



一、財務狀況

Financial Position

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million

項目Item	年度Year	2010.12.31	2009.12.31	增減額 Comparison Amount	增減率 Comparison %
資產 Assets					
現金及約當現金、存放央行及拆借銀行同業 Cash & cash equivalents, Due from CBC and lent to banks		28,890	25,035	3,855	(註1) 15.40
公平價值變動列入損益之金融資產 Financial assets at fair value through income statement		1,104	2,127	(1,023)	(註2) (48.10)
附賣回票券及債券投資 Bills and bonds purchased under resale agreements		2,791	3,895	(1,104)	(註3) (28.34)
應收款項-淨額 Net accounts receivable		989	790	199	25.19
貼現及放款-淨額 Net discounts & loans		162,194	138,261	23,933	(註4) 17.31
備供出售金融資產-淨額 Net available-for-sale financial assets		5,094	3,822	1,272	(註5) 33.28
持有至到期日金融資產-淨額 Net held-to-Maturity financial assets		7,695	5,396	2,299	(註6) 42.61
採權益法之股權投資-淨額 Net equity method's investments		55	45	10	22.22
其他金融資產-淨額 Net other financial assets		3,048	3,622	(574)	(15.85)
固定資產-淨額 Net property and equipment cost		2,237	2,285	(48)	(2.10)
無形資產-淨額 Net intangible assets		59	70	(11)	(15.71)
其他資產淨額 Net other assets		748	809	(61)	(7.54)
資產總額 Total Assets		214,904	186,157	28,747	15.44
負債 Liabilities					
央行及銀行同業存款 Due to CBC & banks		12,606	10,548	2,058	19.51
公平價值變動列入損益之金融負債 Financial liabilities at fair value through income statement		15	2	13	650.00
附買回票券及債券負債 Bills and bonds sold under repurchase agreements		141	214	(73)	(34.11)
應付款項 Accounts payable		2,827	3,413	(586)	(17.17)
存款及匯款 Deposits & remittances		185,167	157,922	27,245	(註7) 17.25
應付金融債券 Financial bonds payable		4,000	4,000	0	—
應計退休金負債 Pension payable		253	221	32	14.48
其他金融負債 Other financial liabilities		207	285	(78)	(27.37)
其他負債 Other liabilities		129	118	11	9.32
負債總額 Total Liabilities		205,345	176,723	28,622	16.20
股東權益 Stockholders' Equity					
股本 Capital		5,258	5,258	0	—
資本公積 Capital reserve		2,543	2,543	0	—
保留盈餘 Retained earnings		1,785	1,658	127	7.66
股東權益其他項目 Other stockholder's equity		(27)	(25)	(2)	(8.00)
股東權益總額 Total Stockholders' Equity		9,559	9,434	125	1.32

註：最近2年度資產、負債及股東權益發生重大變動項目之主要原因：

1. 主要係存款準備金、拆放銀行同業及存入央行定期存款增加所致。
2. 主要係票券投資減少所致。
3. 主要係減少附賣回票債券交易所致。
4. 主要係短期性放款增加所致。
5. 主要係備供出售債券增加所致。
6. 主要係持有至到期日債券增加所致。
7. 主要係定期性存款增加所致。

二、經營結果

Major reasons for change in assets, liabilities, and stockholders' equity during the past two years :

1. Caused by increase of reserve for deposits, lend to banks and C.D. due from CBC.
2. Caused by decrease of trade with bills.
3. Caused by decrease of bills and bonds under resale agreement.
4. Caused by increase of short-term loans.
5. Caused by increase of available-for-sale bonds.
6. Caused by increase of held-to-maturity bonds.
7. Caused by increase of time deposit.

