Mega Financial Holding Company Minutes of the 2018 Annual General Shareholders' Meeting

Date and Time: 9:00 a.m., June 15, 2018

Venue: 13/F, Jilin Bldg. of Mega International Commercial Bank, No. 100, Jilin Road, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Attendence: The number of shares in attendance is 10,265,909,753 shares (including 7,496,786,404 shares attended through electronic means). This constitutes 84.15% of the total 12,198,692,252 shares issued, excluding 1,401,131,731 shares retained in China.

Attending directors: (10 directors, exceeding one-half of the number of Directors)

Directors

Chao-Shun Chang, Kuang-Hua Hu, Cheng-Te Liang, Chun-Lan Yen, Jui-Chi Chou, Ye-Chin Chiou, Wen-Ling Hung, Chiu-Fa Tsai

Independent Directors

Tsun-Siou Li (Chair of the Audit Committee), Keh-Nan Sun

Observers:

Hwa-Inn Kai, Attoney-at-Law, Lotus International Law Office Joseph Lin, Attoney-at-Law, Lin & Shih Law Office Ivy Yan, Attoney-at-Law, Lin & Shih Law Office King-Tse Huang, CPA, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Taiwan

Chairman: Chao-Shun Chang, Chairman of the Board of Directors

Minutes taken down by Chia-Min Hong

1. Announce a quorum is present and call the meeting to order

2. Chairman's Remarks (omitted)

3. Company Reports

- (1) 2017 Business Report (Refer to Attachment 1 for the 2017 Business Report) (Noted)
- (2) Audit Committee's Review Report on the 2017 Business Report and Financial Statements (Refer to Attachment 2 for the Audit Committee's Review Report)

 (Noted)
- (3) Report on the Distribution of Employees' and Directors' Compensation for 2017

(Noted)

4. Matters for Recognition

Proposal 1: 2017 Business Report and Financial Statements. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanation: The Company's financial statements were audited by CPA, King-Tse Huang and Chung-Hsi Lai of PricewaterhouseCoopers. The Financial Statements described above and the 2017 Business Report have been authorized by the Board and examined by the Audit Committee. The 2017 Business Report and Financial

RESOLVED: Approved as proposed, voting results are as follows:

Statements are attached as Attachments 1 and 3.

Total votes	Approval votes	Disapproval votes	Abstention votes	Invalid votes
10, 265, 879, 847	9, 163, 455, 941	1, 885, 457	1, 100, 538, 449	0
100%	89. 26%	0. 02%	10. 72%	0%

Proposal 2: Proposal for Distribution of 2017 Earnings. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

Explanation: The Board of Directors proposed to distribute a dividend of NT\$1.5 per share in cash with aggregate cash dividends of NT\$20,399,735,975. If the number of shares outstanding is changed due to share buyback, transfer, conversion, cancellation of treasury shares or other circumstances, the Board is authorized to adjust the dividend per share based on the cash dividend resolved to be distributed and the number of shares outstanding on the ex-dividend record date. The 2017 Profit Distribution Proposal is attached as Attachment 4.

Statement Summary:

- Shareholder Account No. 1176130 raised questions about the penalties imposed against Mega International Commercial Bank by the U.S. regulators in 2016 and early this year.
- 2. Shareholder Account No. 0837354 proposed to establish an Employee Stock Ownership Plan.
- 3. Shareholder Account No. 0837311 proposed to raise the appropriation rate of the new labor pension system.
- 4. Shareholder Account No. 6003367 expressed support and recognition for the management team.
- 5. The statements made by the above shareholders were all addressed in detail by the Chairman. As for the remarks made by Shareholder Account No. 1176130, the response by the Chairman was summorized as follows:

- (1) Mega International Commercial Bank was penalized in 2016 by the New York State Department of Financial Services (NYDFS) based on the examination report issued by NYDFS in February 2016 for the Bank's New York Branch failure to adopt the Risk Based Approach (RBA) in anti-money laundering and compliance system as required by the U.S. and the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF). With slow progress in improvement, the Bank was imposed a heavy penalty so as to bring about remediation of the system.
- (2) In the U.S., banking is regulated at both the federal and state levels. After Mega Bank was fined by NYDFS in August 2016, the U.S. Federal Reserve Board and the Illinois Department of Financial Services and Professional Regulation each would punish the Bank in October of the same year. With much effort made by the Bank, the two regulators agreed to jointly handle the case. However, the authorities did not consent to the exemption of a penalty. Therefore, the penalty in January 2018 is imposed on same kind of deficiencies during the same period, but not imposed again on the same case. To avoid public misunderstandings, the Federal Reserve especially pointed out in the Cease and Desist Order that the penalty was based on the examination conducted in 2016, and gave words of affirmation for the Bank's improvement efforts.
- (3) The fine from the Federal and State government are classified as civil penalty, due to deficiency of compliance not because the bank was actually conducting money laundering or assisting clients engaging in money laundering. If Maga Bank was actually involved with money laundering, it would be penalized by the US Department of Justice; however, Mega Bank was never fined or enforced by US Department of Justice.
- (4) To comply with the anti-money laundering international standards, the Bank spent huge amount of money on establishment and implementation of anti-money laundering system, including engaging external consultants to assist in providing guidance on models design, methodologies, and recruiting AML expertise personnel. More than 4,500 foreign exchange transactions are processed by the Bank's New York Branch on a daily basis, which need to be scanned and processed if any anomaly is detected, bringing about a high demand for the workforce. As an USD Clearing Bank in Taiwan, the Bank processes about 4,500 ~ 5,500 foreign exchange transactions per day. All of those transactions are required to monitor the cash flow to check if any sanctioned country or blacklisted entity has been involved, and even logistics verification if necessary. This also requires a large number of dedicated staff to handle the workload.

- (5) The Bank is required to reform by the US competent authority. The first phase of the reform is to enhance oversight on overseas branches by the headquarters. The Bank has reorganized the Board of Directors and conducted reorganization, by establishing the Overseas Branches Administration Department and Anti-money Laundering Department, and increasing the workforce of the Compliance Department. This is aimed to assist the branches in the U.S in handling all policies and procedures and developing a global anti-money laundering policy and standards, to be implemented accordingly. Not only was the fine of \$180 million imposed, an independent compliance consultant was also engaged to examine the deficiencies of the Bank under the Consent Order with the NYDFS. In addition, the Bank is required to submit an remediation plan to NYDFS. To avoid deviations from the implementation of the remediation plan, NYDFS designated an on-site independent monitor at the Bank's New York Branch, who may also come to Taiwan for review if necessary.
- (6) With regard to the responsibility investigation, when the first penalty was imposed on the Bank in 2016, there were six senior executives discharged, and more than 20 staff were given a demerit or reprimand.

RESOLVED: Approved as proposed, voting results are as follows:

Total votes	Approval votes	Disapproval votes	Abstention votes	Invalid votes
10, 265, 879, 847	9, 230, 446, 730	653, 218	1, 034, 779, 899	0
100%	89. 91%	0. 01%	10.08%	0%

5. Matters for Election and Discussion

Proposal 1: The Election of the 7th Term Board of Directors. (Proposed by the Board of Directors)
Explanation: 1. The tenure of the Company's 6th term Board of Directors will expire on June 30,
2018. According to the Company Act, the Company proposes to elect board members at this annual meeting of shareholders.

- 2. According to Article 19 of the Company's Articles of Incorporation, the Company shall have 15 to 21 directors, of which the number of independent directors shall not be less than three and shall not be less than 1/5 of the board seats. Directors shall be elected by means of the candidate nomination system.
- 3. As approved by the board meeting, the Company will elect 15 directors (including 3 independent directors) for the 7th term Board of Directors. The tenure of the 7th term Board of Directors shall be 3 years, commencing from July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2021. The director candidates nominated have been reviewed and approved by

the 43rd meeting of the 6th term Board of Directors on April 24, 2018.

No.	Position	Name	Representative of Legal Entity
1		Chao-Shun Chang	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
2		Kuang-Hua Hu	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
3		Chia-Chi Hsiao	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
4		Cheng-Te Liang	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
5		Chun-Lan Yen	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
6		Tzong-Yau Lin	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
7	Director	Pei-Chun Chen	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
8		Wen-Ling Hung	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
9		Chi-Hsu Lin	Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.
10		Jiunn-Rong Chiou	National Development Fund, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.
11		Jui-Chi Chou	Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.
12		Ye-Chin Chiou	Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd
13	Y 1 1	Jiun-Wei Lu	_
14	Independent Director	Ying-ko Lin	_
15	Director	Chang-Ching Lin	_

^{4.} For candidates' profiles, please refer to Attachment 5.

