	-	8,786
Exchange rate and other changes	( 9,083)	-	( 9,083)
Balance at March 31, 2025	<u>\$ 3,917</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,917</u>

## 12. SECURITIES PURCHASED UNDER RESELL AGREEMENTS

Securities purchased under resell agreements as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 was \$30,352,323 thousand, \$32,181,654 thousand and \$12,106,860 thousand, respectively. The aforementioned securities will be bought back before June 12, 2026, March 12, 2026 and April 30, 2025 at \$30,383,612 thousand, \$32,214,998 thousand and \$12,119,125 thousand, respectively.

## 13. RECEIVABLES, NET

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Accrued interest	\$ 9,135,344	\$ 10,632,502	\$ 9,334,374
Credit card receivables	3,853,766	4,267,406	3,699,446
Acceptances	2,963,680	2,027,131	2,761,467
Accounts receivable due from sales of securities	3,308,771	2,022,576	3,785,479
Finance lease receivable	747,617	738,648	625,964
Accounts receivable - factoring	161,542	266,318	207,599
Accounts receivable due from sale of real estate	755,309	69,181	3,269,865
Others	4,972,997	4,157,869	3,255,037
	<u>25,899,026</u>	<u>24,181,631</u>	<u>26,939,231</u>
Less: Allowance for credit losses	( 993,110)	( 971,732)	( 598,999)
	<u>\$ 24,905,916</u>	<u>\$ 23,209,899</u>	<u>\$ 26,340,232</u>

The changes in total carrying amount and the allowance of receivables and other financial assets for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (including non-accrual loans and bills of exchange, refer to Note 17) are as follows:

### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Total
<b>Receivables and other financial assets</b>					
Beginning on January 1, 2026	\$ 22,185,609	\$ 158,548	\$ 300,094	\$ 1,547,639	\$ 24,191,890
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:					
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 166,846)	66,688	100,400	( 242)	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 5,367)	( 11,603)	( 1,870)	18,840	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	109,941	( 32,479)	( 77,377)	( 85)	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 2,323,973)	( 43,393)	( 48,565)	( 46,821)	( 2,462,752)
Transfer or pay off the original amount	503,078	( 12,573)	( 150,273)	13,210	353,442
Purchased or originated financial assets	3,233,222	6,906	134,506	2,185	3,376,819
Write-offs	-	-	-	( 15,691)	( 15,691)
Exchange rate and other changes	464,063	32	3,421	17,153	484,669
Balance on March 31, 2026	\$ 23,999,727	\$ 132,126	\$ 260,336	\$ 1,536,188	\$ 25,928,377

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Impairment Under the Guidelines of IFRS 9	The Difference of Impairment under the Regulatory Decree	Total
<b>Allowance</b>							
Beginning on January 1, 2026	\$ 262,179	\$ 23,992	\$ 8,256	\$ 641,137	\$ 935,564	\$ 40,901	\$ 976,465
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:							
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 856)	627	372	( 143)	-	-	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 43)	( 878)	( 449)	1,370	-	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	13,203	( 11,373)	( 1,773)	( 57)	-	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 4,299)	( 4,864)	( 251)	( 7,827)	( 17,241)	-	( 17,241)
Provisions (reversal)	19,361	11,194	1,635	21,240	53,430	-	53,430
Purchased or originated financial assets	21,820	797	445	( 29,247)	( 6,185)	-	( 6,185)
The difference of impairment under the regulation or decree	-	-	-	-	-	( 8,506)	( 8,506)
Write-offs	-	-	-	( 15,691)	( 15,691)	-	( 15,691)
Recoveries after write-off	-	-	-	8,743	8,743	-	8,743
Exchange rate and other changes	( 148)	6	98	7,103	7,059	-	7,059
Balance on March 31, 2026	\$ 311,217	\$ 19,501	\$ 8,333	\$ 626,628	\$ 965,679	\$ 32,395	\$ 998,074

### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Total
<b>Receivables and other financial assets</b>					
Beginning on January 1, 2025	\$ 23,673,538	\$ 162,447	\$ 191,892	\$ 1,333,574	\$ 25,361,451
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:					
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 119,938)	65,046	55,597	( 705)	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 6,062)	( 12,860)	( 3,766)	22,688	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	90,620	( 36,289)	( 54,334)	3	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 2,020,224)	( 25,200)	( 11,057)	( 3,161)	( 2,059,642)
Transfer or pay off the original amount	( 110,720)	31,527	117,201	488,790	526,798
Purchased or originated financial assets	2,954,090	27,129	15,715	141	2,997,075
Write-offs	-	-	-	( 16,331)	( 16,331)
Exchange rate and other changes	116,499	573	3,299	18,663	139,034
Balance on March 31, 2025	\$ 24,577,803	\$ 212,373	\$ 314,547	\$ 1,843,662	\$ 26,948,385

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Impairment Under the Guidelines of IFRS 9	The Difference of Impairment under the Regulatory Decree	Total
<b>Allowance</b>							
Beginning on January 1, 2025	\$ 360,039	\$ 24,377	\$ 7,526	\$ 190,774	\$ 582,716	\$ 28,194	\$ 610,910
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:							
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 884)	553	752	( 421)	-	-	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 75)	( 955)	( 330)	1,360	-	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	13,703	( 11,767)	( 1,936)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 3,431)	( 3,371)	( 30)	( 8,115)	( 14,947)	-	( 14,947)
Provisions (reversal)	3,872	18,865	769	13,167	36,673	-	36,673
Purchased or originated financial assets	9,949	1,431	( 21)	36,804	48,163	-	48,163
The difference of impairment under the regulation or decree	-	-	-	-	-	3,167	3,167
Write-offs	-	-	-	( 16,331)	( 16,331)	-	( 16,331)
Recoveries after write-off	-	-	-	8,781	8,781	-	8,781
Exchange rate and other changes	( 70,701)	30	80	2,328	( 68,263)	-	( 68,263)
Balance on March 31, 2025	\$ 312,472	\$ 29,163	\$ 6,810	\$ 228,347	\$ 576,792	\$ 31,361	\$ 608,153

## 14. DISCOUNTS AND LOANS, NET

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Loans	\$ 1,181,408,360	\$ 1,168,060,000	\$ 1,188,814,710
Inward/outward documentary bills	11,677,455	12,010,398	15,078,430
Overdrafts	9,186,153	10,413,405	12,603,725
Non-performing loans	16,814,846	14,121,022	12,991,281
	<u>1,219,086,814</u>	<u>1,204,604,825</u>	<u>1,229,488,146</u>
Discount and premium adjustments	( 144,006)	( 126,359)	( 171,986)
Provisions for loans and discounts	( 19,861,998)	( 19,411,390)	( 18,242,138)
	<u>\$ 1,199,080,810</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,067,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,074,022</u>

As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the ratio of bad debts to discounts and loans was 1.30% and 1.33% respectively. The provision rates for normal and non-performing loans classified into different categories according to the law are in compliance with the relevant laws.

The Group discontinues accruing interest when loans are deemed non-performing. For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the unrecognized interest revenue on the non-performing loans amounted to \$35,382 thousand and \$150,473 thousand, respectively.

The total carrying amount of the Group's sustainability-linked loan lines as of March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 were \$19,766,773 thousand and \$19,045,357 thousand, respectively

The Group's loans are sustainability-linked loan lines. The credit terms should specify the interest rate reduction mechanism for the performance indicators to be linked during the credit period, with a maximum reduction of 0.1% per year and a maximum of 0.3% during the credit period.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Group had no credit claims that were written off without prior legal action.

The changes in carrying amount and allowance for discounts and loans for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Lifetime ECLs (Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Total
<b>Discounts and loans</b>						
Beginning on January 1, 2026	\$ 1,154,172,247	\$ 5,259,282	\$ 22,795,588	\$ 22,372,073	\$ 5,635	\$ 1,204,604,825
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:						
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 11,564,593)	4,320,339	7,249,499	( 5,245)	-	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 389,294)	( 618,331)	( 474,168)	1,481,793	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	707,645	( 466,711)	( 226,894)	( 14,040)	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 142,273,828)	( 373,604)	( 4,411,052)	( 411,600)	-	( 147,470,084)
Transfer or pay off the original amount	( 15,865,341)	( 156,916)	( 438,316)	( 338,150)	-	( 16,798,723)
Purchased or originated financial assets	169,389,118	43,962	4,185,548	33,316	-	173,651,944
Write-offs	( 1,383)	( 1,154)	-	( 569,494)	-	( 572,031)
Exchange rate and other changes	4,906,808	23,737	400,482	339,826	30	5,670,883
<b>Balance on March 31, 2026</b>	<b>\$ 1,159,081,379</b>	<b>\$ 8,030,604</b>	<b>\$ 29,080,687</b>	<b>\$ 22,888,479</b>	<b>\$ 5,665</b>	<b>\$ 1,219,086,814</b>

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Lifetime ECLs (Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Impairment Under the Guidelines of IFRS 9	The Difference of Impairment under the Regulatory Decree	Total
<b>Allowance</b>								
Beginning on January 1, 2026	\$ 3,148,872	\$ 592,375	\$ 797,057	\$ 5,099,455	\$ -	\$ 9,637,759	\$ 9,773,631	\$ 19,411,390
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:								
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 118,936)	17,354	107,091	( 5,509)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 3,570)	( 120,636)	( 26,131)	150,337	-	-	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	97,419	( 78,743)	( 5,530)	( 13,146)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 316,484)	( 22,534)	( 69,147)	( 117,692)	-	( 525,857)	-	( 525,857)
Provisions (reversal)	11,127	352,017	58,072	811,625	-	1,232,841	-	1,232,841
Purchased or originated financial assets	169,030	3,713	49,466	180,613	-	402,822	-	402,822
The difference of impairment under the regulation or decree	-	-	-	-	-	-	( 335,293)	( 335,293)
Write-offs	( 89)	( 374)	-	( 571,568)	-	( 572,031)	-	( 572,031)
Recoveries of write-offs	-	-	-	104,637	-	104,637	-	104,637
Exchange rate and other changes	68,835	2,231	10,501	61,922	-	143,489	-	143,489
Balance on March 31, 2026	\$ 3,056,204	\$ 745,403	\$ 921,379	\$ 5,700,674	\$ -	\$ 10,423,660	\$ 9,438,338	\$ 19,861,998

### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Lifetime ECLs (Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Total
<b>Discounts and loans</b>						
Beginning on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,168,838,144	\$ 10,596,615	\$ 39,664,258	\$ 19,640,468	\$ 6,035	\$ 1,238,745,520
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:						
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 3,382,301)	1,277,528	2,112,428	( 7,655)	-	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 11,331,742)	( 320,272)	( 10,172,867)	21,824,881	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	6,658,305	( 2,546,042)	( 4,044,987)	( 67,276)	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 182,408,498)	( 4,692,433)	( 5,858,262)	( 614,636)	-	( 193,573,829)
Transfer or pay off the original amount	( 15,332,073)	( 84,493)	( 527,790)	( 1,513,897)	-	( 17,458,253)
Purchased or originated financial assets	187,308,210	4,148,083	4,568,965	161,235	-	196,186,493
Write-offs	( 683)	( 328)	-	( 1,070,705)	-	( 1,071,716)
Exchange rate and other changes	5,747,331	23,337	300,721	588,512	30	6,659,931
Balance on March 31, 2025	\$ 1,156,096,693	\$ 8,401,995	\$ 26,042,466	\$ 38,940,927	\$ 6,065	\$ 1,229,488,146

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Lifetime ECLs (Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Impairment Under the Guidelines of IFRS 9	The Difference of Impairment under the Regulatory Decree	Total
<b>Allowance</b>								
Beginning on January 1, 2025	\$ 1,122,090	\$ 1,336,250	\$ 716,669	\$ 5,508,629	\$ -	\$ 8,683,638	\$ 8,884,106	\$ 17,567,744
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:								
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 6,055)	4,726	4,290	( 2,961)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to ECLs on financial assets	( 16,431)	( 38,749)	( 91,410)	146,590	-	-	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	1,054,166	( 981,637)	( 44,760)	( 27,769)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 162,393)	( 190,086)	( 41,764)	( 268,603)	-	( 662,846)	-	( 662,846)
Provisions (reversal)	( 1,037,999)	152,598	38,222	262,856	-	( 584,323)	-	( 584,323)
Purchased or originated financial assets	404,445	111,141	( 61,955)	873,909	-	1,327,540	-	1,327,540
The difference of impairment under the regulation or decree	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,915	1,322,915
Write-offs	( 10)	( 79)	-	( 1,070,704)	-	( 1,070,793)	-	( 1,070,793)
Recoveries of write-offs	-	-	-	53,894	-	53,894	173,696	227,590
Exchange rate and other changes	44,223	945	5,789	63,354	-	114,311	-	114,311
Balance on March 31, 2025	\$ 1,402,036	\$ 395,109	\$ 525,081	\$ 5,539,195	\$ -	\$ 7,861,421	\$ 10,380,717	\$ 18,242,138

The details of bad debt expense, commitment and guarantee liability provisions for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are listed as below:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Provisions for loans and discounts	\$ 774,513	\$ 1,403,286
Provisions for receivables and other financial assets	21,498	73,056
Provisions (reversal) for reserve of possible losses on guarantees	( 75,954)	32,340
Other provisions (reversal)	1,037	( 537)
	<u>\$ 721,094</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,145</u>

## 15. SUBSIDIARIES

### 15.1 Subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements include the Bank and entities controlled by the Bank.

Investor	Investee	Nature of Activities	Proportion of Ownership (%)			Note
			March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	
<b>Domestic subsidiaries</b>						
The Bank	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	Traveling	99.99	99.99	99.99	1.
The Bank	SCSB Marketing Ltd.	Human resource services	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
The Bank	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	Purchase, evaluation, auction and management of creditor's right of financial institutions	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
China Travel Service (Taiwan)	CTS Travel International Ltd.	Traveling	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
<b>Foreign subsidiaries</b>						
The Bank	Shancom Reconstruction AG	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	
The Bank	Wresqueue Limitada	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
The Bank	Pafoong Insurance Company Ltd.	Insurance	40.00	40.00	40.00	1.
The Bank	AMK Bank PLC	Banking	99.99	99.99	99.99	1, 3
SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	SCSB Leasing (China) Co., Ltd.	Leasing operation	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Wresqueue Limitada	Prosperity Realty Inc.	Real estate service	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shancom Reconstruction AG	Empresa Inversiones Generales, S.A.	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Shancom Reconstruction AG	Krinein Company	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Shancom Reconstruction AG	Safehaven Investment Corporation	Investment holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	
Empresa Inversiones Generales, S.A.	Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Banking	48.00	48.00	48.00	2.
Krinein Company	Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Banking	9.60	9.60	9.60	2.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shanghai Commercial Bank (Nominees) Ltd.	Nominee services	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shanghai Commercial Bank Trustee Ltd.	Trustee services	60.00	60.00	60.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Futures Ltd.	Commodities trading	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Investment Ltd.	Investment in exchange fund bills and notes	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Property Holdings (BVI) Limited	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Property (NY) Inc.	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Property (CA) Inc.	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Assets Investment Ltd.	Investment in bonds	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Infinite Financial Solutions Limited	I.T. application services provider	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Insurance Brokers Ltd.	Insurance broker	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Shacom Securities Ltd.	Securities brokerage services	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Hai Kwang Property Management Co., Ltd.	Property management	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Pafoong Insurance Company Ltd.	Insurance	60.00	60.00	60.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Right Honour Investments Limited	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	KCC 23F Limited	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	KCC 25F Limited	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	KCC 26F Limited	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Right Honour Investments Limited	Glory Step Westpoint Investment Limited	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.
Right Honour Investments Limited	Silver Wisdom Westpoint Investment Limited	Property holding	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.

Note 1: The entity is an immaterial subsidiary; its financial statements have not been reviewed.

Note 2: The entity is a subsidiary with material non-controlling interests.

Note 3: On March 11, 2026, the Cambodian authorities approved the restructuring of the bank's subsidiary, AMK Microfinance Institution Plc, into a commercial bank, AMK BANK PLC.

### 15.2 Details of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests ("NCF")

Name of Subsidiary	Principal Place of Business	Proportion of Ownership and Voting Rights Held by Non-controlling Interests		
		March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Shanghai Commercial Bank (H.K.)	Hong Kong	42.40%	42.40%	42.40%

Name of Subsidiary	Interests	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Shanghai Commercial Bank (H.K.) (excluding NCI in its subsidiaries)	\$ 1,414,416	\$ 1,225,715
Name of Subsidiary	Accumulated Non-controlling	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
	March 31, 2025	
Shanghai Commercial Bank (H.K.) (excluding NCI in its subsidiaries)	\$ 72,538,455	\$ 70,375,357
		\$ 71,755,112

The summarized financial information of the following subsidiaries is compiled based on the amounts before the eliminations of inter-company transactions:

### Shanghai Commercial Bank (SCB) (H.K.) and its subsidiaries

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Assets	\$ 944,275,731	\$ 918,584,564	\$ 985,043,878
Liabilities	( 773,676,701)	( 752,964,391)	( 816,075,906)
NCI of SCB's subsidiaries	( 558,192)	( 539,489)	( 508,315)
Equity	\$ 170,040,838	\$ 165,080,684	\$ 168,459,657

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Equity attributable to:			
Owners of SCSB	\$ 97,943,523	\$ 95,086,474	\$ 97,032,762
NCI of SCSB	72,097,315	69,994,210	71,426,895
	\$ 170,040,838	\$ 165,080,684	\$ 168,459,657

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Revenue	\$ 6,173,319	\$ 6,720,752
Net profit for the period	\$ 3,339,971	\$ 2,906,971
Other comprehensive income for the period	( 360,344)	2,737,301
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ 2,979,627	\$ 5,644,272

Profit attributable to:		
Owners of SCSB	\$ 1,916,539	\$ 1,672,697
NCI of SCSB	1,410,785	1,231,290
NCI of SCB's subsidiaries	12,647	2,984
	\$ 3,339,971	\$ 2,906,971

Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of SCSB	\$ 1,709,256	\$ 3,249,427
NCI of SCSB	1,258,202	2,391,940
NCI of SCB's subsidiaries	12,169	2,905
	\$ 2,979,627	\$ 5,644,272

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Net cash inflow (outflow) from:		
Operating activities	(\$ 3,452,676)	(\$ 46,488,741)
Investing activities	12,537,754	5,104,329
Financing activities	( 287,759)	( 101,101)
Net cash inflow	\$ 8,797,319	(\$ 41,485,513)

## 16. INVESTMENTS UNDER THE EQUITY METHOD

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Investments in associates	\$ 1,766,614	\$ 1,657,355	\$ 1,691,919

The Group decreased the carrying value of Kuo Hai to zero and recognized losses on this investment because of the investee's continuous operating losses over the years.

