



國泰金控

Cathay Financial Holdings

2022 First Quarter Briefing

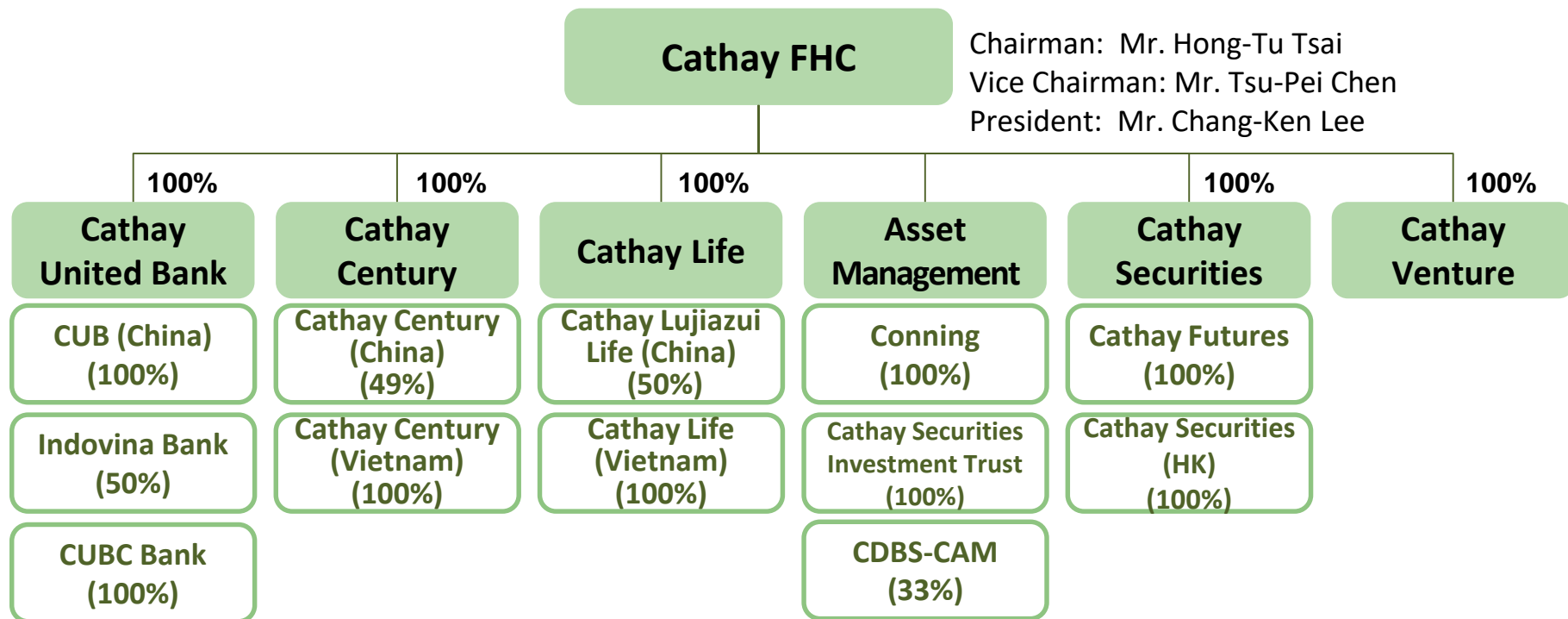
May 2022



Agenda

- **Introduction of Cathay FHC**
- **Business Overview**
- **Overseas Expansion**
- **Business Performance Summary**
 - Cathay United Bank
 - Cathay Life
 - Cathay Century
- **Cathay Life Embedded Value & Appraisal Value**
- **Cathay's ESG Efforts**
- **Appendix**

Cathay FHC: largest FHC, comprehensive products



- One of the largest private banks in terms of total assets
- No. 2 credit card issuer
- The largest brokerage settlement bank

- 2nd biggest non-life insurer
- Market share in total premium income: 11.6% (1Q22).

- No. 1 life insurer in terms of total assets and total premium
- Market share in total premium: 18.9% (1Q22).

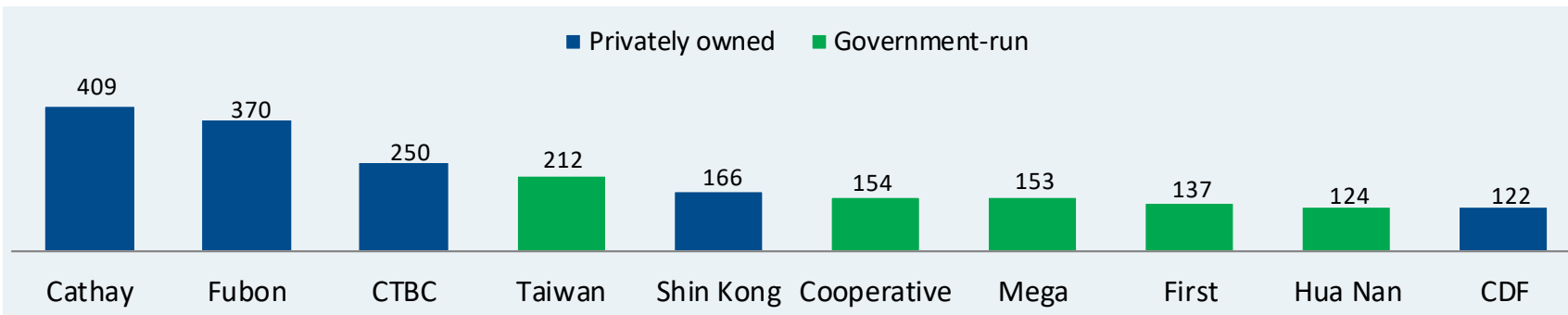
- Building global asset management platform
- Largest AUM among asset managers in Taiwan

- Investment banking, brokerage, and prop trading businesses
- Strong underwriting and capital raising platform
- Diversified products and services

Market leader in Taiwan's FIG sector

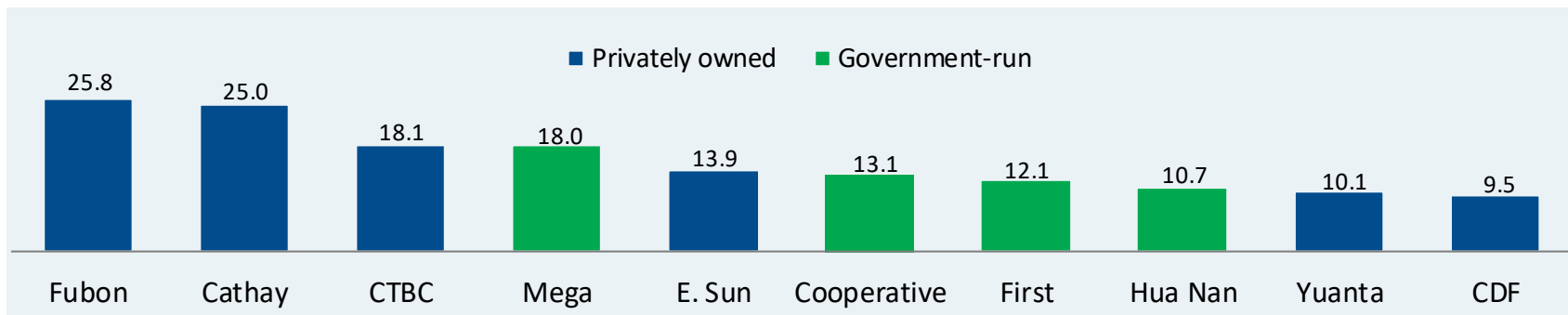
- Largest listed financial group by assets.

Ranking of total asset (US\$bn)



Note: Total assets as of March 31, 2022

Ranking of market cap (US\$bn)



Note: Market capitalization as of May 31, 2022

Cathay FHC's continuous effort in ESG integration



2011

- Established CSR Committee

- Formed Responsible Investment Team

2014

- Included in DJSI Emerging Market Index
- Cathay United Bank (CUB) signed Equator Principles, a first in Taiwan

2015

Member of
Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA

2016

- Joined **Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC)**
- Cathay Life self-compliance with PSI

- First Taiwan FIG to disclose carbon footprints in investment portfolio
- Active in engagement with government on climate governance

2019

- Included in DJSI World Index
- Among the first to sign on TCFD initiative
- Cathay United Bank self-compliance with PRB



2018

- The only Taiwan FIG joined **CDP Non-Disclosure Campaign & Climate Action 100+ Initiatives**
- Cathay Century P&C Insurance self-compliance with PSI



2017

2020

- Joined **Ceres Valuing Water Finance Task Force**
- Launched the Taiwan Sustainable Investment Survey
- Cathay Securities published ESG rating reports on individual listed companies

2021



- Issued ESG integration report certified by third party
- Committed 100% renewable energy by 2030
- Participated in **Asian Utilities Engagement Program**

2022

RE100
CLIMATE GROUP | **CDP**

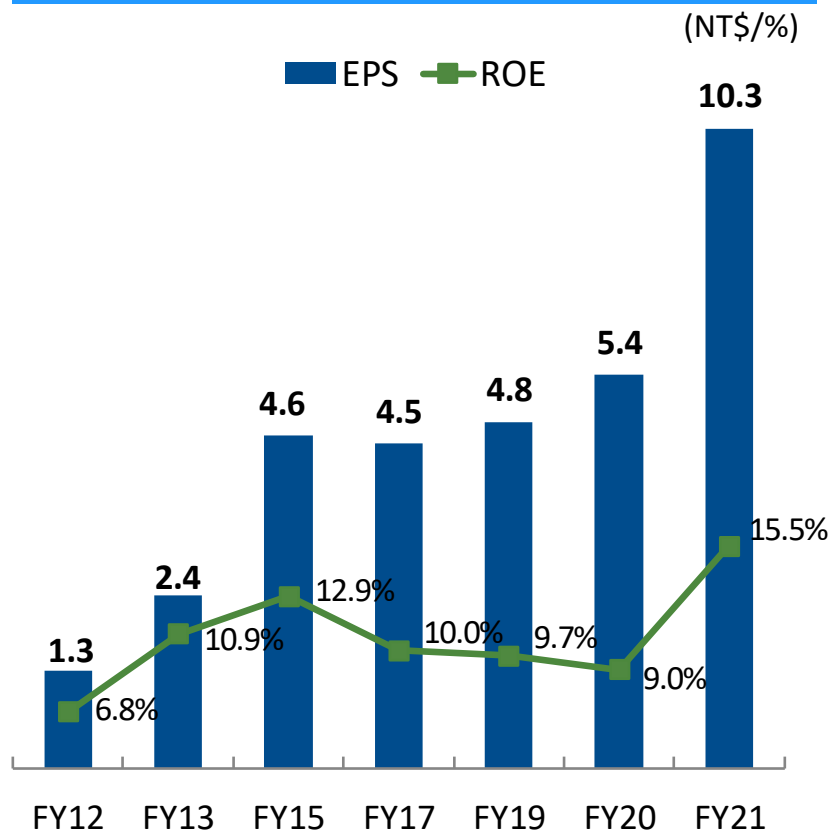
- Selected by **The Investor Agenda for its global top-10 best-practice case studies** in the Investor Climate Action Plans (ICAPs)
- **Became RE100 member**, the first financial institution in Taiwan

Participation in global and domestic ESG initiatives

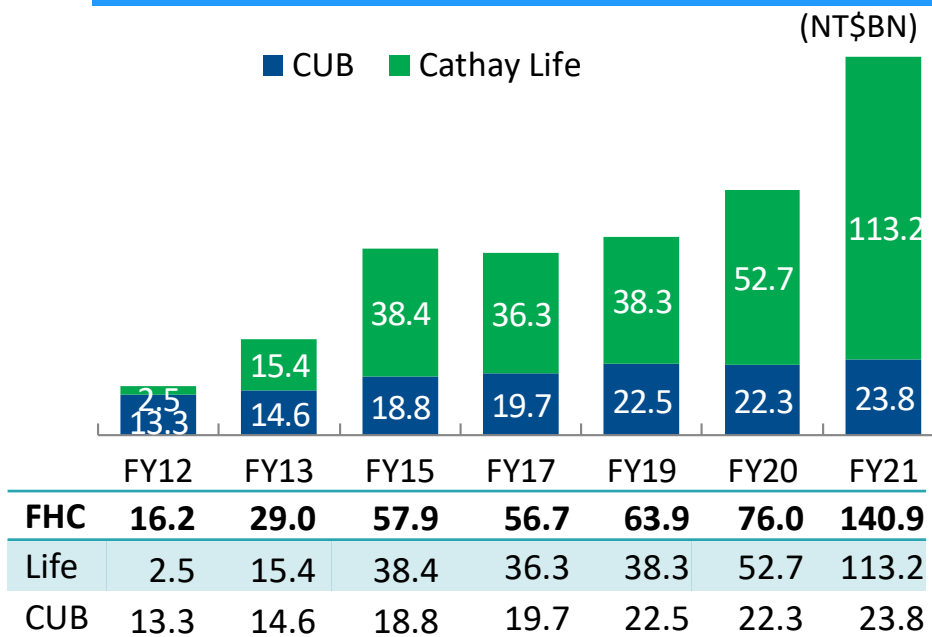
| Initiatives | Joined company / Time |
|---|---|
| CDP | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2012) |
| Low Carbon Investment Registry | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2014) |
| Taiwan Stewardship Principles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay Life & Cathay SITE (2016) / Cathay Century Insurance (2017) / CUB & Cathay Securities (2018) |
| Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2016) |
| CDP non-disclosure engagement campaign | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2017) |
| Climate Action 100+ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay Life & Cathay SITE (2017) |
| PRI (signatory / voluntary self-compliance) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conning Inc. (Signatory in 2015) Cathay Life (voluntary self-compliance in 2015) |
| PSI (voluntary self-compliance) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay Life (2016)/ Cathay Century Insurance (2017) |
| PRB (voluntary self-compliance) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay United Bank(CUB) (2018) |
| TCFD | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2018) |
| Valuing Water Finance Task Force | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC & Cathay Life (2020) |
| Asian Utilities Engagement Program | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2021) |
| Committed to setting Science-Based Target (SBT) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2022) |
| RE100 member | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cathay FHC (2022) |

Cathay FHC continued to deliver solid earnings

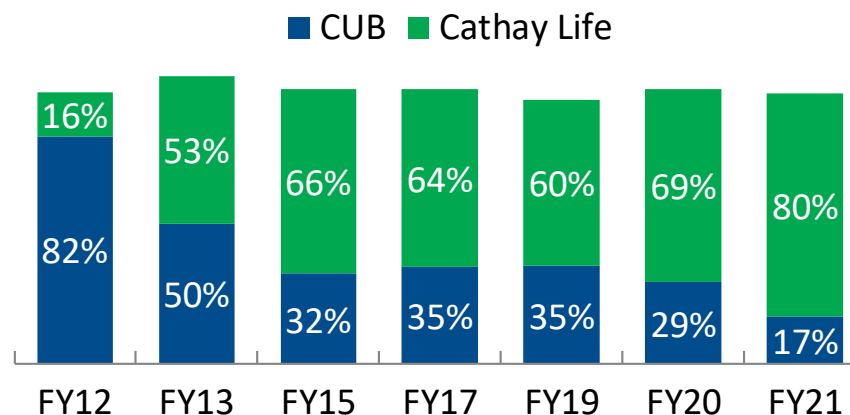
EPS & ROE



Profit contribution



- Note: (1) FY13 figures do not reflect the impact from applying fair value method on investment property.
 (2) Since Cathay FHC has more subsidiaries other than Cathay Life and CUB, besides, due to affiliate transactions, the Cathay FHC net income might not equal to the sum of Cathay Life and CUB's.
 (3) EPS has been adjusted for stock dividend (stock split).