Voting Results:

No.	Category	Shareholder or ID No.	Name of Elected Directors	Shares in Favor
1	Director	100001	Chao-Shun Chang (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	11, 373, 446, 559
2	Director	100001	Kuang-Hua Hu (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	8, 916, 847, 526
3	Director	100001	Chia-Chi Hsiao (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	8, 749, 065, 421
4	Director	100001	Chun-Lan Yen (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	8, 486, 213, 182
5	Director	837938	Jui-Chi Chou (Representative of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.)	8, 378, 112, 162

6	Director	300237	Jiunn-Rong Chiou (Representative of National Development Fund, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.)	8, 358, 703, 221
7	Director	637985	Ye-Chin Chiou (Representative of Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.)	8, 261, 389, 564
8	Director	100001	Tzong-Yau Lin (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	8, 100, 131, 590
9	Director	100001	Wen-Ling Hung (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	7, 843, 787, 050
10	Director	100001	Cheng-Te Liang (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	7, 639, 806, 471
11	Director	100001	Pei-Chun Chen (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	7, 397, 358, 077
12	Director	100001	Chi-Hsu Lin (Representative of Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.)	7, 314, 785, 649
13	Independent Director	L12217XXXX	Jiun-Wei Lu	3, 118, 093, 166
14	Independent Director	T12168XXXX	Ying-ko Lin	3, 102, 630, 238
15	Independent Director	D12095XXXX	Chang-Ching Lin	3, 101, 877, 939

<u>Proposal_2</u>: Proposal of Releasing the Prohibition on the 7th Term Board of Directors from Participation in Competitive Business (Proposed by the Board of Directors)

- Explanation: 1. In accordance with Article 209 of the Company Act, a director who does anything for himself or on behalf of another person that is within the scope of the company's business, shall explain to the shareholders' meeting the essential contents of such an act and secure its approval.
 - 2. The Company's 7th term Board of Directors, including juristic person and its representative, participate in the operations, or appoint representative to serve as Director, Supervisor or Executive Vice President, of another company that is engaged in the same or similar business as the Company. It is proposed that the shareholders' meeting release the prohibition on the following directors from participation in competitive business according to the Article 209 of the Company Act.

Position	Name of Director	Concurrent Position	Position Held
		Taiwan Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Director
		Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Director
Juristic		The Export-Import Bank of the Republic of China	Director
Person	Ministry of	Taiwan Cooperative Holding Co., Ltd.	Director
shareholder	Finance, R.O.C.	First Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Director
		Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd.	Director
		Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Director
		Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	Director
Juristic Person	National Development Fund,	iPASS Corporation	Director
shareholder	Executive Yuan, R.O.C.	Chang Hwa Commercial Bank, Ltd.	Director
		First Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Director
		Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd	Director
		China Development Financial Holding	Director
		Corporation_	
Juristic		Taiwan Business Bank, Ltd.	Director
Person	Bank of Taiwan	Taiwan Fire & Marine Insurance Company	Director
shareholder	Co., Ltd.	United Taiwan Bank S.A.	Director
SHAL CHOIGH	•	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	Director
		Taipei Forex Inc.	Director
		Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation	Director
		Taiwan Insurance Brokers Co., Ltd.	Director
		Financial eSolution Co., Ltd.	Director
Chairman	Chao-Shun Chang	Financial Information Service Co., Ltd.	Director
Chairman Chao-shun Chang		Taiwania Capital Buffalo Fund Co., Ltd.	Supervisor
Director	Jui-Chi Chou	Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	Executive Vice President
		Taipei Forex Inc.	Director
Director	Ye-Chin Chiou	Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Executive Vice President

Statement Summary:

- 1. Shareholder Account No. 1176130 expressed its opinion about the nomination of Independent Directors.
- 2. Shareholder Account No. 1176130 asked about the significance and influence of releasing the prohibition on Directors from participation in competitive business.
- 3. The foregoing statements made by the shareholder were addressed in detail by the Chairman.

RESOLVED: Proposal was approved as proposed, voting results are as follows:

Name of director	Shares voted *	Votes in favor	Votes against (%)	Votes abstained (%)	Votes invalid
Ministry of Finance	9, 122, 865, 870	7, 543, 669, 407 (82. 68%)	200, 269, 620 (2. 20%)	1, 378, 926, 843 (15. 12%)	0
National Development Fund, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.	9, 434, 936, 551	7, 855, 750, 591 (83. 26%)	200, 262, 034 (2. 12%)	1, 378, 923, 926 (14, 62%)	0
Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd	9, 930, 958, 374	8, 351, 515, 731 (84. 09%)	200, 485, 088 (2. 02%)	1, 378, 957, 555 (13, 89%)	0
Chao-Shun Chang	9, 122, 578, 157	7, 542, 433, 724 (82, 67%)	201, 195, 620 (2. 21%)	1, 378, 948, 813 (15, 12%)	0
Jui-Chi Chou	9, 778, 424, 843	8, 198, 733, 471 (83. 84%)	200, 751, 038 (2. 06%)	1, 378, 940, 334 (14. 10%)	0
Ye-Chin Chiou	9, 930, 958, 374	8, 351, 199, 721 (84. 09%)	200, 722, 695 (2. 02%)	1, 379, 035, 958 (13. 89%)	0

^{*} Shareholders having conflicts of interest recuse themselves from voting.

6. Special Motions

- Shareholder Account No. 1176130 asked whether the wealthy Chinese businessman Mr. Xiao has made an investment in this Company, and Mega International Commercial Bank's future credit policy for China.
- 2. The foregoing statements made by the shareholder were addressed in detail by the Chairman.
- 3. After inquiring all participating shareholders by the Chairman, no other shareholder raised provisional motions.

7. Meeting adjournment: 11:53 a.m.

Attachments

Attachment 1. 2017 Business Report

Attachment 2. Audit Committee's Review Report

Attachment 3. 2017 Financial Statements

Attachment 4. 2017 Profit Distribution Proposal

Attachment 5. Profiles of Director & Independent Director Candidates

- Note 1: The Meeting Minutes extract only the keynote of shareholder statements. Details are subject to live recordings and videos.
- Note2: The two proposals in Matters for Recognition were put to the vote at the same time after discussion, and the voting results were recorded separately in the resolution of each proposal.

Attachment 1

Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. 2017 Business Report

The trend of simultaneous strengthening among the economies of developed and emerging markets appeared for the first time in late 2016 which continues in 2017. The leading international economic forecast institutions raised their global economic growth predictions many times in 2017. Economic recovery is robust with the highest growth rates since 2011. The US economy performed exceptionally well with private investments providing the main growth impetus. The Eurozone benefited from diminishing political risks and recovering trade momentum. The overall economic outlook is bright. In Japan, exports and capital expenditures increased significantly and the deflation pressures decreased. The Chinese economy is staging a comeback, and imports and exports are picking up steam. Looking ahead to 2018, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecasts the stable growth of investments and consumption in advanced economies, which will spur economic expansion. On April 17, 2018, the IMF forecasted the global economic growth rate of 3.9% for 2018. The IMF believes that the US tax reform will stimulate the US economy and provide a boost for the main trading partners of the US. This will also strengthen the global economy.

Despite the global economic recovery, the global markets still face numerous risks and challenges that are worth constant monitoring. Current challenges include the looming US-Chinese trade war, the attitude of the newly appointed Federal Reserve, Chair Jerome Powell, toward interest rate hikes and balance sheet reduction, debt problems of Chinese enterprises, industry structural adjustments, promotion of monetary policy normalization, geopolitical conflicts and international price fluctuations of crude oil and bulk commodities. These challenges will result in cost fluctuations for global industry chains and generate significant impacts on the global economic outlook.

The domestic economy rebounded in the second half of 2017. In the first half of the year, the economy was sluggish because capital formation failed to meet the expectations. In the second half, the economy benefited from better-than-expected exports and private consumption. The economic growth rate in Q3 and Q4 reached 3.18% and 3.28%, respectively. Exports grew by 13.2% YoY in 2017, which represents the widest margin over the last seven years. The annual economic growth rate was therefore adjusted to 2.86%, which marks a three-year high. Looking into the future, the Directorate General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics forecasts an economic growth rate of 2.42% for 2018. The stable growth momentum is benefiting from the continued growth of global trade and new business opportunities arising from innovative application such as high-performance computing, automotive electronics, the internet of things (IoT) and smart technologies.

Export momentum is likely to remain steady. As far as domestic demand is concerned, the overall investment outlook is rosy due to the active promotion of forward-looking infrastructure projects by the government and continued investment in advanced process technologies by semiconductor manufacturers.

The Company's profits were affected by a fine of US\$180 million imposed on the subsidiary Mega International Commercial Bank by the New York State Department of Financial Services (NYDFS) in 2016 for a violation of the US anti-money laundering regulations, and another fine of US\$29 million imposed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation, Division of Banking on January 17, 2018 for the past deficiencies during the same period as the sanction in 2016. After reduction of the fine of US\$29 million, the Company's consolidated net income after tax reached NT\$25,729 million in 2017, which represents an increase by NT\$3,286 million or 14.64% compared to 2016, while after-tax EPS was NT\$1.89. The Company's operation guidelines, implementation overview, implementation of business plans, implementation of budget, financial results and profitability analysis, and R&D in 2017 are shown below.

I. Operation Guidelines

- (1) Cultivating customer relationships and creating group synergy
- (2) Concentrating and focusing on our core business to create the greatest value for shareholders
- (3) Shaping a culture of risk management and enhancing risk management
- (4) Strengthening the information security management and promoting digital processing capability
- (5) Reinforcing corporate governance and fulfilling corporate social responsibility
- (6) Promoting relationships with institutional investors and increasing information transparency

II. Implementation Overview

(1) Continue to enhance the subsidiary's business

The subsidiaries of the Company had continued to enhance their business operations in 2017 based on the existing foundation. In terms of corporate finance business, Mega International Commercial Bank's syndicated loan business had a market share of 8.54% in 2017, ranked 2nd in the syndicated loan market in Taiwan. By the end of 2017, its credit business captured the third position among local banks, with a market share of 7.06%. The loan business captured the fourth position among local banks, with a market share of 6.56%. The corporate loan business had a market share of 7.06%, ranking on the third place. The SME loan business had a market share of 7.49%, ranking on the 5th place among the local

banks. In terms of consumer finance and wealth management business, the Bank had a consumer loan outstanding of NT\$407.9 billion by the end of 2017, increasing by 3.60% from the previous year. However, the business momentum of wealth management business slowed down in 2017, largely because the experienced employees are transferred to be in charge on operations of anti-money laundering and compliance, leading to frequent rotation of bank tellers. The Group's total wealth management profit in 2017 declined by 17.71% to NT\$3 billion from the previous year. The CP2 issued amounts of Mega Bills had a market share of 27.00% in 2017. The bills trading in the secondary market had a market share of 32.89%; the bond trading had a market share of 28.50% and the bills guarantee business had a market share of 29.74%, all ranking on the first place in the market. Mega Securities' securities brokerage market share grew to 3.06% in 2017, ranking on the 9th place in the market. Chung Kuo Insurance's aviation insurance business had a market share of 12.13%, ranking on the 2nd place in market. The marine insurance business had a market share of 8.35% in 2017, ranking in the 5th place in the market.

