



安侯建業聯合會計師事務所

KPMG

台北市110615信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓)  
68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5,  
Xinyi Road, Taipei City 110615, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

電 話 Tel	+ 886 2 8101 6666
傳 真 Fax	+ 886 2 8101 6667
網 址 Web	home.kpmg/tw

## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Bank of Taiwan:

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bank of Taiwan (“the Bank”), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the report of other auditors (please refer to Other Matter paragraph), the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bank as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks and Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants, Ruling No. 10802731571 issued by the FSC and the auditing standards generally accepted in Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of Bank of Taiwan in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in 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, inclusive of the report from other auditors, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis of our opinion.

### Emphasis of Matter

In accordance with the auditing regulations in Taiwan, the financial statements of the Bank are required to be audited by the Ministry of Audit (the “MoA”). The financial statement for the financial year ended December 31, 2020 has been audited and approved by the MoA. The adjustments made by the MoA are reflected in the financial statement. For further information, please see note 16(b). Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



## Other Matter

As stated in note 6(j) of the financial statements, we did not audit the financial statements of Hua Nan Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. and Tai Yi Real Estate Co., Ltd. of investments in associates accounted for using equity method of the Bank amounting to NT\$42,633,917 thousand and NT\$40,232,282 thousand as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, constituting 0.77% and 0.75% of the related total assets; nor the related shares of investment profit in associates accounted for using equity method of NT\$3,658,951 thousand and NT\$1,841,560 thousand for the years then ended, respectively, constituting 9.40% and 5.41% of the related net revenue. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts includes above, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

## Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

### 1. The assessment of impairment of financial assets

Please refer to Note 4(k) “Impairment of assets” for related accounting policy, Note 5(c) “The evaluation of financial asset impairments” for the uncertainty of accounting assumptions and estimations, and Note 8 “Financial risk management ” for the details of evaluation of financial asset impairments. .

#### Description of key audit matters

When assessing whether there is any indication that the financial assets other than measured at fair value through profit or loss may be impaired, the Bank relies on management for considering all kinds of observable data and using the expected credit loss model, including probability of default, loss of default, exposure at default and prospective economic factors, to calculate the impairment loss. The calculation process is complicated and involves the exercise of judgment. Eventually, the assumptions used may also affect the estimated amount significantly. Furthermore, the amount of financial assets which required impairment tests is material to the Bank as of December 31, 2021. Therefore, the assessment of impairment of financial assets has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

#### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our principal audit procedures included (i) inspecting the internal guidelines of impairment assessment of credit and investment business, understanding the Bank's procedures of the assessment of impairment of financial assets, and testing related internal control procedures; (ii) performing analytical procedures; (iii) assessing the reasonableness of the Bank's assessment of impairment of financial assets and, if necessary, acquiring assistance from internal specialist; (iv) verifying the accuracy of loan loss provision based on “Regulations Governing the Procedures for Enterprises Engaging in Insurance to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non performing/Non accrual Loans”; (v) assessing whether the impairment of financial assets is presented and disclosed fairly.



## 2. The valuation of financial instruments

Please refer to Note 4(e) “Financial instrument” for related accounting policy, Note 5(b) “The fair value valuation of non-active market or non-quoted financial instruments” for major sources of uncertainty for assumptions and estimation, and Note 7 “The fair value and fair value hierarchy of the financial instruments” for the details of valuation of financial instruments.

### Description of key audit matters

The Bank holds the value of financial assets and liabilities, which shall calculated by a model are classified as level 2 and level 3 expect for which shall calculated by an observable for active market are classified as level 1. The parameters of inputs which often involve the exercise of judgment in valuation process. The valuation of financial instruments may be misstated due to the use difference of valuation techniques and assumptions. The amount of financial asset and liabilities the Bank hold as of December 31, 2021 were significant. Therefore, the valuation of financial instruments has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

### How the matter was addressed in our audit

Our main audit procedures included (i) reviewing accounting policy about the fair value of financial instruments measurement and disclosure, and performing an assessment over the investment cycle of its initial recognition, subsequent measurement and disclosures on financial statement; (ii) for the financial instruments measured at fair value with active market, sampling test of prices are quoted in an active market; (iii) sampling to test whether the fair value of the financial instruments measured at fair value without an active market are appropriate by re-calculating and obtaining the quoted price from counter parties or independent third parties, as well as appointing our valuation specialists to assess the reasonableness of the models and parameters the Bank used when deemed necessary; (iv) assessing whether the disclosure of financial instruments in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

## **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Budget Law, Account Settlement Law, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks, Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank’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 Bank 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 the Bank’s financial reporting process.