On December 24, 2024, Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK) had passed the meeting of directors in accordance with the policies of all shareholders. The meeting approved the sale of Hong Kong Life Insurance Co., Ltd., and reclassified the original account using the equity method as an asset held for sale, with an amount of HK\$129,664 thousand. The transaction was completed on October 9, 2025.

Information on comprehensive income of immaterial associates was summarized as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Profit from continuing operations	\$ 54,304	\$ 97,458
Other comprehensive income for the period	36,732	6,805
Total comprehensive income for the period	\$ 91,036	\$ 104,263

## 17. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS, NET

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Non-performing receivables	\$ 4,717	\$ 4,677	\$ 9,154
Bills of exchange	24,634	5,582	-
	29,351	10,259	9,154
Allowance for non-performing credit card receivables	(4,964)	(4,733)	(9,154)
	\$ 24,387	\$ 5,526	\$ -

The amount of non-performing receivables is made up of unsettled transactional for credit card receivables.

The balances of credit card receivables which were reported as non-performing amounted to \$4,717 thousand \$4,677 thousand and \$9,154 thousand as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, respectively. The unrecognized interest revenue on the receivables amounted to \$54 thousand and \$78 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

## 18. PROPERTIES, NET

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Land	\$ 14,462,400	\$ 14,708,292	\$ 14,871,389
Buildings and improvements	7,452,298	7,536,814	8,058,505
Miscellaneous equipment	741,343	570,420	621,125
Mechanical equipment	548,860	567,702	721,225
Construction in progress and prepayments	336,466	264,658	18,176
Transportation equipment	34,421	35,175	43,415
	\$ 23,575,788	\$ 23,683,061	\$ 24,333,835

The Group did not have any impairment losses on the properties as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31 2025.

The land which was owned by SCB (HK) disclosed above is a leasehold interest.

Depreciation expense of properties held by SCSB is computed using the straight-line method over the useful life as follows:

Buildings and improvements	
Branches offices	43-55 years
Air conditioning and machine rooms	9 years
Office equipment	3-8 years
Transportation equipment	5-10 years
Miscellaneous equipment	5-20 years

Depreciation expense of the land held by SCB (HK) is computed using the straight-line method; depreciation expense of the buildings is computed over the lease term or the straight-line method of less than 40 durable years. Other equipment is computed using the straight-line method within the durability of 4 to 10 years.

## 19. LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

### 19.1 Right-of-use assets

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets			
Buildings and improvements	\$ 2,013,085	\$ 1,399,235	\$ 1,650,950
Office equipment	36,916	31,113	53,914
Mechanical equipment	20,100	15,578	45,793
Transportation equipment	37,921	35,167	42,083
Land	1,931	2,467	4,498
	<u>\$ 2,109,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,797,238</u>

	<u>For the Three Months Ended March 31</u>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Increase in right-of-use assets	<u>\$ 858,578</u>	<u>\$ 146,446</u>
Depreciation expenses of right-of-use assets		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 199,375	\$ 182,731
Office equipment	6,550	6,940
Mechanical equipment	4,464	5,247
Transportation equipment	4,677	4,445
Land	582	605
	<u>\$ 215,648</u>	<u>\$ 199,968</u>

### 19.2 Lease liabilities

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Carrying amount of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 2,097,905</u>	<u>\$ 1,508,848</u>	<u>\$ 1,826,708</u>

The discount rate intervals for lease liabilities are as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Buildings and improvements	0.60%~8.57%	0.60%~8.57%	0.60%~8.57%
Office equipment	2.00%~5.43%	1.15%~5.43%	1.15%~5.43%
Mechanical equipment	0.60%~8.57%	0.60%~8.57%	0.60%~8.57%
Transportation equipment	0.60%~2.00%	0.60%~2.89%	0.60%~2.89%

### 19.3 Other lease information

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Short-term lease expenses	\$ 36,446	\$ 30,981
Leases of low value assets	\$ 18,080	\$ 19,495
Variable lease payments which are not included in lease liabilities measurements	\$ 1,975	\$ 7,838
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ 272,488	\$ 411,766

The Group chooses to apply recognition exemption to the rentals of buildings, office equipment, and transportation equipment that qualify as short-term lease and computer equipment which qualify as low value assets, and did not recognize related right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

### 20. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, NET

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Land	\$ 3,920,247	\$ 4,041,951	\$ 5,924,941
Buildings and improvements	1,371,683	1,280,180	1,124,604
	\$ 5,291,930	\$ 5,322,131	\$ 7,049,545

The land held by the subsidiary SCB (HK) is a leasehold interest.

Depreciation expense of investment properties is computed using the straight-line method over useful life as follows:

Land	Period of the lease term
Buildings and improvements	Period of the lease term or 40 years, whichever is shorter

The fair value of investment properties were measured mainly by Cushman & Wakefield, an independent appraiser. The valuation applies popular Level 3 input valuation models such as the “direct comparison approach” and the “income capitalization approach”. The applied unobservable inputs include sales proofs from market, potential market rentals, and related costs such as building costs, consulting costs, and financing costs. The fair value is stated below:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Fair value	\$ 15,295,775	\$ 14,555,432	\$ 12,364,332

The rental income from investment properties is stated below:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Rental income from investment properties	\$ 39,389	\$ 57,977

### 21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Bank license	\$ 1,447,049	\$ 1,424,581	\$ 1,520,985
Computer software	897,458	659,862	685,836
	\$ 2,344,507	\$ 2,084,443	\$ 2,206,821

Amortization expense is computed using the straight-line method over the useful lives as follows:

Bank license	84 years
Computer software	3-5 years

## 22. OTHER ASSETS, NET

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Prepaid expenses	\$ 7,625,136	\$ 6,644,483	\$ 6,638,931
Refundable deposits	2,960,811	2,722,788	1,711,951
Temporary payments and suspension	2,029,647	1,915,243	1,955,039
Deferred charges	20,998	44,639	52,041
Insurance contract assets and reinsurance contract assets	20,187	20,377	27,296
Others	1,017,452	1,008,804	1,104,247
	<u>\$ 13,674,231</u>	<u>\$ 12,356,334</u>	<u>\$ 11,489,505</u>

For other information on asset pledges, please refer to Note 37.

## 23. DEPOSITS FROM THE CENTRAL BANK AND OTHER BANKS

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Call loans from banks	\$ 38,120,928	\$ 23,950,238	\$ 36,533,891
Due to banks	9,528,872	8,012,103	6,249,959
Deposit from Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	1,221,799	1,221,799	1,221,799
Bank overdrafts	885,810	1,155,460	958,305
	<u>\$ 49,757,409</u>	<u>\$ 34,339,600</u>	<u>\$ 44,963,954</u>

## 24. SECURITIES SOLD UNDER REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Securities sold under repurchase agreements as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 were \$12,517,652 thousand, \$7,192,305 thousand and \$7,592,532 thousand, respectively. The aforementioned securities will be repurchased by February 2, 2026, November 9, 2025 and August 15, 2025, at \$12,607,706 thousand, \$7,242,701 thousand and \$7,597,419 thousand, respectively.

## 25. PAYABLES

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Dividends payable	\$ 18,292,542	\$ 18,292,542	\$ 17,449,275
Accounts payable	13,356,005	5,942,542	9,827,030
Accrued interest	7,744,523	6,821,933	8,939,451
Acceptances	3,041,841	2,043,809	2,800,928
Accrued expenses	1,767,858	2,662,822	1,279,122
Others	715,240	866,802	660,708
	<u>\$ 44,918,009</u>	<u>\$ 36,630,450</u>	<u>\$ 40,956,514</u>

## 26. DEPOSITS AND REMITTANCES

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Time deposits	\$ 924,777,295	\$ 901,088,847	\$ 991,967,814
Savings deposits	652,057,896	655,022,750	638,377,174
Demand deposits	355,528,663	353,908,218	332,661,920
Negotiable certificates of deposit	50,032,700	62,464,800	42,920,800
Checking deposits	8,648,258	9,826,010	9,249,496
Remittances	340,007	232,942	172,354
	<u>\$ 1,991,384,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,982,543,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,015,349,558</u>

## 27. BANK DEBENTURES

### 27.1 The Bank

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
The subordinated bank debenture - 7-10 years maturity; first issued in 2017; maturity date is from June 2024 to 2027	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 4,800,000
The subordinated bank debenture - 7-10 years maturity; second issued in 2017; maturity date is from December 2024 to 2027	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000
The subordinated bank debenture - 7-10 years maturity; first issued in 2018; maturity date is from June 2025 to 2028	2,000,000	2,000,000	5,000,000
The subordinated bank debenture; third issued in 2018; no maturity date	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
The bank debenture - 7-10 years maturity; first issued in 2020; maturity date is from March 2027 to 2030	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
The subordinated bank debenture - 7-10 years maturity; first issued in 2021; maturity date is from October 2028 to 2031	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
The bank debenture - 3-5 years maturity; first issued in 2022; maturity date is from July 2025 to 2027	1, 200,000	1, 200,000	2,000,000
The bank debenture-2-3 years maturity; second issued in 2022; maturity date is September 2025	-	-	1,000,000
The subordinated bank debenture; third issued in 2022; no maturity date	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,070,000
The bank debenture - 3 years maturity; third issued in 2023; maturity date is in December 2026	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
The subordinated bank debenture - 10 years maturity; second issued in 2024; maturity date is in March 2034	2, 500,000	2, 500,000	2,500,000
The bank debenture – 5-7 years maturity; third issued in 2024; maturity date is from December 2029 to 2031	4,050,000	4,050,000	4,050,000
The bank debenture – 5 years maturity; first issued in 2025; maturity date is in April 2030	2,100,000	2,100,000	-
The bank debenture – 3-5years maturity; second issued in 2025; maturity date is from September 2028 to 2030	8, 450,000	8, 450,000	-
The bank debenture - 3 years maturity; third issued in 2025; maturity date is in November 2028	400,000	400,000	-
	<u>\$ 54,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 54,370,000</u>	<u>\$ 48,220,000</u>

The first issuance of the 2017 bank debenture was classified into two types, Types A and B, in accordance with the issued terms. Their terms and methods of interest accrual were as follows: Type A, seven-year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.50%; Type B, ten-year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.85%. The interests were paid annually with the repayment of principals at maturity.

The second issuance of the 2017 bank debenture was classified into two types in accordance with the issued terms and the methods of interest accrual: Types A and B. Their terms and methods of interest accrual were as follows: Type A, seven-year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.30%; Type B, ten-year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.55%. Their interests were paid annually with repayment of principals at maturity.

The first issuance of the 2018 bank debenture was classified into two types in accordance with the issued terms and the methods of interest accrual: Types A and B. Their terms were as follows: Type A, seven-year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.25%; Type B, ten- year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.45%. Their interests were paid annually with repayment of principals at maturity.

The third issuance of the 2018 subordinated bank debenture with no maturity date was at a fixed annual interest rate of 2.15% with the interest paid annually.

The first issuance of the 2020 bank debenture was classified into two types in accordance with the issued terms and the methods of interest accrual: Types A and B. Their terms were as follows: Type A, seven-year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 0.62%; Type B, ten-year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 0.64%. Their interests were paid annually with repayment of principals at maturity.

The first issuance of the 2021 bank debenture was classified into two types in accordance with the issued terms and the methods of interest accrual: Types A and B. Their terms were as follows: Type A, seven-year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 0.60%; Type B, ten-year of subordinated bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 0.72%. Their interests were paid annually with repayment of principals at maturity.

The first issuance of the 2022 bank debenture was classified into two types in accordance with the issued terms and the methods of interest accrual: Types A and B. Their terms were as follows: Type A, three-year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.60%; Type B, five-year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.70%. Their interests were paid annually with repayment of principals at maturity.

The second issuance of the 2022 three-year bank debenture was at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.40% with the interest paid annually and the repayment of principal at maturity.

The third issuance of the 2022 subordinated bank debenture with no maturity date was at a fixed annual interest rate of 3.25% with the interest paid annually.

The third issuance of the 2023 three-year bank debenture was at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.60% with the interest paid annually and the repayment of principal at maturity.

The second issuance of the 2024 ten-year subordinated bank debenture was at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.95% with the interest paid annually and the repayment of principal at maturity.

The third issuance of the 2024 bank debenture was classified into two types in accordance with the issued terms and the methods of interest accrual: Types A and B. Their terms were as follows: Type A, five-year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.90%; Type B, seven-year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.95%. Their interests were paid annually with repayment of principals at maturity.

The first issuance of the 2025 five-year bank debenture was at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.88% with the interest paid annually and the repayment of principal at maturity.

The second issuance of the 2025 bank debenture was classified into two types in accordance with the issued terms and the methods of interest accrual: Types A and B. Their terms were as follows: Type A, three -year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.64%; Type B, five -year of bank debenture at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.68%. Their interests were paid annually with repayment of principals at maturity.

The third issuance of the 2025 three-year bank debenture was at a fixed annual interest rate of 1.61% with the interest paid annually and the repayment of principal at maturity.

## 27.2 SCB (HK)

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
The subordinate bank debenture- 10 years maturity, third issued in 2023, maturity date is in February 2033	\$ 11,117,077	\$ 10,905,649	\$ 11,520,868

The third issuance of the 2023 subordinated bank debenture was at a fixed interest rate of 6.375% with interest to be paid semi-annually and the repayment of principal at maturity.

## 28. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Principals of structured instruments	\$ 12,579,969	\$ 9,970,593	\$ 9,022,497
Appropriated loan funds	1,823,629	1,826,009	1,509,363
Bank borrowings	605,000	410,000	-
Commercial paper payable	299,283	179,440	279,411
Other financial liabilities	1,757,529	1,480,744	1,474,975
	<u>\$ 17,065,410</u>	<u>\$ 13,866,786</u>	<u>\$ 12,286,246</u>

## 29. PROVISIONS

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits	\$ 1,659,324	\$ 2,049,656	\$ 1,610,050
Provision for guarantees liabilities	975,636	1,047,027	970,480
Provision for financing commitment	133,918	130,333	130,171
Provision for unexpected losses	3,565	3,565	3,565
Provision for other operations	182,763	114,939	74,237
	<u>\$ 2,955,206</u>	<u>\$ 3,345,520</u>	<u>\$ 2,788,503</u>

Provisions for changes in financing commitment and guarantee liability of the Group for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Impairment Under the Guidelines of IFRS 9	The Difference of Impairment under the Regulatory Decree	Total
<b>Provisions for commitment and guarantee liability</b>							
Beginning on January 1, 2026	\$ 358,311	\$ 15,637	\$ 7,430	\$ 753	\$ 382,131	\$ 795,229	\$ 1,177,360
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:							
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 1,828)	197	1,631	-	-	-	-
Transfer to credit impaired financial assets	-	-	( 97)	97	-	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	846	( 433)	( 413)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 118,122)	( 1,518)	( 4,935)	-	( 124,575)	-	( 124,575)
Provisions (reversal)	2,778	16,745	2,652	36	22,211	-	22,211
Purchased or originated financial assets	99,721	1,316	7,335	( 97)	108,275	-	108,275
The difference of impairment under the regulation or decree	-	-	-	-	-	( 81,865)	( 81,865)
Exchange rate and other changes	8,004	-	144	-	8,148	-	8,148
Balance on March 31, 2026	\$ 349,710	\$ 31,944	\$ 13,747	\$ 789	\$ 396,190	\$ 713,364	\$ 1,109,554

## For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (Collectively)	Lifetime ECLs (Individually)	Lifetime ECLs (Non-Purchased or Originated Credit Impairment on Financial Assets)	Impairment Under the Guidelines of IFRS 9	The Difference of Impairment under the Regulatory Decree	Total
<b>Provisions for commitment and guarantee liability</b>							
Beginning on January 1, 2025	\$ 145,999	\$ 84,589	\$ 2,733	\$ 123,769	\$ 357,090	\$ 707,199	\$ 1,064,289
Changes due to financial assets recognized at the beginning of the period:							
Transfer to lifetime ECLs	( 41)	16	25	-	-	-	-
Transfer to credit impaired financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to 12-month ECLs	71,801	( 70,854)	( 947)	-	-	-	-
Financial assets derecognized in the current period	( 27,983)	( 273)	( 1,120)	-	( 29,376)	-	( 29,376)
Provisions (reversal)	( 66,186)	2,338	228	66	( 63,554)	-	( 63,554)
Purchased or originated financial assets	54,711	1,676	2,206	7,629	66,222	-	66,222
The difference of impairment under the regulation or decree	-	-	-	-	-	59,048	59,048
Exchange rate and other changes	2,571	( 1)	34	1,418	4,022	-	4,022
Balance on March 31, 2025	\$ 180,872	\$ 17,491	\$ 3,159	\$ 132,882	\$ 334,404	\$ 766,247	\$ 1,100,651

### 30. OTHER LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Guarantee deposits received	\$ 2,896,232	\$ 2,502,666	\$ 2,443,947
Deferred revenue	595,135	590,519	1,646,167
Insurance contract liabilities and reinsurance contract	379,543	362,088	422,270
Revenue received in advance	126,308	122,343	157,726
Temporary credit	196,783	65,703	147,795
Others	363,144	398,675	368,687
	<u>\$ 4,557,145</u>	<u>\$ 4,041,994</u>	<u>\$ 5,186,592</u>

### 31. PENSION PLAN

The expenses related to the post-retirement benefit plan for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were recognized as employee benefit expenses in each period at the cost rate determined by the actuarial calculations as of December 31, 2025 and 2023. The breakdown of employee benefit expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Defined benefit plans	\$ 67,411	\$ 68,214
Employee preferential savings plans	7,500	7,500
	<u>\$ 74,911</u>	<u>\$ 75,714</u>

The amounts of the retired employees' preferential deposit benefit expenses in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for 2026 will be \$282,606 thousand.

### 32. EQUITY

#### 32.1 Share capital

##### Ordinary shares

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Authorized shares (in thousands)	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Authorized capital	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 60,000,000</u>
Issued and fully paid shares (in thousands)	4,861,603	4,861,603	4,861,603
Issued capital	<u>\$ 48,616,031</u>	<u>\$ 48,616,031</u>	<u>\$ 48,616,031</u>

The issued ordinary share has par value of \$10. Each shareholder is entitled with the right to vote and receive dividends.

### 32.2 Capital surplus

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Share premium	\$ 24,049,635	\$ 24,049,635	\$ 24,049,635
Treasury shares transaction	2,084,440	2,084,440	2,074,960
Unclaimed dividends	1,646,298	1,646,298	1,494,596
Recognition of changes in equity of subsidiaries	85,518	85,518	85,518
Proportionate share in investee's surplus from donated assets under the equity method	1,218	1,218	1,218
	<u>\$ 27,867,109</u>	<u>\$ 27,867,109</u>	<u>\$ 27,705,927</u>

The capital surplus from shares issued in excess of par (including additional paid-in capital from the issuance of ordinary shares, conversion of bonds and treasury share transactions) and donations may be capitalized from capital surplus into share capital, which is limited to a certain percentage of the Bank's paid-in capital.