(2) Strengthened regulatory compliance and risk control

After signing the consent order with NYDFS, Mega International Commercial Bank, in 2017, continues to be proactively dedicated to implementation of corrective measures, promoting legal compliance culture, strengthening corporate governance and reinforcing employee training. More than NT\$1 billion has been spent on the improvement measures. Its concrete corrective measures are as follows:

- a. Reinforcing the supervisory functions of the board of directors

 The bank's board of director was completely re-organized. Newly appointed directors and supervisors include certified public accountants, lawyers, finance and economics scholars and anti-money laundering experts. The supervisory functions of board of directors are enhanced.
- b. Shaping a culture of compliance

Instead of "business first" that was followed in the past, the Bank has been "taking care of both regulatory compliance and business expansion at the same time". In accordance with the improvement plans submitted by the compliance consultant designated by NYDFS, the Bank has taken actions to enhance regulatory compliance such as organizational adjustment, modification to policies and procedures, employment of full-time compliance staff, system upgrade, increased employee's training and modification to performance evaluation criteria, etc.

c. Comprehensive upgrade of the anti-money laundering standards

To promote the Bank's overall professional competence of anti-money laundering, the
Bank has conducted a comprehensive review of its anti-money laundering and legal
compliance operations, and carried out organizational reforms. The management
framework of the head office has been adjusted and a dedicated management unit has
been established. Manpower for legal compliance and anti-money laundering has been

increased. In addition to reinforcement of employee's training, an anti-money laundering system has been established to promote their capabilities of monitoring suspicious activities. These endeavors aim at set-up of a sound legal compliance system to keep pace with international anti-money laundering standards and meet the requirements of the US competent authority.

d. Continued strengthening of effective risk management

The Bank keeps an eye on the regional market dynamics and industrial economy, and adjusts its operating strategies in due course. The internal control and internal audit system, and risk management are reinforced to accomplish sustainable development.

III . Implementation of Business Plans

According to the Financial Holding Company Act, the business scope of a Financial Holding Company shall be limited to investment in, and management of, its invested enterprise(s). As of the end of 2017, the number of subsidiary companies, in which the Company has direct controlling interest, remains the same as they were in 2016. The subsidiary companies are Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd., Mega Securities Co., Ltd., Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd., Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd., Mega International Investment Trust Co., Ltd., Mega Asset Management Co., Ltd., Mega Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. and Mega Venture Capital Co., Ltd. The operation results of our subsidiary companies are summarized as follows:

(1) Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.

Units: NT\$ million, except otherwise indicated

		Loopt Other Wiles	
Year	2017	2016	Change
Item	2017	2010	(%)
Deposits (including due to Chunghwa Post Co.)	2,261,201	2,189,718	3.26
Bills discounted, import/export bills negotiated and loans	1,701,601	1,739,548	-2.18
Corporate financing	1,309,372	1,356,748	-3.49
Consumers financing (excluding credit card loans)	392,229	382,800	2.46
Foreign exchange business undertaken (in US\$ million)	845,753	805,160	5.04
Securities purchased	502,291	435,646	15.30
Long-term equity investments	20,497	22,208	-7.70
Credit card loans outstanding	1,131	1,155	-2.08

Note: 1. All figures above are average monthly balance, except foreign exchange business which is the amount undertaken.

2. The non-performing loans at the end of 2017 amounted to NT\$2,099 million, representing a non-performing loan ratio of 0.12%, while its bad debt coverage ratio was 1,334.92%.

(2) Mega Securities Co., Ltd. (MSC)

	Item	2017	2016	Change (%)
Securities	Market share	3.06%	2.79%	0.07
brokerage	Triange ondie	(rank 9)	(rank 9)	0.27
	Number of initial public offering	2	4	50.00
Equity	lead managed by MSC	(rank 7)	(rank 6)	-50.00
underwriting	Number of subsequent public	8	5	60.00
	offering lead managed by MSC	(rank 8)	(rank 7)	60.00
	Number of issues lead managed by	2	2	
Bond	MSC	(rank 6)	(rank 4)	-
underwriting	Amount of issues lead managed by	2.6	2.9	10.24
	MSC (NT\$ billion)	(rank 9)	(rank 6)	-10.34
	Number of warrants issued	1,434	1,688	15.05
New financial		(rank 9)	(rank 6)	-15.05
products	Amount of warrants issued (NT\$	11.6	11.9	2.52
	billion)	(rank 10)	(rank 8)	-2.52

Note: The above ranking is ranked among the top 20 local securities firms with highest brokerage market share.

(3) Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.

Units: NT\$ million

Item	2017	2016	Change (%)
Underwriting and purchasing of bills	2,632,704	2,457,301	7.14
CP2 issued amounts	2,237,849	2,165,844	3.32
Trading volume of bills	8,661,278	8,427,016	2.78
Trading volume of bonds	5,116,324	5,646,907	-9.40
Guaranteed issues of CP2 outstanding balance	152,652	152,160	0.32
Overdue credit amounts	0	0	-
Percentage of overdue credits (%)	0	0	-

Note: CP2 stands for commercial paper issued for funding purpose without underlying transaction.

(4) Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd.

Unit: NT\$ million

Item	2017	2016	Change (%)
Direct written premiums	6,498	6,415	1.29
Inward reinsurance premiums	688	590	16.61
Total	7,186	7,004	2.60

(5) Mega International Investment Trust Co., Ltd.

Unit: NT\$ million

Item	2017	2016	Change (%)
Public funds under management	88,766	96,858	-8.35
Private funds under management	18,380	19,573	-6.09
Discretionary investment account	1,190	1,041	14.31
Total	108,337	117,472	-7.78

(6) Mega Asset Management Co., Ltd

Unit: NT\$ million

Item	2017	2016	Change (%)
Gains on disposal of NPL and the underlying collateral	106	177	-40.11
Rental revenues	0	0	0
Interest income	4	120	-96.67
Service income	370	419	-11.69
Total	481	715	-32.73

Note: Interest income for NT\$120 million in 2016 was generated from account receivable resulting from disposal of NT\$3,500 million non-performing loans, which was received in 2017.

(7) Mega Venture Capital Co., Ltd.

Unit: NT\$ million

Item	2017	2016	Change (%)
Drawdown of long term equity investment	399	140	185.00
Original cost of long term equity investment	997	916	8.84

Note: In 2017, the company actively participated in the case of IPO through book building or competitive auction, so the drawdown of long term equity investment grew dramatically.

(8) Mega Life Insurance Agency Company Co., Ltd.

Unit: NT\$ million

Item	2017	2016	Change (%)
Commission income	1,344	1,944	-30.86

IV . Implementation of Budget

(1) The Company's 2017 budget and its implementation are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ million, except EPS in NT\$

Item	Final accounting	Budget	Implemented
) Item	figure, 2017	figure, 2017	(%)
Revenues	26,120.19	25,027.53	104.37
Expenses and losses	483.47	456.08	106.01
Net income before tax from continuing operations	25,636.72	24,571.45	104.34
Net income	25,734.72	24,246.57	106.14
Earnings per share	1.89	1.78	106.18

(2) The Company's Subsidiaries' 2017 budget and its implementation are as follows:

Unit: NT\$ million

Name of subsidiary	Net income before tax - actual	Net income before tax - budget	Implemented (%)
Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	24,237.49	24,126.13	100.46
Mega Securities Co., Ltd.	692.68	562.54	123.13
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	3,211.52	2,945.84	109.02
Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd.	456.60	469.88	99.09
Mega Asset Management Co., Ltd.	327.99	325.30	100.83
Mega Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	458.87	355.13	129.21
Mega Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	19.21	17.01	112.93
Mega International Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	92.10	144.95	80.12

Mega International Investment Trust Company's budget achievement rate is 80.12%, mainly due to the decline in size of the money markets fund and its management fee rates, which is under its management.