Results of Operation

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million

項目 Item	年度Year		增減額 Comparison Amount	增減率 Comparison %
	2010.01.01- 2010.12.31	2009.01.01- 2009.12.31		
利息淨收益 Net interest revenue	1,789	1,340	449	(註1) 33.51
利息以外淨收益 Net non-interest revenue	554	629	(75)	(11.92)
放款呆帳費用 Credit loss expenses	308	217	91	(註2) 41.94
營業費用 Operating expenses	1,829	1,709	120	7.02
繼續營業部門稅前損益 Income before tax – operating department	206	43	163	(註3) 379.07
繼續營業部門稅後損益 Income after tax – operating department	127	76	51	(註3) 67.11
停業部門損益（稅後淨額） Non-operating department income – after income tax	0	0	0	—
非常損益（稅後淨額） Special income – after income tax	0	0	0	—
會計原則變動之累積影響數（稅後淨額） Cumulative effect of changes on accounting principles – after income tax	0	0	0	—
本期損益 Net income	127	76	51	(註3) 67.11

- 註：1. 主要係放款利息淨收益增加所致。
2. 主要係備抵呆帳提列增加所致。
3. 主要係放款利息淨收益增加所致。

- Note : 1. Caused by increase of net interest revenue from loans.
2. Caused by increase of provision for credit loss expenses.
3. Caused by increase of net interest revenue from loans.

三、現金流量

(一)最近2年度流動性分析

Cash Flows

Liquidity Analyses for the Past Two Years

單位：%；Unit：%

項目Item	年度Year	2010	2009	增減率 Comparison %
現金流量比率 Cash flow ratio (%)		6.36	4.66	1.70
現金流量允當比率 Cash flow adequacy ratio (%)		1,231.87	849.98	381.89
現金流量滿足率 Cash flow satisfied ratio (%)		3.23	21.26	(18.03)

- 註：1. 現金流量比率增加，主要係本年度營業活動產生之淨現金流入較上年度增加所致。
2. 現金流量允當比率增加，主要係最近五年度營業活動產生之淨現金流入增加所致。
3. 現金流量滿足率減少，主要係投資活動產生之淨現金流出較上年度增加所致。

- Note : 1. Increase of cash flow ratio was caused by net cash provided by operating activities for FY 2010 more than FY 2009.
2. Increase of cash flow adequacy ratio was caused by net cash provided by operating activities for past five years.
3. Decrease of cash flow satisfied ratio was caused by net cash provided used in investing activities for FY 2010 more than FY 2009.



(二)未來一年現金流動性分析

Cash Liquidity Analyses for The Next Year

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million

期初現金餘額 (1) Cash at Beginning of the Year	全年來自營業活動淨現金流入(出)量 (2) Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	全年現金流出量 (3) Used Cash in FY 2008	現金剩餘(不足)數額 (1) + (2) - (3) Cash Surplus (Deficit)	現金不足額之補救措施 Remedial Measures for Cash Deficit	
				投資計劃 Investment Planning	理財計劃 Planning
2,016	1,535	1,377	2,174	-	-

註：1.本年度現金流量變動分析：

- (1)營業活動：預估調整項目之呆帳費用增加及應付款項增加所致。
- (2)全年現金流出量：預估備供出售金融資產增加暨存款及匯款減少所致。

2.預計現金不足額之補救措施及流動性分析：

- (1)投資計劃：無。
- (2)理財計劃：無。

Note：1. Analyses on change of cash flow in the current year:

- (1) Operating activities: due to increase in adjustment on credit loss, and increase in accounts payable.
- (2) Cash outflow: due to increase in available-for-sale financial assets, and decrease in Deposits & remittances.

2. Correction action for deficit in cash and liquidity analyses:

- (1) Investing plans : None.
- (2) Financing plans : None.

四、99年度重大資本支出對財務業務之影響

The Impact of Major Capital Expenditures on Financial Operations in FY 2010

(一)重大資本支出之運用情形及資金來源

Utilization of Capital Expenditure and Source of Funds

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million

重大資本支出項目 Capital Expenditure Project	資金來源 Source of Fund	預定完工日期 Projected Completion Date	所需資金總額 Fund Needed	資金運用情形 Utilization of Fund
無 None	無 None	無 None	無 None	無 None

(二)預計可能產生效益：無

Estimated potential effects : None.

五、99年度轉投資政策、其獲利或虧損之主要原因、改善計畫及未來一年投資計畫

Transfer Investment Policy in FY 2010 the Reason of Gain / Loss, Corrective Action, and Investment Plan for the Next Year

(一) 99年度轉投資政策及未來一年投資計畫：

本行將秉持積極、穩健之投資政策方向，持續觀察、瞭解市場發展趨勢，視本行業務、整體產業發展需要，審慎評估成本效益後，於法令許可範圍內進行轉投資事宜。

The Transfer Investment Policy in FY 2010, and Investment Plan for the Next Year

The Bank will continuously observe and understand the development trend of the market in accordance with active and stable investment policies, and proceed with trans-investment insofar as it is permitted by law upon appraisal of the cost and benefit subject to the needs for the development of the Bank's business and the whole industry.