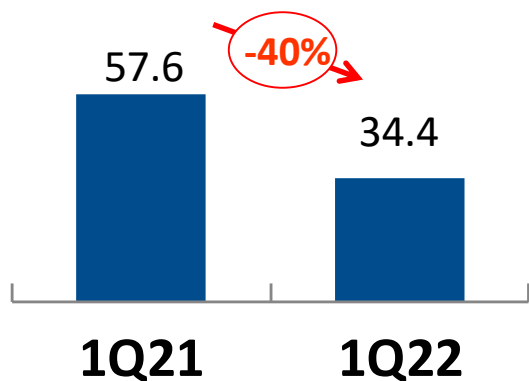


Cathay FHC – Net income & EPS

- 1Q22 earnings were the second highest ever recorded in the first-quarter period. YoY decline was mainly due to the higher base period for investment gains and favorable financial markets in the previous year.

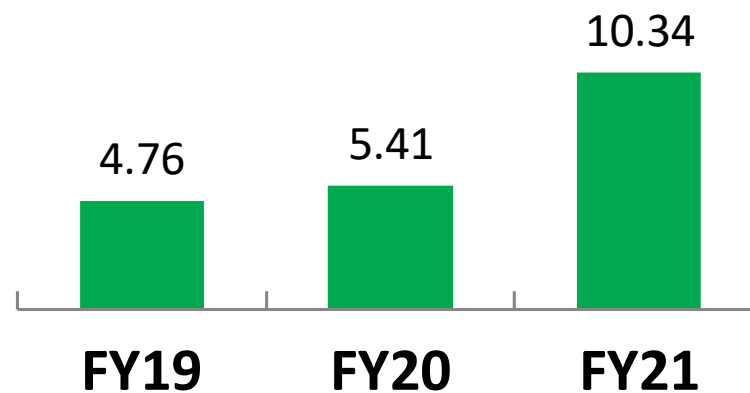
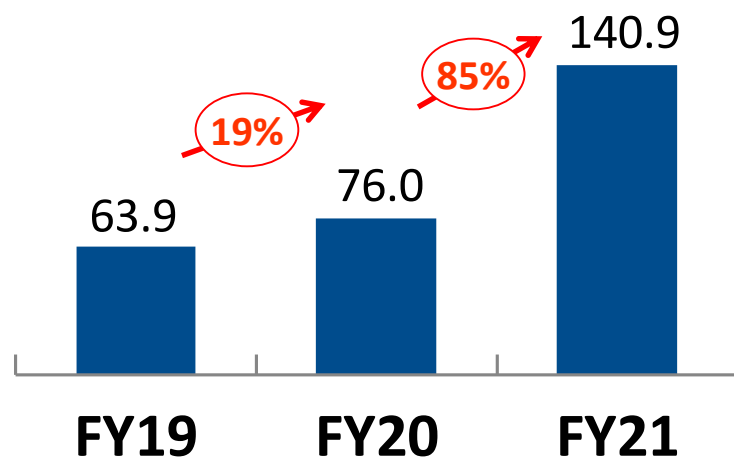
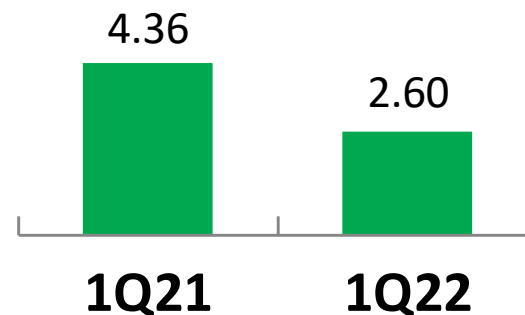
Net income

(NT\$BN)



EPS

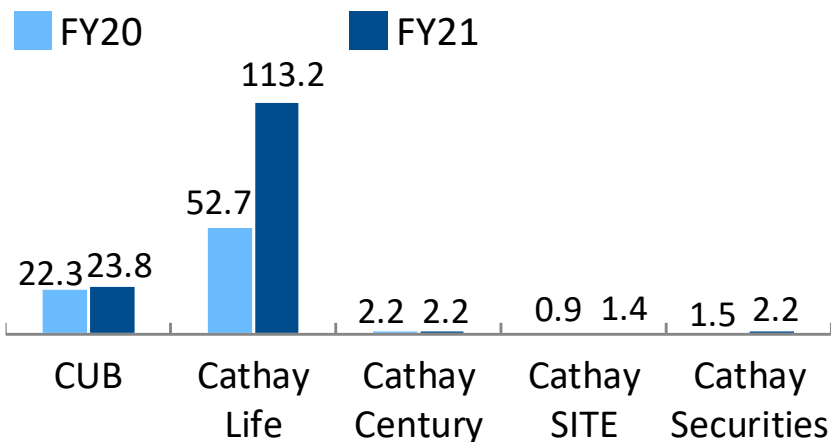
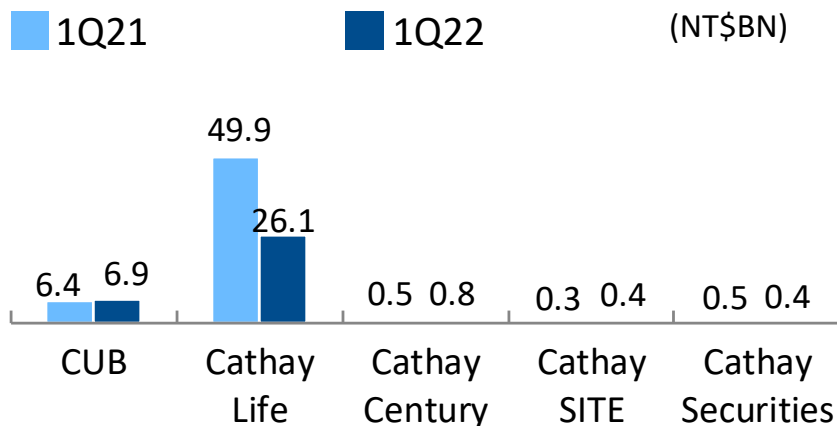
(NT\$)



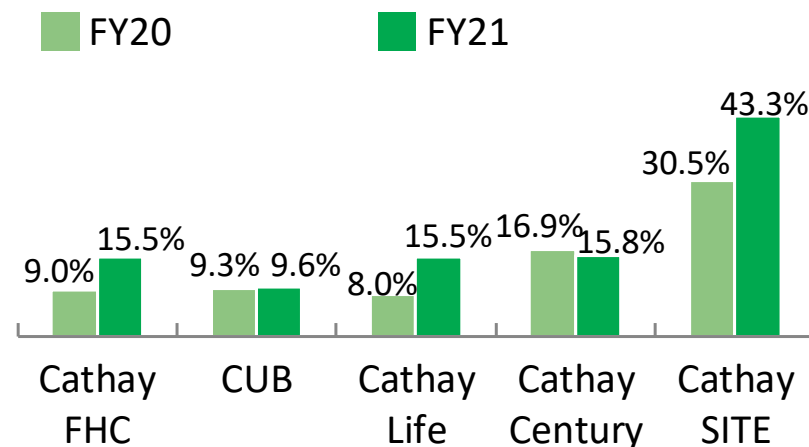
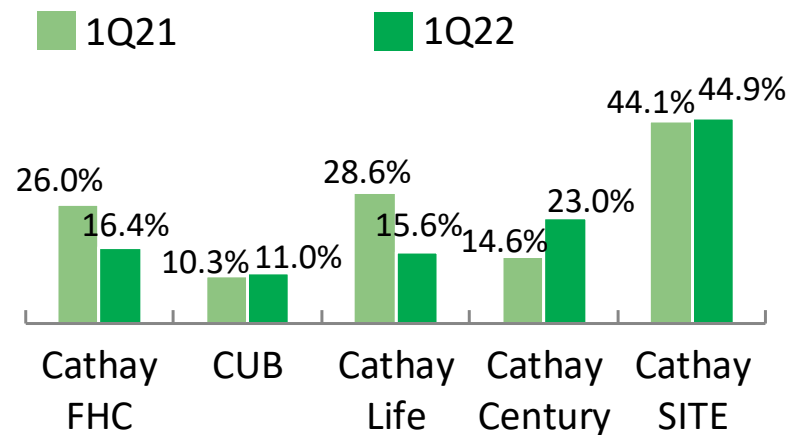
Cathay FHC – Net income & ROE

- CUB earnings grew 7% YoY, driven by robust net interest income and fee income. Cathay Century and Cathay SITE each had record-high 1Q22 earnings.
- Cathay Life delivered its second-highest historical 1Q earnings. The YoY decline was due to the higher base period for capital gains in 1Q21.

Net income of primary subsidiaries

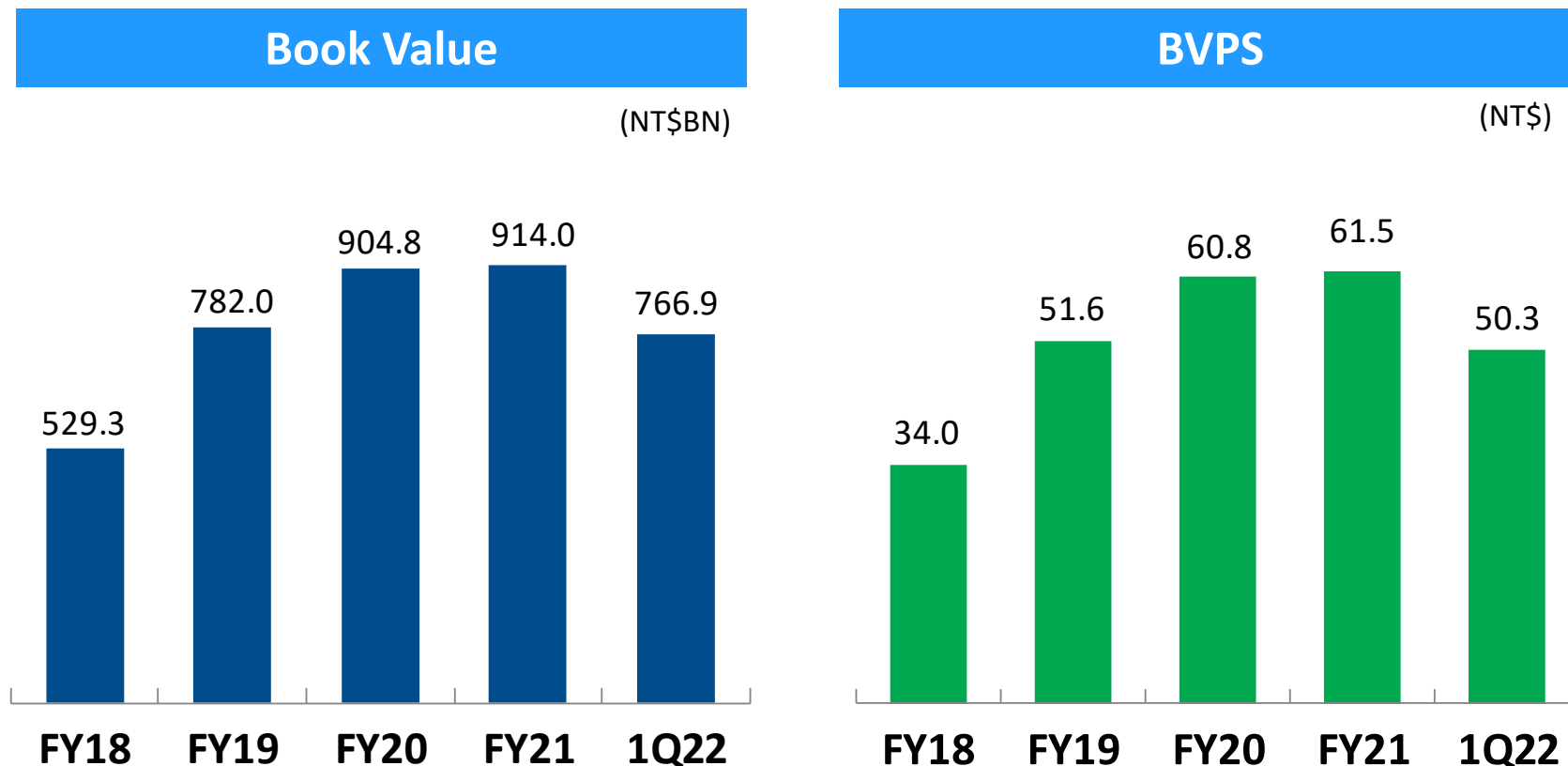


ROE



Cathay FHC – Book value & BVPS

□ Book value declined in 1Q22, reflecting rising bond yields and falling equity markets.