V . Financial Results and Profitability Analysis

The Company's consolidated net profit before tax in 2017 amounts to NT\$29,280.73 million, an increase of NT\$1,363.51 million or 4.88% compared to 2016. The increase in consolidated net profit before tax is mainly due to the increase in revenue other than interest of NT\$6,409.80 million, which offsets the decrease in net interest income of NT\$1,813.53 million, while the operating expenses increased by NT\$2,778.43 million and provisions for

bad debts expense and guarantee liability increased by NT\$454.32 million. The increase in revenues other than interest is mainly due to the increase in financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and reduction in penalty imposed by US government, which offsets the decrease in service fee revenue and commissions and foreign exchange gain. The consolidated net profit after tax of the Company and its subsidiaries reached NT\$25,729.10 million, an increase of NT\$3,286.20 million or 14.64%. Its consolidated return on assets was 0.75% while the consolidated return on equity reached 8.72%. A breakdown of the financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries in 2017 are shown in the table below:

Unit: NT\$ million, except EPS in NT\$

			Office 1114 Mills		
G	Net Income	Net Income	Earnings Per	Return on	Return on
Company	Before Tax	After Tax	Share	Assets (%)	Equity (%)
Mega FHC & Its Subsidiaries	29,280.73	25,729.10	1.89	0.75	8.72
Mega FHC (Unconsolidated)	25,636.72	25,734.52	1.89	7.81	8.72
Mega International Commercial					
Bank Co., Ltd.	24,237.49	21,523.41	2.52	0.70	8.26
Mega Securities Co., Ltd.	692.68	596.83	0.51	1.10	4.07
Mega Bills Finance Co., Ltd.	3,211.52	2,705.23	2.06	0.99	7.75
Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd.	465.60	350.64	1.17	2.17	5.66
Mega Asset Management Co., Ltd.	327.99	272.30	1.36	2.27	9.67
Mega Life Insurance Agency Co.,					
Ltd.	458.87	380.86	190.43	55.68	75.25
Mega Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	19.21	19.00	0.19	2.44	2.47
Mega International Investment				•	
Trust Co., Ltd.	92.10	78.46	1.49	8.40	9.39

Note: Return on assets = Net income after tax / Average assets; Return on equity = Net income after tax / Average equity

VI. Research and Development

The Company and its subsidiaries' research and development progress in 2017 are summarized as follows:

1. The Company assessed the feasibility of mergers with and acquisitions of domestic and international financial institutions, established application functions of the VaR management system for financial products, developed credit risk limit control reports and application functions of the operational risk database systems, revised consolidated financial statements and financial risk reporting system in accordance with IFRS 9. An equity evaluation system for the Group is also developed.

- 2. Mega International Commercial Bank published the Mega Bank Monthly, which includes monographs and articles covering the latest international and domestic economic and financial news and is made public periodically on the bank's website. The bank finished creating the ATM white list mechanism, reinforcing various necessary security measures according to the Customer Security Programme (CSP) of the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT), the network traffic management system and the X86 cloud platforms. In terms of digital financial innovations, as of the end of 2017, a total of 96 financial patents were applied for and 46 of them were approved in 2017. In addition, continuous efforts have been made to optimize the big data core system, to explore customer demands, to develop and optimize digital savings accounts in New Taiwan Dollars and in foreign currencies, mobile ATM cards and robotic services, among other digital financial services. By working together with external consultants, the bank's capabilities in analyzing data have been effectively enhanced and so has its digital marketing efficiency.
- 3. Mega Securities Company continued to reinforce its front office and back office system configuration, optimize the comprehensive e-commerce platform and its customer service features. It has also deployed the Channel Sales service model for wealth management business, offered central depository e-passbook services, Line@ "Mega wealth management secretary", AI voice recognition and security online services, and "e-radar" with individual stock price and quantity real-time alert services. Efforts in enhancement/upgrade or establishment of the functions of its information system will also be continued.
- 4. Mega Bills Finance Company studied the feasibility of undertaking RP transaction of US dollar bonds with life insurance companies. It has been planning the Basel III system framework and practice, and strengthening AML/CFT and related risk monitoring. Besides, it called for the competent authority to relax the scope of derivatives transactions of bills finance companies. It also promoted book-entry system for issuance of short-term bills in primary market and the establishment of relevant information systems.
- 5. Chung Kuo Insurance Company developed a total of 316 new insurance products in 2017, including 2 products filed with the competent authority on a "prior approval" basis, 245 products on "file for recordation" basis and 69 products on "simple file for recordation" basis.
- 6. Mega International Investment Trust Company introduced multiple currencies products to develop the foreign currency investor base. It issued three funds namely Mega Taiwan Blue Chip 30 Umbrella ETF, Mega 3-Year Emerging Market Bond Fund, Mega 3-Year Emerging Asia Bond Fund. The Mega Taiwan Blue Chip 30 Umbrella ETF is

composed of two sub-funds, Mega Taiwan Blue Chip 30 ETF and Mega Taiwan Blue Chip 30 Daily Inverse ETF.

Chairman: Chao-Shun Chang President: Kuang-Hua Hu Chief-Accountant: Jui-Ying Tsai

Attachment 2

Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Audit Committee's Review Report

The Board of Directors has compiled and delivered the Company's 2017

consolidated financial statements audited by CPA Huang, King-Tse and Lai,

Chung-Hsi of PricewaterhouseCoopers, business report and earning distribution

proposal. The above reports and statements have been examined by the Audit

Committee and considered in compliance with relevant rules and regulations. We

hereby prepare this report in accordance with Article 14-4 of the Securities and

Exchange Act and Article 219 of the Company Act for your ratification.

To:

2018 General Shareholders' Meeting

Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the Audit Committee: Tsun-Siou Lee

Date: May 8, 2018

Attachment 3

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND
2016

For the convenience of readers and for information purpose only, the auditors' report and the accompanying financial statements have been translated into English from the original Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. In the event of any discrepancy between the English version and the original Chinese version or any differences in the interpretation of the two versions, the Chinese-language auditors' report and financial statements shall prevail.



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS TRANSLATED FROM CHINESE

PWCR17000299

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders

Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Mega Group") as of December 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, of changes in equity and of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Mega Group as at December 31, 2017 and 2016, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Held Bills Finance Companies", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Enterprises Engaging in Insurance" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with the "Rules Governing the Audit of Financial Statements of Financial Institutions by Certified Public Accountants" and generally accepted auditing standards in the Republic of China (ROC GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Mega Group in accordance with the Code of Professional Ethics for Certified Public Accountants in the Republic of China (the "Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical



responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and, in forming our opinion thereon, we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Mega Group's key audit matters for the year ended December 31, 2017 are addressed as follows:

Impairment assessment of bills discounted and loans

Description

For the accounting policy for the impairment assessment of bills discounted and loans, please refer to Note 4(9) of the consolidated financial statements; for critical accounting judgments, estimates, and key sources of assumption uncertainty of impairment assessment of bills discounted and loans, please refer to Note 5(2) of the consolidated financial statements; for the details of bills discounted and loans, please refer to Note 6(5) of the consolidated financial statements. Gross bills discounted and loans and allowance for bad debts as at December 31, 2017, was \$1,790,516,261 thousand and \$28,355,505 thousand, respectively.

The credit services provided by the subsidiary, Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd (MICB), which are their main business activity, are primarily corporate credit facilitations. Impairment losses on bills discounted and loans are losses as a result of existing objective evidence of impairment that estimated future cash flows of loans may not be recovered. MICBs' impairment assessment on bills discounted and loans is conducted in accordance with related regulations of IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and meet the related requirements of the competent authority. If there is existing objective evidence of impairment loss for significant credit facilitations which exceed a certain amount, then such facilitations are individually assessed. Impairment loss is primarily provisioned according to the future cash flows and collateral value of the borrower; if there is no existing objective evidence of impairment or if there is existing objective evidence of impairment but the credit facilitation does not exceed a certain amount, then assessment is conducted on a collective basis and impairment losses are estimated according to impairment parameters such as the impairment probability, recovery rate, and effective interest rate under each industry group.



The aforementioned provision of impairment loss for bills discounted and loans includes the determination of future cash flows of individual assessment and impairment parameters for collective assessment. Because this involves subjective judgment and numerous assumptions and estimates, the method of determining assumptions and estimates will directly affect the related recognized amounts. Also, considering that loans account for approximately 50% of total assets, we have thus included the individual and collective impairment assessment of MICBs' bills discounted and loans as one of the key audit matters in our audit.

How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures that we have conducted in response to specific aspects of the above-mentioned key audit matter are summarised as follows:

- Understood and assessed the related policies, internal control system, and operation procedures of
 assumptions and estimates (including the impairment probability, recovery rate, future cash flows,
 and collateral value) used by MICB in provisioning impairment losses for bills discounted and loans.
- 2. Sampled and tested internal controls related to the provision of impairment loss, including the identification of objective evidence for impairment loss, annual reviews, management of collateral and their value assessment, value assessment of collateral, controls for changing impairment parameters, and approval for provisioning of impairment loss.
- 3. Collective assessment
 - (1) Evaluated the model parameter assumptions of MICBs' collective assessments; understood the calculation logic of different group parameters (e.g. the impairment probability, recovery rate, and effective interest rate), as well as the status of periodic updates.
 - (2) Sampled and tested the accuracy of impairment loss balances.
 - (3) Filtered loan portfolio amounts of corporate facilitations under loans accounts using the system logic which incorporated the Group's policy to sample and test the accuracy of their respective impairment probability, recovery rate, and effective interest rates, as well as to examine their consistency with the financial statements.
- 4. Individual assessment (for credit facilitations with existing objective evidence of impairment loss that exceeded a certain amount)
 - (1) Assessed the completeness of the watch list for credit facilitations for which objective evidence is existed.



- (2) Sampled and compared the consistency of the system's judgment with samples which had been judged to have objective evidence of impairment.
- (3) Assessed the reasonableness of parameter assumptions (including the borrower's time of past due, financial and operational status, and historical experience) for estimated future cash flows and the accuracy of calculation results for estimated future cash flows.