(二) 最近2年度轉投資獲利情形：

The Gain on the Transfer Investment in the Last Two Years

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million

年度 FY	獲利金額 Amount	獲利來源 Source
2010	91	認列投資損益及現金股利 Recognized earnings and cash Dividends
2009	58	認列投資損益及現金股利 Recognized earnings and cash Dividends

(三) 最近2年度轉投資虧損情形：

The Loss on the Transfer Investment in the Last Two Years

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million

年度 FY	虧損金額 Amount	虧損原因 Source
2010	0	無 None
2009	0	無 None

六、風險管理事項之評估

The Evaluation of Risk Management

(一) 各類風險之定性及定量資訊

Qualitative and Quantitative Information of the Various Risks

1. 信用風險管理制度及應計提資本

Credit Risks Management System and Capital Charge

- (1) 信用風險管理制度，請參閱第124~128頁「本行各項風險管理制度概述(一)」。

Credit risks management system, please refer to page 124~128 for "This Bank's risk management systems are outlined I".

- (2) 信用風險標準法之風險抵減後暴露額與應計提資本

Exposure and Capital Charge after Risk Mitigation under the Credit Risk Standard Approach

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million at 2011.03.31

暴險類型 Item	風險抵減後暴險額 Exposure after Risk Mitigation	應計提資本 Capital Charge
主權國家 Sovereign country	25,265	3
非中央政府公共部門 Non government - Public departments	50,874	814
銀行（含多邊開發銀行） Banks (including multi-development banks)	4,978	117
企業（含證券及保險公司） Enterprise (including securities and insurance)	62,013	4,791
零售債權 Retail exposure	36,686	2,074
住宅用不動產 Real estate for residential	27,119	987
權益證券投資 Equity securities investments	150	48
其他資產 Other assets	4,640	239
合計 Total	211,725	9,073

2. 資產證券化風險管理制度、暴險額及應計提資本：

Asset Securitization Risk Management System, Exposure and Capital Charge：

- (1) 資產證券化風險管理制度，請參閱第128頁「本行各項風險管理制度概述(二)」。

Asset securitization risk management system, please refer to page 128 for "This Bank's risk management systems are outlined II".

- (2) 從事資產證券化情形：無。

Asset securitization：None.



(3) 資產證券化暴險額與應計提資本：

Exposure and Capital Charge after Asset Securitization Risk：

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million at 2011.3.31

暴險類型 Item	非創始銀行 Non-Originator bank	
	買入或持有之證券化暴險額 Exposure after Asset Securitization Risk under Buy In or Held	應計提資本 Capital Charge
銀行（含多邊開發銀行） Banks（including multi-development banks）	331	25
企業（含證券及保險公司） Enterprise（including securities and insurance）	1,317	40
合計 Total	1,648	65

(4) 投資證券化商品資訊彙總表

Summarization of information about investment in securitization products

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million at 2011.03.31

項目 Item	帳列之會計科目 Account	原始成本 Original Cost	累計評價損益 Accumulated Value Income	累計減損 Accumulated Impairment	帳面金額 Book Value
擔保債務憑證 Collateralized debt obligation (CDO)	無活絡市場之債券投資	1,638	0	773	865
擔保貸款憑證 Collateralized loan obligation (CLO)	Bond investment without market price	478	0	0	478
結構式投資工具 Structured investment vehicle (SIV)		378	0	73	305

註1：原始成本係指經折溢價攤銷及考慮匯率變動影響後之帳上餘額，非指原始買入成本。

Note 1: Original Cost means the cost after discount/premium amortization (including exchange rate effect), not the original purchasing cost.