Note : (1) Book value includes preferred shares and minority interests, BVPS represented BVPS attributable to common shareholders.
(2) Starting Jan.1, 2018, the reporting was based on IFRS 9.

1Q22 Business overview

Cathay United Bank

- Delivered robust growth in deposits and loans. Asset quality was benign. Interest spread expanded, and net interest income saw 10% YoY growth.
- Net fee income grew 15% YoY, driven by robust YoY fee growth in wealth management, credit cards, and syndicated loans.

Cathay Life

- Adhered to a value-driven strategy. Protection-type FYP grew 21% YoY. AUM for investment-linked products (ILPs) rose to over NT\$700bn, ranking No. 1 in the industry.
- Delivered sound investment performance with an after-hedging investment yield of 4.7%.
- EV increased by NT\$55bn (or 5%) to NT\$1,199bn (or NT\$91.0 per share of FHC).

Cathay Century

- Premium income rose 14% YoY, with 11.6% market share. Continued to provide diversified insurance services, well-rounded coverage concepts, and customer-centric products.
- Developed online business in China. Accelerated development of Vietnam business and increased premium income via digital transformation and mobile applications.

Cathay SITE

- Ranked No. 1 in AUM, amounting to NT\$1.24tn. Earned wide acclaim for various new products. 1Q22 net profit set a record high for the first-quarter period.
- Recognized by Asia Asset Management and Benchmark. Received TFF-Bloomberg Best Fund Award and Golden Goblet Award in 2022.

Cathay Securities

- Optimized customer experience with a digital-only business model; focused on digital customers to increase customer base.
- Number of customers grew steadily, with total number of open accounts reaching 1.27mn as of 1Q22.

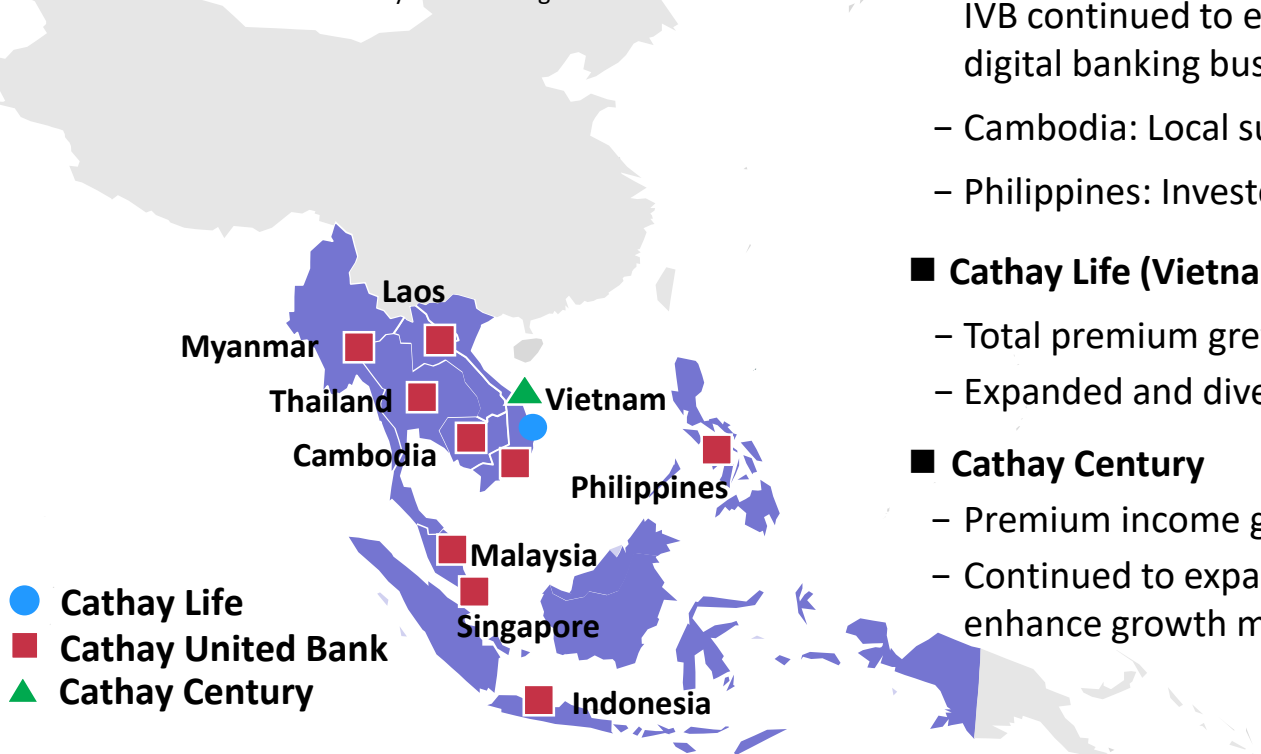
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- **Appendix**

Cathay FHC in South East Asia

| | China | Vietnam | Cambodia | Hong Kong | Singapore | Malaysia | Laos | Philippines | Myanmar | Thailand | Indonesia |
|------------|-------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|------|-------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Bank | 7 | 36 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Life | 53 | 148 | | | | | | | | | |
| P&C | 26 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Asset Mgt. | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| Securities | | | | 2 | | | | | | | |

Note: (1) Footprints in Thailand and Indonesia are rep. offices.
 (2) Investments in RCBC are funded by Cathay Life.
 (3) Cathay FHC owns 49% stake of Cathay Century (China), and 33% stake of CDBS Cathay Asset Management.



■ Banking

- Vietnam: Opened Ho Chi Minh City Branch in April. IVB continued to expand in corporate, consumer, and digital banking business.
- Cambodia: Local subsidiary's business grew steadily.
- Philippines: Invested in RCBC.⁽²⁾

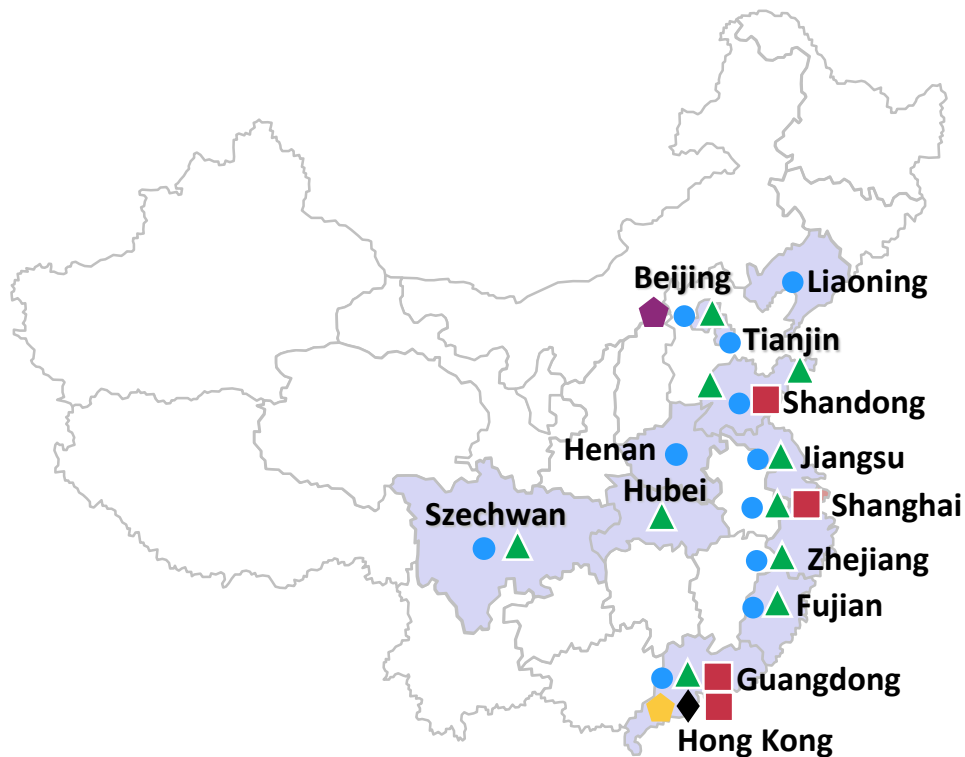
■ Cathay Life (Vietnam)

- Total premium grew 11% YoY to 558bn VND in 1Q22.
- Expanded and diversified distribution channels.

■ Cathay Century

- Premium income grew to 110bn VND in 1Q22.
- Continued to expand local distribution channels to enhance growth momentum.

Cathay FHC in China



- Cathay Lujiazui Life
- Cathay United Bank
- ▲ Cathay Century (China)
- ◆ Cathay Securities
- ◆ Conning Asia Pacific Limited
- ◆ CDBS Cathay Asset Management Company

■ Cathay United Bank

- China subsidiary saw steady performance.
- HK branch issued its first structured product, providing greater flexibility in asset allocation for high-net-worth customers.

■ Cathay Lujiazui Life

- Total premium grew 8% YoY to 1.2bn RMB in 1Q22.
- Reinforced mid-to-high-end customer base; enhanced efficiency through digitalization management tools.

■ Cathay Century (China)

- Formed a strategic alliance with Ant Group. Actively developed e-commerce financial services.

■ Cathay Securities (HK)

- Continued to grow local and cross-border business.

■ JV with China Development Bank Securities (CDBS Cathay Asset Management)

- Business remained steady.

■ Conning Asia Pacific Limited

- Continued to expand asset management business.

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Cathay United Bank

Cathay Life

Cathay Century

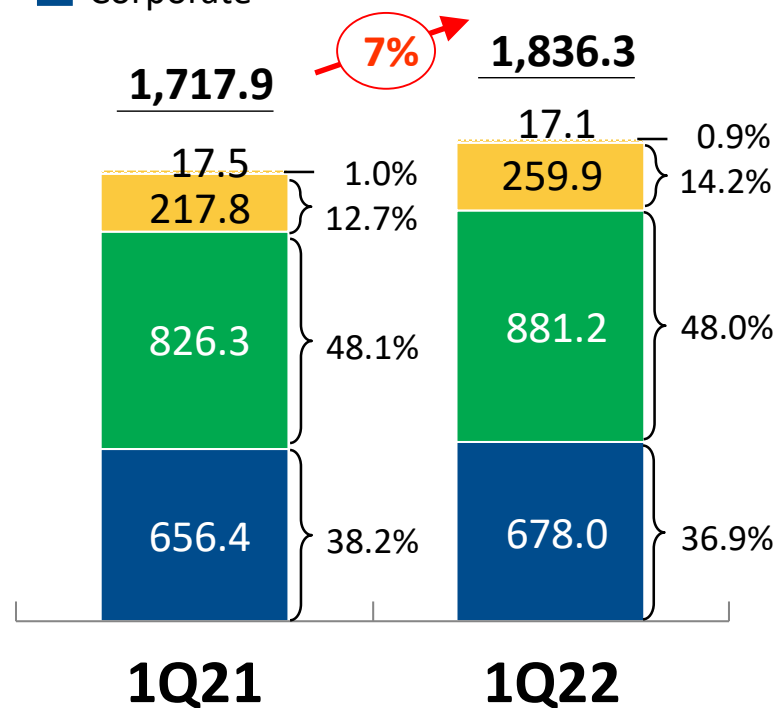
- Cathay Life Embedded Value & Appraisal Value
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Cathay United Bank – Loan & deposit breakdown

- Robust loan growth across consumer, mortgage, and corporate loans.
- Solid growth in deposits, with demand-deposit ratio over 70%.