The capital surplus from investments accounted for using the equity method, dividends not yet collected by shareholders has limited use and can only be used to offset losses.

Since the shares held by subsidiaries were classified as treasury shares, cash dividend distributed to subsidiaries was then recorded as capital surplus - treasury shares according to the shareholding ratio.

When the equity of the company is not actually obtained or processed, the impact of the equity transaction recognized due to changes in the company's equity or the company's recognition of the adjustment to the capital reserve of the subsidiary identified using the equity method.

### 32.3 Retained earnings and dividend policy

According to the earnings distribution policy of the Bank, where the Bank made a surplus profit in its annual accounts, the profit shall be first utilized for paying taxes and then offsetting losses of previous years. As required by the law, 30% of profit shall be allocated as the legal reserve. However, when the amount of statutory surplus reserve has reached the amount of total paid-in capital of the Bank, the required allocation of 30% of profit to the legal reserve is waived and any amount exempted from allocation to capital reserve may be appropriated to or reversed from the special surplus reserve for distribution of special dividends. After the abovementioned appropriations, the balance and accumulated unappropriated earnings of the previous year, including the special reserve shall be available for earnings for distribution. The board of directors drafts a plan for surplus distribution and submits it to the shareholders' meeting for approval.

If the Bank has no deficit and the legal reserve has exceeded 25% of the Bank's paid-in capital, the excess may be corrected into capital (share capital) or distributed in cash. However, under the Banking Act, if legal reserve is less than its paid-in capital, the Bank is allowed to distribute cash earnings only up to 15% of its capital. For the estimation on the distribution of employees' compensation and remuneration of directors, refer to employee benefits expense in Note 33(7).

The Bank has made special reserves for the adoption of IFRS in accordance with Rule No. 1010012865 issued by the FSC on April 6, 2012 and the directive titled "Questions and Answers for Special Reserves Appropriated Following Adoption of IFRSs".

The Bank held the board of directors and shareholders' meeting on March 19, 2026 and June 13, 2025, respectively. The proposals and resolutions for the appropriations of earnings and dividends per share for 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	Appropriation of Earnings		Dividends Per Share (In NT Dollar)	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Legal reserve	\$ 3,926,882	\$ 4,204,262	
Cash dividends - ordinary shares	8,750,886	8,750,886	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80

The appropriation of earnings for 2025 will be resolved in the shareholders' meeting on June 12, 2026.

### 32.4 Special reserve

The Bank made a special reserve due to the transfer of \$1,256,859 thousand of its cumulative translation adjustment reported in equity to retained earnings upon first-time IFRS adoption. There was no change in the balance of the special reserve for the year ended March 31, 2026.

According to Rule No. 10510001510 issued by the FSC on May 25, 2016, public bank shall appropriate to a special reserve 0.5% to 1.0% of net profit. Public banks may reverse the same amount of transfers or resettle the expenses starting from 2017. However, in accordance with Rule No. 10802714560 issued by the FSC, starting from 2019, the special reserve method will no longer be used to respond to the development of financial technology and protect the rights and interests of domestic bank employees, and to transfer expenses for employees to pay or resettlement expenses, and employee education and training expenses in response to the needs of financial technology or banking business development shall be returned within the scope of the special surplus reserve balance mentioned above. The Bank made a special reserve in the amount of \$189,228 thousand according to the rule on March 31, 2026.

In accordance with the Securities and Exchange Acts 41-1 and Rule No.1090150022 issued by the FSC on March 31, 2021, upon the first-time adoption for IFRSs for public companies, special reserve shall be made with the following:

- (1) With respect to the negative other equity interest for the period in which it arises, an equivalent amount of special reserve shall be set aside from the profit after tax for the period, plus other eligible items that are included in the undistributed earnings of the period. If there remains any insufficiency, it shall be set aside from the undistributed earnings of the previous period.
- (2) With respect to the negative other equity interest accumulated from prior periods, an equivalent amount of special reserve shall be set aside from the undistributed earnings as at the prior period end. Where the undistributed earnings from the prior period are insufficient, the deficit can be made from the undistributed earnings of the current period which are contributed by the profit after tax of the current period plus any other eligible items. If subsequently there is any reversal of the negative other equity interest, the amount of the reversal may be reversed from special reserve and booked for earnings distribution.

### 32.5 Other equity

Other equity in consolidated company includes exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations, unrealized gain or loss on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and the impact of credit risk on financial liabilities designated at fair value. Relevant changes and impacts are detailed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

### 32.6 Treasury shares

On March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, Shancom Reconstruction AG and China Travel Service (Taiwan) held 11,370 thousand shares and 27 thousand shares of the Bank, respectively.

Under the Company Act, the Bank is not allowed to buy back more than 5% of its issued shares. In addition, the total cost of treasury shares may not exceed the sum of the retained earnings and realized capital surplus. The Bank is not allowed to exercise shareholders' rights on these shares before they are resold. The shares held by its subsidiaries are treated as treasury shares, except for participating in the Bank's cash addition and voting rights, the rest is the same as the general shareholder's rights.

### 32.7 Non-controlling interests

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Beginning balance ( IFRS4 )	\$ 70,412,351	\$ 68,956,347
Effect of retrospective application and retrospective restatement	( 36,943)	( 191,287)
Beginning balance ( IFRS17 )	70,375,408	68,765,060
Attributed to non-controlling interests		
Net income	1,414,416	1,225,729
Translation adjustments for foreign operations	1,048,454	640,335
Unrealized gain on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	( 346,136)	1,162,162
Realized gain on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	-	51,019
(Loss) gain on investments in debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	( 542)	1,230
Share of other comprehensive profit and loss under the equity method	15,572	2,890
Income tax effect	51,631	( 93,201)
profit and loss on Hedging Instruments	( 20,249)	-
Ending balance	\$ 72,538,554	\$ 71,755,224

## 33. DETAILS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

### 33.1 Interest income, net

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Interest income		
Discounts and loans	\$ 10,144,754	\$ 11,750,416
Securities investments	4,961,276	4,649,807
Due from banks	2,940,616	4,040,255
Credit card interests	34,608	32,369
Others	179,479	74,255
	<u>18,260,733</u>	<u>20,547,102</u>
Interest expense		
Deposits	8,123,295	9,955,292
Bank debentures	398,008	394,021
Due to banks	299,225	389,133
Structured instruments	105,260	82,571
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	79,066	11,864
Leased liability	24,322	17,799
Others	121,609	120,140
	<u>9,150,785</u>	<u>10,970,820</u>
Interest income, net	\$ <u>9,109,948</u>	\$ <u>9,576,282</u>

### 33.2 Service fee income, net

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Service fee income		
Insurance commission fees	\$ 912,388	\$ 642,803
Trust and custody services	705,968	645,986
Loan service fees	286,348	367,166
Nominee and brokerage service charge	213,617	143,555
Credit card related fees	153,162	155,919
Guarantees related fees	151,447	156,316
Exchange related fees	88,586	91,201
Inward/outward business	45,919	52,819
Others	201,321	231,817
	<u>2,758,756</u>	<u>2,487,582</u>
Service charge		
Credit card service charge	\$ 94,406	\$ 88,677
Nominee and brokerage service charge	30,999	29,133
Finance service charge	18,583	16,317
Custody service charge	7,766	8,847
Inter-bank service charge	3,708	3,990
Others	111,560	136,287
	<u>267,022</u>	<u>283,251</u>
Service fee income, net	<u>\$ 2,491,734</u>	<u>\$ 2,204,331</u>

### 33.3 Gain (loss) on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026		
	Realized Gain (Loss)	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 428,950	\$ 321,089	\$ 750,039
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	( 212,201)	( 382,326)	( 594,527)
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	-	35,671	35,671
	<u>\$ 216,749</u>	<u>(\$ 25,566)</u>	<u>\$ 191,183</u>
	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025		
	Realized Gain (Loss)	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	Total
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL	\$ 2,427,121	(\$ 690,502)	\$ 1,736,619
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	( 2,538,647)	1,263,588	( 1,275,059)
Financial liabilities designated at FVTPL	-	( 60,074)	( 60,074)
	<u>(\$ 111,526)</u>	<u>\$ 513,012</u>	<u>\$ 401,486</u>

### 33.4 Realized gain or loss on financial assets at FVTOCI

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Dividend income	\$ 312,790	\$ 343,216
Disposal of debt instruments	232,648	36,585
	<u>\$ 545,438</u>	<u>\$ 379,801</u>

### 33.5 Other non-interest income

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Rent revenue	\$ 58,472	\$ 77,591
Loss on disposal and write-off of property and equipment	( 1,607)	( 1,154)
Others	11,894	30,296
	<u>\$ 68,759</u>	<u>\$ 106,733</u>

### 33.6 Employment benefits expense

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Short-term employment benefits	\$ 2,808,596	\$ 2,879,851
Retirement benefits	213,232	210,896
Other benefit plan	155,529	149,304
	<u>\$ 3,177,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,240,051</u>

### 33.7 Employees' compensation and remuneration of directors

The employees' compensation and remuneration of directors were at the rates of no less than 0.1% and no higher than 0.6%, respectively, of net profit before income tax, employees' compensation and directors' remuneration. Furthermore, on June 13, 2025, the shareholders' meeting passed an amendment to the Articles of Association stipulating that the aforementioned employees' compensation should be allocated at a rate of not less than 10% to junior staff.

The employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Employees' compensation	\$ 19,000	\$ 18,998
Remuneration of directors	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,824

The employees' compensation and the remuneration of directors for 2025 and 2024 as approved in the board meetings on March 19, 2026 and March 21, 2025, respectively, were as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31			
	2025		2024	
	Cash	Shares	Cash	Shares
Employees' compensation	\$ 80,000	\$ -	\$ 76,000	\$ -
Remuneration of directors	\$ 45,500	\$ -	\$ 40,420	\$ -

If the amount changes after the annual consolidated financial report release date, the difference will be treated as changes in accounting estimation and will be adjusted in the next year.

Information on the employees' compensation and remuneration of directors resolved by the Bank's board of directors in 2025 and 2024 is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

### 33.8 Depreciation and amortization

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Depreciation expense		
Right-of-use assets	\$ 215,648	\$ 199,968
Properties	187,618	214,788
Investment properties	10,295	9,400
	<u>413,561</u>	<u>424,156</u>
Amortization expense		
Intangible assets	105,751	89,528
Other assets	110	2,771
	<u>105,861</u>	<u>92,299</u>
	<u>\$ 519,422</u>	<u>\$ 516,455</u>

### 33.9 Other operating and administrative expenses

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Taxes	\$ 446,089	\$ 449,284
Project service fee	60,323	125,370
Maintenance and repair expense	186,296	157,019
Postal and Telecommunications Data expense	145,309	125,476
Insurance	74,195	93,425
Others (Note)	576,831	579,661
	<u>\$ 1,489,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,530,235</u>

Note: Individual items did not exceed five percent of the total amount for the same item.

## 34. INCOME TAXES RELATING TO CONTINUING OPERATIONS

### 34.1 Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss

The major components of tax expenses were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	\$ 922,364	\$ 1,007,107
In respect of prior periods	( 2,458)	( 2,342)
	<u>919,906</u>	<u>1,004,765</u>
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	356,836	119,329
Income tax expense recognized in profit or loss	<u>\$ 1,276,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,094</u>

### 34.2 Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Deferred income tax		
Recognized in other comprehensive income		
Translation adjustments for foreign operations	(\$ 108,865)	(\$ 187,748)
Unrealized gain or loss on financial assets measured at FVTOCI	566,123	( 309,439)
Income tax expense recognized in other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 457,258</u>	<u>(\$ 497,187)</u>

### 34.3 Income tax assessments

The Bank's income tax returns through 2020 had been assessed by the tax authorities.

Income tax returns of the Bank's domestic subsidiaries through 2024 had been assessed by the tax authorities.

## 35. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The numerators and denominators used in calculating basic earnings per share were as follows:

	<b>Unit: NT\$ Per Share</b>	
	<b>For the Three Months Ended March 31</b>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Basic earnings per share	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.96
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.96

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

### Net Profit for the Period

	<b>For the Three Months Ended March 31</b>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Earnings used in the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 5,109,024	\$ 4,664,966

Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands of shares):

	<b>For the Three Months Ended March 31</b>	
	<u>2026</u>	<u>2025</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in computation of basic earnings per share	4,850,206	4,850,206
Effect of potentially dilutive ordinary shares:		
Employees' compensation	<u>1,718</u>	<u>1,512</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share	<u>4,851,924</u>	<u>4,851,718</u>

In the computation of diluted earnings per share, it assumed the entire amount of the compensation would be settled in potential shares. If the Bank offered to settle compensation paid to employees in cash or shares, the potential shares are included in the computation of diluted earnings per share until the number of shares to be distributed to employees is resolved in the following year.

### 36. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The relationship, significant transactions and account balances of the Group and its related parties (except those disclosed in other notes) are summarized as follows:

#### 36.1 The Bank's related parties

Related Party	Relationship with the Bank
The SCSB Cultural & Educational Foundation	Substantive related party
The SCSB Charity Foundation	Substantive related party
Silks Place Taroko	Substantive related party
Hung Ta Investment Corporation	Substantive related party
Taiwan Finance Corporation	Substantive related party
Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	Substantive related party
Other related parties	The relatives of the Bank's directors and related management

#### 36.2 Significant transactions between related parties

Balances and transactions between the Bank and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Bank, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Bank and other related parties are disclosed below.

##### 36.2.1 Deposits

	March 31, 2026			For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026
	Maximum Balance	Ending Balance	Interest Rate (%)	Interest Expense
IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 9,378,684	\$ 9,378,681	0.64~1.60	\$ 2,800
Directors and related management	6,123,910	5,791,628	0.01~4.30	44,714
Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	863,823	863,823	0.64~1.70	3,593
The SCSB Cultural & Educational Foundation	335,081	315,749	0.01~1.72	1,230
Employees	197,061	124,179	0.00~10.98	829
Others	420,497	382,562	0.00~4.00	313
	<u>\$ 17,319,056</u>	<u>\$ 16,856,622</u>		<u>\$ 53,479</u>
	December 31, 2025			For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
	Maximum Balance	Ending Balance	Interest Rate (%)	Interest Expense
IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 7,485,909	\$ 6,495,058	0.64~1.60	\$ 42,198
Directors and related management	7,643,824	6,703,524	0.01~4.30	148,518
Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	2,289,415	860,590	0.00~1.70	17,876
The SCSB Cultural & Educational Foundation	350,554	335,079	0.00~1.72	4,953
Employees	282,186	102,284	0.00~10.98	3,569
Others	601,452	410,370	0.00~4.00	1,860
	<u>\$ 18,653,340</u>	<u>\$ 14,906,905</u>		<u>\$ 218,974</u>

	March 31, 2025			For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	
	Maximum Balance	Ending Balance	Interest Rate (%)	Interest Expense	
	IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 4,956,349	\$ 4,956,349	0.64~1.45	\$
Directors and related management	4,788,423	4,778,667	0.00~4.10		49,368
Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	982,186	982,186	0.55~1.45		3,224
The SCSB Cultural & Educational Foundation	310,229	310,229	0.00~1.72		1,230
Employees	172,762	134,215	0.00~10.97		886
Others	152,272	145,896	0.00~4.00		316
	<u>\$ 11,362,221</u>	<u>\$ 11,307,542</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>57,562</u>

### 36.2.2 Interest receivable (accounted for as receivables)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Directors and related management	<u>\$ 115</u>	<u>\$ 118</u>	<u>\$ 104</u>

### 36.2.3 Interest payable (accounted for as payables)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
IBF Securities Co., Ltd.	\$ 13,001	\$ 1,948	\$ 8,264
Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	984	965	2,440
Directors and related management	1,153	552	683
The SCSB Cultural & Educational Foundation	106	99	107
The SCSB Charity Foundation	3	3	3
	<u>\$ 15,247</u>	<u>\$ 3,567</u>	<u>\$ 11,497</u>

### 36.2.4 Guarantee deposits received (accounted for as other liabilities)

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
The SCSB Cultural & Educational Foundation	<u>\$ 421</u>	<u>\$ 421</u>	<u>\$ 318</u>

### 36.2.5 Rental income (accounted for as other non-interest revenue, net)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
The SCSB Cultural & Educational Foundation	<u>\$ 401</u>	<u>\$ 321</u>

For the rental contracts with related parties, the rental is determined in proportion similar to rentals in the area, based on a reference to the rentals in the neighborhood, and is received on a monthly basis.

### 36.2.6 Loans

		March 31, 2026							For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026	
Category	Name	Maximum Balance	Ending Balance	Performance		Collateral	Interest Rate (%)	Difference of Terms of the Transactions with Unrelated Parties	Interest Income	
				Normal Loans	Non- performing Loans					
Loans for personal house mortgage	Directors and related management (4)	\$ 33,089	\$ 31,781	\$ 31,781	\$ -	Real estate	2.20~2.48	None	\$ 186	
Others	Directors and related management (11)	210,313	203,448	203,448	-	Real estate	2.19~2.51	None	6,203	
	Directors and related management (4)	2,238	471	471	-	None	2.24~2.54	None	3	
		<u>\$ 245,640</u>	<u>\$ 235,700</u>	<u>\$ 235,700</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				<u>\$ 6,392</u>	

December 31, 2025										
Category	Name	Maximum Balance	Ending Balance	Performance		Collateral	Interest Rate (%)	Difference of Terms of the Transactions with Unrelated Parties	For the Year Ended December 31, 2025	
				Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans				Interest Income	
Loans for personal house mortgage	Directors and related management (4)	\$ 34,065	\$ 33,089	\$ 33,089	\$ -	Real estate	2.18-2.48	None	\$	530
Others	Directors and related management (11)	213,974	203,394	203,394	-	Real estate	2.18-2.52	None		29,202
	Directors and related management (5)	1,028	533	533	-	None	2.23-2.54	None		19
		<u>\$ 249,067</u>	<u>\$ 237,016</u>	<u>\$ 237,016</u>	<u>\$ -</u>					<u>\$ 29,751</u>

March 31, 2025										
Category	Name	Maximum Balance	Ending Balance	Performance		Collateral	Interest Rate (%)	Difference of Terms of the Transactions with Unrelated Parties	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025	
				Normal Loans	Non-performing Loans				Interest Income	
Loans for personal house mortgage	Directors and related management (3)	\$ 21,673	\$ 21,216	\$ 21,216	\$ -	Real estate	2.20-2.48	None	\$	123
Others	Directors and related management (10)	221,437	214,543	214,543	-	Real estate	2.19-2.52	None		7,672
	Directors and related management (3)	1,012	940	940	-	None	2.24-2.54	None		6
		<u>\$ 244,122</u>	<u>\$ 236,699</u>	<u>\$ 236,699</u>	<u>\$ -</u>					<u>\$ 7,801</u>

Employee deposits and loans have interest rates that are better than ordinary rates but within regulated limits, while other related party transactions have similar terms as non-related party transactions.