(5) 投資證券化商品單筆原始成本達3億元以上資訊彙總表

Summarization of the information about initial cost of single transaction for investment in securitization products amounting to more than NT\$300 million

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million at 2011.03.31

證券名稱 Securities	帳列之會計科目 Account	幣別 Currency	發行人及其所在地 Issuer & Place	購買日 Trade Date	到期日 Maturity Date	票面利率 Interest Rate	信用評等等級 Credit Rating	付息還本方式 Repayment	原始成本 Original Cost	累計評價損益 Accumulated Value Income	累計減損 Accumulated Impairment	帳面金額 Book Value	起賠點 Attachment Point	資產池內容 Asset Pool
Neon Capital Ltd	無活絡市場之債券投資	美金 USD	開曼 Cayman	95. 4. 20.	100. 9. 20.	3Libor +1.25%	Baa3	每3個月付息一次，到期還本。	295	0	0	295	0%	15家全球知名金融機構
Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc	Bond investment without market price	美金 USD	美國 USA	95. 8. 4.	100. 12. 20.	3Libor +1.4%	Baa3	Pay for interests once of per 3 months and Repayment principal on maturity	295	0	0	295	0%	15 global renowned financial organizations

註1：此兩筆債券原始買入成本各為美金5百萬元，依當時匯率換算均超過新台幣3億元，雖目前因匯率變動導致未達新台幣3億元，仍揭露資訊供參考。

Note 1: The original cost of the two securities is USD 5 million each, which is above NT\$ 300 million based on exchange rate then. Although the cost is below NT\$ 300 million at present due to exchange rate change, we still disclose the related information for reference.

3. 作業風險管理制度及應計提資本

Operational Risks Management System and Capital Charge

(1) 作業風險管理制度，請參閱第128~130頁「本行各項風險管理制度概述(三)」。

Operational risks management system, please refer to page 128~130 for "This Bank's risk management systems are outlined III".

(2) 作業風險應計提資本

Operational Risks Capital Charge

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million

年度 FY	營業毛利 Gross Income	應計提資本 Capital Charge
2010	2,331	117
2009	1,829	91
2008	2,317	116
合計 Total	6,477	324

4. 市場風險管理制度及應計提資本

Market Risks Management System and Capital Charge

(1) 市場風險管理制度，請參閱第131~132頁「本行各項風險管理制度概述(四)」。

Market risks management system, Please refer to page 131~132 for "This Bank's risk management systems are outlined IV".

(2) 市場風險應計提資本

Market risk capital charge

單位：新台幣百萬元；Unit：NT\$ Million at 2011.03.31

風險別 Item	應計提資本 Capital Charge
利率風險 Interest rate risks	80
權益證券風險 Equity exposure risks	74
外匯風險 Foreign exchange risks	103
商品風險 Product risks	—
合計 Total	257

5. 流動性風險

Liquidity Risks

(1) 資產與負債之到期分析：

Maturity analyses of assets and liabilities：

A. 新台幣到期日期限結構分析，請參閱第140頁。

A. Analyses of the Structure of the Maturity Date (NT\$) please refer to page 140.

B. 美金到期日期限結構分析如下：

B. Analyses of the Structure of the Maturity Date (US\$) as flow：

美金到期日期限結構分析表

Analyses of the Structure of the Maturity Date (US\$)

2010.12.31

單位：美金千元；Unit：US\$ Thousand

項目 Item	合計 Total	距到期日剩餘期間金額 Amount of the Residual Period from Maturity Date				
		1至30天 1-30 days	31天至90天 31-90 days	91天至180天 91-180 days	181天至1年 181 days-1 year	超過1年 Over 1 year
資產 Assets	465,457	58,654	57,147	50,828	41,013	257,815
負債 Liabilities	483,164	208,692	174,293	27,546	22,689	49,944
缺口 Gap	(17,707)	(150,038)	(117,146)	23,282	18,324	207,871
累積缺口 Accumulated gap	(17,707)	(150,038)	(267,184)	(243,902)	(225,578)	(17,707)



2009.12.31

單位：美金仟元；Unit：US\$ Thousand

項目 Item	合計 Total	距到期日剩餘期間金額 Amount of the Residual Period from Maturity Date				
		1至30天 1-30 days	31天至90天 31-90 days	91天至180天 91-180 days	181天至1年 181 days-1 year	超過1年 Over 1 year
資產 Assets	369,019	60,956	31,629	64,324	17,787	194,323
負債 Liabilities	361,395	246,789	68,784	23,850	12,876	9,096
缺口 Gap	7,624	(185,833)	(37,155)	40,474	4,911	185,227
累積缺口 Accumulated gap	7,624	(185,833)	(222,988)	(182,514)	(177,603)	7,624