## **Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Bank'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 Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Bank to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are Feng-Hui Lee and Lin Wu.

A handwritten signature of the KPMG firm, written in black ink, appearing as 'KPMG' in a stylized, cursive font.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China)

March 18, 2022

#### Notes to Readers

The accompanying parent company only financial statements are intended only to present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to audit such parent company only financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

**BANK OF TAIWAN**  
**Balance Sheets**  
**December 31, 2021 and 2020**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	<b>December 31, 2021</b>		<b>December 31, 2020</b>				<b>December 31, 2021</b>		<b>December 31, 2020</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>			<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Assets</b>					<b>Liabilities and Equity</b>					
11000 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 130,046,839	2	154,091,174	3	21000 Deposits of Central Bank and Other Banks	\$ 301,575,853	5	268,447,708	5	
11500 Placement With Central Bank and Call Loans to Banks	642,176,715	12	593,466,945	11	21500 Due to the central bank and banks	36,170,330	1	15,849,400	-	
12000 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	355,533,269	6	326,438,433	6	22000 Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	19,678,531	-	32,337,278	1	
12100 Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	995,955,988	18	991,067,914	18	22300 Hedging Derivative Financial Liabilities, net	16,241	-	49,894	-	
12200 Debt Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	164,929,574	3	156,093,052	3	22500 Bills and Bonds Sold under Repurchase Agreements	3,987,215	-	6,418,088	-	
13000 Receivables, net	58,763,314	1	53,437,162	1	23000 Payables	42,465,523	1	41,636,403	1	
13200 Current Income Tax Assets	1,497,504	-	2,100,741	-	23200 Current Income Tax Liabilities	1,666,985	-	1,090,936	-	
13500 Loans and Discounts, net	2,940,449,487	52	2,869,204,520	53	23500 Deposits and Remittances	4,209,976,571	77	4,173,100,442	78	
15000 Investments under Equity Method, net	44,259,229	1	41,512,229	1	24000 Financial Bonds Payables	25,999,058	-	24,999,085	-	
15500 Other Financial Assets, net	30,159,160	1	37,763,270	1	25500 Other Financial Liabilities	423,216	-	924,671	-	
18500 Property and Equipment, net	138,881,762	3	139,161,426	3	25600 Provisions	476,714,994	9	420,235,522	8	
18600 Right-of-Use Assets, net	1,421,474	-	1,447,075	-	26000 Lease Liabilities	1,319,965	-	1,323,312	-	
18700 Investment Property, net	15,238,207	-	15,238,207	-	29300 Deferred Tax Liabilities	18,373,243	-	18,360,527	-	
19000 Intangible Assets, net	1,052,853	-	980,334	-	29500 Other Liabilities	8,199,904	-	11,217,405	-	
19300 Deferred Tax Assets	451,527	-	618,378	-	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>5,146,567,629</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>5,015,990,671</u>	<u>93</u>	
19500 Other Assets, net	27,938,284	1	16,511,833	-	<b>Equity attributable to owners of parent :</b>					
					31101 Capital Stock	109,000,000	2	109,000,000	2	
					31500 Capital Surplus	108,453,043	2	108,453,043	2	
					<b>Retained earnings:</b>					
					32001 Legal Reserve	50,631,691	1	47,616,203	1	
					32003 Special Reserve	44,559,358	1	40,538,707	1	
					32005 Unappropriated Retained Earnings	<u>27,079,745</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,803,090</u>	<u>-</u>	
						<u>122,270,794</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>110,958,000</u>	<u>2</u>	
					32500 Other Equity	<u>62,463,720</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>54,730,979</u>	<u>1</u>	
					<b>Total equity</b>	<u>402,187,557</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>383,142,022</u>	<u>7</u>	
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 5,548,755,186</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,399,132,693</u>	<u>100</u>	<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<u>\$ 5,548,755,186</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>5,399,132,693</u>	<u>100</u>	