Under the provisions of Articles 32 and 33 of the Banking Act, the Group shall not make unsecured loans to related party, except for consumer loans under certain limits, and government loans. Secured loans to a related party should be fully guaranteed, and the relevant terms should not be superior to other similar credit clients.

### 36.2.7 Disposal of investment properties (Gains or losses on investment property)

Name of related-party	Transaction Amount		Gain on Disposal	
	For the Three Months Ended March 31		For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Others	\$ -	\$ 48,763	\$ -	\$ 13,073

### 36.3 Compensation of directors and management personnel

The compensation of key management personnel for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	\$ 92,939	\$ 111,787
Remuneration of directors	33,826	34,008
Post-employment benefits	14,671	14,093
Bonuses and employees' compensation	2,679	9,748
Others	170	68,620
	<u>\$ 144,285</u>	<u>\$ 238,256</u>

### 37. PLEDGED ASSETS

Under the Central Bank's clearing system of Real-Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), the assets listed below had been provided as collateral for day-term overdrafts with the pledged amount adjustable at any time.

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>Guaranty Purpose</u>
The Bank				
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	Day-term overdraft with the pledge

On March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the Bank provided financial assets at FVTOCI listed below which had been provided as operating guarantees.

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>Guaranty Purpose</u>
The Bank				
Financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>\$ 479,531</u>	<u>\$ 477,798</u>	<u>\$ 470,450</u>	Operating guarantee

On March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, the Bank's subsidiaries provided financial assets as guarantees listed below:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>	<u>Guaranty Purpose</u>
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	<u>\$ 19,632,836</u>	<u>\$ 14,228,720</u>	<u>\$ 3,670,234</u>	Operating guarantee
Financial assets at FVTOCI	<u>-</u>	<u>806,958</u>	<u>12,829,278</u>	Operating guarantee
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	<u>1,363,779</u>	<u>1,521,172</u>	<u>1,795,782</u>	Operating guarantee
Other assets	<u>611,267</u>	<u>559,878</u>	<u>331,395</u>	Guaranteed derivative
	<u>\$ 21,607,882</u>	<u>\$ 17,116,728</u>	<u>\$ 18,626,689</u>	

### 38. SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND UNRECOGNIZED COMMITMENTS

38.1 In addition to those disclosed in other notes, significant commitments and contingencies of the Group as of March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025, were as follows:

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>December 31, 2025</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Commitments of forward contracts with customers	<u>\$ 816,286,852</u>	<u>\$ 610,845,472</u>	<u>\$ 633,854,451</u>
Securities in custody	<u>246,561,337</u>	<u>242,946,581</u>	<u>247,647,184</u>
Assets under trust	<u>238,117,517</u>	<u>232,437,854</u>	<u>242,620,712</u>
Guarantee notes payable	<u>124,016,105</u>	<u>115,866,600</u>	<u>102,152,900</u>
Government bonds in brokerage accounts	<u>34,974,400</u>	<u>35,064,400</u>	<u>34,142,600</u>
Receivables under custody	<u>22,496,768</u>	<u>20,578,829</u>	<u>24,030,801</u>
Short-term bills in brokerage accounts	<u>2,027,480</u>	<u>2,237,810</u>	<u>1,878,700</u>

#### 38.2 Material litigation

In November 2024, certain debtors filed a damages lawsuit with the Supreme Court of the State of New York, alleging that the Bank failed to fulfill contract and fiduciary duty, resulting in total claimed damages of no less than US\$356,000,000. The Bank currently assesses that it will not have a significant impact on its finances and business. Relevant information about the above litigation is available on the Market Observation Post System website of the Taiwan Stock Exchange.

### 39. SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

## 40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### 40.1 Fair value information - financial instruments not measured at fair value

#### 40.1.1 Financial assets and liabilities with significant differences between carrying amounts and fair values.

Except as detailed in the following table, the Group's management considers that the carrying amounts of financial instruments not measured at fair values are approximate of their fair values or the fair values could not otherwise be reliably measured:

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	\$ 159,006,353	\$ 158,888,018	\$ 172,989,283	\$ 173,019,243	\$ 180,797,946	\$ 180,673,825
<b>Financial liabilities</b>						
Bank debentures	65,487,077	65,802,280	65,275,649	65,690,485	59,740,868	60,100,000

#### 40.1.2 Fair value level

	March 31, 2026			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ 158,888,018	\$ 29,121,933	\$ 129,766,085	\$ -
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Bank debentures	65,802,280	-	65,802,280	-
	December 31, 2025			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ 173,019,243	\$ 29,224,598	\$ 143,794,645	\$ -
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Bank debentures	65,690,485	-	65,690,485	-
	March 31, 2025			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	\$ 180,673,825	\$ 19,908,916	\$ 160,764,909	\$ -
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
Bank debentures	60,100,000	-	60,100,000	-

#### 40.1.3 The evaluation method and assumptions used in measuring fair value.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- (1) The fair value of financial assets with standard clauses and terms is quoted market price.
- (2) The fair value of financial instruments other than the above is determined by the discounted cash flow analysis or other generally accepted pricing models.

## 40.2 Fair value information – financial instrument measured at fair value under repetitive basis

### 40.2.1 Fair value level

Information of the financial instruments measured at fair value categorized by level is as follows:

<b>Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value</b>	March 31, 2026			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Non-derivative financial instruments</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL				
Shares	\$ 221,579	\$ 150,006	\$ -	\$ 71,573
Bonds	1,784,490	967,074	817,416	-
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity instruments	55,832,583	51,031,598	-	4,800,985
Debt instruments	499,679,727	305,849,852	193,818,137	11,738
	<u>\$ 557,518,379</u>	<u>\$ 357,998,530</u>	<u>\$ 194,635,553</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,296</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	\$ 1,827,786	\$ -	\$ 1,827,786	\$ -
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	\$ 5,392,293	\$ 658,143	\$ 4,219,476	\$ 514,675
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	\$ 4,890,838	\$ 232	\$ 4,375,931	\$ 514,675
<b>Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value</b>	December 31, 2025			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Non-derivative financial instruments</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL				
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL				
Shares	\$ 208,947	\$ 138,216	\$ -	\$ 70,731
Bonds	417,728	-	417,728	-
Financial assets at FVTOCI				
Equity instruments	46,941,521	42,222,625	-	4,718,896
Debt instruments	474,854,517	296,020,763	178,822,155	11,599
	<u>\$ 522,422,713</u>	<u>\$ 338,381,604</u>	<u>\$ 179,239,883</u>	<u>\$ 4,801,226</u>
<b>Non-derivative financial instruments</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	\$ 1,823,796	\$ -	\$ 1,823,796	\$ -
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	\$ 3,805,632	\$ 516,904	\$ 3,043,189	\$ 245,539
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	\$ 4,308,352	\$ 8,480	\$ 4,054,333	\$ 245,539

Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value		March 31, 2025			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Non-derivative financial instruments</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Financial assets measured at FVTPL					
Financial assets mandatorily classified as at FVTPL					
Shares	\$ 396,571	\$ 330,314	\$ -	\$ 66,257	
Bonds	3,445,661	2,791,644	654,017		-
Financial assets at FVTOCI					
Equity instruments	53,582,614	48,764,060			4,818,554
Debt instruments	458,885,955	285,527,817	173,345,868		12,270
	<u>\$ 516,310,801</u>	<u>\$ 337,413,835</u>	<u>\$ 173,999,885</u>		<u>\$ 4,897,081</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	<u>\$ 2,534,922</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,922</u>		<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>					
<b>Assets</b>					
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	<u>\$ 3,597,290</u>	<u>\$ 655,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,942,230</u>		<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	<u>\$ 2,884,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,706</u>	<u>\$ 2,881,570</u>		<u>\$ -</u>

There were no transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurement for the three months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025.

#### 40.2.2 Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement

##### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026

Item	Beginning Balance	Amount of Valuation Gain		Addition		Reduction		Exchange	Ending Balance
		Included in Profit or Loss	Included in Other Comprehensive	Buy or Issue	Transferred In	Sell Out, Disposal or Settlement	Transferred Out from Third Level		
<b>Assets</b>									
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	\$ 316,270	\$ 269,136	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 842	\$ 586,248
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	4,730,495	-	105,568	-	-	-	-	( 23,340)	4,812,723
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL held for trading	245,539	269,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	514,675

##### For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

Item	Beginning Balance	Amount of Valuation Gain or Loss		Addition		Reduction		Exchange	Ending Balance
		Included in Profit or Loss	Included in Other Comprehensive Income	Buy or Issue	Transferred In	Sell Out, Disposal or Settlement	Transferred Out from Third Level		
<b>Assets</b>									
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	\$ 65,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 712	\$ 66,257
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	4,763,812	-	8,724	-	-	-	-	58,288	4,830,824

#### 40.2.3 Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 2 fair value measurement

Financial Instruments	Valuation Techniques and Inputs
Bonds	Valuation was based on observable market prices or assessed by using cash flow method through observable elements.
Derivatives	Valuation was based on widely-adapted pricing techniques. The inputs were assessed by observable elements in the market.
Others	Valuation was based on observable market prices or assessed by using cash flow method through observable elements.

#### 40.2.4 Valuation techniques and inputs applied for Level 3 fair value measurement

The fair value of financial assets classified as Level 3 included but was not limited to bond investments measured at FVTPL, and investments in bonds and equity securities measured at FVTOCI.

Most financial instruments with fair value measurements classified as Level 3 only possess single, unobservable inputs. Non-active market equity instruments possess unobservable inputs. The non-active market equity instruments are independent and thus, are irrelevant to each other. The quantified information of significant unobservable inputs is as follows:

Measuring at fair value on a repeatability basis	Fair Value March 31, 2026	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Interval (Weighted-Average)	Notes
Financial assets measured at FVTPL Shares	\$ 71,573	Market approach	P/B ratio	100%	Positively correlated to fair value
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI Shares	4,800,985	1. Market approach	1. Market liquidity reduction	1. 10%~19%	1. Negatively correlated to fair value
		2. Net asset value method	2. P/B ratio	2. 100%	2. Positively correlated to fair value
		3. Discounted dividend method	3. Market liquidity reduction	3. 10%~19%	3. Negatively correlated to fair value
			4. Capital cost	4. 11.61%	4. Negatively correlated to fair value
			5. Sustainable growth rate	5. 9.63%	5. Positively correlated to fair value
Bonds	11,738	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	0%~10%	Negatively correlated to fair value
Financial assets measured at FVTPL derivatives	514,675	Counterparties quotes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL derivatives	514,675	Counterparties quotes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Measuring at fair value on a repeatability basis	Fair Value December 31, 2025	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Interval (Weighted-Average)	Notes
Financial assets measured at FVTPL Shares	\$ 70,731	Market approach	P/B ratio	100%	Positively correlated to fair value
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI Shares	4,718,896	1. Market approach	1. Market liquidity reduction	1. 10%-19%	1. Negatively correlated to fair value
		2. Net asset value method	2. P/B ratio	2. 100%	2. Positively correlated to fair value
		3. Discounted dividend method	3. Market liquidity reduction	3. 10%-19%	3. Negatively correlated to fair value
			4. Capital cost	4. 9.95%	4. Negatively correlated to fair value
			5. Sustainable growth rate	5. 8.12%	5. Positively correlated to fair value
Bonds	11,599	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	0%-10%	Negatively correlated to fair value
Financial assets measured at FVTPL derivatives	245,539	Counterparties quotes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL derivatives	245,539	Counterparties quotes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Measuring at fair value on a repeatability basis	Fair Value March 31, 2025	Valuation Techniques	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Interval (Weighted-Average)	Notes
Financial assets measured at FVTPL Shares	\$ 66,257	Market approach	P/B ratio	100%	Positively correlated to fair value
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI Shares	4,818,554	1. Market approach	1. Market liquidity reduction	1. 10%~19%	1. Negatively correlated to fair value
		2. Net asset value method	2. P/B ratio	2. 100%	2. Positively correlated to fair value
		3. Discounted dividend method	3. Market liquidity reduction	3. 10%~19%	3. Negatively correlated to fair value
			4. Capital cost	4. 15.12%	4. Negatively correlated to fair value
			5. Sustainable growth rate	5. 13.05%	5. Positively correlated to fair value
Bonds	12,270	Discounted cash flow method	Discount rate	0%~10%	Negatively correlated to fair value

#### 40.2.5 Sensitivity analysis of alternative assumptions of Level 3 fair value measurements

The Group reasonably measured the fair values of its financial instruments; however, using different valuation models, evaluation methods and underlying assumptions may lead to different results. For financial instruments classified as Level 3, if the parameters were to go up by 1%, the influence on net income or other comprehensive income would be as follows:

**March 31, 2026**

Item	Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Profit or Loss		Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income	
	Favorable	Unfavorable	Favorable	Unfavorable
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	\$ 5,861	(\$ 5,861)	\$ -	\$ -
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	-	-	35,290	( 35,290)

**December 31, 2025**

Item	Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Profit or Loss		Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income	
	Favorable	Unfavorable	Favorable	Unfavorable
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	\$ 706	(\$ 706)	\$ -	\$ -
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	-	-	35,514	( 35,514)

**March 31, 2025**

Item	Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Profit or Loss		Changes in Fair Value Reflected in Other Comprehensive Income	
	Favorable	Unfavorable	Favorable	Unfavorable
Assets				
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	\$ 662	(\$ 662)	\$ -	\$ -
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	-	-	28,480	( 28,480)

**40.3 Financial risk management****40.3.1 Risk management**

The Group's objective in risk management is to establish a risk control mechanism weighing the entire risk of the Group, restrictions from laws and regulations, to diversify, transfer, and avoid risk, and to pursue the maximum benefits of the Group's customers, shareholders, and employees. The Group's major risks include credit risk, market risk (interest rate, exchange rate and equity securities), operational risk, liquidity risk and so on.

The Group established written risk management policies and procedures that are considered and approved by the board of directors to identify, measure, monitor, and control the credit risk, market risk, operation risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's risk management department performs the Group's risk management activities pursuant to the policies approved by the board of directors. Risk management department works with other business departments in order to identify, evaluate, and avoid any financial risks. The board of directors formulates the written policies for risk management; the policy included specific exposures such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, derivative and non-derivative financial instruments. In addition, the department of internal audit is responsible for independent review of risk management and control environment.

**40.3.2 Credit risks**

Credit risk is the risk of counterparties' failure to fulfill their contractual obligations causing the Group's financial losses. Both in-balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet items are exposed to credit risks. For the Group's credit exposures, in-balance-sheet items mainly consisted of discounts and loans, credit card business, due from and call loans to banks, debt investments, and derivative instruments. Off-balance sheet items mainly consisted of financial guarantee, acceptances, letters of credit, loan commitments, and other services which also generate credit exposure.

To ensure that the credit risk is controlled within a tolerable range, the Group established an internal standard for credit risk. In that standard, all transactions are analyzed whether in the banking book or in the trading book, and either in-balance-sheet or off-balance-sheet, to identify the inherent and potential risks. The Group examines and confirms credit risk in accordance with the rules before launching new products and business. Furthermore, the Group also establishes a risk management system for complicated credit business such as factoring, credit derivative financial instruments and so on.

The Group's foreign operation units adopt policies and standards same as above to assess their asset quality and provision for contingent loss, and also include policies that comply with the regulations of the local financial supervisory commission.

#### (1) Procedures of credit risk management

The major procedures and methods for credit risk management are as follows:

##### A Credit business (including loan commitments and guarantees)

###### **The Bank**

###### a. The credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition

The Bank assesses the change in the risk of default over the expected duration of each type of credit asset on each reporting date in order to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. For this assessment, the Bank's considerations (including forward-looking information) show that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition and can be corroborated. The main considerations include:

- i. Changes in internal and external credit ratings from the significant increase in credit risk.
- ii. Information of overdue status (e.g. if the payment is overdue for more than 30 days).
- iii. Unfavorable changes in current or projected operating, financial or economic conditions that are expected to result in significant changes in the ability of the debtor to perform its debt obligations.
- iv. Significant changes in actual or expected results of the debtor's operations.
- v. The credit risk of other financial instruments of the same debtor has increased significantly.

###### b. The definition of default and credit impairment on financial assets

The Bank's definition of default on financial assets is the same as the judgment of credit impairment on financial assets. If one or more of the following conditions are met, the Bank determines that the financial assets have defaulted and become credit impaired:

- i. Changes in internal and external credit ratings from the significant increase in credit risk.
- ii. Information of overdue status (e.g. if the payment is overdue for more than 90 days).
- iii. The debtor has become bankrupt or may file for bankruptcy or financial restructuring.

- iv. The debtor has died or been dissolved.
- v. Contracts of other debt instruments of the debtor have defaulted.
- vi. The active market of the financial assets disappeared due to financial difficulties.
- vii. The debtor's creditor gives the borrower a concession that would not have been considered due to economic or contractual reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties.
- viii. There is a purchase or initiation of financial assets at a significant discount reflecting that credit losses have occurred.

The aforementioned default and credit impairment definitions apply to all financial assets held by the Bank and are consistent with the definitions used for the internal credit risk management purposes of the financial assets and are applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.

c. Measurement of expected credit loss

For the objective of assessing expected credit loss, credit assets are classified according to the credit risk characteristics (such as the purpose of the borrowing, the nature of the industry, the type of collateral and the state of the borrowing) into two categories: corporate finance and personal finance. Further to this, the credit risk characteristics are divided according to each category.

The 12-month expected credit loss amounts of the Bank's financial instruments whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition are used to measure the allowance for loss of the financial instruments; for financial instruments whose credit risk has increased significantly or which have had credit impairment since initial recognition, such financial instruments are measured at the amount of full lifetime expected credit losses.

The estimation method and significant assumptions used to assess expected credit losses have not changed significantly since March 31, 2026.

d. Forward-looking information considerations

When measuring the expected credit losses, the Bank uses forward-looking economic factors that affect credit risk and takes such forward-looking information regarding expected credit losses into consideration. Based on professional economic judgment, the Bank uses statistical analysis results of GDP growth rate to provide forecast information of economic factors on a quarterly basis and re-evaluates such data on each financial reporting date.

**SCB (HK)**

a. The credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition

SCB assesses the change in the risk of default in the next 12 months of each type of credit asset on each reporting date in order to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. For this assessment, SCB considerations (including forward-looking information) show that the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition and can be corroborated. The main considerations include:

- i. Changes in internal and external credit ratings and probability of default in the next 12 months.