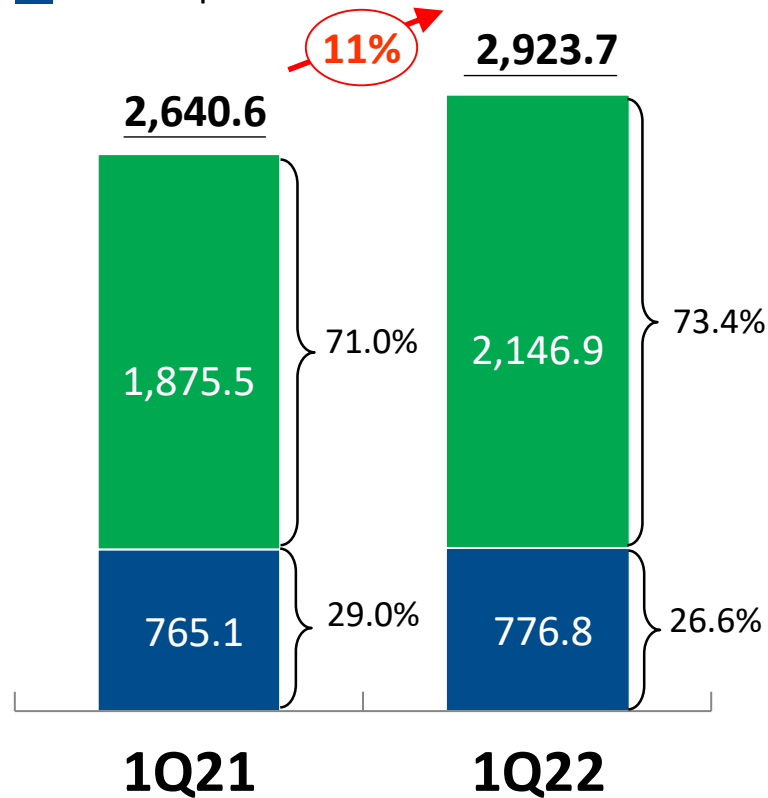
Loan breakdown

- Credit card related (NT\$BN)
- Consumer
- Mortgage
- Corporate



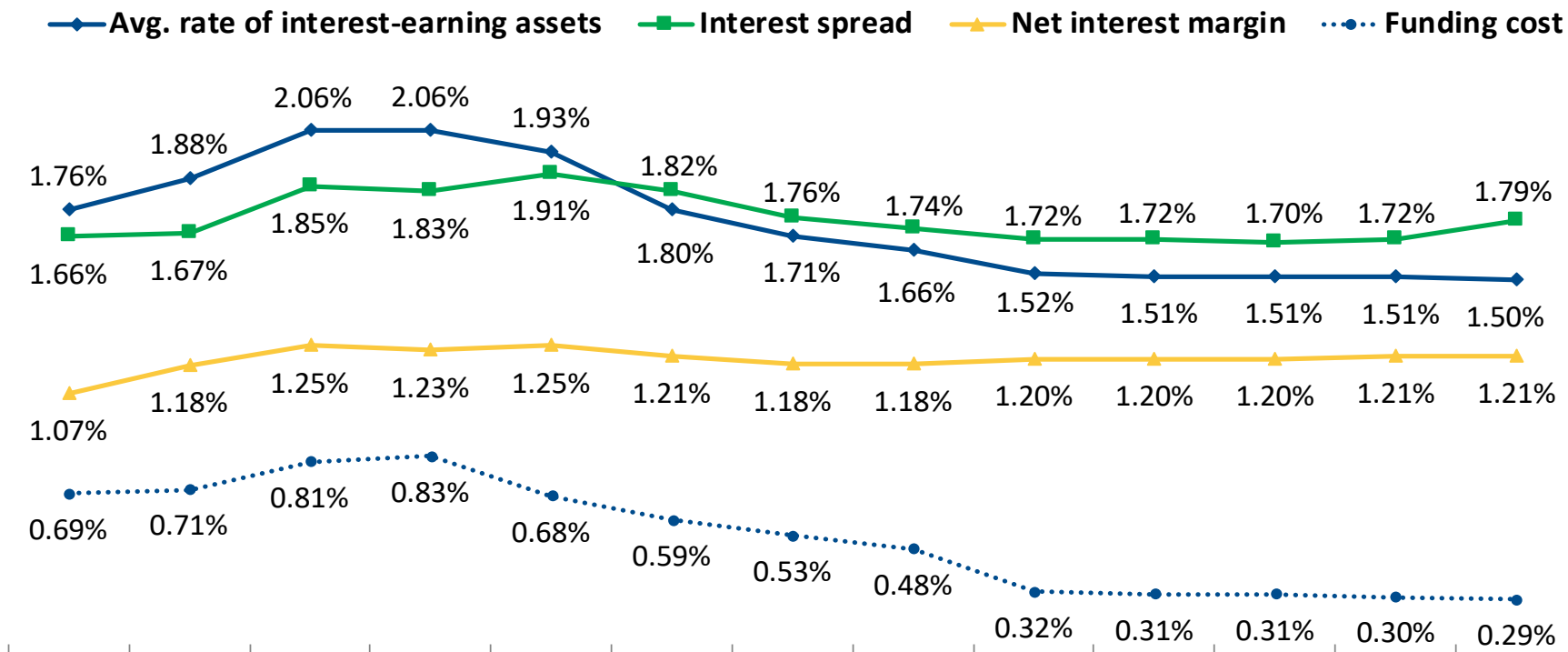
Deposit breakdown

- Demand deposit (NT\$BN)
- Time deposit



Cathay United Bank – Interest yield

- 1Q22 interest spread expanded, attributable to optimized loan mix and increase in lending yield. The reduced FX bond position led to a slight QoQ decline in NIM.



| | FY16 | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | 1Q20 | 1H20 | 9M20 | FY20 | 1Q21 | 1H21 | 9M21 | FY21 | 1Q22 | |
|------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Quarterly | | | | | <u>4Q19</u> | <u>1Q20</u> | <u>2Q20</u> | <u>3Q20</u> | <u>4Q20</u> | <u>1Q21</u> | <u>2Q21</u> | <u>3Q21</u> | <u>4Q21</u> | <u>1Q22</u> |
| Spread | | | | | 1.86% | 1.91% | 1.73% | 1.65% | 1.69% | 1.72% | 1.71% | 1.69% | 1.74% | 1.79% |
| NIM | | | | | 1.26% | 1.25% | 1.17% | 1.13% | 1.17% | 1.20% | 1.20% | 1.21% | 1.22% | 1.21% |

Note : (1) Credit card related loans are included in the calculation of interest spread.

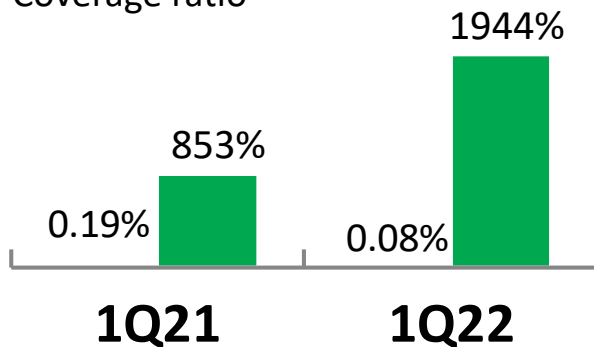
(2) China subsidiary was launched in Sep 2018. Hence, since 9M18, China subsidiary results was excluded.

Cathay United Bank – Credit quality

- Asset quality remained benign with NPL at 0.08% and coverage ratio at 1944%.

NPL & Coverage ratio

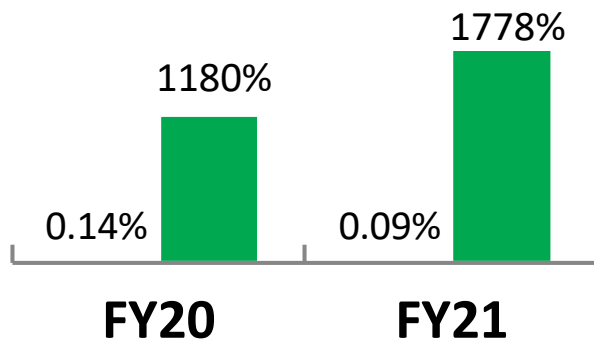
- NPL ratio
- Coverage ratio



Mortgage NPL

0.10 %

0.08 %



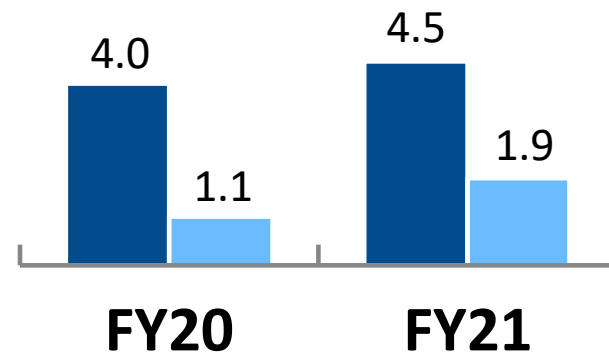
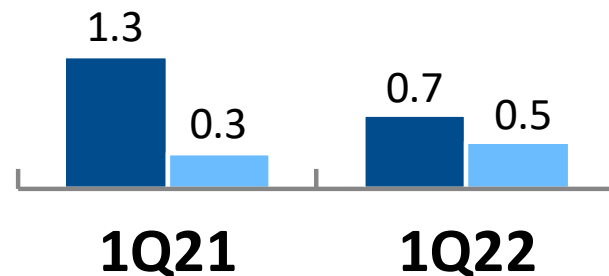
Mortgage NPL

0.11 %

0.08 %

Gross provision

- Gross provision (NT\$BN)
- Recovery

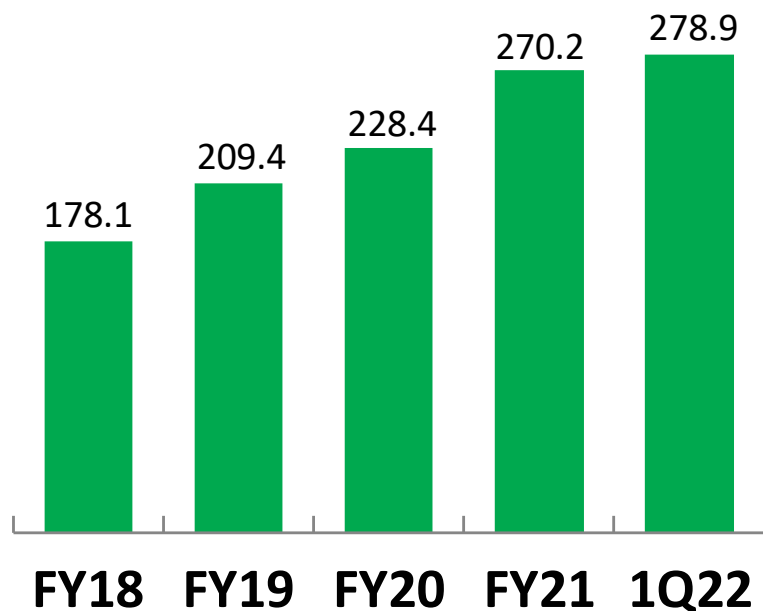


Cathay United Bank – SME & FX loans

- SME loans continued to show solid growth.
- Foreign currency loans grew 4% YTD while showing muted growth if excluding the impact from TWD depreciation.

SME loans

(NT\$BN)

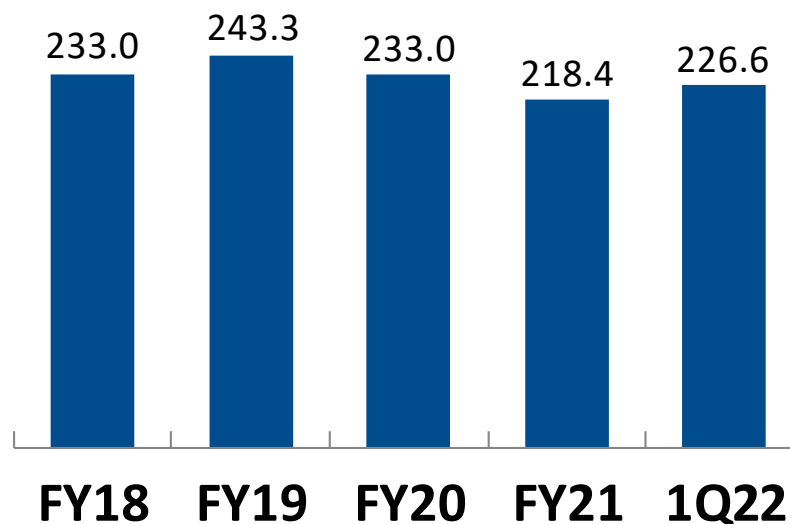


As % of total loans

11.4% 13.8% 14.1% 15.3% 15.3%

Foreign currency loans

(NT\$BN)



15.0% 16.1% 14.4% 12.4% 12.5%

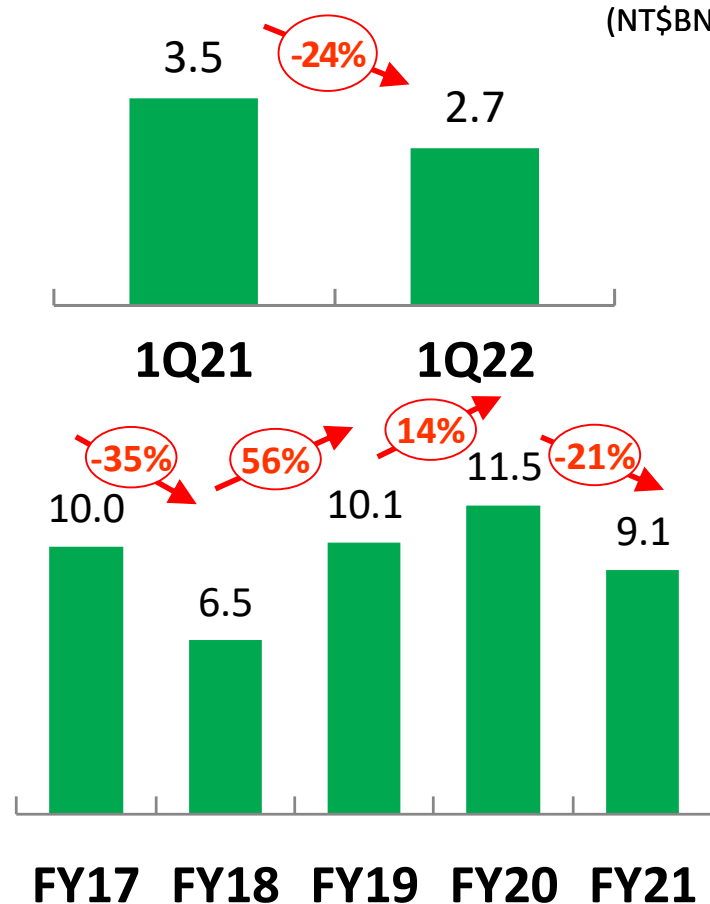


Cathay United Bank – Offshore earnings

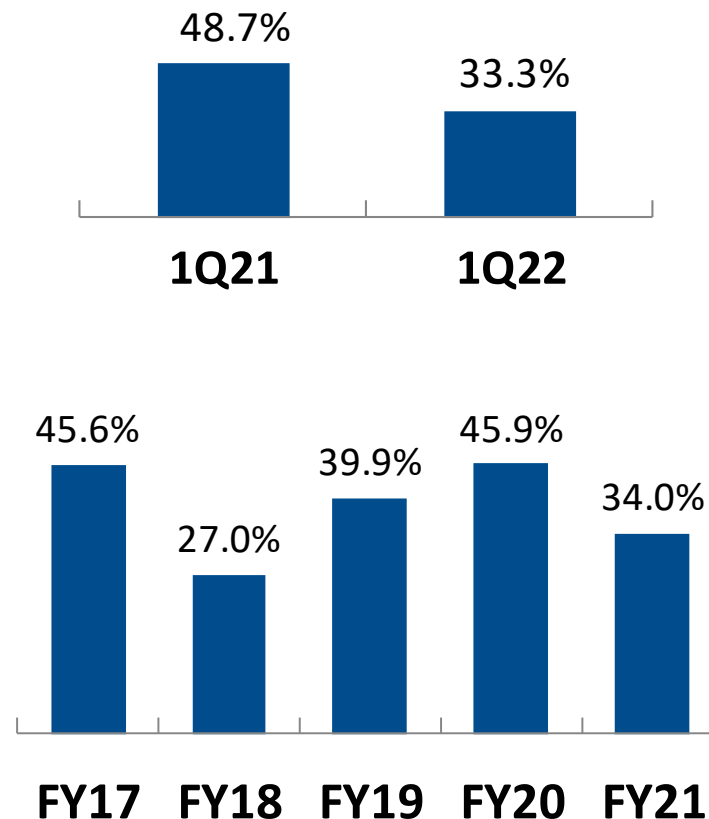
- Offshore earnings declined mainly due to lower YoY investment income.