**BANK OF TAIWAN**  
**Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)**

	2021		2020		Change
	Amount	%	Amount	%	%
<b>Revenue and income:</b>					
41000 Interest income	\$ 48,288,746	124	54,052,768	159	(11)
51000 Less:Interest expense	<u>18,651,099</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>26,565,093</u>	<u>78</u>	(30)
<b>Net interest income</b>	29,637,647	76	27,487,675	81	8
<b>Non-interest income, net</b>					
49100 Service fees ,net	4,326,749	11	4,633,270	14	(7)
49200 Gain (loss) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	50,909,669	131	56,523,035	166	(10)
49310 Realized gains from financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,455,998	11	3,545,905	10	26
49600 Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(2,002,749)	(5)	(4,406,124)	(13)	55
49700 Gain on reversal (provision) of impairment loss on assets	6,435	-	(33,992)	-	119
49750 Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	4,066,696	10	1,767,565	5	130
49837 Premiums loss	663,748	2	1,634,164	5	(59)
49843 Sales income	411,131	1	846,871	2	(51)
48054 Subsidized income from government	7,721,076	20	7,784,351	23	(1)
49898 Excess preferential interest expenses	(6,842,192)	(18)	(8,469,704)	(25)	19
49871 Provisions for policyholders' reserve premium	(54,486,760)	(139)	(57,438,873)	(168)	5
49899 Excess interest expenses	<u>65,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,575</u>	<u>-</u>	(57)
<b>Net Revenue</b>	<u>38,933,256</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>34,027,718</u>	<u>100</u>	14
58200 <b>Bad debts expense, commitment and guarantee liability provision</b>	<u>(261,249)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(310,089)</u>	<u>(1)</u>	(16)
<b>Expenses:</b>					
58500 Employee benefits expenses	(13,784,853)	(35)	(13,471,614)	(40)	2
59000 Depreciation and amortization expenses	(1,855,932)	(5)	(1,716,674)	(5)	8
59500 Other general and administrative expenses	<u>(6,085,177)</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(6,202,994)</u>	<u>(18)</u>	(2)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u>21,725,962</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>21,391,282</u>	<u>63</u>	2
<b>Profit from continuing operations before tax</b>	16,946,045	43	12,326,347	36	37
61003 <b>Less: Income tax expenses</b>	<u>1,664,757</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>810,997</u>	<u>2</u>	105
<b>Net profit</b>	<u>15,281,288</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>11,515,350</u>	<u>34</u>	33
65000 <b>Other comprehensive income:</b>					
65200 <b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
65201 Losses on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(1,886,524)	(5)	(1,051,716)	(3)	(79)
65205 Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk of liability	66,727	-	23,007	-	190
65204 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,691,633	35	(4,779,758)	(14)	386
65207 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	679,401	2	(107,641)	-	731
65220 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<u>12,551,237</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>(5,916,108)</u>	<u>(17)</u>	312
65300 <b>Components of other comprehensive income (loss) that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>					
65301 Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	(339,843)	(1)	(1,084,186)	(3)	69
65308 Unrealized gains (losses) from investments in debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(5,109,095)	(13)	1,066,457	3	(579)
65307 Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method, components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,213,672)	(3)	(111,518)	-	(988)
65320 Less: Income tax related to components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	<u>(1,532)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,137</u>	<u>-</u>	(112)
<b>Components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<u>(6,661,078)</u>	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(142,384)</u>	<u>-</u>	(4,578)
65000 <b>Other comprehensive income</b>	<u>5,890,159</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>(6,058,492)</u>	<u>(17)</u>	197
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<u>\$ 21,171,447</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>5,456,858</u>	<u>17</u>	288
<b>Basic earnings per share(In dollars)</b>	<u>\$ 1.40</u>		<u>1.06</u>		

**BANK OF TAIWAN**  
**Statements of Changes in Equity**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	Share capital		Retained earnings				Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Other equity interest			Total	Total equity
			Ordinary shares	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve			Undistributed earnings	Total	Change in fair value of financial liability attributable to change in credit risk of liability		
<b>Balance at January 1, 2020</b>	<u>\$ 109,000,000</u>	<u>108,453,043</u>	<u>44,692,790</u>	<u>36,640,733</u>	<u>20,372,849</u>	<u>101,706,372</u>	<u>(1,350,223)</u>	<u>60,751,921</u>	<u>(109,236)</u>	<u>3,955</u>	<u>29,332</u>	<u>59,323,749</u>	<u>378,485,164</u>
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	2,923,413	-	(2,923,413)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	3,897,974	(3,897,974)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(800,000)	(800,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(800,000)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	11,515,350	11,515,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,515,350
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,090,906)	(1,090,906)	(1,457,046)	(3,544,337)	23,007	32	10,758	(4,967,586)	(6,058,492)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	10,424,444	10,424,444	(1,457,046)	(3,544,337)	23,007	32	10,758	(4,967,586)	5,456,858
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(372,816)	(372,816)	-	372,816	-	-	-	372,816	-
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>109,000,000</u>	<u>108,453,043</u>	<u>47,616,203</u>	<u>40,538,707</u>	<u>22,803,090</u>	<u>110,958,000</u>	<u>(2,807,269)</u>	<u>57,580,400</u>	<u>(86,229)</u>	<u>3,987</u>	<u>40,090</u>	<u>54,730,979</u>	<u>383,142,022</u>
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:													
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	3,015,488	-	(3,015,488)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	4,020,651	(4,020,651)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of ordinary share	-	-	-	-	(2,125,912)	(2,125,912)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,125,912)
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	15,281,288	15,281,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,281,288
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	(1,927,800)	(1,927,800)	(473,744)	8,199,065	66,727	112	25,799	7,817,959	5,890,159
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	13,353,488	13,353,488	(473,744)	8,199,065	66,727	112	25,799	7,817,959	21,171,447
Disposal of investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	85,218	85,218	-	(85,218)	-	-	-	(85,218)	-
<b>Balance at December 31, 2021</b>	<u>\$ 109,000,000</u>	<u>108,453,043</u>	<u>50,631,691</u>	<u>44,559,358</u>	<u>27,079,745</u>	<u>122,270,794</u>	<u>(3,281,013)</u>	<u>65,694,247</u>	<u>(19,502)</u>	<u>4,099</u>	<u>65,889</u>	<u>62,463,720</u>	<u>402,187,557</u>