- ii. Information of overdue status (e.g. if the payment is overdue for more than 30 days).
- iii. Unfavorable changes in current or projected operating, financial or economic conditions that are expected to result in significant changes in the ability of the debtor to perform its debt obligations.
- iv. Significant changes in actual or expected results of the debtor's operations.
- v. The credit risk of other financial instruments of the same debtor has increased significantly.
- vi. There is doubt about the collateral rights under the debt, or the collateral price is affected by the surrounding economic environment, and the mortgage value will decline due to economic recession.
- vii. There are unfavorable changes in the business of the debtor industry which are affected by the surrounding economy or policy.
- viii. Key person in debt companies have financial difficulties, debt or dispute litigation, or serious illness or death, all of which have a negative impact on the ability of debt companies to meet their debt obligations.

b. The definition of default and credit impairment on financial assets

SCB's definition of default on financial assets is the same as the judgment of credit impairment on financial assets. If one or more of the following conditions are met, SCB determines that the financial assets have defaulted and have credit impairment:

- i. Information of overdue status (e.g. if the payment is overdue for more than 90 days).
- ii. The debtor has become bankrupt or may file for bankruptcy or financial restructuring.
- iii. The debtor has died or been dissolved.
- iv. Contracts of other debt instruments of the debtor have defaulted.
- v. The active market of the financial assets disappeared due to financial difficulties.
- vi. The debtor's creditor gives the borrower a concession that would not have been considered due to economic or contractual reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties.
- vii. The debtor's overall debt rises and is not proportional to its business growth.
- viii. If the debtor invests in a project or delays the construction of a project, the cost exceeds the budget, and the creditor needs to arrange for debt restructuring.
- ix. There is a purchase or initiation of financial assets at a significant discount reflecting that credit losses have occurred.
- x. Estimated debt contract payments failed to be fully recovered.

The aforementioned default and credit impairment definitions apply to all financial assets held by SCB and are consistent with the definitions used for the internal credit

risk management purposes of the financial assets and are applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.

If the financial assets no longer meet the definition of default and credit impairment for six consecutive months, their statuses are judged to have returned to performance level and are no longer regarded as financial assets that have defaulted and have been credited.

c. Measurement of expected credit loss

For the objective of assessing expected credit loss, credit assets are classified according to the credit risk characteristics (such as the purpose of the borrowing, the nature of the industry, the type of collateral and the state of the borrowing) into two categories: Corporate finance and personal finance. Further to this, the credit risk characteristics are divided according to each category.

For financial instruments whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, SCB measures the allowance for loss of the financial instruments based on the 12-month expected credit loss amounts; for financial instruments and operating lease receivables whose financial risk has significantly increased or which have had credit impairment since initial recognition, such instruments and operating lease receivables are measured at the amount of expected credit losses during the duration of the period.

The estimation method and significant assumptions used to assess expected credit losses have not changed significantly since March 31, 2026.

d. Forward-looking information considerations

When measuring the expected credit losses, SCB uses forward-looking economic factors that affect credit risk and takes such forward-looking information regarding expected credit losses into consideration. Based on professional economic judgment, SCB uses the statistical analysis results of GDP growth rate to provide forecast information of economic factors on a quarterly basis and re-evaluates such data on each financial reporting date.

B. Due from and call loans to bank

The Group assesses the credit position of counterparties and consults a credit rating agency for credit rating information and sets limits to the credit facilities.

C. Debt investments and derivative financial instruments

For the credit risk management of debt investments, the Group identifies credit risk by using information from external institutions about credit ratings, quality of debts, region, and the risk of counterparties.

Most of the Group's counterparties in derivative transactions are assessed at higher than investment grade, and the Group controls the investments according to counterparties' facilities (including call loans); counterparties that do not have credit ratings or are not assessed at investment grade are reviewed case by case. Counterparties which are non-financial or non-banking clients are assessed according to the general procedures for the approval of credit facilities and control of credit exposure situations of the counterparties.

(2) Policies of credit risk hedging or mitigation

A. Collateral

The Group applies series of policies to decrease credit risks in its lending business. Among those policies is to request collateral from creditors. To secure the creditor's rights, the Group has established procedures for pledges, valuations, management, and disposals of

collateral. The contracts between the Group and the borrowers clearly state the protocols, including but not limited to the security of credit, procedures for collateral and for offsets. To further decrease credit risks, the contracts also proclaim that the Group may decrease the credit facilities at its discretion, accelerate the maturity of the borrowings, demand immediate payback, or offset borrowers' assets in the Group against the borrowings.

#### B. Credit risk limitation and credit concentration management

The credit policies of the Group regulate the credit limitations, as applied to a single counterparty or group, to avoid excessive credit concentration. The Group further implements concentration policies, which monitor and manage the credit limitation and concentration in one single counterparty, different enterprises, related parties, industries, and countries. The policies are based on individual criteria in different categories including but not limited to industries, enterprises, and share-pledge related loans.

#### C. Other mechanisms for credit risk management

The contracts between the Group and the borrowers clearly state the protocols, including but not limited to the security of the credit, procedures for collateral and set off. To further decrease credit risks, the contracts also proclaim that the Group may decrease the balances, shorten the maturity period, demand immediate payback, or use borrowers' assets in the Group to offset their liabilities.

In most circumstances, the Group applies gross settlement with counterparties. However, to further decrease credit risks, the Group applies net settlement or even terminates transactions with certain counterparties when default may occur.

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

#### March 31, 2026

	Book Value	Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by			Total
		Collateral	Master Netting Arrangement	Other Credit Enhancement	
Financial instruments subject to IFRS 9 impairment requirements and credit impairment					
Receivables	\$ 1,536,188	\$ 663,279	\$ -	-	\$ 663,279
Discounts and loans	22,894,144	19,301,923	-	722,308	20,024,231

#### December 31, 2025

	Book Value	Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by			Total
		Collateral	Master Netting Arrangement	Other Credit Enhancement	
Financial instruments subject to IFRS 9 impairment requirements and credit impairment					
Receivables	\$ 1,547,639	\$ 676,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 676,843
Discounts and loans	22,377,708	16,632,495	-	665,088	17,297,583

## March 31, 2025

	Book Value	Maximum Exposure to Credit Risk Mitigated by			Total
		Collateral	Master Netting Arrangement	Other Credit Enhancement	
Financial instruments subject to IFRS 9 impairment requirements and credit impairment					
Receivables	\$ 1,843,662	\$ 721,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 721,579
Discounts and loans	38,946,992	32,455,397	-	876,659	33,332,056

### (3) Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure of the Group's assets in the consolidated balance sheets is equivalent to the book value, while the pledged assets and other credit instruments are not considered. The off-balance sheet items related to the maximum credit exposure (without considering collateral or other credit enhancements and irrevocable maximum exposure) are as follows:

	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Other guarantees	\$ 72,964,452	\$ 70,562,604	\$ 75,123,408
Issued and non-cancelable loan commitments	45,988,979	37,730,999	41,703,412
Issued but unused letters of credit	31,915,230	28,520,211	34,833,120
Non-cancelable credit card commitments	540,338	551,833	559,893

The Group assessed that it could continually control and minimize credit risk exposure of off-balance sheet items because it adopts stricter procedures and regularly reviews credit accounts.

Maximum exposure to credit risk of carrying amounts of financial assets are as follows:

	March 31, 2026			
	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs - Unimpaired	Lifetime ECLs - Impaired	Total
Discounts and loans				
Consumer banking				
-Mortgage	\$ 359,738,434	\$ 2,828,147	\$ 677,781	\$ 363,244,362
-Microcredit	23,583,395	713,209	1,623,416	25,920,020
-Others	50,582,903	201,717	518,340	51,302,960
Corporate banking				
-Secured	408,335,909	17,213,935	17,205,913	442,755,757
-Unsecured	316,840,738	16,154,283	2,868,694	335,863,715
Total	\$ 1,159,081,379	\$ 37,111,291	\$ 22,894,144	\$ 1,219,086,814
Accounts receivable (including non-performing credit card receivables)				
Credit cards	\$ 3,521,704	\$ 240,098	\$ 71,461	\$ 3,833,263
Others	20,478,023	152,364	1,464,727	22,095,114
Total	\$ 23,999,727	\$ 392,462	\$ 1,536,188	\$ 25,928,377
Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	\$ 504,161,449	\$ 996,082	\$ 55,963	\$ 505,213,494
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	\$ 159,009,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,009,189

	December 31, 2025			
	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs - Unimpaired	Lifetime ECLs - Impaired	Total
Discounts and loans				
Consumer banking				
-Mortgage	\$ 357,447,496	\$ 2,750,460	\$ 806,782	\$ 361,004,738
-Microcredit	22,463,347	860,436	1,426,634	24,750,417
-Others	47,604,412	194,273	526,054	48,324,739
Corporate banking				
-Secured	415,250,325	11,765,434	17,017,667	444,033,426
-Unsecured	311,406,667	12,484,267	2,600,571	326,491,505
Total	\$ 1,154,172,247	\$ 28,054,870	\$ 22,377,708	\$ 1,204,604,825
Accounts receivable (including non-performing credit card receivables)				
Credit cards	\$ 3,835,486	\$ 248,399	\$ 72,923	\$ 4,156,808
Others	18,350,123	210,243	1,474,716	20,035,082
Total	\$ 21,185,609	\$ 458,642	\$ 1,547,639	\$ 24,191,890
Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	\$ 476,066,598	\$ 206,552	\$ 54,911	\$ 476,328,061
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	\$ 172,992,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,992,620

	March 31, 2025			
	12-Month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs - Unimpaired	Lifetime ECLs - Impaired	Total
Discounts and loans				
Consumer banking				
-Mortgage	\$ 337,354,351	\$ 1,611,664	\$ 2,553,534	\$ 341,519,549
-Microcredit	24,182,984	172,625	1,460,068	25,815,677
-Others	47,030,445	188,929	593,137	47,812,511
Corporate banking				
-Secured	440,616,217	12,279,427	27,581,014	480,476,658
-Unsecured	306,912,696	20,191,816	6,759,239	333,863,751
Total	\$ 1,156,096,693	\$ 34,444,461	\$ 38,946,992	\$ 1,229,488,146
Accounts receivable (including non-performing credit card receivables)				
Credit cards	\$ 3,337,316	\$ 256,210	\$ 76,484	\$ 3,670,010
Others	21,240,487	270,711	1,767,178	23,278,376
Total	\$ 24,577,803	\$ 526,921	\$ 1,843,662	\$ 26,948,386
Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	\$ 465,078,198	\$ 544,002	\$ -	\$ 465,622,200
Investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	\$ 180,801,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,801,863

(4) Information on concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists if transaction counterparties are significantly concentrated on same individuals or groups engaged in activities with similar economic characteristics, which may lead their ability to fulfill contractual obligations being affected by similar changes in economic or other conditions.

Concentration of credit risk can be on assets, liabilities or off-balance sheet items and can arise in the course of the enforcement and implementation of transactions (regardless of products or service) or in the combination of exposures across categories, including credit, due from and call loans to banks, marketable securities, receivables and derivatives, etc. The Group maintains a diversified loan portfolio to mitigate the credit risk concentration to same customers; total

discounts and loans transactions with same customers and non-performing loans are not material. The Group's most significant concentrations of credit risk of discounts and loans and non-performing loans by industry, region, and collateral were summarized as follows:

#### A. Industry

Sector	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Private sector	\$ 667,478,424	55	\$ 668,353,048	55	\$ 714,115,888	58
Consumer	482,467,261	41	475,279,213	40	455,578,265	37
Financial institution	63,313,290	4	56,454,723	5	53,460,867	4
Others	5,827,839	-	4,517,841	-	6,333,126	1
	<u>\$ 1,219,086,814</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,604,825</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,488,146</u>	<u>100</u>

#### B. Region

Region	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	\$ 821,860,948	67	\$ 820,090,092	68	\$ 789,427,699	64
Asia Pacific except Taiwan	291,890,219	24	284,214,254	24	309,726,163	25
Others	105,335,647	9	100,300,479	8	130,334,284	11
	<u>\$ 1,219,086,814</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,604,825</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,488,146</u>	<u>100</u>

#### C. Collateral

Collaterals Assumed	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unsecured	\$ 332,520,081	27	\$ 320,847,466	27	\$ 328,235,452	27
Secured						
Properties	786,188,606	65	782,127,686	65	800,494,769	65
Guarantee	49,599,752	4	50,641,682	4	53,501,067	4
Financial collateral	32,790,649	3	30,488,374	3	24,688,101	2
Personal properties	1,879,849	-	2,069,309	-	2,754,707	-
Other collateral	16,107,877	1	18,430,308	1	19,814,050	2
	<u>\$ 1,219,086,814</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,604,825</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 1,229,488,146</u>	<u>100</u>

#### (5) Information on credit risk quality

Part of the financial assets held by the Group, such as cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, investments in bills and bonds with resale agreements, guarantee deposits paid, operating guarantees, clearing and settlement funds, etc. are assessed to have very low credit risk because the counterparties have good credit ratings.

#### 40.3.3 Market risk

##### (1) The sources and definition of market risk

Market risk is the risk resulting from changes in fair value and future cash flows of on- and off-balance-sheet financial instruments caused by changes in market prices, interest rates, foreign exchange rate, including equity securities price and commodity price. Changes in above risk elements can cause risks to shift the net profit of the Group or its investment structures.

The Group's financial instruments are exposed to price, interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks. Major market price risk positions of equity securities include domestic listed shares and funds. Major interest risks include bonds and interest rate derivative instruments such as fixed and floating interest rate swap and bond options whereas the major foreign exchange risks include foreign currency positions held by the Group.

##### (2) Market risk management policies

The Group monitors its market risk and tolerable loss according to the risk management

objectives and limits approved by the board of directors.

The Group also builds a market risk information system, which enables the Group to effectively monitor the management of the investment limits, assessment of gains and losses, and analysis of sensitivity factors. The results of the monitoring, assessment and analysis are reported to the board of directors in risk control meetings and serve as references for the decision making of the management.

The Group splits market risk exposures into trading and held-for-fixed-income portfolios which are controlled by both the Group's operation and risk management section. Routine control reports are reviewed by the board of directors and relevant committees.

### (3) Market risk management process

#### A. Recognition and measurement

The Group's operation and risk management sections both identify market risk factors of exposure positions, which are used to measure market risks. Market risk factors include interest rates, foreign exchange rates and market price of equity securities, and exposures, gains and losses and sensitivity (PV01, Delta, Beta) etc. Measurement of investment portfolio is affected by interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price of equity securities.

#### B. Monitoring and reporting

The Group's risk management department regularly reviews market risk management objective, positions and control of gains and losses, sensitivity analysis and pressure test and reports to the board of directors. Therefore, the board of directors could well understand market risk control. The Group has established explicit notification process, the limit and stop-loss regulation for various transactions. Stop-loss order must be taken when the limit is reached, otherwise the trading department's reasons and plans must be approved by the management, and the department should report to relevant committee regularly.

### (4) Interest rate risk management

#### A. Definition of interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents risks of changes in fair value of investment portfolio and loss in earnings resulting from changes in interest rates. Major products include interest rate-related financial securities and derivative instruments.

#### B. Purpose of interest risk management

Interest rate risk management enhances the Group's ability to deal with a contingency, to measure, manage and avoid negative influence on earnings and economic values of balance sheet items affected by the changes in interest rates. In addition, it enhances the efficiency of capital and the business management.

#### C. Procedures of interest risk management

The Group carefully chooses investment target through conducting research about issuers' credit, financial status, country risks and interest rate trend. The Group also establishes trading amount limit and stop-loss limit including limit for trading department, trader and trading commodity, etc. which are approved by top management and the board of directors.

When the Group undertakes business activities related to interest rate commodities, it will identify interest rate reprising risks and yield curve risks, and measure the possible impact of interest rate changes on the Group's earnings and economic value. The Group reports the analysis and monitoring of limit on interest rate risk position and various interest rate

management objectives to the strategy management committee and the board of directors on a monthly.

When risk management objective has exceeded its limit, it will be reported to the strategy management committee for resolution of response actions.

#### D. Measurement methods

The Group measures risks of price reset periods gap from difference in maturity date and price reset date of assets, liabilities, and off-balance sheet items. The Group also established interest rate sensitivity monitoring index for major periods in order to maintain long-term profitability and business growth. Such interest rate indexes and results of pressure test are reviewed by management personnel regularly. In addition, the Group regularly uses DV01 and IRRBB to measure portfolio affected by interest rate.

#### (5) Foreign exchange rate risk management

##### A. Definition of foreign exchange rate risk

Foreign exchange risk means losses resulting from currencies exchange at different times. The Group's foreign exchange rate risk results mainly from spot and forward foreign exchange. The Group's foreign exchange rate risk is relatively insignificant due to the fact that transactions are basically settled immediately on transaction date.

##### B. Policies, procedures and measurement method for foreign exchange rate risk management

In order to control foreign exchange rate risk within tolerable range, the Group has established trading limit, stop-loss limit and maximum loss for trading department and trader and the risk is controlled within the tolerable range.

The Group undertakes pressure test on a seasonal basis and uses 3%-10% fluctuation in major foreign exchange rate (USD) as the sensitivity threshold and reports test results to the board of directors.

#### (6) Equity securities price risk management

##### A. Definition of equity securities price risk

The market risk of equity securities held by the Group includes individual and general risk from price fluctuations of both individual equity security and the entire equity security market.

##### B. Purpose of equity security price risk management

The main purpose of equity security price risk management is to prevent financial status from deteriorating and to avoid decrease in earnings due to violent fluctuation in equity security prices, and to enhance capital efficiency and strengthen operation.

##### C. Procedures of equity security price risk management

The Group regularly uses  $\beta$  value to measure the degree of influence on investment portfolio system risk. Stop-loss point is set according to the policy approved by the assets and liabilities management committee. Stop-loss action must be taken when limit is reached, otherwise the investment department must submit request to top management personnel for approval.

##### D. Measurement method

The Group's control of security price risk is based on risk values.

(7) Market valuation technique

The Group assesses its exposures to market risk and the anticipated loss under market pressures by using assumptions on changes in several market conditions. Limits of various financial instruments are set by the board of directors and monitored by its risk management department. The Group also establishes sensitivity analysis based on major risk factors of various financial products in order to monitor the changes in various market risk factors of financial products.

A. Sensitivity analysis

a. Interest rate risk

The Group assesses the possible impact on profit or loss and equity if global yield curve moves between -1 to +1 basis points simultaneously on March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 while other factors remain unchanged.

b. Foreign exchange rate risk

The Group assesses the possible impact on profit or loss and equity when exchange rates of NTD against various currencies fluctuate between -1% and +1% on March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 while other factors remain unchanged.

The functional currency of SCB (HK) is HKD, and the major foreign currency is USD; as the two currencies were under the Linked Exchange Rate System, there was insignificant foreign exchange rate risk.

c. Equity securities price risk

The Group assesses the possible impact on profit or loss and equity when equity security prices on March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025 rise or fall by 1% while other factors remain unchanged.