Impairment assessment of equity investments carried at cost Description

For the accounting policy for the impairment assessment of equity investment carried at cost (accounted under other financial assets), please refer to Note 4(9) of the consolidated financial statements; for critical accounting judgments, estimates, and key sources of assumption uncertainty of equity investments carried at cost, please refer to Note 5(3) of the consolidated financial statements; for details of other financial assets-equity investments carried at cost, please refer to Note 6(10) of the consolidated financial statements. Other financial assets-equity investments carried at cost and its accumulated impairment as at December 31, 2017, was \$12,461,719 thousand and \$1,293,532 thousand, respectively.

For the provision of impairment for other financial assets-equity investments carried at cost accounted for by the Mega Group, in accordance with the Mega Group's accounting policy, upon the end of each reporting period, the Mega Group shall estimate impairment losses when it is assessed that there is objective evidence of impairment. When individual equity investments have existing objective evidence of impairment loss, provision of impairment loss is determined by the recoverable amount of cash flows based on the financial and operating status.

Because the aforementioned determination on whether there is existing objective evidence of impairment for equity investments carried at cost and the provision of impairment (including the determination of recoverable cash flows) involve subjective judgment and numerous assumptions and estimates, the method of determining assumptions and estimates will directly affect recognized amounts. Thus, we have included the impairment assessment of Mega Group's equity investments carried at cost as one of the key audit matters in our audit.

How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures that we have conducted in response to specific aspects of the above-mentioned key audit



matter are summarised as follows:

- Understood and assessed the Mega Group's related policies, stop-loss and exception management controls, and handling procedures for determining impairment evidence and the provision of impairment for equity investments measured at cost.
- 2. Sampled and tested the evaluations provided by management to determine whether there are documents that support the existence of impairment evidence.
- 3. Sampled and tested the appropriateness of management's estimate future cash flows (e.g. documents related expected recoverable cash flows of investees) and recalculated the accuracy of provisioned impairment amounts.

Claims reserve and ceded claims reserve

Description

For the accounting policy for claims reserve (including those prior to and after reinsurance), please refer to Note 4(18)4. of the financial statements; for critical accounting estimates and key sources of assumption uncertainty of claims reserve (including ceded reserves), please refer to Note 5(5) of the financial statements; for detail of claims reserve (including ceded reserves), please refer to Note 6(23) and (6) of the financial statements. On December 31, 2017, the Group's claims reserve and ceded claims reserve was \$3,512,496 thousand and \$1,670,558 thousand, respectively.

The subsidiary, Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd (CKI)'s claims reserve (including ceded reserves) uses the loss development triangle method to estimate the reasonable amount of ultimate claims according to the Actuarial Department's historical claim experience and expenses by insurance type. Because the calculation method and assumptions for claims reserve involve the professional judgment of management, and because claims reserve is material, we have thus included the estimation of claims reserve and ceded claims reserve as one of the key audit matters in our audit.

How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures that we have conducted in response to specific aspects of the above-mentioned key audit matter are summarised as follows:

- 1. Checked the accuracy and completeness of historical values used in the loss development triangle for calculating claims reserve.
- 2. Elected the work of actuarial specialists to assists us in assessing the reasonableness of the



calculation method and assumptions used in calculating claims reserve (including those prior to and after reinsurance). This included the following procedures:

- (1) Checked whether the elected actuarial method agreed with generally accepted actuarial methods;
- (2) Sampled and inspected the reasonableness of method used in the estimation of claims reserve;
- (3) Established the interval estimation for claims reserve. On an sampling basis, compared the interval estimation and the account balances of the reserves for any significant differences in order to confirm the reasonableness of the reserves.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Held Bills Finance Companies", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Futures Commission Merchants", "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Enterprises Engaging in Insurance" and the International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards, IFRIC Interpretations and SIC Interpretations as endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Mega Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Mega Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance, including the audit committee, are responsible for overseeing Mega Financial Holding Company's financial reporting process.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ROC GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ROC GAAS, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Mega Group's internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Mega Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Mega Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



6. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Mega Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Mega Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with audit committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with audit committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with audit committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Huang King-Tse

Lai, Chung-Hsi

For and on behalf of Pricewaterhouse Coopers, Taiwan

March 27, 2018

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

As the financial statements are the responsibility of the management, Pricewaterhouse Coopers 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.

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

			-	December 31, 201			December 31, 201	
_	Assets	Notes		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>		AMOUNT	<u>%</u>
	Assets							•
11000	Cash and cash equivalents	6(1)	\$	143,864,749	4	\$	98,131,357	3
11500	Due from the Central Bank and	6(2) and 11						
	call loans to banks			567,201,934	16		540,011,742	16
12000	Financial assets at fair value	6(3), 11 and 12						
	through profit or loss, net			191,581,454	5		186,317,373	6
12100	Available-for-sale financial	6(7), 11 and 12						
	assets, net			442,557,049	13		354,464,708	11
12500	Bills and bonds purchased under							
	resale agreements			2,553,228	-		2,855,885	-
13000	Receivables, net	6(4)(5)		96,055,863	3		86,825,802	3
13200	Current income tax assets			786,198	-		577,485	-
13500	Bills discounted and loans, net	6(5) and 11		1,762,160,756	50		1,715,278,766	52
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net	6(6)(23)		3,555,454	-		4,261,668	-
14500	Held-to-maturity financial assets,	6(8) and 12						
	net			284,687,657	8		280,997,362	8
15000	Equity investments accounted for	6(9)						
	under the equity method, net			. 3,184,501	-		3,108,470	-
15500	Other financial assets, net	6(5)(10)		15,089,381	-	•	14,955,209	-
18000	Investment property, net	6(11) and 12		1,696,863	-		1,711,561	-
18500	Property and equipment, net	6(12) and 12		21,981,154	1		21,787,452	1
19000	Intangible assets, net			382,728	-		270,438	-
19300	Deferred income tax assets	6(39)		6,018,307	-		5,463,227	_
19500	Other assets, net	6(13) and 12		3,964,038	<u>-</u>		2,772,911	
	Total Assets		\$	3,547,321,314	100	\$	3,319,791,416	100
			Cantinua	.ts				

(Continued)

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				December 31, 201	7		December 31, 201	6
	Liabilities and Stockholders' equity	Notes		AMOUNT	%	_	AMOUNT	% .
	Liabilities							
21000	Due to the Central Bank and	6(14) and 11						
	financial institutions		\$	400,547,065	11	\$	401,731,599	12
21500	Funds borrowed from the Central	6(15)						
	Bank and other banks			33,457,560	1		39,974,427	1
22000	Financial liabilities at fair value	6(16)						
	through profit or loss			9,966,779	-		12,105,231	1
22500	Bills and bonds sold under	6(17)						
	repurchase agreements			237,706,429	7	*	231,191,763	7
22600	Commercial paper payable, net	6(18) and 11		20,165,421	1		11,701,649	-
23000	Payables	6(19)		71,839,997	2		59,001,999	2
23200	Current income tax liabilities			7,525,373	-	•	8,589,599	-
23500	Deposits and remittances	6(20)		2,386,555,016	67		2,171,287,924	66
24000	Bonds payable	6(21)		31,670,036	1		41,924,088	1
24400	Other loans	6(22)		1,325,368	_		5,954,030	-
24600	Provisions for liabilities	6(23)		26,182,764	1		25,047,224	1
25500	Other financial liabilities	6(24)		12,698,470	1		10,849,706	-
29300	Deferred income tax liabilities	6(39)		2,266,455	-		2,201,659	-
29500	Other liabilities	6(25)		7,319,019			6,203,075	
	Total Liabilities			3,249,225,752	92		3,027,763,973	91
	Equity							
	Equity attributable to owners of		-					
	parent							
31100	Share capital							
31101	Common stock	6(26)		135,998,240	4		135,998,240	4
31500	Capital surplus	6(26)		68,194,233	2		68,194,233	2
	Retained earnings							
32001	Legal reserve	6(26)		32,682,332	1		30,436,714	1
32003	Special reserve	6(26)		3,004,318	_		2,545,158	-
32011	Unappropriated retained earnings	6(27)		59,182,128	1		56,976,974	2
	Other equity interest	6(28)						
32500	Other equity interest	•	(1,007,118)	_	(2,165,966)	-
39500	Non-controlling interests		•	41,429	_	`	42,090	
	Total Stockholders' Equity		-	298,095,562	 8		292,027,443	9
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			2,0,0,0,00				
	STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$	3,547,321,314	100	\$	3,319,791,416	100
	Procumorantia réciti		Ψ	3,371,321,314	100	<u>φ</u>	3,312,791,410	100