Offshore earnings

(NT\$BN)



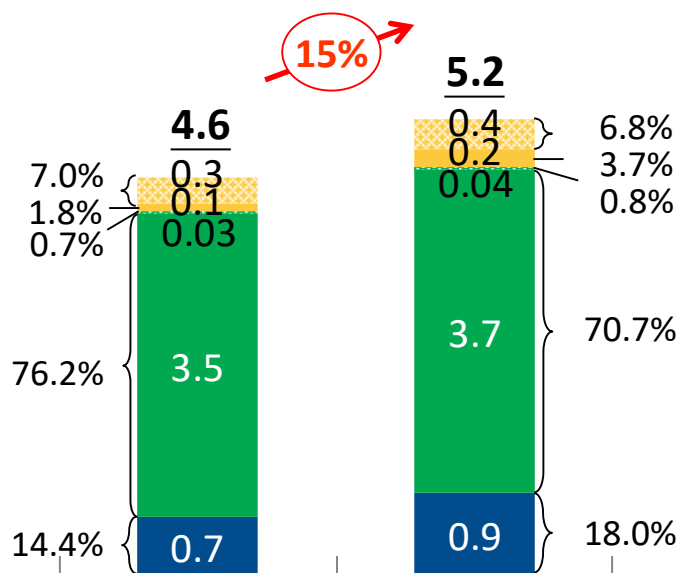
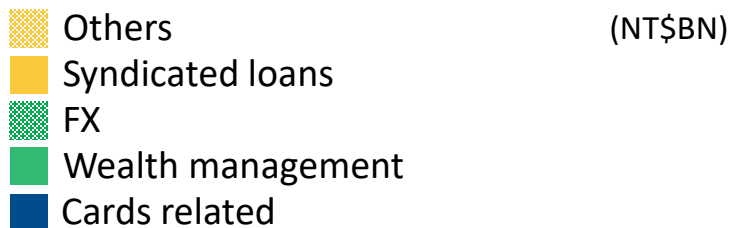
As % of CUB pre-tax profits



Cathay United Bank – Net fee income

- Fee income grew 15% YoY, driven by successive wealth management fee growth, strong growth in credit card fees, and fee rebound from syndicated loans.

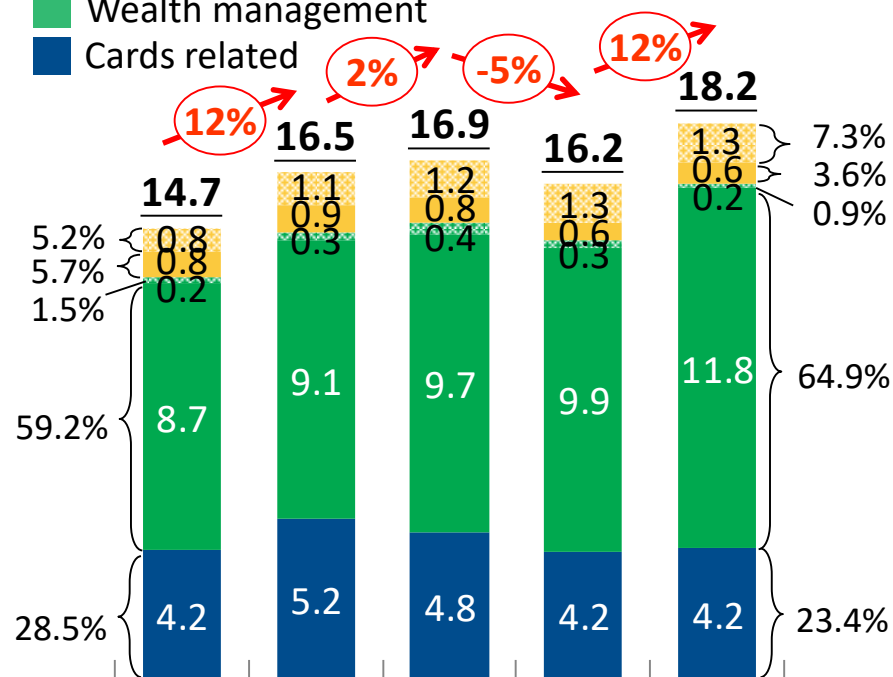
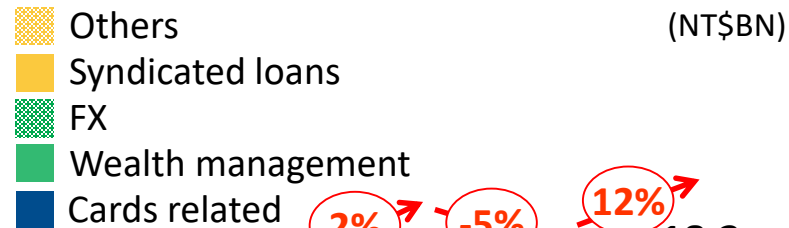
Quarterly net fee income



1Q21

1Q22

Annual net fee income



FY17 FY18 FY19 FY20 FY21

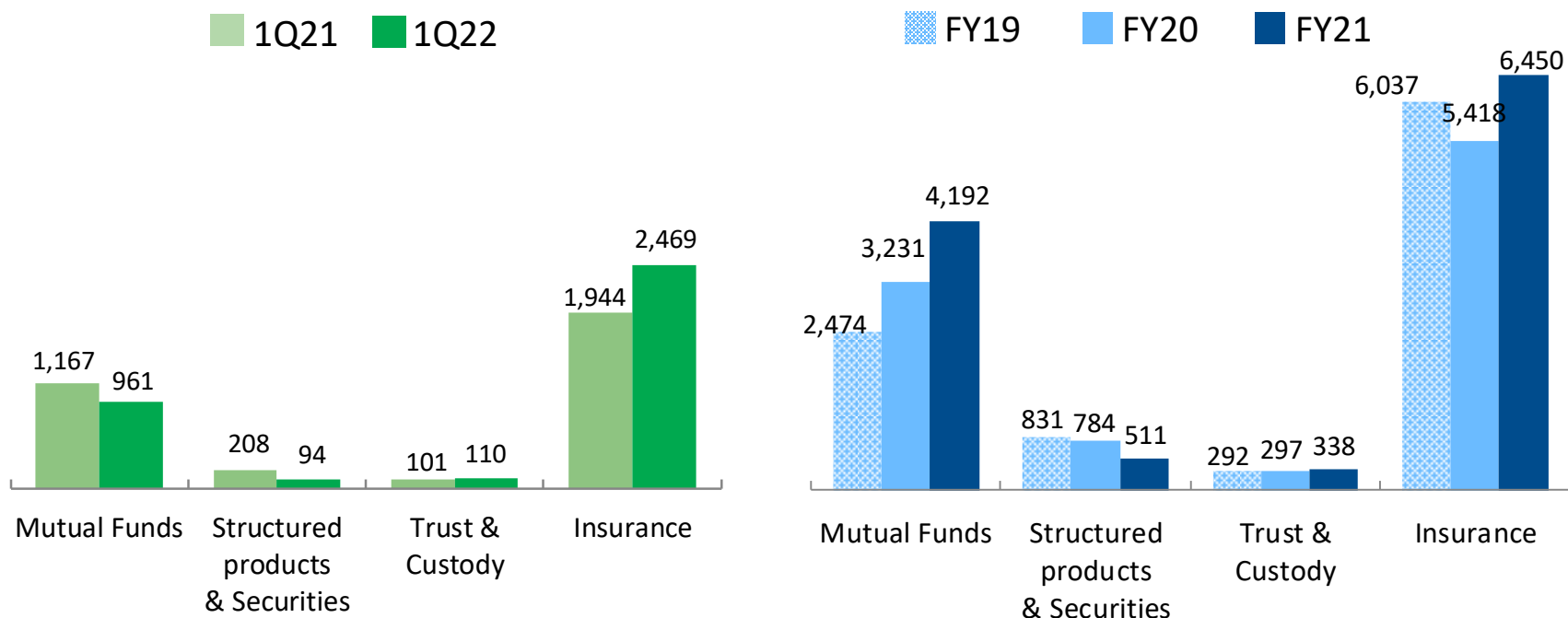


Cathay United Bank – Wealth management fees

- Wealth management fees increased 6% YoY, bolstered by strong growth in bancassurance fees.

Wealth management fees breakdown

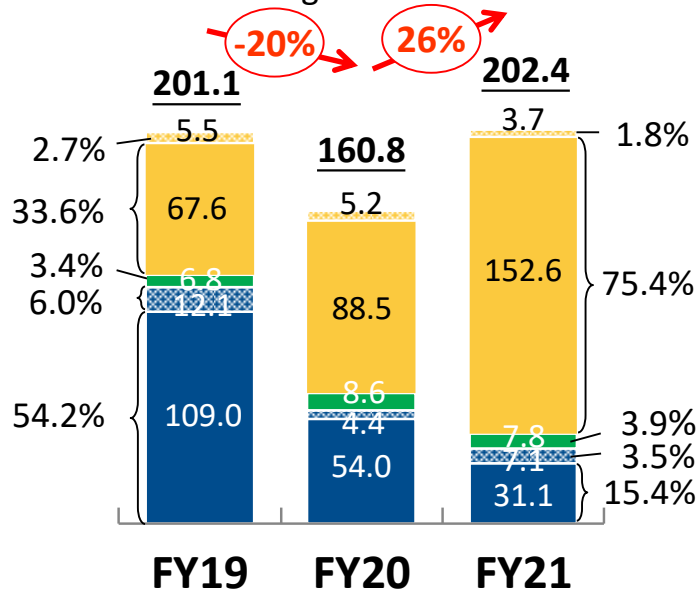
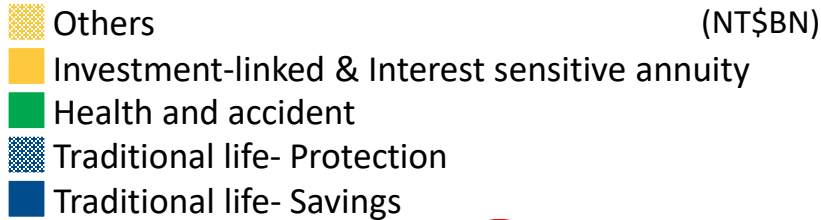
| (NT\$MN) | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Wealth management fee income | 3,480 | 3,700 | 9,695 | 9,878 | 11,783 |
| YoY growth (%) | 9.9% | 6.3% | 6.9% | 1.9% | 19.3% |



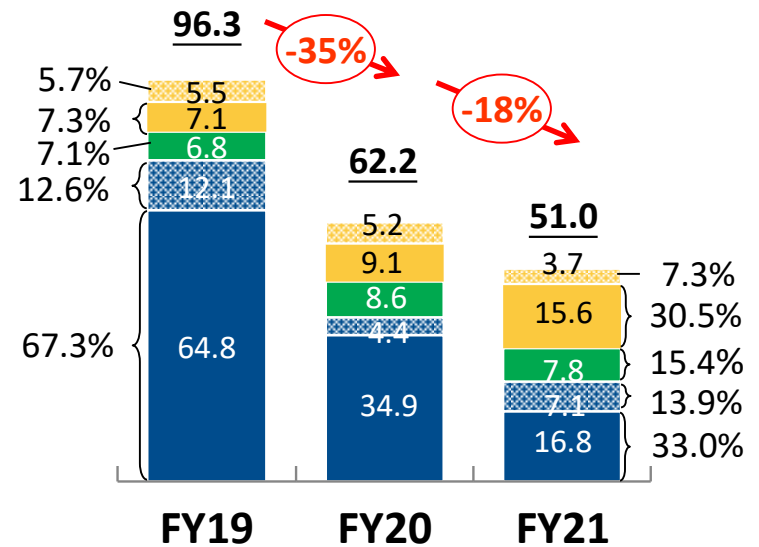
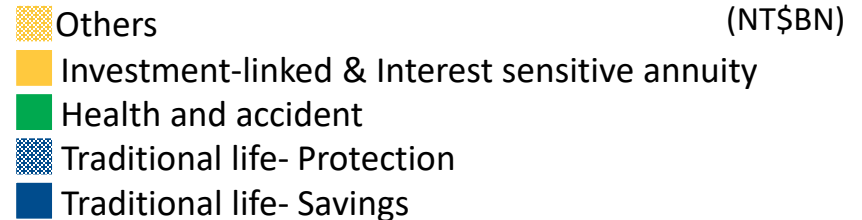
Cathay Life – Annual FYP & APE

- Substantial growth in investment-linked products (ILPs) led to 26% YoY growth in FYP.
- FYP of protection-type policies grew 15% YoY, supporting the contractual service margin (CSM).
- APE declined YoY, reflecting dominance of single-payment ILPs in FYP.