The analysis assumed that the trends of equity instruments are consistent with historical data.

B. Sensitivity analysis is summarized as follows:

March 31, 2026			
Major Risk	Fluctuation Range	Amount	
		Equity	Profit or Loss
Foreign exchange risk	Foreign currency appreciated 1% against the	\$ 1,030,597	\$ 32,406
	Foreign currency depreciated 1% against NTD	( 1,030,597)	( 32,406)
Interest rate risk	Interest rate curve edged up 1bp	( 97,442)	8,592
	Interest rate curve edged down 1bp	97,442	( 8,592)
Equity price risk	Equity price increased 1%	464,196	1,178
	Equity price decreased 1%	( 464,196)	( 1,178)

December 31, 2025			
Major Risk	Fluctuation Range	Amount	
		Equity	Profit or Loss
Foreign exchange risk	Foreign currency appreciated 1% against the	\$ 962,960	(\$ 3,564)
	Foreign currency depreciated 1% against NTD	( 962,960)	3,564
Interest rate risk	Interest rate curve edged up 1bp	( 95,363)	8,888
	Interest rate curve edged down 1bp	95,363	( 8,888)
Equity price risk	Equity price increased 1%	384,859	1,522
	Equity price decreased 1%	( 384,859)	( 1,522)

March 31, 2025			
Major Risk	Fluctuation Range	Amount	
		Equity	Profit or Loss
Foreign exchange risk	Foreign currency appreciated 1% against the	\$ 977,410	(\$ 16,150)
	Foreign currency depreciated 1% against NTD	( 977,410)	16,150
Interest rate risk	Interest rate curve edged up 1bp	( 95,207)	4,666
	Interest rate curve edged down 1bp	95,207	( 4,666)
Equity price risk	Equity price increased 1%	433,045	319
	Equity price decreased 1%	( 433,045)	( 319)

#### 40.3.4 Liquidity risk

##### (1) The sources and definition of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the possibility that the Group is unable to liquidate assets or obtain financing to fulfill matured financial liabilities which may result in financial loss. Liquidity risk may be present when, for example, deposits are withdrawn in advance of the original date of settlement, the market becomes worse and borrowing from other banks becomes difficult, the clients' credit deteriorates leading to the occurrence of defaults, liquidation of financial instruments becomes difficult, early redemption of interest-sensitive instruments happens, etc. The aforementioned factors may reduce cash balance to be used in the areas of loans, trading, and investment. In some extreme circumstances, the lack of liquidity may lead to the decrease in the overall assets and liabilities, and the need to liquidate the Group's assets and the possibility of being unable to fulfill loan commitments. Liquidity risks include inherent risks that may be affected by some specific industry events or overall market condition. These events include but are not limited to credit, merger and acquisitions, systemic breakdown and natural disasters.

##### (2) The management policies are as follows:

The management procedures are monitored by the independent department of risk management; the procedures are as follows:

- A. Regular financing and monitoring of cash flows to ensure the fulfillment of the requirements in the future.
- B. Maintaining appropriate position of high liquidity assets which are easily realizable.
- C. Monitoring of liquidity ratios of the balance sheet accounts according to the internal management purposes and external monitoring rules.
- D. Managing the maturity date of debt instruments.

The procedures for monitoring and reporting liquidity risk are applied and measured based on the estimated cash flows (the time gap is based on how the Group manages the liquidity risk) of 1 day, 10 days, and 1 month. Estimates of future cash flows are based on the maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities. The risk management department also monitors the use of loan commitment, discount facilities, guarantee letters, and other types of contingent liabilities, and furthermore reports the related information to the risk management committee and the board of directors regularly.

The Group holds certain position of highly liquid interest bearing assets to fulfill its obligation and for future needs. To manage the liquidity risk, the Group holds the following assets: Cash and cash equivalents, due from the Central Bank and banks, and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, etc.

##### (3) Maturity analysis

The Group analyzed cash outflows of non-derivative financial liabilities according to the

remaining terms from date of the balance sheets to maturity date of the contract. The disclosure of cash outflows of non-derivative financial liabilities is based on the cash flows of contracts so that the items could not correspond with all items in the consolidated balance sheets.

March 31, 2026	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Due to the central bank and banks	\$ 34,522,526	\$ 7,829,476	\$ 2,340,153	\$ 3,263,178	\$ 1,802,076	\$ 49,757,409
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	1,870,988	1,870,988
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	6,334,619	5,623,810	218,223	341,000	-	12,517,652
Payables	40,959,125	1,204,124	906,883	847,434	1,000,443	44,918,009
Deposits and remittances	1,092,192,347	425,185,224	235,711,162	221,766,030	16,530,056	1,991,384,819
Bank debentures	-	-	357,110	2,357,110	62,772,857	65,487,077
Other financial liabilities	15,355,519	55,585	100,165	199,397	1,354,744	17,065,410
Lease liabilities	37,363	61,453	88,591	207,991	1,702,507	2,097,905

December 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Due to the central bank and banks	\$ 20,267,060	\$ 6,526,441	\$ 1,833,111	\$ 2,069,837	\$ 3,643,151	\$ 34,339,600
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	1,823,305	1,823,305
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,193,914	5,588,297	105,094	305,000	-	7,192,305
Payables	32,774,799	1,490,132	714,218	711,116	942,910	36,633,175
Deposits and remittances	1,080,096,137	443,064,657	159,748,614	283,549,930	16,084,229	1,982,543,567
Bank debentures	-	350,420	-	2,350,420	62,574,809	65,275,649
Other financial liabilities	12,080,907	52,270	156,924	203,366	1,373,319	13,866,786
Lease liabilities	38,319	71,785	103,382	173,768	1,121,594	1,508,848

March 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Due to the central bank and banks	\$ 32,061,432	\$ 6,087,956	\$ 1,823,953	\$ 1,802,098	\$ 3,188,515	\$ 44,963,954
Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL	-	-	-	-	2,568,110	2,568,110
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	6,990,827	401,629	200,076	-	-	7,592,532
Payables	37,225,350	1,157,309	969,321	732,853	877,390	40,962,223
Deposits and remittances	1,061,930,405	447,749,035	265,104,232	224,533,765	16,032,121	2,015,349,558
Bank debentures	-	-	370,499	1,370,499	57,999,870	59,740,868
Other financial liabilities	10,815,100	44,252	76,911	161,427	1,188,556	12,286,246
Lease liabilities	39,982	99,491	126,592	223,372	1,337,271	1,826,708

The Group evaluated the contractual maturity date to comprehend all derivative financial instruments on the consolidated balance sheets. Because the maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities is based on the contractual cash flows, the amounts would not correspond with related items on the consolidated balance sheets. Maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities is as follows:

#### A. Net settled derivative financial liabilities

March 31, 2026	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Foreign exchange derivatives	\$ 159,287	\$ 66,007	\$ 13,423	\$ 84,785	-	\$ 323,502
Interest rate derivatives	60	2,163	1,425	1,375	1,010,536	1,015,559

December 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Foreign exchange derivatives	\$ 548,915	\$ 118,013	\$ 7,313	\$ 7,013	-	\$ 681,254
Interest rate derivatives	-	717	2,035	4,523	674,286	681,561

March 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Foreign exchange derivatives	\$ 71,955	\$ 25,860	\$ 6,802	\$ 30,287	\$ -	\$ 134,904
Interest rate derivatives	-	429	65	5,221	352,008	357,723

#### B. Gross settled derivative financial liabilities

March 31, 2026	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Cash inflow	\$ 389,353,610	\$ 198,898,940	\$ 80,172,233	\$ 59,003,765	\$ 452,534	\$ 727,881,082
Cash outflow	389,258,766	199,346,039	80,547,493	59,194,058	459,176	728,805,532
Interest rate derivatives						
Cash inflow	49,430	115,758	167,479	243,226	2,693,989	3,269,882
Cash outflow	49,430	115,758	167,479	243,226	2,693,989	3,269,882

December 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Cash inflow	\$ 346,684,595	\$ 108,355,216	\$ 76,836,796	\$ 30,941,355	\$ 174,295	\$ 562,992,257
Cash outflow	346,895,367	108,732,245	77,112,699	31,130,781	183,689	564,054,781
Interest rate derivatives						
Cash inflow	52,375	110,336	166,912	329,626	2,702,822	3,362,071
Cash outflow	52,375	110,336	166,912	329,626	2,702,822	3,362,071

March 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at FVTPL						
Foreign exchange derivatives						
Cash inflow	\$ 356,216,196	\$ 227,570,849	\$ 9,032,093	\$ 6,040,551	\$ -	\$ 598,859,689
Cash outflow	356,451,583	227,902,030	9,236,722	6,100,583	-	599,690,918
Interest rate derivatives						
Cash inflow	-	52,778	-	247,946	297,394	598,118
Cash outflow	-	52,778	-	247,946	297,394	598,118

The analysis of cash outflows of in-balance-sheet items is illustrated according to the remaining days from the balance sheet date to maturity date of the contract. For financial guarantee contracts, the largest amount is categorized under the earliest possible date to take responsibility. The disclosure of cash outflows of off-balance sheet items is based on contractual cash flows and may differ from those included in the balance sheets.

March 31, 2026	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Other guarantees	\$ 18,390,859	\$ 9,394,680	\$ 9,251,265	\$ 17,881,850	\$ 18,045,798	\$ 72,964,452
Non-cancelable loan commitments	16,030,661	3,923,676	1,523,901	1,296,180	23,214,561	45,988,979
Issued but unused letters of credit	25,620,143	4,160,515	2,016,566	30,819	87,187	31,915,230
Non-cancelable credit card commitments	80,997	161,993	242,990	54,358	-	540,338

December 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Other guarantees	\$ 18,909,616	\$ 10,572,808	\$ 6,963,549	\$ 16,345,457	\$ 17,771,174	\$ 70,562,604
Non-cancelable loan commitments	8,956,046	311,428	3,751,521	804,452	23,907,552	37,730,999
Issued but unused letters of credit	25,470,816	2,523,956	453,234	46,081	26,124	28,520,211
Non-cancelable credit card commitments	82,720	165,440	248,159	55,514	-	551,833

March 31, 2025	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Other guarantees	\$ 18,183,199	\$ 10,204,954	\$ 9,271,538	\$ 20,846,155	\$ 16,617,562	\$ 75,123,408
Non-cancelable loan commitments	13,290,254	1,164,384	923,517	3,270,198	23,055,059	41,703,412
Issued but unused letters of credit	29,805,491	4,195,191	644,219	188,219	-	34,833,120
Non-cancelable credit card commitments	83,928	167,856	251,784	56,325	-	559,893

#### 40.4 Transfer of financial assets

In the daily transactions of the Group, most of the transferred financial assets not eligible for full derecognition are repurchase notes and bonds. The cash flows of the transactions have been transferred to outsiders and the liabilities for repurchasing the transferred financial assets in a fixed amount have been recognized; the Group may repurchase the transferred financial assets in the future. The Group is not eligible to conduct, sell, or pledge the transferred financial assets during the effective period prior to derecognition. However, the Group is still exposed to the interest risks and credit risks. As a result, the transferred financial assets are not derecognized. The following tables show the transferred financial assets that are not qualified for derecognition and related financial liabilities.

March 31, 2026					
Type of Financial Assets	The Book Value of Financial Assets Transferred	The Book Value of Related Financial Liabilities	The Fair Value of Financial Assets Transferred	The Fair Value of Related Financial Liabilities	Net Amount
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI					
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ 11,228,570	\$ 10,475,625	\$ 11,228,570	\$ 10,475,625	\$ 752,945
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ 2,046,642	\$ 2,042,027	\$ 2,046,642	\$ 2,042,027	\$ 4,615

December 31, 2025					
Type of Financial Assets	The Book Value of Financial Assets Transferred	The Book Value of Related Financial Liabilities	The Fair Value of Financial Assets Transferred	The Fair Value of Related Financial Liabilities	Net Amount
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI					
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ 7,416,095	\$ 7,192,305	\$ 7,416,095	\$ 7,192,305	\$ 223,790

March 31, 2025					
Type of Financial Assets	The Book Value of Financial Assets Transferred	The Book Value of Related Financial Liabilities	The Fair Value of Financial Assets Transferred	The Fair Value of Related Financial Liabilities	Net Amount
Financial assets measured at FVTOCI					
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ 7,586,000	\$ 7,592,532	\$ 7,586,000	\$ 7,592,532	(\$ 6,532)

#### 41. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

All the Group's risks were included in the scope of assessment of capital adequacy according to "Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy". The business objectives and project budget are approved by the board of directors, and furthermore the Bank considered the development strategy, capital adequacy, debt ratio, and dividend policy in its assessments. The contents are included in stress test, estimate of capital adequacy ratio to ensure achieving the objective of capital adequacy and strengthening of the capital structure.

#### 42. ASSET QUALITY, CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT EXTENSIONS, INTEREST RATE SENSITIVITY, PROFITABILITY AND MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

42.1 Assets quality: As stated in Table 1

42.2 Concentration of credit risks

Top 10 credit extensions information of the Bank and SCB(HK) were as below:

Ranking (Note 1)	March 31, 2026					
	The Bank			SCB (HK)		
	Group Name (Note 2)	Credit Extension Balance (Note 3)	% of Net Asset Value	Group Name (Note 2)	Credit Extension Balance (Note 3)	% of Net Asset Value (Note 4)
1	A Group (retail sale of electric and communications equipment)	11,985,081	5.75%	P Group (hotel and property development)	12,945,308	7.59%
2	B Group (general management agency)	6,931,462	3.33%	Q Group (property development)	11,310,943	6.63%
3	C Group (computer manufacturing)	6,772,115	3.25%	R Group (hotel and property development)	10,418,484	6.11%
4	D Group (general management agency)	6,441,093	3.09%	S Group (car dealer)	8,821,132	5.17%
5	E Group (Computer and peripheral equipment and software wholesale industry)	6,274,386	3.01%	T Group (property development)	7,059,998	4.14%
6	F Group (computer manufacturing)	6,034,111	2.89%	U Group (conglomerate company)	5,960,497	3.49%
7	G Group (computer and peripheral manufacturing)	5,368,098	2.58%	V Group (hotel and property development)	5,631,094	3.30%
8	H Group (computer and peripheral manufacturing)	5,102,810	2.45%	W Group (property development, garment and merchandise trade)	5,431,559	3.18%
9	I Group (electric power supply)	4,957,938	2.38%	X Group (broadcasting and Entertainment)	4,924,994	2.89%
10	J Group (real estate development)	4,400,000	2.11%	Y Group (Import and export of garments and accessories)	4,201,434	2.46%

Ranking (Note 1)	December 31, 2025					
	The Bank			SCB (HK)		
	Group Name (Note 2)	Credit Extension Balance (Note 3)	% of Net Asset Value	Group Name (Note 2)	Credit Extension Balance (Note 3)	% of Net Asset Value (Note 4)
1	A Group (retail sale of electric and communications equipment)	11,042,820	5.39%	P Group (hotel property development)	12,758,316	7.70%
2	B Group (general management agency)	7,152,599	3.49%	Q Group (property development)	11,194,399	6.76%
3	F Group (computer manufacturing)	6,848,379	3.34%	Z Group (hotel property development)	10,352,187	6.25%
4	D Group (general management agency)	6,479,883	3.16%	T Group (property development)	8,083,382	4.88%
5	E Group (wholesale of computers and peripherals, and software)	6,173,566	3.01%	S Group (car dealership)	6,979,457	4.21%
6	K Group (financial leasing)	4,507,070	2.20%	U Group (conglomerate company)	5,866,952	3.54%
7	J Group (real estate development)	4,225,000	2.06%	X Group (broadcasting and entertainment industry)	5,672,252	3.43%
8	I Group (electric power supply)	4,141,077	2.02%	V Group (hotel property development)	5,589,245	3.38%
9	L Group (real estate development)	3,949,101	1.93%	W Group (property development, garment and merchandise trading)	5,367,145	3.24%
10	C Group (computer manufacturing)	3,928,250	1.92%	Y Group (Import and export of garments and accessories)	4,078,897	2.46%

Ranking (Note 1)	March 31, 2025					
	The Bank			SCB (HK)		
	Group Name (Note 2)	Credit Extension Balance (Note 3)	% of Net Asset Value	Group Name (Note 2)	Credit Extension Balance (Note 3)	% of Net Asset Value (Note 4)
1	A Group (retail sale of electric and communications equipment)	11,017,336	5.41%	P Group (hotel and property development)	13,578,444	8.01%
2	D Group (general management agency)	8,299,343	4.07%	Z Group (hotel and property development)	11,285,794	6.66%
3	B Group (general management agency)	8,125,367	3.99%	V Group (hotel and property development)	7,391,255	4.36%
4	F Group (computer manufacturing)	6,472,798	3.18%	T Group (property development)	7,376,538	4.35%
5	M Group (real estate development)	5,978,872	2.93%	X Group (broadcasting and entertainment industry)	6,790,217	4.01%
6	I Group (electric power supply)	5,459,373	2.68%	U Group (conglomerate company)	6,348,380	3.75%
7	G Group (computer and peripheral manufacturing)	4,511,699	2.21%	a Group (property investment and development)	6,181,651	3.65%
8	N Group (wiring and cable system manufacturing)	4,222,556	2.07%	b Group (investment holding)	6,048,484	3.57%
9	K Group (financial leasing)	4,093,124	2.01%	Q Group (property development)	5,830,608	3.44%
10	O Group (real estate selling and leasing)	4,019,155	1.97%	W Group (property development, apparel and commodity trading)	5,548,012	3.27%

Note 1: The top 10 credit extensions ranking is made by total credit balance, which excludes government-owned or state-run enterprises. If the borrower is an affiliate of the Group enterprise, the credit balance of the borrower is then aggregated to the Group enterprise's credit balance. The borrower is marked by specific codes as well as its major industry. The major industry of a borrower is determined by its maximum exposures by industries. The classification of industry should be in line with the Standard Industrial Classification System of the Republic of China published by the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics under the Executive Yuan.

Note 2: "Group Enterprise" conforms to the definition of Article 6 in "Supplementary Provisions to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Rules for Review of Securities Listings."

Note 3: Credit balance includes each item of loan (including import bill negotiated, export bill negotiated, discounts, overdrafts, short-term loans, short-term secured loans, marginal receivables, medium-term loans, medium-term secured loans, long-term loans, long-term secured loans and non-performing loans), bills of exchange, accounts receivable - without recourse factoring, acceptances receivable and guarantees issued.

Note 4: It is net equity of SCB (HK).