**BANK OF TAIWAN**  
**Statements of Cash Flows**  
**For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020**  
**(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)**

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:</b>		
Profit before tax	\$ 16,946,045	12,326,347
<b>Adjustments:</b>		
<b>Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):</b>		
Depreciation expense	1,543,113	1,421,752
Amortization expense	365,210	346,089
Expected credit loss	261,249	310,089
Interest expense	18,651,099	26,565,093
Interest income	(48,288,746)	(54,052,768)
Dividend income	(9,165,666)	(7,905,140)
Net change in other provisions	54,486,006	55,794,041
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(4,066,696)	(1,767,565)
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	32,982	27,731
Impairment loss (Reversal profit) on financial assets	(20,140)	32,526
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	13,705	1,466
<b>Total adjustments to reconcile profit</b>	<u>13,812,116</u>	<u>20,773,314</u>
<b>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</b>		
Increase in due from the central bank and call loans to banks	(4,784,509)	(2,048,699)
Increase in financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(41,295,627)	(82,853,097)
Increase in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(100,474,135)	(12,911,099)
(Increase) decrease in investments in debt instruments measured at amortised cost	(3,947,260)	12,769,459
Decrease in financial assets for hedging	-	1,071
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(7,084,853)	3,020,346
Increase in discounts and loans	(71,556,827)	(193,288,108)
Decrease in other financial assets	7,604,108	2,395,175
Increase in other assets	(12,107,045)	(1,931,635)
Increase in deposits from the central bank and banks	33,128,145	39,194,175
Decrease in financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(12,658,747)	(27,946,569)
(Decrease) increase in financial liabilities for hedging	(33,653)	24,357
Decrease in notes and bonds issued under repurchase agreement	(2,430,873)	(15,146,783)
Increase in payables	1,964,653	3,080,215
Increase in deposits and remittances	36,876,129	200,854,330
Increase in provisions for employee benefits	2,075,570	2,557,397
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	68,668	(1,147,025)
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<u>(160,844,140)</u>	<u>(52,603,176)</u>
Cash outflow generated from operations	(143,898,095)	(40,276,829)
Interest received	49,985,936	57,584,582
Dividends received	9,951,091	9,488,204
Interest paid	(19,786,659)	(31,835,758)
Income taxes paid	(305,904)	(1,560,925)
<b>Net Cash flows used in operating activities</b>	<u>(104,053,631)</u>	<u>(6,600,726)</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:</b>		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(716,689)	(1,932,863)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	-	1,102
Increase in refundable deposits	-	(924,934)
Decrease in refundable deposits	755,644	-
Acquisition of intangible assets	(436,365)	(451,665)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>	<u>(397,410)</u>	<u>(3,308,360)</u>
<b>Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:</b>		
Increase in due to the central bank and banks	20,320,930	15,849,400
Proceeds from issuing bank financial debentures	1,000,000	-
Increase in guarantee deposits received	-	1,669,566
Decrease in guarantee deposits received	(3,086,169)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(603,246)	(577,142)
Decrease in other financial liabilities	(501,455)	(37,868)
Cash dividends paid	(2,181,976)	(2,925,912)
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>	<u>14,948,084</u>	<u>13,978,044</u>
<b>Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents</b>	(462,041)	(1,412,029)
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(89,964,998)	2,656,929
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period</b>	925,188,389	922,531,460
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<u>\$ 835,223,391</u>	<u>925,188,389</u>
<b>Composition of cash and cash equivalents:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position	\$ 130,046,839	154,091,174
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	260,912,556	217,017,313
Other items qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	444,263,996	554,079,902
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<u>\$ 835,223,391</u>	<u>925,188,389</u>

See accompanying notes to parent company only financial statements.