First Year Premium



Annualized FYP (APE)



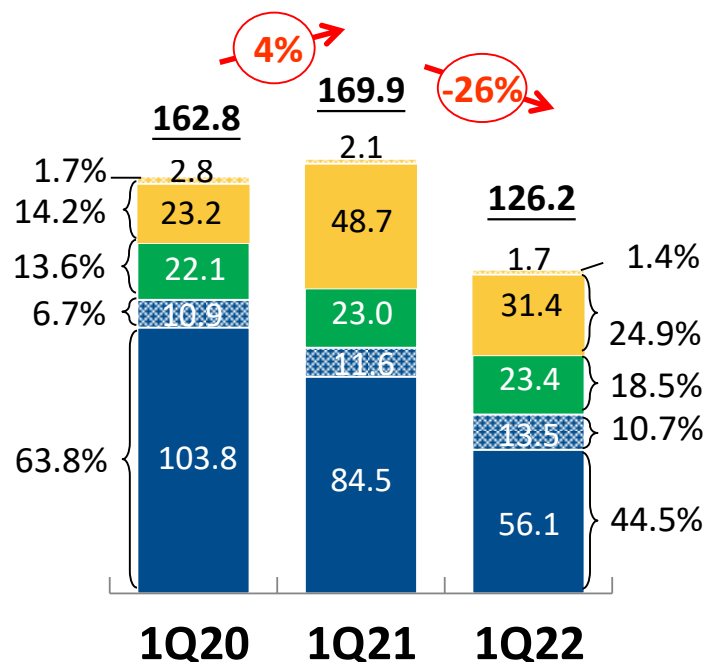
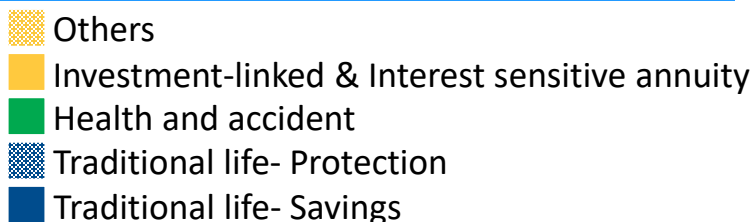
Note: (1) Protection type policies includes "Traditional life-Protection" and "Health and accident"

(2) Annualized FYP (APE) = 10% x single-paid FYP + 20% x 2-yr-paid FYP + ... + 50% x 5-yr-paid FYP + 100% x 6-yr and above payment term FYP

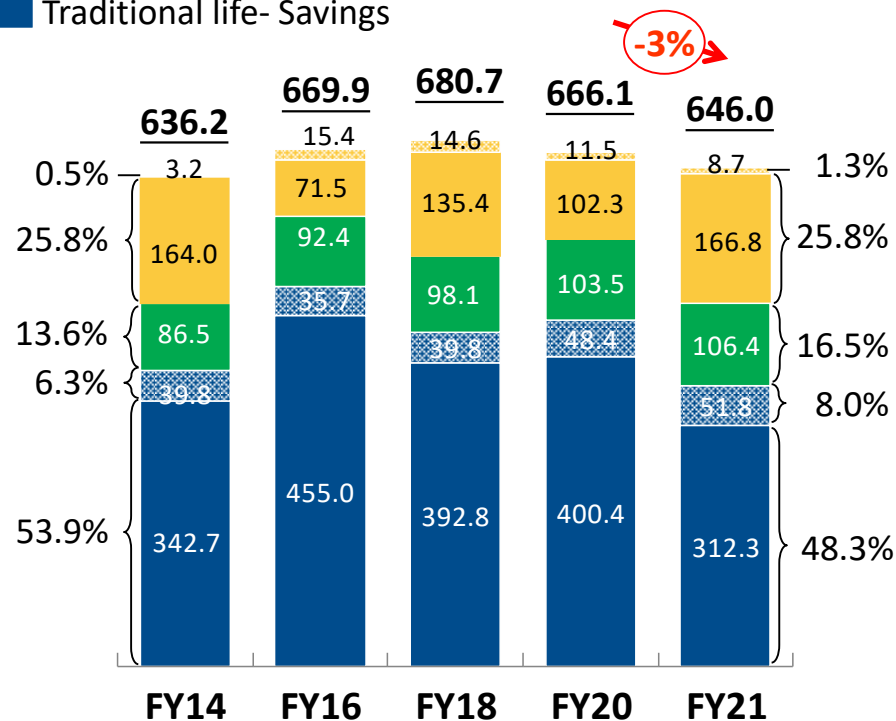
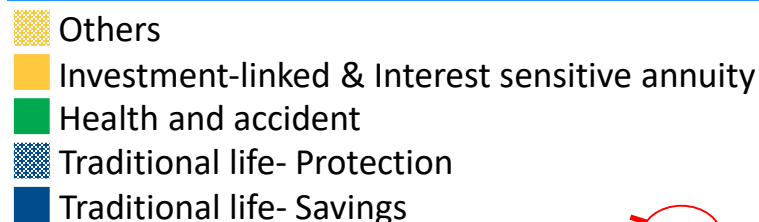
Cathay Life – Total premium

- Total premium declined YoY due to the high 1Q21 base for ILPs and lower renewal premium, reflecting the end of regular premium payment terms for some top-selling products.

Quarterly total premium



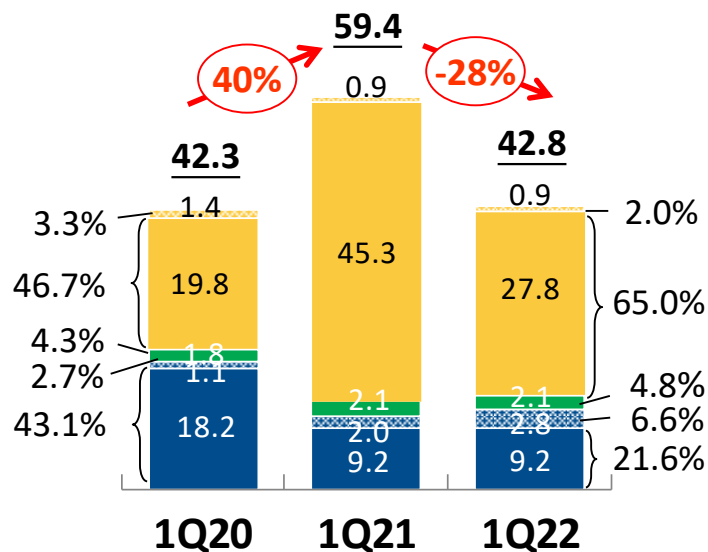
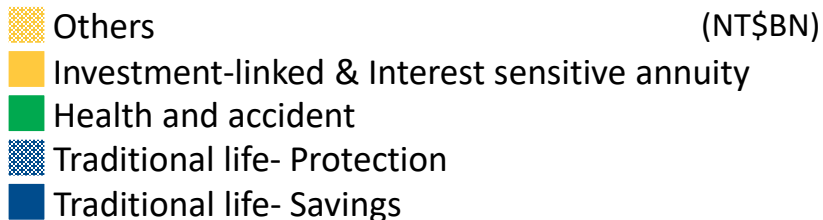
Annual total premium



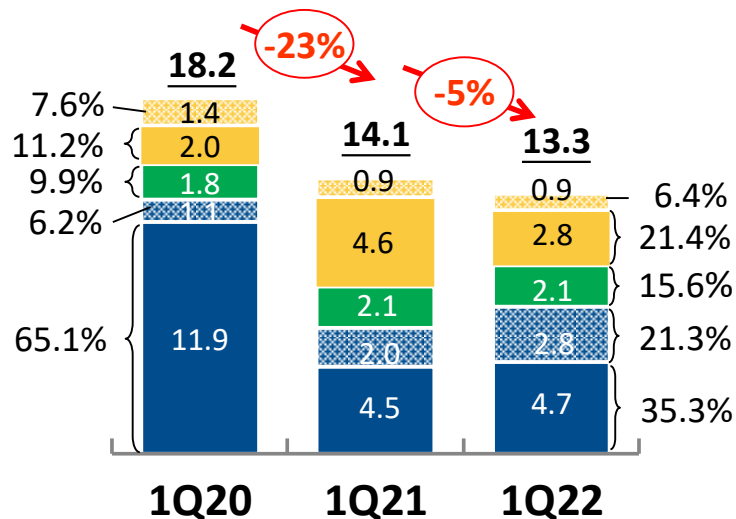
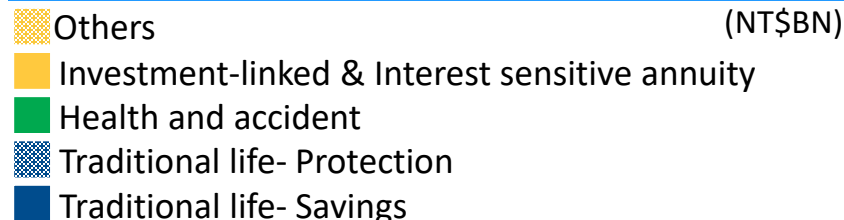
Cathay Life – Quarterly FYP & APE

- FYP and APE declined YoY due to the high base period for ILPs in 1Q21, which saw favorable capital markets.
- FYP for protection-type policies grew 21% YoY, supporting the contractual service margin (CSM).

First Year Premium



Annualized FYP (APE)



Note: (1) Protection type policies includes "Traditional life-Protection" and "Health and accident"

(2) Annualized FYP (APE) = 10% x single-paid FYP + 20% x 2-yr-paid FYP + ... + 50% x 5-yr-paid FYP + 100% x 6-yr and above payment term FYP

FX policies %
(excl. investment-linked)

Cathay Life – Value of new business

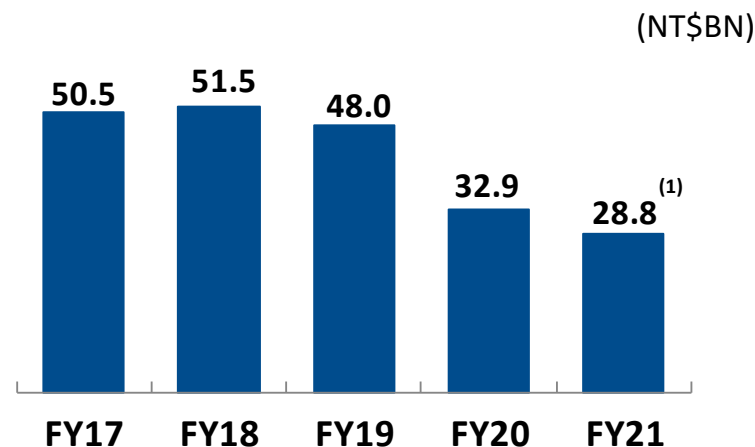
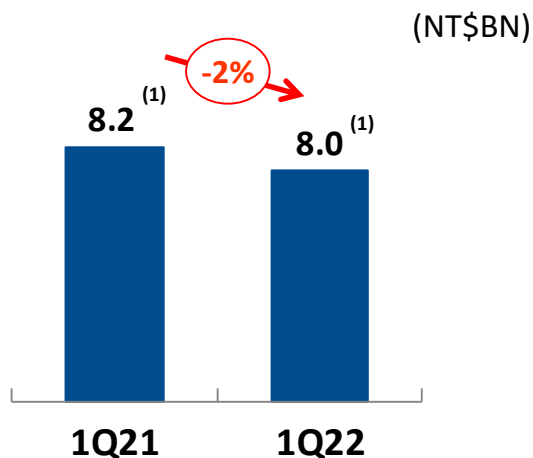
- VNB declined due to the higher 1Q21 base for sales volume of ILPs.
- VNB margin increased, attributable to continued efforts in growing high-CSM protection-type products.

Value for New Business

| Profit Margin | 1Q21 ⁽¹⁾ | 1Q22 ⁽¹⁾ |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| VNB/FYP | 14% | 19% |
| VNB/APE | 59% | 60% |

Value for New Business (annual)

| Profit Margin | FY17 | FY18 | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 ⁽¹⁾ |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|---------------------|
| VNB/FYP | 22% | 24% | 24% | 20% | 14% |
| VNB/APE | 64% | 72% | 50% | 53% | 56% |



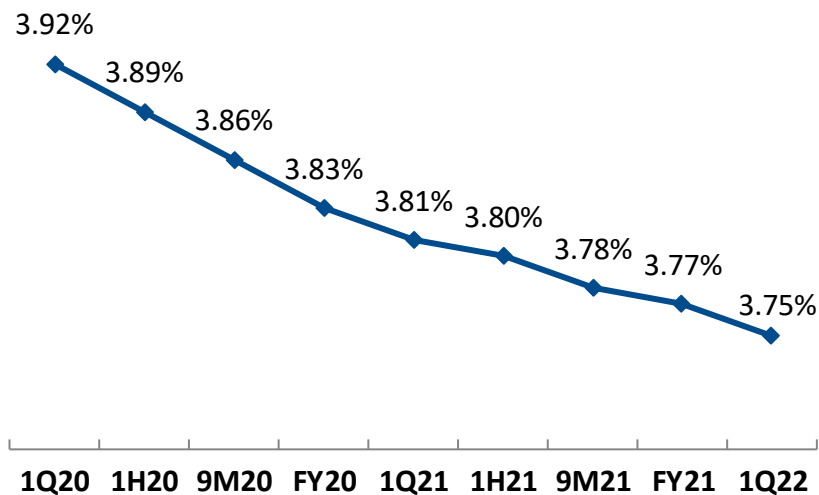
Note : (1) 1Q21, FY21 and 1Q22 VNB were based on 2021 Embedded Value assumptions.

(2) Based on 2020 Embedded Value assumptions, 1Q21 & FY21 VNB were NT\$8.3BN and NT\$28.8BN ; VNB/FYP were both 14% , VNB/APE were 59% and 56%, respectively.

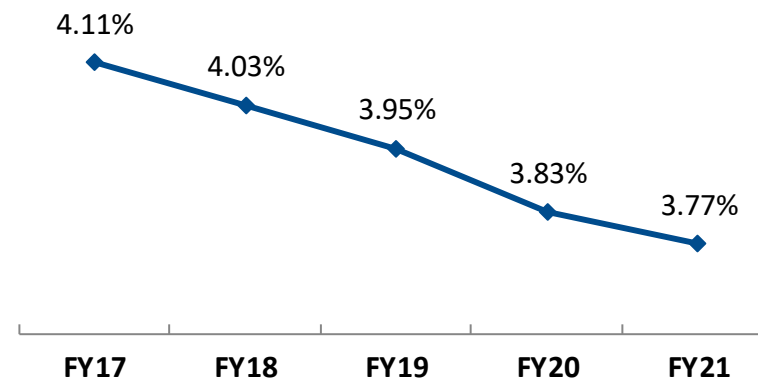
Cathay Life – Cost of liability and break-even asset yield

- Continued to strengthen value-driven strategy.
- Cost of liability and break-even asset yield continued to improve.