## 42.3 Interest rate sensitivity information

### 42.3.1 The Bank

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity (NTD)

##### March 31, 2026

Item	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate sensitive assets	\$ 940,196,516	\$ 46,183,607	\$ 15,707,146	\$ 52,133,273	\$ 1,054,220,542
Interest rate sensitive liabilities	221,733,749	517,105,242	192,498,212	61,966,363	993,303,566
Interest rate sensitivity gap	718,462,767	( 470,921,635)	( 176,791,066)	( 9,833,090)	60,916,976
Net equity					208,453,135
Ratio of interest rate sensitive assets to liabilities					106.13%
Ratio of interest rate sensitivity gap to net equity					29.22%

##### March 31, 2025

Item	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate sensitive assets	\$ 909,744,457	\$ 43,679,601	\$ 5,834,646	\$ 66,678,739	\$ 1,025,937,443
Interest rate sensitive liabilities	200,263,797	528,093,783	186,386,998	55,679,088	970,423,666
Interest rate sensitivity gap	709,480,660	( 484,414,182)	( 180,552,352)	10,999,651	55,513,777
Net equity					203,572,702
Ratio of interest rate sensitive assets to liabilities					105.72%
Ratio of interest rate sensitivity gap to net equity					27.27%

Note 1: The tables above refer only to the financial assets/liabilities denominated in NT dollars held by the whole bank, excluded contingent assets and liabilities.

Note 2: Interest rate-sensitive assets/liabilities refer to financial assets/liabilities which returns are driven by interest rate fluctuations.

Note 3: Interest rate sensitivity gap = Interest rate-sensitive assets - Interest rate-sensitive liabilities.

Note 4: Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest rate-sensitive assets ÷ Interest rate-sensitive liabilities. (The interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are denominated in NT dollars).

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

##### March 31, 2026

Item	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate sensitive assets	\$ 8,222,090	\$ 53,023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,275,113
Interest rate sensitive liabilities	3,877,946	3,540,658	555,533	277,294	8,251,431
Interest rate sensitivity gap	4,344,144	( 3,487,635)	( 555,533)	( 277,294)	23,682
Net equity					6,512,125
Ratio of interest rate sensitive assets to liabilities					100.29%
Ratio of interest rate sensitivity gap to net equity					0.36%

**March 31, 2025**

Item	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate sensitive assets	\$ 8,359,486	\$ 74,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,434,329
Interest rate sensitive liabilities	3,912,242	3,501,532	651,955	152,061	8,217,790
Interest rate sensitivity gap	4,447,244	( 3,426,689)	( 651,955)	( 152,061)	216,539
Net equity					6,129,862
Ratio of interest rate sensitive assets to liabilities					102.64%
Ratio of interest rate sensitivity gap to net equity					3.53%

Note 1: The tables above refer only to the financial assets/liabilities denominated in US dollars held by the whole bank, contingent assets and liabilities excluded.

Note 2: Interest rate-sensitive assets/liabilities refer to financial assets/liabilities which returns are driven by interest rate fluctuations.

Note 3: Interest rate sensitivity gap = Interest rate-sensitive assets - Interest rate-sensitive liabilities.

Note 4: Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest rate-sensitive assets ÷ Interest rate-sensitive liabilities. (The interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are denominated in US dollars).

## 42.3.2 SCB (HK)

**Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)****March 31, 2026**

Item	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate sensitive assets	\$ 6,721,578	\$ 461,614	\$ 606,364	\$ 2,030,052	\$ 9,819,608
Interest rate sensitive liabilities	7,722,683	939,459	384,883	575,519	9,622,544
Interest rate sensitivity gap	( 1,001,105)	( 477,845)	221,481	1,454,533	197,064
Net equity					5,329,554
Ratio of interest rate sensitive assets to liabilities					102.05%
Ratio of interest rate sensitivity gap to net equity					3.70%

**March 31, 2025**

Item	1~90 days	91~180 days	181 days~1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate sensitive assets	\$ 6,951,778	\$ 381,679	\$ 708,642	\$ 2,206,228	\$ 10,248,327
Interest rate sensitive liabilities	7,490,393	954,583	322,670	498,362	9,266,008
Interest rate sensitivity gap	( 538,615)	( 572,904)	385,972	1,707,866	982,319
Net equity					5,087,864
Ratio of interest rate sensitive assets to liabilities					110.60%
Ratio of interest rate sensitivity gap to net equity					19.31%

Note 1: The tables above refer only to the financial assets/liabilities denominated in US dollars held by SCB (HK), contingent assets and liabilities excluded.

Note 2: Interest rate-sensitive assets/liabilities refer to financial assets/liabilities which returns are driven by interest rate fluctuations.

Note 3: Interest rate sensitivity gap = Interest rate-sensitive assets - Interest rate-sensitive liabilities.

Note 4: Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest rate-sensitive assets ÷ Interest rate-sensitive liabilities. (The interest rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are denominated in US dollars).

## 42.4 Profitability

### The Group

Unit: %

Items		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Return on total assets	Before income tax	1.27	1.13
	After income tax	1.06	0.95
Return on equity	Before income tax	11.22	10.36
	After income tax	9.38	8.70
Profit margin		47.59	42.66

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

Note 2: Return on equity = Income before (after) income tax ÷ Average equity.

Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax ÷ Total net revenue.

Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income YTD.

## 42.5 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

### 42.5.1 The Bank

#### (1) Maturity analysis of New Taiwan Dollars assets and liabilities

##### March 31, 2026

	Total	For remaining period to maturity date					
		0-10 days	11-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year
Major cash inflow on maturity	\$ 1,145,814,002	\$ 148,864,324	\$ 104,373,179	\$ 69,450,347	\$ 86,015,627	\$ 121,698,763	\$ 615,411,762
Major cash outflow on maturity	1,466,503,341	36,311,817	79,558,322	175,772,466	208,839,955	317,067,682	648,953,099
Gap	( 320,689,339 )	112,552,507	24,814,857	( 106,322,119 )	( 122,824,328 )	( 195,368,919 )	( 33,541,337 )

##### March 31, 2025

	Total	For remaining period to maturity date					
		0-10 days	11-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year
Major cash inflow on maturity	\$ 1,120,111,715	\$ 132,942,927	\$ 103,467,615	\$ 66,056,393	\$ 80,599,743	\$ 108,368,690	\$ 628,676,347
Major cash outflow on maturity	1,444,381,569	33,906,155	65,894,292	170,054,666	237,935,012	307,835,205	628,756,239
Gap	( 324,269,854 )	99,036,772	37,573,323	( 103,998,273 )	( 157,335,269 )	( 199,466,515 )	( 79,892 )

Note: This table includes only financial assets/liabilities denominated in NTD held by the head office and domestic branches.

#### (2) Maturity analysis of US Dollars assets and liabilities

##### March 31, 2026

	Total	For remaining period to maturity date				
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year
Major cash inflow on maturity	\$ 13,208,555	\$ 2,404,142	\$ 1,569,383	\$ 1,032,995	\$ 556,771	\$ 7,645,264
Major cash outflow on maturity	12,788,907	3,136,066	2,949,451	2,159,667	2,993,583	1,550,140
Gap	419,648	( 731,924 )	( 1,380,068 )	( 1,126,672 )	( 2,436,812 )	6,095,124

##### March 31, 2025

	Total	For remaining period to maturity date				
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year
Major cash inflow on maturity	\$ 12,876,877	\$ 1,967,594	\$ 1,102,743	\$ 681,650	\$ 616,400	\$ 8,508,490
Major cash outflow on maturity	13,217,845	3,364,037	2,902,870	2,328,193	2,996,076	1,626,669
Gap	( 340,968 )	( 1,396,443 )	( 1,800,127 )	( 1,646,543 )	( 2,379,676 )	6,881,821

Note: This table includes only financial assets/liabilities denominated in US dollars held by the head office, branches and OBU.

#### 42.5.2 SCB (HK)

Maturity analysis of US Dollars assets and liabilities

##### March 31, 2026

	Total	For remaining period to maturity date				
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year
Major cash inflow on maturity	\$ 9,886,386	\$ 1,234,303	\$ 1,804,981	\$ 524,412	\$ 1,095,083	\$ 5,227,607
Major cash outflow on maturity	9,676,804	5,058,327	3,313,896	779,711	171,378	353,492
Gap	209,582	( 3,824,024)	( 1,508,915)	( 255,299)	923,705	4,874,115

##### March 31, 2025

	Total	For remaining period to maturity date				
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 year	Over 1 year
Major cash inflow on maturity	\$ 10,280,594	\$ 2,166,333	\$ 2,217,118	\$ 784,359	\$ 1,036,651	\$ 4,076,133
Major cash outflow on maturity	9,361,997	4,806,495	3,355,962	730,163	122,259	347,118
Gap	918,597	( 2,640,162)	( 1,138,844)	54,196	914,392	3,729,015

Note: This table includes only financial assets/liabilities held by SCB.

#### 43. THE CONTENTS AND AMOUNTS OF TRUST ACTIVITIES BY PROCESSING TRUST ENTERPRISE ACT

The trust account balance sheets, income statements and the details of trust assets are as follows:

##### Balance Sheet of Trust Account

	<u>March 31, 2026</u>	<u>March 31, 2025</u>
Trust Assets		
Bank deposit	\$ 11,161,537	\$ 8,439,424
Short-term investments	118,223,025	115,976,708
Net asset value of collective investment trust fund	772,638	4,661,435
Accounts receivable	9,565	7,427
Land	32,956,571	34,313,709
Buildings and improvement, net	89,267	89,708
Construction in progress	17,020,657	14,294,035
Securities in custody	52,830,120	64,776,025
Other assets	64,015	62,241
Total trust assets	<u>\$ 233,127,395</u>	<u>\$ 242,620,712</u>
Trust Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 405	\$ 180
Depository of security payable	52,830,120	64,776,025
Trust capital	180,139,483	177,786,960
Accumulated (loss) gain and equity	157,387	57,547
Total trust liabilities	<u>\$ 233,127,395</u>	<u>\$ 242,620,712</u>

## Trust Asset Lists

Item	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash in banks	\$ 11,161,537	\$ 8,439,424
Short-term investment		
Funds	65,955,551	65,967,000
Bonds	39,994,598	39,399,055
Common stocks	4,704,376	4,822,088
Structured instruments	7,383,212	5,610,274
Preferred stock	185,288	178,291
Net asset value of collective trust accounts	772,638	4,661,435
Receivables	9,565	7,427
Land	32,956,571	34,313,709
Buildings and improvement, net	89,267	89,708
Construction in progress	17,020,657	14,294,035
Depository of securities	52,830,120	64,776,025
Other assets - principal deferred expense	64,015	62,241
Total	<u>\$ 233,127,395</u>	<u>\$ 242,620,712</u>

## Income Statements of Trust Account

	For the Three Months Ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Trust income		
Interest income	\$ 18,716	\$ 15,897
Donation income	823	937
Realized investment gains	3,861	813
Unrealized investment gains	108,655	129,762
Other revenue	22,026	34,487
	<u>\$ 154,081</u>	<u>\$ 181,896</u>
Trust expenses		
Tax expenditures	\$ 22,854	\$ 7,000
Management expenses	1,980	2,242
Service expenses	537	256
Realized investment losses	3	74
Unrealized investment losses	76,326	209,125
Donation expenses	953	759
Other expenses	36	-
	<u>102,689</u>	<u>219,456</u>
(Loss) before income tax	51,392	( 37,560)
Income tax expense	-	( 8)
Net (loss)	<u>\$ 51,392</u>	<u>( 37,568)</u>

## 44. EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION OF FOREIGN FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The information regarding significant financial assets/liabilities denominated in foreign currencies held by the Group was as follows:

### 44.1 The Bank

	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025			March 31, 2025		
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents									
CNY	\$ 491,536	4.6310	\$ 2,276,303	\$ 330,335	4.4930	\$ 1,484,195	\$ 1,242,873	4.5750	\$ 5,686,144
JPY	10,954,461	0.2004	2,195,274	11,681,472	0.2005	2,342,135	15,553,368	0.2231	3,469,956
USD	58,413	32.0100	1,869,800	59,707	31.4100	1,875,397	84,331	33.2100	2,800,633
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to									
USD	1,581,054	32.0100	50,609,539	1,403,554	31.4100	44,085,631	757,324	33.2100	25,150,730
HKD	555,000	4.0835	2,266,343	485,000	4.0355	1,957,218	128,000	4.2685	546,368
VND	1,060,000,000	0.0012	1,272,000	1,310,000,000	0.0012	1,572,000	1,140,000,000	0.0013	1,482,000
Receivables									
USD	167,705	32.0100	5,368,237	92,756	31.4100	2,913,466	117,941	33.2100	3,916,821
CNY	106,693	4.6310	494,095	42,791	4.4930	192,260	3,722	4.5750	17,027
AUD	18,597	21.9250	407,739	13,540	20.9950	284,272	98	20.8450	2,033
Discounts and loans									
USD	3,556,790	32.0100	113,852,848	3,309,189	31.4100	103,941,626	3,510,943	33.2100	116,598,417
CNY	3,237,588	4.6310	14,993,270	3,875,703	4.4930	17,413,534	2,483,455	4.5750	11,361,807
CHF	136,287	40.0100	5,452,843	50,351	39.6150	1,994,653	29,368	37.7450	1,108,501
Financial assets at FVTOCI									
USD	2,945,602	32.0100	94,288,720	3,471,976	31.4100	109,054,766	3,843,212	33.2100	127,633,071
AUD	1,491,149	21.9250	32,693,442	1,262,616	20.9950	26,508,623	523,113	20.8450	10,904,290
JPY	40,249,676	0.2004	8,066,035	31,240,451	0.2005	6,263,710	19,895,343	0.2231	4,438,651
Financial assets measured at amortized cost									
USD	95,519	32.0100	3,057,563	196,034	31.4100	6,157,428	96,184	33.2100	3,194,271
SGD	97,625	24.7950	2,420,612	71,571	24.4250	1,748,122	46,642	24.7750	1,155,556
AUD	100,000	21.9250	2,192,500	100,000	20.9950	2,099,500	140,000	20.8450	2,918,300
Financial assets at FVTPL									
USD	65,066	32.0100	2,082,763	32,780	31.4100	1,029,620	69,137	33.2100	2,296,040
AUD	32,453	21.9250	711,532	148	20.9950	3,114	38,561	20.8450	803,804
JPY	1,367,789	0.2004	274,105	1,321,256	0.2005	264,912	1,816,789	0.2231	405,326
Equity investments under the equity method									
USD	3,217,547	32.0100	102,993,679	3,186,038	31.4100	100,073,454	3,110,039	33.2100	103,284,395
HKD	123,035	4.0835	502,413	120,908	4.0355	487,924	112,226	4.2685	479,035
<b>Financial liabilities</b>									
Payables									
USD	237,440	32.0100	7,600,454	98,906	31.4100	3,106,637	144,519	33.2100	4,799,476
CHF	19,985	40.0100	799,600	-	39.6150	-	44	37.7450	1,674
CNY	110,485	4.6310	511,656	26,485	4.4930	118,997	12,837	4.5750	58,729
Deposits from the central bank and other banks									
CNY	2,700,475	4.6310	12,505,900	125,123	4.4930	562,179	15,035	4.5750	68,783
AUD	157,000	21.9250	3,442,225	207,000	20.9950	4,345,965	7,500	20.8450	156,338
USD	60,981	32.0100	1,952,002	57,460	31.4100	1,804,806	368,988	33.2100	12,254,087
Deposits and remittances									
USD	7,877,068	32.0100	252,144,947	8,101,357	31.4100	254,463,623	7,624,435	33.2100	253,207,486
CNY	3,790,651	4.6310	17,554,505	3,812,626	4.4930	17,130,129	3,732,743	4.5750	17,077,299
JPY	83,589,503	0.2004	16,751,336	91,650,508	0.2005	18,375,927	123,805,076	0.2231	27,620,912
Financial liabilities at FVTPL									
USD	100,644	32.0100	3,221,614	103,495	31.4100	3,250,778	96,483	33.2100	3,204,200
AUD	34,233	21.9250	750,559	26,699	20.9950	560,546	118	20.8450	2,453
EUR	837	36.7100	30,726	1,435	36.8500	52,880	175	35.9500	6,291

### 44.2 SCB (HK)

	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025			March 31, 2025		
	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars	Foreign Currencies	Exchange Rate	New Taiwan Dollars
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Cash and cash equivalents									
CNY	\$ 627,075	4.6310	\$ 2,903,984	\$ 662,715	4.4930	\$ 2,977,578	\$ 759,959	4.5750	\$ 3,476,812
USD	24,015	32.0100	768,720	38,809	31.4100	1,218,991	22,915	33.2100	761,007
JPY	2,091,395	0.2004	419,116	1,633,983	0.2005	327,614	13,012,643	0.2231	2,903,121
Due from the Central Bank and call loans to									
USD	2,786,777	32.0100	89,204,732	3,365,221	31.4100	105,701,592	3,622,886	33.2100	120,316,044
CNY	3,877,305	4.6310	17,955,799	4,272,115	4.4930	19,194,613	4,606,398	4.5750	21,074,271
Receivables									
USD	43,145	32.0100	1,381,071	31,274	31.4100	982,316	26,613	33.2100	883,818
CNY	6,044	4.6310	27,990	4,655	4.4930	20,915	17,531	4.5750	80,204
Discounts and loans									
USD	2,370,009	32.0100	75,863,988	2,394,345	31.4100	75,206,376	3,096,508	33.2100	102,835,031
CNY	3,578,844	4.6310	16,573,627	3,519,376	4.4930	15,812,556	3,524,785	4.5750	16,125,891
GBP	291,975	42.2400	12,333,024	302,818	42.2600	12,797,089	338,911	43.0400	14,586,729
Financial liabilities									
Payables									
CNY	249,005	4.6310	1,153,142	7,801	4.4930	35,050	11,390	4.5750	52,109
USD	27,844	32.0100	891,286	20,585	31.4100	646,575	58,271	33.2100	1,935,180
Deposits from the central bank and other banks									
USD	249,207	32.0100	7,977,116	158,150	31.4100	4,967,492	179,844	33.2100	5,972,619
AUD	274,000	21.9250	6,007,450	220,000	20.9950	4,618,900	48,000	20.8450	1,000,560
CNY	955,686	4.6310	4,425,782	1,352,266	4.4930	6,075,731	1,151,049	4.5750	5,266,049
Deposits and remittances									
USD	9,008,441	32.0100	288,360,196	9,137,034	31.4100	286,994,238	8,722,055	33.2100	289,659,447
CNY	6,937,077	4.6310	32,125,604	7,364,923	4.4930	33,090,599	9,069,613	4.5750	41,493,479

## 45. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

45.1 Information of significant transaction items and 45.2 Other business investment is as follows:

45.1.1 Financing provided: None.

45.1.2 Endorsement/guarantee provided: The Bank - not applicable; investees - not applicable or none.

45.1.3 Material marketable securities held: Table 2.

45.1.4 Allowance for service fees to related-parties amounting to more than \$5 million: None.

45.1.5 Receivables from related parties amounting to at least \$300 million or 10% of the issued capital: None.

45.1.6 Sale of non-performing loans: None.

45.1.7 Application for approval of securitization product types and information according to Financial Asset Securitization Clause of the Real State Securitization Act: None.