(2) 資產流動性與資金缺口流動性之管理方法

為利本行管理利率及流動性風險，確保支付能力並維護金融穩健與加強緊急應變能力，針對新台幣及該幣別之資產占全體外幣資產15%以上之主要外幣訂定「利率暨流動性風險管理準則」。

為穩定長期之獲利能力並兼顧業務成長，採取介於積極性與防守性之管理策略，並訂定各項管理指標衡量、監控新台幣各天期之現金流量缺口、存款準備率、流動準備比率、(淨)存放比率、買入負債（發行可轉讓定期存單）、存款比率及主要外幣之各期別資金流動性缺口與該幣別總資產之比率等，隨時控管各項指標數據在規定範圍內，並按日、按月或按季編製管理報表送各管理階層審閱。

Methods to manage the asset liquidity and funds gap liquidity

To help manage interest rate risk and liquidity risk, ensure the ability to pay, maintain financial stability and strengthen the ability to respond to emergencies, the Bank enacts the “Guidelines for Interest Rate Risk and Liquidity Risk Management” with respect to NT\$ and major foreign currencies of which the assets account for more than 15% of all foreign currency assets.

In order to stabilize long-term profitability and maintain business growth, the Bank adopts a management strategy between active and defensive and defines various management indicators to measure and control NTD cash flow gap of various tenors, required reserve ratio, liquid reserve ratio, (net) loans to deposits ratio, liabilities purchased (issuance of negotiable certificates of deposit) and deposits ratio, to control the various indicators within the required scope at any time, and prepare and submit daily, monthly or quarterly statements to the management for review.

(二) 國內外重要政策及法律變動對本行財務業務之影響及因應措施

The Impact of International and Domestic Policies Regulatory Changes on the Bank Financial & Business and the Responsive Measures

變動 Changes	對本行財務業務之影響 Impact	因應措施 Responsive Measures
主管機關修正「存款保險條例」第12條及第13條。 The FSC amended to Articles 12 and 13 of the “Deposit Insurance Act”.	擴大存款保險之保障範圍至外幣存款及存款利息，以提升存款人對存款限額保障之信心。 Extending deposit insurance to cover foreign currencies and interest, thereby providing additional assurance to deposit customers with regard to their savings.	加強宣導客戶。 Educate the Bank’s customers.
主管機關修正「銀行及信用合作社之資產評估損失準備提列及逾期放款催收呆帳處理辦法」第5條、第17條之1及第18條 The FSC amended Articles 5, 17-1, and 18 of the “Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions and Credit Cooperatives to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Non-accrual Loans”.	強化本行之授信資產品質及風險訂價政策，並使授信資產分類之備抵呆帳提列標準與國際趨於一致。 Enhance the Bank’s credit asset quality and improve risk pricing policies and to provision against credit assets in line with international standard.	依規辦理。 Faithfully enforce the legal compliance.