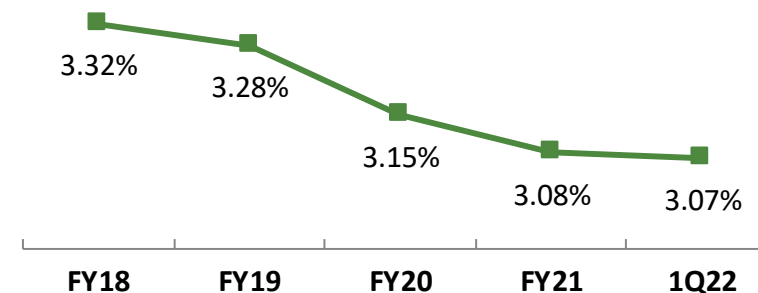
Cost of liability (quarterly)



Cost of liability (annual)



Break-even asset yield



Note: The figures of cost of liability are reserve-based.

Cathay Life – Investment portfolio

| (NT\$BN) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | | | 1Q22 | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------|--------|
| Total investments⁽¹⁾ | 6,415.0 | 6,945.1 | 7,254.1 | | | 7,209.2 | | |
| | Weight | Weight | Weight | Amount | Return | Weight | Amount | Return |
| Cash & Cash equivalents | 3.7% | 4.8% | 3.2% | 234 | 0.2% | 1.6% | 115 | 0.2% |
| Equity- Domestic | 5.0% | 6.3% | 7.2% | 519 | 20.9% | 6.7% | 485 | 10.5% |
| Equity- International ⁽²⁾ | 5.8% | 5.9% | 6.4% | 465 | 11.6% | 6.3% | 454 | 8.8% |
| Bond- Domestic | 7.9% | 8.0% | 7.9% | 572 | 1.7% | 8.5% | 615 | 2.2% |
| Bond- International ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | 58.9% | 58.0% | 58.5% | 4,246 | 5.3% | 59.9% | 4,315 | 4.3% |
| Mortgage & Secured loans | 5.3% | 4.5% | 4.4% | 308 | 1.4% | 4.2% | 302 | 1.9% |
| Policy loans | 2.7% | 2.4% | 2.3% | 170 | 5.4% | 2.3% | 168 | 5.6% |
| Real estate | 8.2% | 7.7% | 7.4% | 548 | 2.4% | 7.6% | 550 | 2.8% |
| Others | 2.6% | 2.4% | 2.6% | 191 | | 2.9% | 206 | |

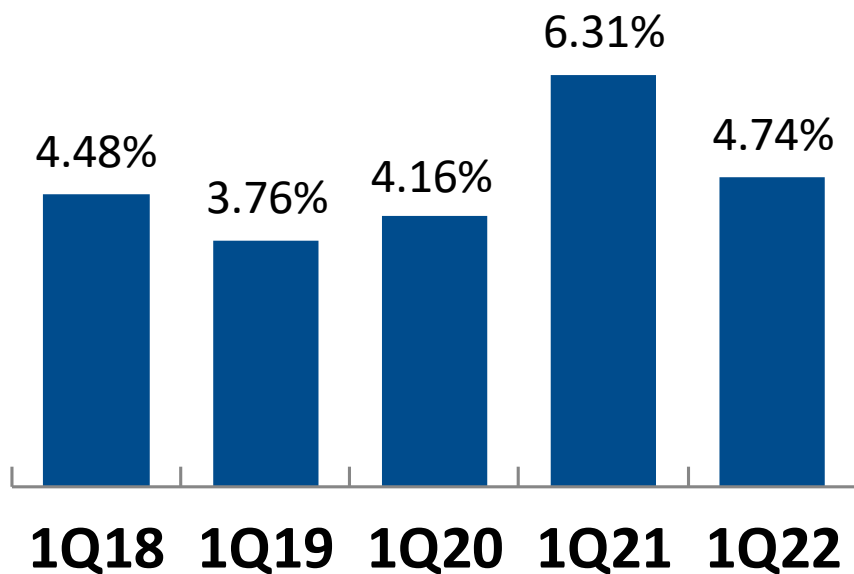
Note: (1) Total assets excluded separate account assets; international bond includes foreign currency deposit and related adjustments

(2) Yields of international equity and international bond are pre-hedge investment yields.

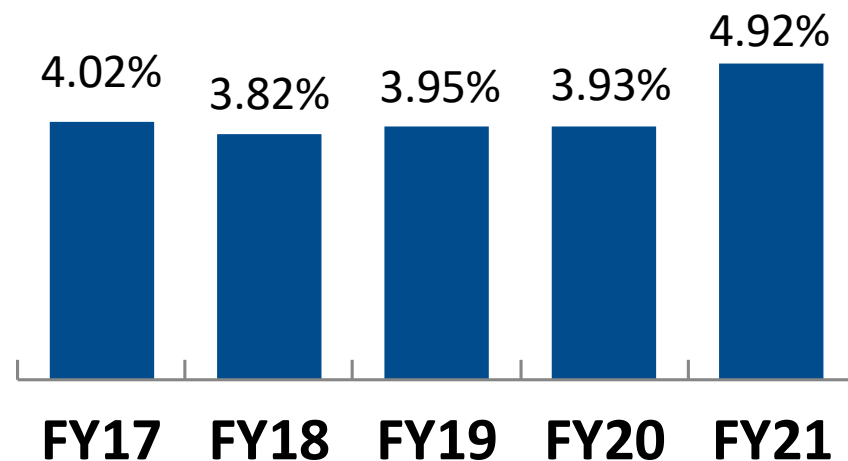
Cathay Life – Investment performance highlights

- After-hedging investment yield remained benign. The YoY decline was mainly due to the higher base period for investment gains and comparatively favorable financial markets in 1Q21.

After-hedging investment yield



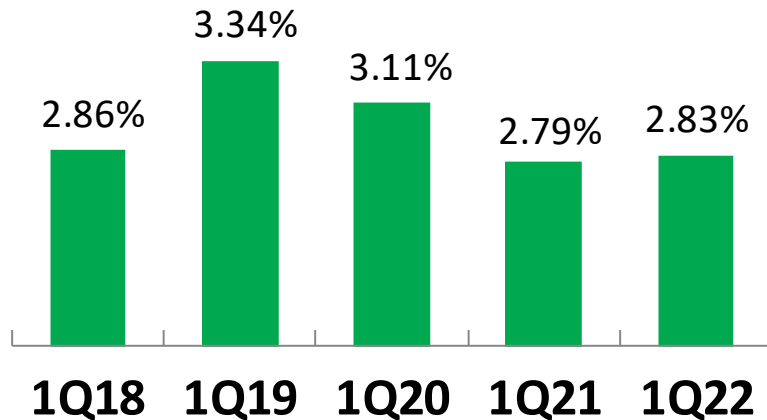
After-hedging investment yield



Cathay Life – Investment performance highlights

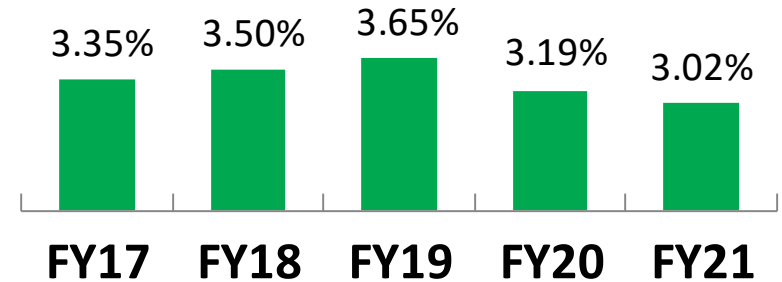
- Pre-hedging recurring yield rose YoY. Overseas bond yield surged YTD, which should enhance recurring income.
- Hedging costs improved substantially with a gain of 0.43%, owing to TWD depreciation and effective proxy hedging.

Pre-hedging recurring yield



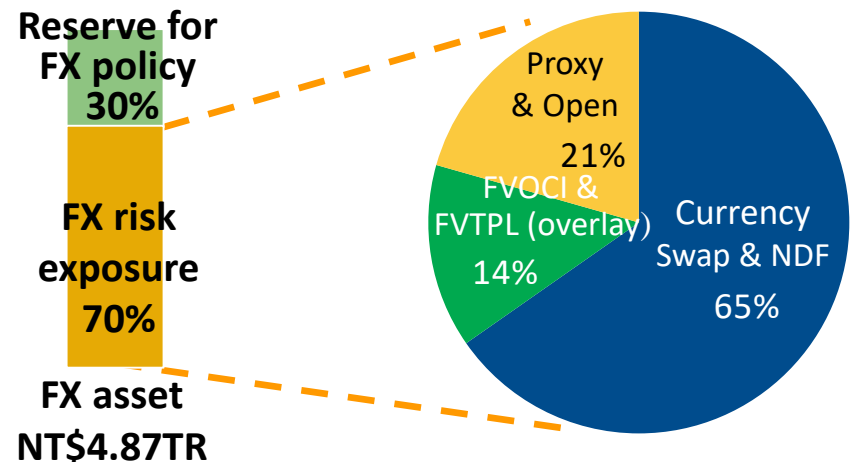
Note: Pre-hedging recurring income doesn't include capital gains but rental, interest revenue and cash dividend.

Pre-hedging recurring yield



Currency hedging structure

1Q22 Hedging cost -0.43% (Gain)

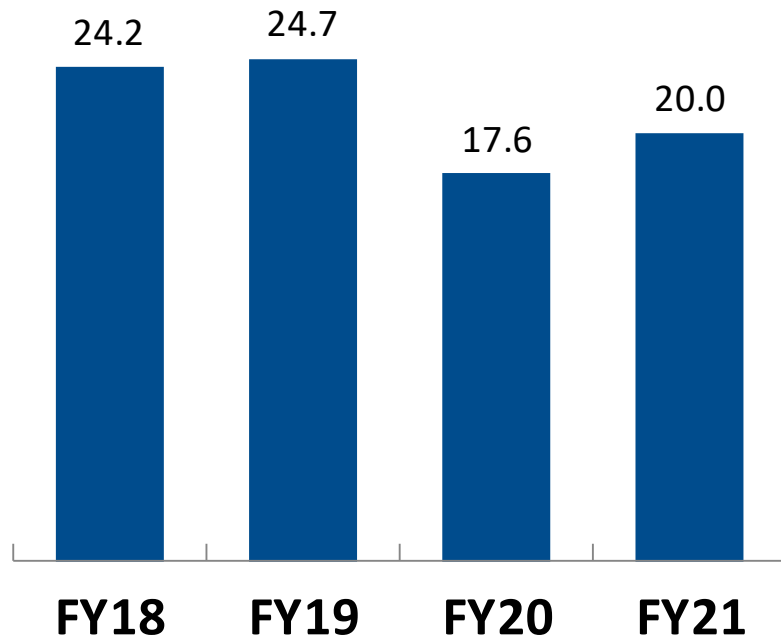


Cathay Life – Cash dividend income & overseas fixed income by region

- Diversified fixed-income investments across regions to balance risk and return.

Cash dividend income

(NT\$BN)



Overseas fixed income by region



FY19 FY20 FY21 1Q22

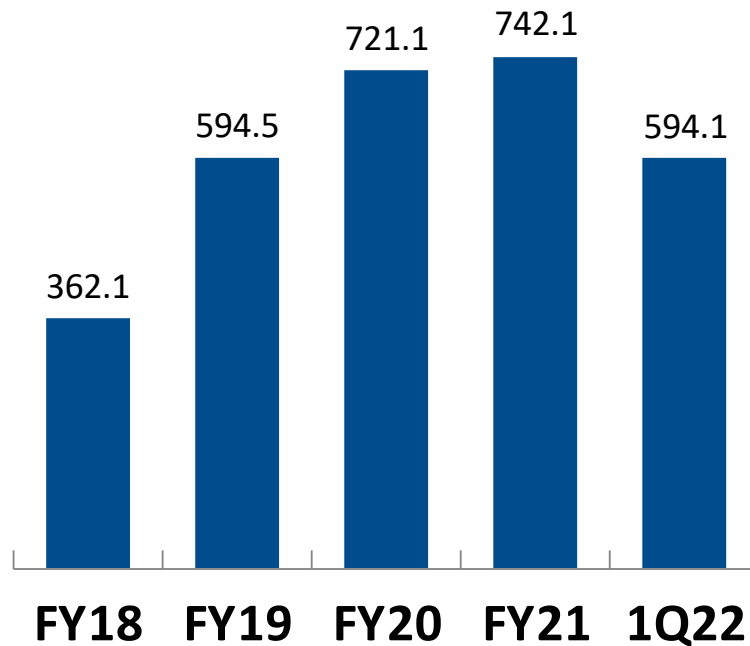
Note: Exclude overseas deposit.

Cathay Life – Book value & unrealized G/L of financial assets

- Book value and unrealized G/L declined, reflecting rising bond yields and falling equity markets.
- Based on IFRS 17, book value increased by over NT\$100bn between 9M21 and 1Q22, as the decline in liabilities exceeded that in assets, with assets and liabilities each marked to market.