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

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

					ended Dece	mber 31		Changes
				2017		2016		Percentage
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	(%)
41000	Interest income	6(29) and 11	Φ.	57 00 <i>4 (7</i> 0	<u>ባር</u> ተ	54 110 660	00	,
51000	Less: interest expense	6(29) and	\$	57,094,672	96 \$	54,113,662	98	6
51000	Dess. Interest expense	11	(21,215,148)(36) (16,420,610)(30)	29
	Interest income, net		`	35,879,524	60	37,693,052	68 (
	Revenues other than				•			•
40000	interest, net	C(20)						
49800		6(30)		0 420 560	16	10 007 640	10	0.
49810	commissions, net Insurance revenue, net			9,430,560	16 3	10,237,640	19 (3	8) 5
49820	•	6(31) and		1,773,954	3	1,682,081	5	3
47020	liabilities at fair value	11						
	through profit or loss			7,588,210	13	4,596,354	8	65
49825				.,,		.,	Ū	05
	property			18,462	-	18,578	- (1)
49830	Realized gain on available-					•		
	for-sale financial assets,	11		1 010 510				
40040	net Realized loss on held-to-			1,918,710	3	1,988,048	4 (3)
49840	maturity on financial assets				,	189)	,	100)
49870	Foreign exchange gain			1,705,046	- (3	2,089,104	- (4 (100) 18)
49890	Share of profit of	6(9)		1,705,040	J	2,009,104	7 (10)
	associates and joint	• •						
	ventures accounted for					·		
	under equity method			212,015	-	229,098	- (7)
49900	Other revenue other than	6(34)			_			
40000	interest income	6(25)		1,751,776	3	2,058,557	4 (15)
49999	Net other miscellaneous loss	6(35)	,	414,866)(1)(5,147,557)(. 017	92)
55000	Loss on asset impairment	6(33)	7	203,003)	- (380,646)(9)(1)(92) 47)
	Net revenue		`	59,660,388	100	55,064,120	100	8
58100	Bad debts expense and	6(4)(5)(6)(37,000,200	100	23,001,120	100	Ü
	guarantee liability	10)(23)						
	provisions		(4,336,814)(7) (3,613,467)(7)	20
58300	Net change in provisions	6(23)						
	for insurance liabilities			152,758	- (116,264)	- (231)
58501	Operating expenses Employee benefit expenses	6(36)	,	16 022 6551/	2017	14 052 02617	271	10
58503	Depreciation and	6(37)	(16,933,655)(29) (14,953,836)(27)	13
20203	amortization	0(37)	(761,012)(1)(711,525)(1)	7
58599	Other business and	6(38)	`	701,012)(-/(711,5257(1)	•
	administrative expenses		(_	8,500,938)(14) (7,751,815)(<u>14</u>)	10
	Income before income tax			29,280,727	49	27,917,213	51	5
61003	Income tax expense	6(39)	(3,551,632)(<u>6</u>) (5,474,318) (<u>10</u>) (35)
69000	Profit for the year		\$	25,729,095	43 \$	22,442,895	<u>41</u>	15

(Continued)

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars, except earnings per share amount)

				Year	ended Dece	mber 31		Changes
				2017	····	2016		Percentage
	Items	Notes		AMOUNT	%	AMOUNT	%	(%)
	Other comprehensive							
	income (after income tax)		•					
69561								
	benefit plan		(\$	1,822,689)(3)(\$	566,997)(1)	221
69569								
	components of other							
	comprehensive income that will not be classified	•						,
	subsequently			309,856	1	96,389		221
	Potentially reclassifiable to			309,600	1	90,369	-	221
	profit or loss subsequently							
69571	Cumulative translation	6(28)		•				
0,0,1	differences of foreign	-(-4)						
	operations		(1,890,094)(3)(1,278,555)(3)	48
69572	Unrealized gain on	6(28)				•		
	valuation of available-for-							
	sale financial assets			3,037,736	5 (1,658,397)(3) (283)
69575	Share of other	6(9)(28)						
	comprehensive income							
	(loss) of associates and							
	joint ventures accounted for under equity method			15,965	- 1	63,464)	. (125)
69500	Total other			15,905		05,404)		123)
07500	comprehensive income							
	(after income tax)		(\$	349,226)	- (\$	3,471,024)(7)(90)
69700	Total comprehensive		` ********			, ,	· ·	
	income		\$	25,379,869	43 \$	18,971,871	34	34
	Profit attributable to:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
69901	Owners of parent		\$	25,734,515	43 \$	22,456,183	41	15
69903	Non-controlling interests		(<u>5,420</u>) _	(13,288)	(59)
			\$	25,729,095	43 \$	22,442,895	41	15
	Comprehensive income		-					
	(loss) attributable to:							
69951	Owners of parent		\$	25,380,530	43 \$	18,981,010	34	34
69953	Non-controlling interests		(661)	(<u>9,139</u>) _	<u> </u>	93)
			\$	25,379,869	43 \$	18,971,871	34	34
a0000	Earnings per share	C(40)						
70000		6(40)						
	earnings per share (in		ф		1 00		1 65	
	dollars)		<u>\$</u>		<u>1.89</u> \$		1.65	

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., ITD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

				Equity attributable to owners of the parent Retained Earnings	owners of the paren		Other equity interest			
	Share capital common stock	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Unappropriated retained earnings	Cumulative translation differences of foreign operations	Unrealized gain On loss on available-for- sale financial assets	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
For the year ended December 31, 2016										
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ 135,998,240	\$ 68,194,233	\$ 27,494,993	\$ 2,545,158	\$ 58 332 856	137 TCh 3	300 017	4		
Earnings distribution for 2015							410,635	\$ 293,404,079	\$ 51,229	\$ 293,455,308
Legal reserve		•	2,941,721	i	(2,941,721)	•	ı	ı	•	
Cash ɗividends	•	•	1	ı	(20,399,736)	•	`*	(20,399,736)	•	. 30.399.736.)
Profit (loss) for the year	•	•	.*		22,456,183	•	•	22,456,183	(13.288.)	
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year		`		'	(470,608)		(1,281,146) (1,723,419)	(3.475.173)	4 140	,
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 135,998,240	\$ 68,194,233	\$ 30,436,714	\$ 2,545,158	\$ 56,976,974		(\$ 1,312,584)	\$ 291.985.353	277.7	\$ 202 027 443
For the year ended December 31, 2017						1				C+1,120,120 &
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 135,998,240	\$ 68,194,233	\$ 30,436,714	\$ 2,545,158	\$ 56,976,974	(\$ 853.382)	853.382) (\$ 1.312.584)	\$ 201 085 353	42	600
Earnings distribution for 2016								777,187,187		\$ 292,021,443
Legal reserve			2,245,618	٠	(2,245,618)	•		•		
Cash dividends	t	•	,	ι	(19,311,750)	•	ι	(19,311,750)	ı i	. 19 311 750)
Special reserve	•	•	•	459,160	(459,160)		•		•	, 0001410104
Profit (loss) for the year	r		ı	ı	25,734,515	•	•	25,734,515	(5,420)	25,729,095
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year					(1,512,833_)	(1,899,975)	3,058,823	(353,985)	4,759	(349,226_)
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 135,998,240	\$ 68,194,233	\$ 32,682,332	\$ 3,004,318	\$ 59.182,128	(\$ 2,753,357)	\$ 1,746,239	\$ 298,054,133	\$ 41,429	\$ 298,095,562

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

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

		Years ended	Decei	nber 31,
		2017		2016
O A OXY DY OXY O DDON A ODDON A DDON A COD MOTEC				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Income before income tax	\$	20 200 727	\$	27 017 212
Adjustments	ф	29,280,727	Ф	27,917,213
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)				
Depreciation		696,276		649,559
Amortization		64,736		61,966
Bad debts expense and guarantee liability provision		4,336,814		3,613,467
Interest expense		21,525,218		17,075,355
Interest expense	,	59,200,791)	,	56,336,478)
Dividend income	>	1,459,735)		1,480,289)
Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities	}	152,759)		116,264
Loss on asset impairment	(203,003		380,646
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment	,	1,266)		
(Gain) loss on disposal of property and equipment (Gain) loss on disposal of investment property	}	221)		1,323 1,075
Share of profit of associates accounted for under equity method	}	212,015)	,	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(212,013)	(229,098)
Changes in operating assets and habitudes Changes in operating assets				
Decrease in due from Central Bank and call loans to other banks		34,914,999		6,827,796
Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	,	5,264,081)	,	4,280,709)
Increase in available-for-sale financial assets		85,192,365)		9,765,082)
(Increase) decrease in receivables	>		(89,851,276
(Increase) decrease in bills discounted and loans	,	8,516,076) 50,940,398)		54,310,193
Decrease (increase) in reinsurance contract assets	(706,214	,	952,854)
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets	,	3,690,295)		79,763,423)
(Increase) decrease in other financial assets	}	637,457)	(1,383,351
Increase in other assets	}	1,152,259)	,	168,328)
Changes in operating liabilities	(1,102,209)	(100,320)
Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions	,	1,184,534)	,	26,674,240)
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(2,138,452)		10,875,461)
Increase in bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements	(6,514,666	(38,255,113
Increase (decrease) in payables		8,909,720	,	7,909,521)
Increase (decrease) in payables Increase (decrease) in deposits and remittances	•		(58,855,505)
Increase in other financial liabilities		215,267,092	(128,845
(Decrease) increase in liabilities reserve	,	1,848,764 542,200)		1,062,654
Decrease in other liabilities	(,	
	<u></u>	79,220)	<u>}—</u>	3,312,125)
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations		103,904,105	(18,967,017)
Interest received Cash dividend received		58,218,582		54,950,261
	,	1,614,856	,	1,639,225
Interest paid	(20,864,314)	(17,211,322)
Income tax paid	·	3,284,750)	<u></u>	4,527,024)
Net cash flows from operating activities		139,588,479		15,884,123

(Continued)