變動 Changes	對本行財務業務之影響 Impact	因應措施 Responsive Measures
<p>主管機關修正發布「臺灣地區與大陸地區金融業務往來及投資許可管理辦法」</p> <p>The FSC amended the “Regulations Governing the Banking Activity and the Establishment and the Investment by Financial Institution Between the Taiwan Area and the Mainland Area”.</p>	<p>本行仍以改善財務體質、積極提升獲利能力為主要經營目標。</p> <p>The Bank align its focus towards improving financial health and raising profitability.</p>	<p>依規辦理。</p> <p>Faithfully enforce the legal compliance.</p>
<p>主管機關訂定「特定地區購屋貸款業務規定」。</p> <p>The FSC issued the “rule loan for purchase of an owner-occupied residence in particular area”.</p>	<p>本行目前於台北縣市分行共5家，本措施對本行影響不大。</p> <p>The Bank operates only 5 branches throughout Taipei City and New Taipei City, therefore impacts arising from this development are immaterial.</p>	<p>依規辦理。</p> <p>Faithfully enforce the legal compliance.</p>
<p>主管機關正式開放銀聯卡在台ATM領取台幣業務</p> <p>The FSC admitted of China Union Pay cardholders to use ATM machines in Taiwan.</p>	<p>增加手續費收入。</p> <p>Increase the Bank’s income on commission & service fees.</p>	<p>配合修改系統因應。</p> <p>Respond by making system modifications.</p>
<p>台灣與大陸簽署「海峽兩岸經濟合作架構協議」(ECFA)</p> <p>Taiwan signed the “Cross-Strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA)” with China.</p>	<p>本行無法藉ECFA效益提升獲利；大陸銀行來台設點，初期以北部為主，本行大台北地區分行僅5家，短期內受衝擊較低，但長期本行亦會面臨客戶競爭。</p> <p>The Bank does not benefit from ECFA and nor can it improve profitability from such arrangement. During the initial stages of the agreement, it is rational for Chinese banks to establish a presence in northern Taiwan. The Bank operates only 5 branches in Taipei area and is thus less prone to short term impacts; but eventually, the Bank will face competition.</p>	<p>積極提升資本額及經營規模，以符合財務標準。</p> <p>Actively seek to raise paid up capital and broaden business scale, in order to fulfill the prescribed financial criteria.</p>
<p>「存款全額保障措施」於99年底退場</p> <p>The “Measures to support blanket guarantee of all bank deposits” expired at the end of 2010.</p>	<p>本行雖已民營化，但高雄市政府之持股比重仍高，且本行代理高雄縣市庫迄今，已逾20餘年，充分配合市政建設，廣受高雄市政府各機關學校肯定。因本行仍具公股銀行之特色，存戶對本行信賴度高，應不致引發存戶資金移動潮。</p> <p>Although the bank is a privatized company, the Kaohsiung City Government is still a significant shareholder; in addition, the bank has provided banking services for the Kaohsiung City treasury for more than 20 years and fully supported the government's administrative policies and infrastructures. The Bank is highly acclaimed by public and academic institutions under the Kaohsiung City Government. The Bank still possesses many characteristics of a state-owned bank, and for this reason its deposit customers are fairly comfortable with the Bank's credibility, making bank runs extremely unlikely.</p>	<p>依規辦理。</p> <p>Faithfully enforce the legal compliance.</p>
<p>高雄縣、市合併，持續爭取代理公庫業務</p> <p>With the consolidation of the Kaohsiung City and County, the Bank continue bidding to provide municipal treasuries.</p>	<p>高雄縣、市合併後公庫業務之整合，如架構在現有「市庫集中支付電子作業」系統下進行，將可收事半功倍之效。本行將持續爭取代理公庫業務。</p> <p>The municipal treasuries are subject to integration following the consolidation of the Kaohsiung County and City. This integration can be more effectively and more efficiently carried out if completed over the existing “City Treasury Centralized Electronic Payment” system. The Bank will continue bidding to provide municipal treasuries.</p>	<p>本行全力提升經營績效，提高獲利能力，以加速累積淨值，以期符合遴選條件。</p> <p>The Bank strive to meet the selection criteria by improving business performance, raising profitability, accumulating net worth.</p>



變動 Changes	對本行財務業務之影響 Impact	因應措施 Responsive Measures
100.1.1起，銀行業的放款和應收款，納入34號公報 As of Jan. 1, 2011, the loans and receivable accounts of the banking industry had included into the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.34.	對本行盈餘將造成衝擊，卻提升本行備抵呆帳覆蓋，強化資產品質。 This will have some impacts to the Bank's profit, however, it will raise the cover ratio to NPL and strengthen the Bank's assets.	本行積極拓展授信業務並擴大存放款利差、持續推動理財業務及積極辦理催收業務，加速呆帳收回，增加本行盈餘以為因應。 The Bank respond by taking the initiative in exploring credit businesses at wider deposit/lending spreads, promoting wealth management services, and recovering non-performing loans to improve earnings.

(三) 科技改變及產業變化對本行財務業務之影響及因應措施

The Impact of Technology Development and Industrial Changes on the Bank Finance & Business and the Responsive Measures

變動 Changes	對本行財務業務之影響 Impact	因應措施 Responsive Measures
資訊安全之重要性日益升高。 The significant of the security on technology information.	有利防止資訊系統及客戶資料被不法入侵、破壞，以維護客戶權益及業務營運。 It is helpful to prevent information systems and clients' database from being intervened and destroyed illegally, to protect the clients' interest and business operation.	持續強化資訊安全管理機制及緊急應變措施。 Continuously strengthen the information security management mechanism and emergency coping measures.
國內金融市場在主管機關鼓勵金融整併、金融控股公司大者恆大壓力下，競爭日益激烈。 The competition in the local financial market becomes extreme day by day because the competent authorities encourage financial reorganization and financial controlling companies bring tremendous pressure.	本行非屬金融控股公司旗下銀行子公司，業務經營益發艱困。 The Bank is not subordinated to any financial holding companies, the Bank must work more hard.	致力於強化經營體質、提升競爭能力。 In order to cope with the development trend of the local financial market, the Bank dedicated to strengthening the quality of management and upgrading competitive strength.