45.1.8 Other significant transactions which may have effects on decision making of financial statement users: None.

45.1.9 Names, locations, and other information of investees on which the Bank exercises significant influence: None.

45.1.10 Derivative financial transactions: Note 9 on which the Bank exercises significant influence has no such transactions.

45.3 Investments in Mainland China:

45.3.1 Name of the investees in mainland China, main businesses and products, paid-in capital, method of investment, information on inflow or outflow of capital, percentage of ownership, investment income or loss, ending balance of investment, dividends remitted by the investee, and the limit of investment in mainland China: Table 3.

45.3.2 Significant direct or indirect transactions with the investees, prices and terms of payment, unrealized gain or loss: None.

45.4 Significant transactions and the amount among the parent and its subsidiaries: Table 4.

## 46. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker focuses on the major geographical areas and profit or loss of the segments. The Group's segments mainly operate in Taiwan and Hong Kong.

The Group provides income before tax of each operating segment to the chief operating decision maker as the basis of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

The significant accounting policies of each operating segment are in line with the Group's significant accounting policies stated in Note 4.

**The operating segments information is as follows:**

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2026				
	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Others	Other Adjustments	Total
Net interest income	\$ 4,576,530	\$ 4,045,200	\$ 488,216	\$ 2	\$ 9,109,948
Non-interest income	<u>2,364,875</u>	<u>2,128,819</u>	<u>104,542</u>	<u>(1,086)</u>	<u>4,597,150</u>
Net revenue	6,941,405	6,174,019	592,758	(1,084)	13,707,098
Provisions for bad-debt expense, commitment and guarantee liability	(525,135)	(40,106)	(155,853)	-	(721,094)
Operating expenses	<u>(2,533,178)</u>	<u>(2,222,207)</u>	<u>(426,849)</u>	<u>(3,588)</u>	<u>(5,185,822)</u>
Profit before income tax	<u>\$ 3,883,092</u>	<u>\$ 3,911,706</u>	<u>\$ 10,056</u>	<u>(\$ 4,672)</u>	<u>\$ 7,800,182</u>

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2025				
	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Others	Other Adjustments	Total
Net interest income	\$ 4,405,968	\$ 4,663,553	\$ 506,761	\$ -	\$ 9,576,282
Non-interest income	<u>2,083,779</u>	<u>2,057,982</u>	<u>92,622</u>	<u>(990)</u>	<u>4,233,393</u>
Net revenue	6,489,747	6,721,535	599,383	(990)	13,809,675
Provisions for bad-debt expense, commitment and guarantee liability	(450,534)	(896,227)	(161,384)	-	(1,508,145)
Operating expenses	<u>(2,465,810)</u>	<u>(2,375,394)</u>	<u>(441,667)</u>	<u>(3,870)</u>	<u>(5,286,741)</u>
Profit before income tax	<u>\$ 3,573,403</u>	<u>\$ 3,449,914</u>	<u>(\$ 3,668)</u>	<u>(\$ 4,860)</u>	<u>\$ 7,014,789</u>

**Main operating clients**

The Group's revenue from any single external client did not exceed 10% of the total revenue, thus main operating clients were not disclosed.

**THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK, LTD.**

**OVERDUE LOANS AND RECEIVABLES  
MARCH 31, 2026, DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND MARCH 31, 2025  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, %)**

Date		March 31, 2026					December 31, 2025					March 31, 2025				
Business		Overdue Loans (Note 1)	Loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan Loss Reserve(LLR)	Coverage Ratio (Note 3)	Overdue Loans (Note 1)	Loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan Loss Reserve(LLR)	Coverage Ratio (Note 3)	Overdue Loans (Note 1)	Loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan Loss Reserve(LLR)	Coverage Ratio (Note 3)
Corporate banking	Secured	\$ 4,105,658	\$ 295,344,975	1.39	\$ 4,013,212	97.75	\$ 3,914,921	\$ 298,123,194	1.31	\$ 3,987,771	101.86	\$ 1,756,168	\$ 299,100,499	0.59	\$ 3,850,223	219.24
	Unsecured	187,069	251,193,803	0.07	2,531,892	1,353.45	145,052	241,908,429	0.06	2,434,666	1,678.48	204,191	245,109,462	0.08	2,550,997	1,249.32
Consumer banking	Mortgage (Note 4)	512,397	330,128,101	0.16	5,004,015	976.59	528,937	329,338,744	0.16	4,994,255	944.21	807,556	313,285,964	0.26	5,090,354	630.34
	Cash cards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Microcredit (Note 5)	5,361	3,588,653	0.15	36,458	680.06	8,310	3,253,756	0.26	33,430	402.29	26,508	3,263,866	0.81	45,608	172.05
	Others (Note 6)	Secured 23,911	36,815,304	0.06	370,703	1,550.35	92,611	36,675,849	0.25	376,707	406.76	113,455	35,836,784	0.32	413,876	364.79
	Unsecured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		4,834,397	917,070,836	0.53	11,956,280	247.32	4,689,831	909,299,972	0.52	11,826,829	252.18	2,907,878	896,596,575	0.32	11,951,058	410.99
		Overdue Loans (Note 1)	Accounts Receivable	Delinquency Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Allowance for Credit Losses	Coverage Ratio (Note 3)	Overdue Loans (Note 1)	Accounts Receivable	Delinquency Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Allowance for Credit Losses	Coverage Ratio (Note 3)	Overdue Loans (Note 1)	Accounts Receivable	Delinquency Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Allowance for Credit Losses	Coverage Ratio (Note 3)
Credit cards		7,190	3,095,461	0.23	51,213	712.28	8,471	3,325,641	0.25	53,220	628.26	8,222	2,917,848	0.28	48,455	589.33
Accounts receivable factored without recourse (Note 7)		-	161,542	-	1,620	-	-	266,318	-	3,249	-	-	207,599	-	2,076	-

Note 1: Non-performing loans represent the amounts of non-performing loans reported to the authorities and disclosed to the public, as required by the "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrued Loans." Non-performing credit card receivables represent the amounts of non-performing receivables reported to the authorities and disclosed to the public, as required by the Banking Bureau's letter dated July 6, 2005 (Ref. No. 0944000378).

Note 2: Ratio of non-performing loans: Non-performing loans ÷ Outstanding loan balance.  
Ratio of non-performing credit card receivables: Non-performing credit card receivables ÷ Outstanding credit card receivables balance.

Note 3: Coverage ratio of loans: Allowance for possible losses on loans ÷ Non-performing loans.  
Coverage ratio of credit card receivables: Allowance for possible losses on credit card receivables ÷ Non-performing credit card receivables.

Note 4: Housing mortgage is fully secured by property, which is purchased (owned) by the borrower, the spouse or the minor children of the borrower and the rights on mortgage are pledged to the financial institution, for the purpose of purchasing or decorating property.

Note 5: Small scale credit loans, as categorized in accordance with the Banking Bureau's letter dated December 19, 2005 (Ref. No. 09440010950), are unsecured loans with small amounts exclusive of credit cards and cash cards.

Note 6: Other loans of consumer banking refer to secured or unsecured loans exclusive of housing mortgage, cash card, small scale credit loans and credit card.

Note 7: As required by the Banking Bureau's letter dated July 19, 2005 (Ref. No. 0945000494), factoring without recourse is disclosed as non-performing receivables in three months after the factors or insurance companies reject indemnification.

## THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL &amp; SAVINGS BANK, LTD.

**OVERDUE LOANS AND RECEIVABLES**  
**MARCH 31, 2026, DECEMBER 31, 2025 AND MARCH 31, 2025**  
**(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Excluded NPL	Excluded Overdue Receivables	Excluded NPL	Excluded Overdue Receivables	Excluded NPL	Excluded Overdue Receivables
As a result of debt negotiations and loan agreements (Note 1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
As a result of consumer debt clearance (Note 2)	-	31,833	-	32,987	-	32,924

Note 1: The disclosure of excluded NPLs and excluded overdue receivables resulting from debt consultation and loan agreements is based on the Banking Bureau's letter dated April 25, 2006 (Ref. No. 09510001270).

Note 2: The disclosure of excluded NPLs and excluded overdue receivables resulting from consumer debt clearance is based on the Banking Bureau's letter dated September 15, 2008 (Ref. No. 09700318940) and September 20, 2016 (Ref. No. 10500134790).

## THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL &amp; SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**MATERIAL MARKETABLE SECURITIES HELD**  
**MARCH 31, 2026**  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Holding Company Name	Name	Security Issuer's Relationship with Holding Company	Financial Statement Account	March 31, 2026				Note
				Shares (In Thousands)	Carrying Amount	Percentage of Ownership (%)	Market Value or Net Asset Value	
Shancom Reconstruction AG	Empresa Inversiones Generales, S.A.	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	1	\$ 22,827	100.00	\$ 22,827	Note
	Krinein Company	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	2	33,856	100.00	33,856	Note
	Safehaven Investment Corporation	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	1	59,949	100.00	59,949	Note
	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	The Bank	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	11,370	443,415	0.23	443,415	
Wresqueue Limitada	Prosperity Realty Inc.	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	4	45,121	100.00	45,121	Note
China Travel Service (Taiwan)	Silks Place Taroko	-	Equity investments under	20,372	178,415	45.00	178,415	
	CTS Travel International Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	600	7,026	100.00	7,026	Note
	Joy Tour Service Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	100	393	11.00	393	
	Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	The Bank	Financial assets measured at FVTOCI	27	1,085	-	1,085	
SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	SCSB Leasing (China) Co., Ltd.	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	N/A	1,009,690	100.00	1,009,690	Note
Krinein Company	Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	1,920	16,323,920	9.60	16,323,920	Note
Empresa Inversiones Generales, S.A.	Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK)	Indirect subsidiary	Investments in subsidiaries	9,600	81,619,602	48.00	81,619,602	Note

Note: A consolidated entity; the related intercompany transaction was eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

## THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL &amp; SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

INVESTMENT IN MAINLAND CHINA  
MARCH 31, 2026

(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars and United States Dollars)

1. Investee company name, main business and products, total amount of paid-in capital, investment type, investment outflows and inflows, % ownership, investment gain (loss), carrying amount as of March 31, 2026 and inward remittance of earnings:

Investee Company Name	Main Businesses and Products	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment Type (Note 1)	Accumulated Outflow of Investment as of December 31, 2024	Investment Flows		Accumulated Outflow of Investment as of March 31, 2026	% Ownership of Direct or Indirect Investment	Investment Gain (Loss) (Note 2)	Carrying Amount as of March 31, 2026 (Note 3)	Accumulated Inward Remittance of Earnings as of March 31, 2026
					Outflow	Inflow					
SCSB Leasing (China) Co., Ltd.	Leasing operation	\$ 960,300 US\$ 30,000	Note 1 (3)	\$ 960,300 US\$ 30,000	\$ - US\$ -	\$ - US\$ -	\$ 960,300 US\$ 30,000	100%	\$ 6,184 US\$ 196	\$ 1,009,690 US\$ 31,543	\$ -
Bank of Shanghai	Banking business approved by local government	65,801,879 US\$ 2,055,666	Note 4	3,608,903 US\$ 112,743	- US\$ -	- US\$ -	3,608,903 US\$ 112,743	3%	- US\$ -	16,562,648 US\$ 611,142	-
Shanghai Commercial Bank Ltd. - Shenzhen Branch	Banking business approved by local government	3,245,863 US\$ 101,402	Note 4	2,045,215 US\$ 63,893	- US\$ -	- US\$ -	2,045,215 US\$ 63,893	100%	17,772 US\$ 562	3,050,523 US\$ 95,299	-
Shanghai Commercial Bank Ltd. - Shanghai Branch	Banking business approved by local government	3,475,073 US\$ 108,562	Note 4	2,071,591 US\$ 64,717	- US\$ -	- US\$ -	2,071,591 US\$ 64,717	100%	12,659 US\$ 400	3,568,393 US\$ 111,477	-
The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd. - Wuxi Branch	Banking business approved by local government	2,775,491 US\$ 86,707	Note 1 (1)	2,775,491 US\$ 86,707	- US\$ -	- US\$ -	2,775,491 US\$ 86,707	100%	25,303 US\$ 800	3,024,404 US\$ 94,483	-

2. Upper limit on investments in mainland China:

Accumulated Investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2026 (Note 3)		Investment Amounts Authorized by Investment Commission, MOEA (Note 3)		Upper Limit on Investment Authorized by Investment Commission MOEA
\$ 11,461,500	US\$ 358,060	\$ 12,232,419	US\$ 382,144	\$ 168,595,013

Note 1: Methods of investment in mainland China are listed below:

- (1) Directly invest.
- (2) Invest indirectly via a third company.
- (3) Others.

Note 2: Except for SCSB Leasing (China) Co., Ltd., the financial statements of the remaining entities are recognized based on audits conducted and certified by international accounting firms affiliated with domestic CPA firms.

Note 3: Calculated using the exchange rate on March 31, 2026.

Note 4: To invest via sub-subsidiary of the Bank, Shanghai Commercial Bank (HK).

## THE SHANGHAI COMMERCIAL &amp; SAVINGS BANK, LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**INTERCOMPANY RELATIONSHIPS AND SIGNIFICANT INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS  
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2026  
(Amounts in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

No	Company Name	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Intercompany Transaction			
				Financial Statement Item	Amount	Term	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets (Note 3)
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Accounts payable	\$ 31	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Deposits and remittances	14,417	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Other liabilities	352	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Interest expenses	28	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Other non-interest income	231	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Marketing	From parent company to subsidiary	Accounts payable	19	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Marketing	From parent company to subsidiary	Deposits and remittances	14,019	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Marketing	From parent company to subsidiary	Interest expenses	46	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Marketing	From parent company to subsidiary	Other non-interest income	20	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	SCSB Marketing	From parent company to subsidiary	Other non-interest income	19,429	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From parent company to subsidiary	Accounts payable	742	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From parent company to subsidiary	Deposits and remittances	174,316	Note 4	0.01%
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From parent company to subsidiary	Other liabilities	189	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From parent company to subsidiary	Interest expenses	573	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From parent company to subsidiary	Other non-interest income	180	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From parent company to subsidiary	Other general and administrative expenses	392	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	CTS Travel International Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Accounts payable	25	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	CTS Travel International Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Deposits and remittances	4,988	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	CTS Travel International Ltd.	From parent company to subsidiary	Interest expenses	27	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	Shancom Reconstruction AG	From parent company to subsidiary	Cash and cash equivalents	86,619	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	Shancom Reconstruction AG	From parent company to subsidiary	Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	115,339	Note 4	-

(Continued)

No	Company Name	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Intercompany Transaction			
				Financial Statement Item	Amount	Term	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets (Note 3)
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	Shancom Reconstruction AG	From parent company to subsidiary	Accounts payable	\$ 233	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	Shancom Reconstruction AG	From parent company to subsidiary	Deposits and remittances	75,508	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	Shancom Reconstruction AG	From parent company to subsidiary	Interest expenses	966	Note 4	-
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	AMK Bank PLC	From parent company to subsidiary	Discount and loans	1,837,374	Note 4	0.08%
0	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	AMK Bank PLC	From parent company to subsidiary	Interest revenue	26,936	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Cash and cash equivalents	14,417	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Accounts receivable	31	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other assets	352	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Interest revenue	28	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other general and administrative expenses	247	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Right-of-use assets	1,233	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Lease liabilities	1,248	Note 4	-
1	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	Shancom Reconstruction AG	From subsidiary to subsidiary	Cash and cash equivalents	2	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Cash and cash equivalents	14,019	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Accounts receivable	19	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Interest revenue	46	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other general and administrative expenses	21	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	right-of-use assets	293	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Lease liabilities	295	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Interest expenses	1	Note 4	-
2	SCSB Marketing	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other non-interest income	19,429	Note 4	-
3	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Accounts receivable	742	Note 4	-
3	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Cash and cash equivalents	174,316	Note 4	0.01%
3	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other assets	189	Note 4	-
3	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Interest revenue	573	Note 4	-
3	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other general and administrative expenses	180	Note 4	-
3	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other non-interest income	392	Note 4	-
3	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	Shancom Reconstruction AG	From subsidiary to subsidiary	Cash and cash equivalents	106	Note 4	-

(Continued)

No	Company Name	Counterparty	Nature of Relationship	Intercompany Transaction			
				Financial Statement Item	Amount	Term	Percentage of Consolidated Total Gross Sales or Total Assets (Note 3)
4	CTS Travel International Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Other general and administrative expenses	\$ 262	Note 4	-
4	CTS Travel International Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Accounts receivable	25	Note 4	-
4	CTS Travel International Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Cash and cash equivalents	4,988	Note 4	-
4	CTS Travel International Ltd.	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Interest revenue	27	Note 4	-
4	CTS Travel International Ltd.	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From subsidiary to subsidiary	Service fee income	262	Note 4	-
5	Shancom Reconstruction AG	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Due from the Central Bank and call loans to banks	86,619	Note 4	-
5	Shancom Reconstruction AG	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Cash and cash equivalents	75,508	Note 4	-
5	Shancom Reconstruction AG	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Accounts receivable	233	Note 4	-
5	Shancom Reconstruction AG	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Cash and cash equivalents	115,339	Note 4	-
5	Shancom Reconstruction AG	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Interest revenue	966	Note 4	-
5	Shancom Reconstruction AG	SCSB Asset Management Ltd.	From subsidiary to subsidiary	Deposits and remittances	2	Note 4	-
5	Shancom Reconstruction AG	China Travel Service (Taiwan)	From subsidiary to subsidiary	Deposits and remittances	104	Note 4	-
6	AMK Bank PLC	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Call loans to banks	1,837,374	Note 4	0.08%
6	AMK Bank PLC	The Shanghai Commercial & Savings Bank, Ltd.	From subsidiary to parent company	Interest expenses	26,936	Note 4	-

(Concluded)

Note 1: The parent company and subsidiaries are indicated by the following numbers:

- (1) Parent company: 0.
- (2) Subsidiaries: 1 onward.

Note 2: The directional flow of the various transactions are indicated according to the following types:

- (1) Transactions from parent company to subsidiary.
- (2) Transactions from subsidiary to parent company.
- (3) Transactions from subsidiary to subsidiary.
- (4) Transactions from parent company to indirect subsidiary.
- (5) Transactions from indirect subsidiary to parent company.

Note 3: The percentages are recalculated by the consolidated total assets or the consolidated net sales. If the account belongs to the balance sheets, it will be based on the percentage of its final amount divided by the consolidated total assets. Otherwise, if the account belongs to the income statements, it will be based on the percentage of its average amount divided by the consolidated net revenue.

Note 4: All transactions with related parties were carried out at arm's length.