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan dollars)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for under the equity method \$ - \$ 2,747 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments measured at cost 410,894 69,384 Acquisition of property and equipment 912,318 542,060 Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 30,150 542,060 Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 30,150 5,422 Acquisition of intangible assets (283,478) 13,893 Acquisition of investment property 825 91,825 Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities 754,368 558,050 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 5,484,667 5,484,667 Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 8,245,579 Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) 5,548,000 (Decrease) increase in other loans 4,628,662 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 677,718 Cash dividends paid (29,507,644) 29,452,312 Effect o
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for under the equity method \$ - \$ 2,747 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments measured at cost 410,894 69,384 Acquisition of property and equipment (912,318) 542,060) Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 30,150 5,422 Acquisition of intangible assets (283,478) 13,893 Acquisition of investment property (825) 91,825 Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities (754,368) 558,050 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions (6,516,867) 5,484,667 Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 8,245,579 Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) - (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 677,718 Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for under the equity method \$ - \$ 2,747 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments measured at cost 410,894 69,384 Acquisition of property and equipment (912,318) 542,060) Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 30,150 5,422 Acquisition of intangible assets (283,478) 13,893 Acquisition of investment property (825) 91,825 Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities (754,368) 558,050 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions (6,516,867) 5,484,667 Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 8,245,579 Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) - (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 677,718 Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312)
method \$. \$ 2,747 Proceeds from capital reduction of investments measured at cost 410,894 69,384 Acquisition of property and equipment (912,318) 542,060) Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 30,150 5,422 Acquisition of intangible assets (283,478) 13,893) Acquisition of investment property (825) 91,825) Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities (754,368) 558,050) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions (6,516,867) 5,484,667) Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 8,245,579) Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) - (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 677,718 Cash dividends paid (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments measured at cost 410,894 69,384 Acquisition of property and equipment (912,318) 542,060) Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 30,150 5,422 Acquisition of intangible assets (283,478) 13,893) Acquisition of investment property (825) 91,825) Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities (754,368) 558,050) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions (6,516,867) 5,484,667) Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 8,245,579) Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) - (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 677,718) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) 18,718,378 Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (17,790,543)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment 30,150 5,422 Acquisition of intangible assets (283,478) (13,893) Acquisition of investment property (825) (91,825) Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities (754,368) (558,050) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions (6,516,867) (5,484,667) Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 (8,245,579) Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000)
Acquisition of intangible assets (283,478) (13,893) Acquisition of investment property (825) (91,825) Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities (754,368) (558,050) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions (6,516,867) (5,484,667) Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 (8,245,579) Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 (677,718) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 (444,732,697)
Acquisition of investment property Proceeds from disposal of investment property 1,209 12,175 Net cash flows used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received (1,192,790) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) Reflect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (91,825) (91,825) (91,825) (91,825) (91,825) (12,09) (12,175 (15,484,667) (10,300,000
Proceeds from disposal of investment property $1,209$ $12,175$ Net cash flows used in investing activities $(754,368)$ $(558,050)$ CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESDecrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions $(6,516,867)$ $(5,484,667)$ Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable $8,465,000$ $(8,245,579)$ Redemption of financial bonds $(10,300,000)$ $-$ (Decrease) increase in other loans $(4,628,662)$ $3,674,030$ Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received $1,192,790$ $(677,718)$ Cash dividends paid $(17,719,905)$ $(18,718,378)$ Net cash flows used in financing activities $(29,507,644)$ $(29,452,312)$ Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents $(1,790,543)$ $(1,265,138)$ Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents $(107,535,924)$ $(15,391,377)$ Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year $429,341,320$ $444,732,697$
Net cash flows used in investing activities (754,368) (558,050) CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions (6,516,867) (5,484,667) Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 (8,245,579) Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) - (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030) Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 (677,718) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 (444,732,697)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIESDecrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions(6,516,867)(5,484,667)Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable8,465,000(8,245,579)Redemption of financial bonds(10,300,000)-(Decrease) increase in other loans(4,628,662)3,674,030Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received1,192,790(677,718)Cash dividends paid(17,719,905)(18,718,378)Net cash flows used in financing activities(29,507,644)(29,452,312)Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents(1,790,543)(1,265,138)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents107,535,924(15,391,377)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year429,341,320444,732,697
Decrease in due to the Central Bank and financial institutions Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable Redemption of financial bonds (Decrease) increase in other loans (Decrease) increase in other loans Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received Cash dividends paid Net cash flows used in financing activities Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (5,516,867) (5,484,667) 8,465,000 (8,245,579) (10,300,000)
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable 8,465,000 (8,245,579) Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) - (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 (677,718) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Redemption of financial bonds (10,300,000) - (Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 (677,718) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
(Decrease) increase in other loans (4,628,662) 3,674,030 Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 (677,718) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Increase (decrease) in guarantee deposits received 1,192,790 (677,718) Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Cash dividends paid (17,719,905) (18,718,378) Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Net cash flows used in financing activities (29,507,644) (29,452,312) Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents (1,790,543) (1,265,138) Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 107,535,924 (15,391,377) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,341,320 444,732,697
Cosh and each equivalents at and of year
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 536,877,244 \$ 429,341,320
The components of cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position \$ 143,864,749 \$ 98,131,357
Due from central bank and call loans to other banks qualified as cash and
cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7 390,459,267 328,354,078
Investments in bills and bonds under resale agreements qualified as cash and
cash equivalents as defined by IAS 7 2,553,228 2,855,885
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period \$ 536,877,244 \$ 429,341,320

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

BALANCE SHEETS
(EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

ASSETS	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2017 December 31, 2016	%	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	%
				Liabilities Financial liabilities at fâir value			
6-3	307,833	\$ 83,306	269.52	through profit or loss	\$ 183.860	156 600	1771
	505,311	225,605	123.98	Commericial paper payable, net	10,	9	62.49
	389	•	100.00	Payables	18,093,250	16.481.538	97.6
	6,196,895	5,844,300	6.03	Current income tax liabilities	1,720,249	1.789.244 (3.86)
				Bonds payable	5,770,036	5.724.088	0.80
32	325,981,280	316,539,845	2.98	Other loans		1.600,000	100 001
	758,293	758,293	i	Provisions for liabilities	62,523	57.935	7.92
	135,615	137,126	(01.10)	Deferred tax liabilities	205	1 124 ((92.18
	595,029	603,350	(1.38)	Other liabilities	215,872	11.108	1 843 39
	8,092	8,092	i	Total liabilities	36,443,271	32.220.268	() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
	8,667	5,704	51.95	Equity			
				Common stock	135,998,240	135,998,240	ı
				Capital surplus	68,194,233	68,194,233	1
				Retained earnings			
				Legal reserve	32,682,332	30,436,714	7.38
				Special reserve	3,004,318	2,545,158	18.04
				Unappropriated retained earnings	59,182,128	56,976,974	3.87
				Other equity interest	(1,007,118)	2,165,966)	53.50)
				Total equity	298,054,133	291,985,353	
33	334,497,404 \$	\$ 324,205,621	3.17	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 334,497,404	\$ 324,205,621	3.17

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS, EXCEPT EARNINGS PER SHARE

•		For the year ended		For the year ended
		December 31, 2017		December 31, 2016
Revenues				
Interest income	\$	11,307	\$	2,173
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures				
accounted for under equity method		25,926,293		23,132,410
Other revenue except for interest income		182,583		164,328
Foreign exchange gain		5		
Total revenue		26,120,188		23,298,911
Expenses and losses				
Interest expense	(78,968)	(66,094)
Financial assets and liability at fair value through		•	•	, ,
profit or loss	(27,260)	(1,160)
Foreign exchange loss		-	(3)
Employee benefit expense	(288,562)	(265,501)
Depreciation and amortization	(13,353)		14,619)
Other business and administrative expenses	(75,325)	(85,155)
Total expenses and losses	(483,468)	(432,532)
Income before income tax		25,636,720		22,866,379
Income tax benefit (expense)		97,795		410,196)
Profit for the year		25,734,515		22,456,183
Other comprehensive income		,		
Non-reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently				
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(5,402)	(1,837)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	•	, , , ,	`	-3/
and joint ventures accounted for under the equity		•		
method	(1,508,349)	(469,083)
Income tax relating to components of other				
comprehensive income		918		312
Potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently				
Unrealized gain on valuation of available-for -sale financial assets		250 504		057.010
Share of other comprehensive income of		352,594		257,812
associates and joint ventures accounted for under				
the equity method		806,254	(3,262,377)
Other comprehensive income for the year, (after	-	000,23-1		3,202,311)
income tax)	(353,985)	(3,475,173)
Total comprehensive income (after income tax)	\$	25,380,530	¢	18,981,010
Total completions to income (allex meetine tax)		23,300,330	Ψ	10,761,010
Earnings Per Share (in dollars)				
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (in dollars)	\$	1.89	\$	1.65

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., 1,TD. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