(四) 形象改變對本行之影響及因應措施

The Impact of Image Change on the Bank and the Responsive Measures

本行民營化以來，已逐步擺脫公營行庫僵化之窠臼，營運決策益發具有彈性，資產品質益形良好，營運績效益形提升。為肆應經濟環境及金融市場日益激烈之競爭情勢，本行將廣續強化經營體質，期以清新的形象，專業的經營決策與方法，再創新猷。

The Bank shakes off the stiff operation as a state-run bank since the Bank was privatized. The operating policy has been made more flexible and with better assets quality and effective operation. In response to the severe competition in the economic environment and financial markets, the Bank intend to reinforce operating constitution continuously and to reach another peak in business with a good image and professional operating decision and method.

(五) 進行併購之預期效益、可能風險及因應措施：無。

Expected Benefit, Potential Risk of Future Merger and the Responsive Measures : None.

(六) 擴充營業據點之預期效益、可能風險及因應措施

本行以調整據點方式擴充營業據點跨足全國，可提升本行經營績效，創造盈餘。但仍考量大幅調整分支機構據點所帶來損及本行經營體質之風險。

(七) 業務集中所面臨之風險及因應措施

業務集中將面臨信用風險、市場風險及作業風險等諸多風險，為降低該等風險之影響，將藉由營業據點、客層調整及產品多樣化等機制分散風險。

(八) 經營權之改變對本行之影響、風險及因應措施：無。

(九) 訴訟或非訴訟事件

除業務衍生之訴訟外，無重大訴訟或非訴訟事件。

(十) 其他重要風險及因應措施：無。

七、危機處理應變機制

本行針對各項業務訂定規章並據以執行，期將日常作業風險降至最低，其他諸如授信審議委員會、業務研究發展小組、呆帳清理督導小組、資產負債暨風險管理委員會、人事評議委員會、長期股權投資審議小組、信託財產評審委員會及災害緊急應變小組等設置，以及經營信託業風險管理辦法、風險管理規則、投資政策準則、法律風險管理辦法，遵守法令主管制度執行計畫及災害防救作業要點及災害事故緊急應變對策手冊等規定，皆為處理相關危機之應變機制。

八、其他重要事項：無。

Expected Benefit and Potential Risk of Expanding Business Locations

The Bank will have business locations set up nationwide to improve operating effectiveness and generate profits. The risk of damaging the operating constitution due to the setup of new branch offices is also considered.

Risk of Centralized Business Operation

Centralized business faces the challenge of credit risk, market risk, and operational risk. For the sake of reducing the impact of the risks, the risk is to be decentralized through the mechanism of a business station, source of customers, and diversified product lines.

The Impact and Risk of Business Ownership Change on The Bank : None.

Litigated or Non-Litigated Events

There were no major litigated or non-litigated events in progress other than business-related litigations.

Other Significant Risks and the Responsive Measures : None.

Responsive Mechanism for Crisis Management

The Bank has regulations stipulated and executed for business processes in order to minimize daily operational risk. The setup of Credit Screening Committee, Business R&D Workshop, Bad Credit Monitoring Workshop, Assets / Liabilities and Risk Management Committee, Personnel Evaluation Committee, Long-term Stock Investment Panel, Trust Property Evaluation Committee and Emergency coping team; also, the regulations of "Regulations Governing Trust Risk Management", "Regulations Governing Risk Management", "Regulations Governing Investment Policy", "Regulations Governing Legal Risk Management", "Regulations for Compliance of Regulations & System Execution and Planning", "Regulations for Disaster - Prevention and Rescue," and Manual for emergency coping measures are the responsive mechanisms for risk management.

Other Significant Events : None.