	9	AFINESS	אוי עשי	SAINDS OF I	dew LA Ret	EAFTESSED IN TROUSANDS OF INEW LAIWAN DOLLARS) Retained earnings	IKS)	Ö	Other equity interest	nterest		
								Exchange	92			
								differences on	s on			
								translation of		Unrealized gain		
								foreign	-	or loss on		
	,			•			Unappropriated	financial		available-for-sale		
	Common stock		Capital surplus	Legal reserve		Special reserve	retained earnings	statement		financial assets	Total	
For the year ended December 31, 2016												
Balance at January 1, 2016.	\$ 135,998,240	40 \$	68,194,233	\$ 27,494,993	\$ 666	2.545.158	3 58 332 856	. 64	* 172201	410.00	200 404 0000	
Earnings distribution for 2015			,		•	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,)	÷	7	CC0,01+	\$ 223,404,079	
Legal reserve		•	•	2,941,721	721	1	(2.941.721)		,	;		
Cash dividends		1	ı	•		ı	(20,399,736)		,		, chooses,	
Profit for the year		•	•		ı	'	22,456,183			ı	(20,339,730)	
Other comprehensive loss for the year		 '	1		1	•	(470,608)	Ų	1.281.146) (1.723.419)	_	
Balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 135,998,240	\$	68,194,233	\$ 30,436,714	714 \$	2,545,158	\$ 56,976,974	€	853.382) (\$	1.312.584)	٤	
For the year ended December 31, 2017		 										
Balance at January 1, 2017 Earnings distribution for 2016	\$ 135,998,240	\$ 04:	68,194,233	\$ 30,436,714	714 \$	2,545,158	\$ 56,976,974 (\$		853,382) (\$	1,312,584)	1,312,584) \$291,985,353	
Legal reserve		1	•	2,245,618	518	•	(2.245.618)		,	1	:	
Cash dividends		ı	1	•		t	(19,311,750)		•	•	(057 115 01)	
Special reserve		•	•		ı	459,160	(459,160)		,	. 1	(001,110,11)	
Profit for the year		ı	ſ			1	25,734,515		•	•	25 734 515	
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year		 	1		 '	t	(1,512,833)		1,899,975)	3,058,823	(353.985)	
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 135,998,240	송] ∾	68,194,233	\$ 32,682,332	332	3,004,318	\$ 59,182,128 (\$		2,753,357) \$	1,746,239	\$298,054,133	

MEGA FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS OF NEW TAIWAN DOLLARS)

		or the year ended cember 31, 2017		For the year ended December 31, 2016
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Profit before tax	\$	25,636,720	\$	22,866,379
Income and expenses having no effect on cash flows				
Income and expenses				
Depreciation		11,566		12,642
Amortization		1,787		1,977
Interest expense		78,968		66,094
Interest revenue	(11,308)	(2,173)
Dividend income	(171,475)	(162,310)
Share of profit of associates accounted for under equity method Changes in assets/liabilities relating to operating activities	(25,926,293)	(23,132,410)
Changes in assets relating to operating activities:				
Increase in receivables	(389)		-
(Increase) decrease in other assets Changes in liabilities relating to operating activities:	(4,750)		42
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		27,260		1,160
Increase (decrease) in payables		20,165	,	35,935)
Increase in provisions for liabilities		104	•	71
Increase in other liabilities		204,764		8,523
Cash used in operations	(132,881)		375,940)
Interest received	`	11,308	`	2,173
Cash dividend received		15,954,237		16,167,077
Interest paid	(34,673)	(20,414)
Income tax paid	ć	251,825)	ì	759,486)
Net cash provided by operating activities		15,546,166		15,013,410
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,734)	(2,659)
Acquisition of intangible assets			(1,779)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,734)		4,438)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Increase in commercial papers payable		4,000,000		200,000
(Decrease) increase in other loans	(1,600,000)		1,300,000
Cash dividends paid	<u></u>	17,719,905)		18,718,378)
Net cash used in financing activities		15,319,905)		17,218,378)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		224,527	(2,209,406)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		83,306		2,292,712
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	307,833	\$	83,306

Attachment 4

Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. 2017 Profit Distribution Proposal

Unit: NT\$

Items	Amount
Beginning undistributed retained earnings in 2017	34,960,446,968
Add: Reverse of special reserve for first-time adoption of TIFRS	6,506
Add: Reverse of special reserve for other equity interest loss	459,159,787
Less: Retained earnings due to re-measurements of defined	
benefit plans	(1,512,832,859)
Adjusted retained earnings	33,906,780,402
Add: Net income of 2017	25,734,514,381
Less: 10% legal reserve	(2,573,451,438)
Total distributable earnings	57,067,843,345
Less: Distribution item	
Cash dividend to shareholders(NT\$1.5 per share)	(20,399,735,975)
Unappropriated retained earnings	36,668,107,370

Note1: The 2017 earnings shall be distributed as a priority.

Note2: The amount of cash dividends per share shall be calculated and truncated to NT\$1.

The sum of all cash dividends less than NT\$1 shall be allocated in line with a progressive decrease in decimal numbers and a progressive increase in shareholders' ID number so that the total dividend distribution is fully paid.

Attachment 5

Profiles of Director & Independent Director Candidates

Position	Name of Director (Representative of Legal Entity)	Concurrent Position	Experience (Education)	Shareholding
Director	Chao-Shun Chang (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	Chairman of Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd. & Mega Int'l Commercial Bank Co., Ltd.	Chairman of Franklin Templeton SinoAm Securities Investment Management Inc.; Chairman of Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited; Chairman of Taiwan Business Bank; Chairman of First Financial Holding Co., Ltd. & First Commercial Bank	1,143,043,883
		1	(M.A. in Public Finance, National Chengchi University)	
Director	Kuang-Hua Hu (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	President of Mega Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	Chief Secretary, Secretariat, Board of Directors, and Executive Vice President of Taiwan Cooperative Bank; Chairman of Taiwan Cooperative Bills Finance Corporation Ltd.; Executive Vice President of Taiwan Cooperative Financial Holding Co., Ltd. & Taiwan Cooperative Bank	1,143,043,883
		<u></u>	(MBA, College of Business, Iowa State University, USA)	
Director	Chia-Chi Hsiao (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	Director-General, Department of Fiscal, Statistical and Financial Affairs, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.	Director-General, Department of Accounting, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C; Deputy Director-General, National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C. (M.A. in Management	1,143,043,883
			Science, National Chiao Tung University)	
Director	Cheng-Te Liang (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	Chairman of Chung Kuo Insurance Co., Ltd.	Manager of Research Department, Vice President, Executive Vice President, President of Taiwan Insurance Institute	1,143,043,883
		Lid.	(Ph.D. in Social Welfare, National Chung Cheng University)	

Director	Chun-Lan Yen (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	Deputy Director-General, National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.	Senior Executive Officer, Deputy Director, Director National Treasury Administration, Ministry of Finance, R.O.C.; Supervisor, BankTaiwan Securities Co., Ltd.; Director, First Financial Holding Co., Ltd.; Managing Director, Land Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd. (Master in Agricultural Economics, National Taiwan	1,143,043,883
Director	Tzong-Yau Lin (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	Director General, Dept. of Economic Research, Central Bank of the R.O.C.	Assistant Director General, Department of Banking, Central Bank of the R.O.C.; Representative, New York Representative Office, Central Bank of the R.O.C.; Advisor, Central Bank of the R.O.C.; Deputy Director General, Department of Economic Research, Central Bank of the R.O.C. (Ph. D in Economics, University of Southern California, U. S. A.)	1,143,043,883
Director	Pei-Chun Chen (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	President of Mega Securities Co., Ltd.	Manager of Yuanta Core Pacific Securities Co., Ltd.; Vice President of PineBridge Investments Management Taiwan Ltd.; Legal Director of Prestige Law Firm, Chief Auditor of Mega Securities Co., Ltd. (LLM, Boston University)	1,143,043,883
Director	Wen-Ling Hung (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	Professor, Department of Administration Police of Central Police University	Director, Department of Administration Police, Director, Graduate Institute of Police Policy, Central Police University; Adjunct Professor, Department of Law, National Chengchi University (Ph.D. in Law, National Chengchi University)	1,143,043,883

Director	Chi-Hsu Lin (Ministry of Finance, R.O.C)	Assistant Vice President of Mega Int'l Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Mega ICBC)	Assistant Vice President, Corporate Finance Division & Credit Management Division of Mega ICBC; Vice President of Mega ICBC Labor Union; Deputy Chairman of Mega ICBC Staff Welfare Committee (MBA, Graduate School of Business Management, National Taichung University of Science and Technology)	1,143,043,883
Director	Jiunn-Rong Chiou (National Development Fund, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.)	Deputy Minister of National Development Council, Executive Yuan, R.O.C.	President, Takming University of Science and Technology; Vice Dean, College of Management, National Central University; Vice President, Taiwan Institute of Economic Research (Ph.D. in Economics, National Taiwan University)	830,973,202
Director	Jui-Chi Chou (Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.)	Executive Vice President of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd.	Manager of Banqiao Post Office, Vice Chairperson of Strategic Planning Committee of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd. (B.A. in Journalism & Communication, Chinese Culture University)	487,484,910
Director	Ye-Chin Chiou (Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.)	Executive Vice President, Bank of Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Executive Vice President & General Manager, Bank of Taiwan; Senior Executive Vice President & Acting President, Bank of Taiwan (B.A. in Economics, National Taiwan University)	334,951,379
Independent Director	Jiun-Wei Lu	Associate Research Fellow, Research Division II in Taiwan Institute of Economic Research	Associate Research Fellow, Research Division II in Taiwan Institute of Economic Research; Committee Member, National Financial Stabilization Fund; Independent Director, Taiwan Finance Corporation (Ph.D. in Political Science, National Taiwan University)	0

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Independent Director	Ying-ko Lin	Professor, Department of Finance, National Chung Hsing University	Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor and Chairperson, Department of Finance, National Chung Hsing University (Ph.D. in Finance, Department of Finance and Real Estate at the University of Texas at Arlington)	0
Independent Director	Chang-Ching Lin	Associate Professor, Department of Economics & Graduate Institute of Political Economy, National Cheng Kung University	Assistant Research Fellow, Institute of Economics, Academia Sinica; Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, National Central University; Adjunct Assistant Professor, Department of Economics, National Taiwan University; Associate Dean, College of Social Sciences, National Cheng Kung University (Ph.D. in Economics, University of Michigan - Ann Arbor)	0