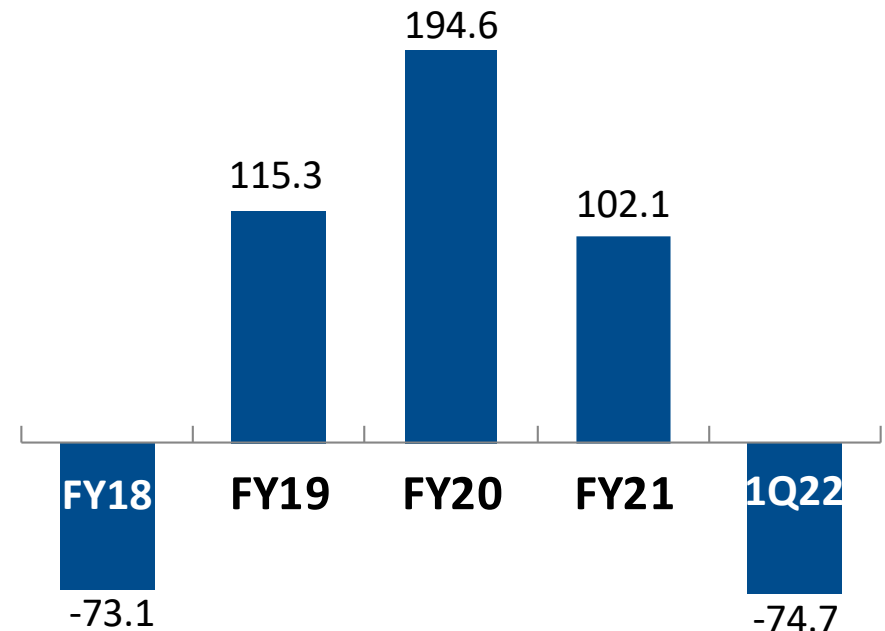
Book value

(NT\$BN)



Unrealized G/L of financial assets

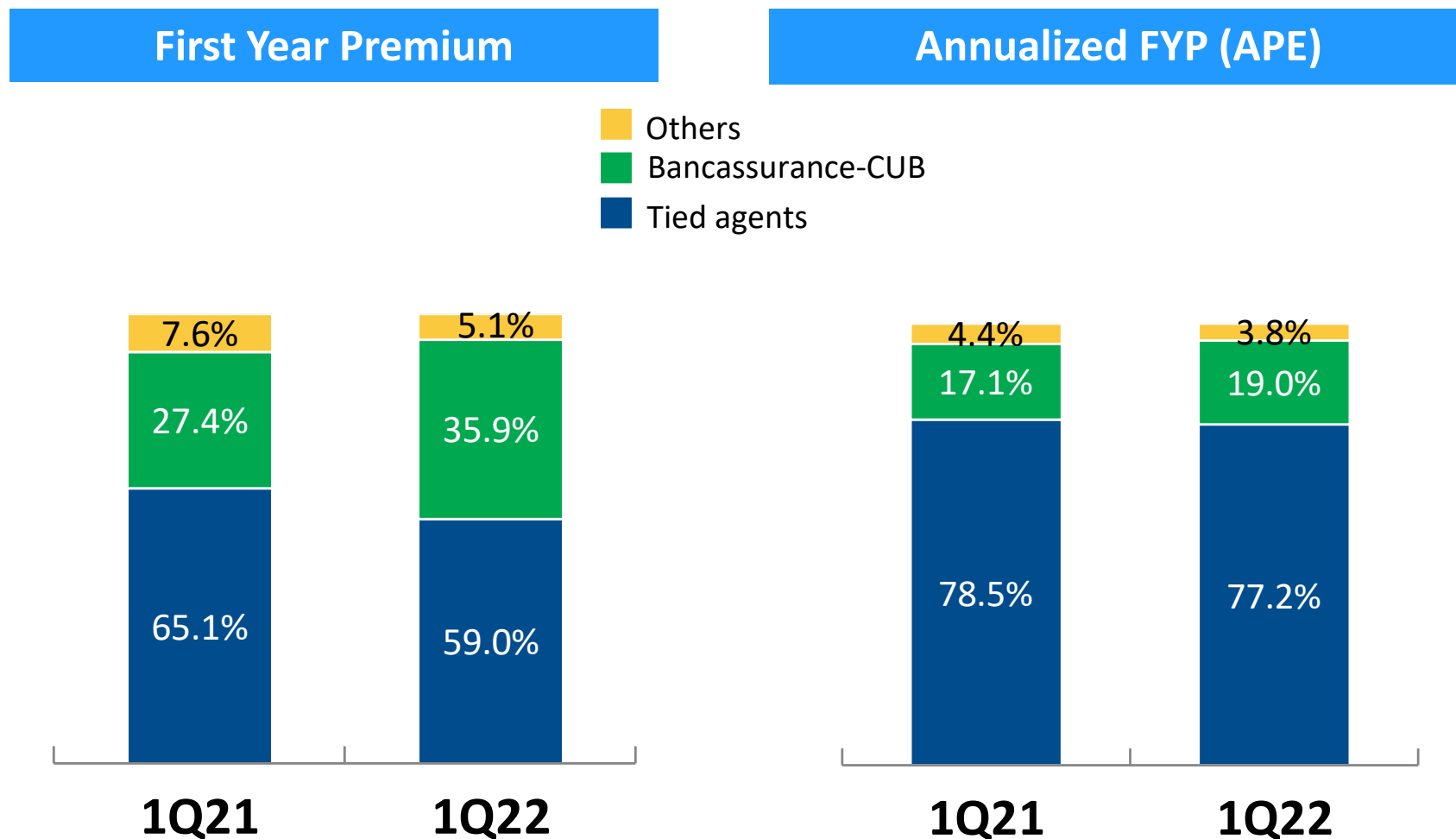
(NT\$BN)



Note: FVOCI & FVTPL (overlay approach)

Cathay Life – Distribution channels

- Premium income was mainly generated by Cathay Life agents and Cathay United Bank. The group's strong sales capabilities provided solid contributions to premium income and VNB.

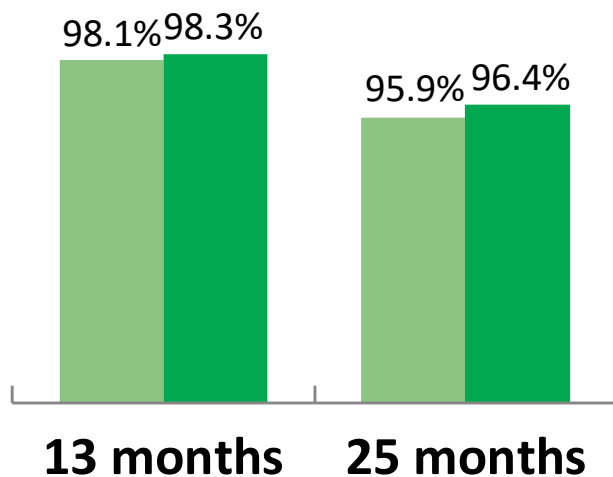


Cathay Life – Operational indicators

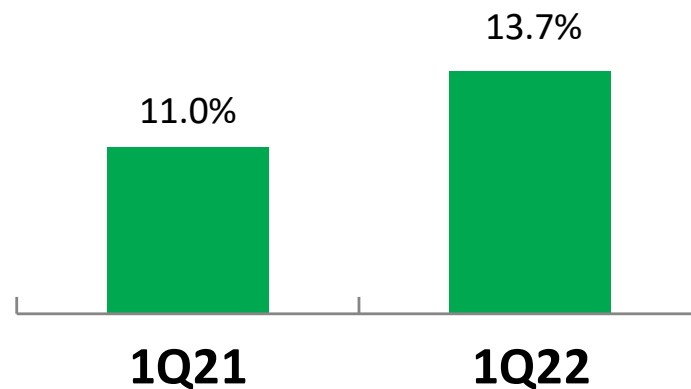
- Total expenses remained steady YoY while total premium declined, resulting in a higher expense ratio.

Persistency ratio

■ 1Q21 ■ 1Q22



Expense ratio



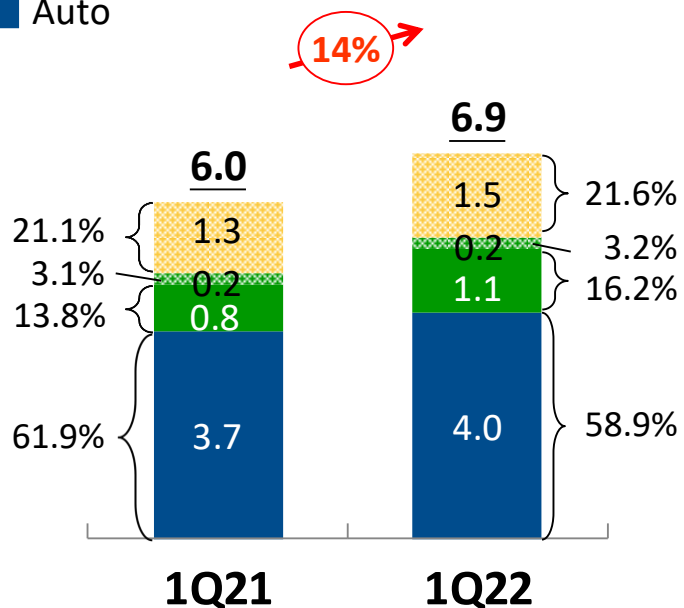
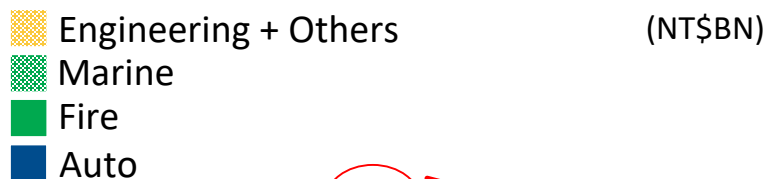
Agenda

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 - Cathay Century
- Cathay Life Embedded Value & Appraisal Value
- Cathay's ESG Efforts
- Appendix

Cathay Century – Premium income & Distribution channel

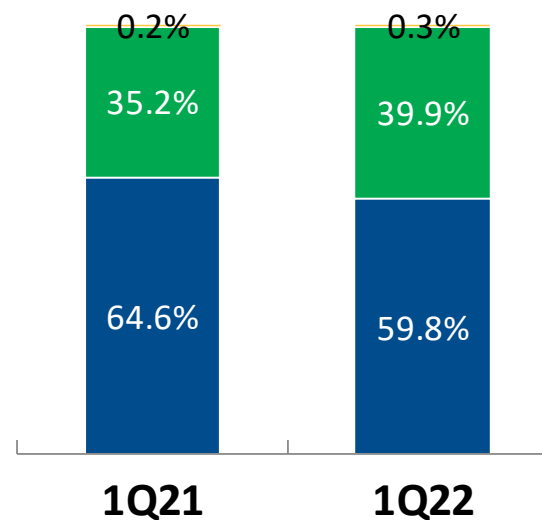
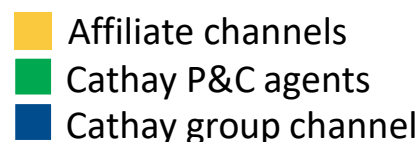
- Premium income grew 14% YoY. Market share was 11.6%.
- Proportion of premium income generated by Cathay P&C agents increased to 40% in 1Q22. Benefiting from cross-selling synergy, 60% of premium income was generated by the group channel.

Premium income



| | | |
|--------------|-------|-------|
| Market share | 10.7% | 11.6% |
| Retention | 76.1% | 74.1% |

Distribution channel

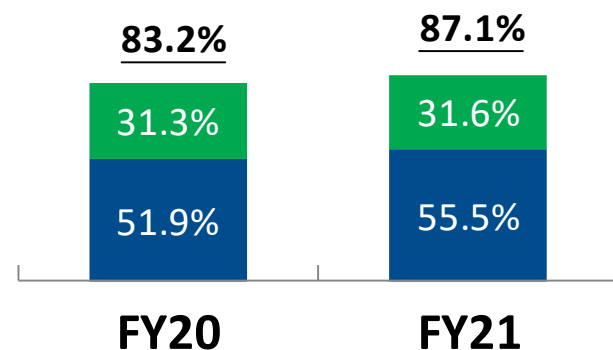
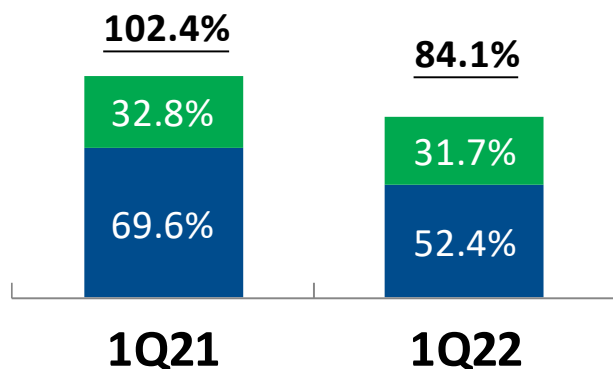


Cathay Century – Combined ratio

- Gross combined ratio and retained combined ratio declined due to the higher YoY base for loss ratio, resulting from relatively large claim events from commercial fire insurance in 1Q21.

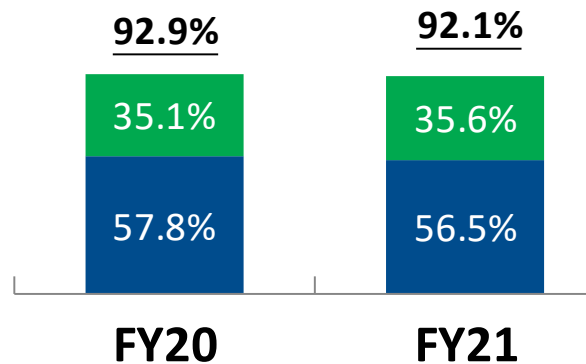
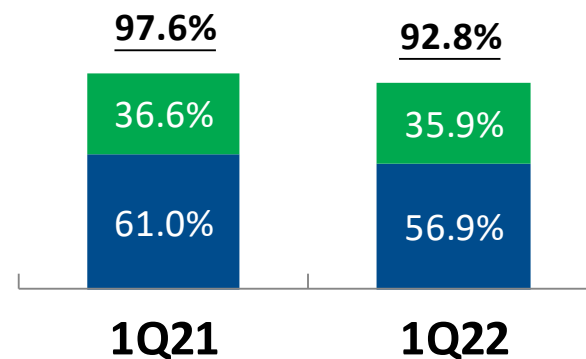
Gross combined ratio

- Gross expense ratio
- Gross loss ratio



Retained combined ratio

- Retained expense ratio
- Retained loss ratio



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Embedded Value & Appraisal Value

NT\$BN, except for per share figures

| Valuation date | 2020/12/31 | 2021/12/31 |
|---|---|--|
| In-force business investment yield | 3.67% ~ Year 2040 4.70% for NTD policies 4.26% ~ Year 2040 5.31% for USD policies (Equivalent investment yield: 3.97% Rolling over to 2021: 4.03%) | 3.75% ~ Year 2041 4.71% for NTD policies 4.36% ~ Year 2041 5.33% for USD policies (Equivalent investment yield: 4.06%) |
| Risk discount rate | 9.5% | 9.5% |
| Adjusted net worth | 743 | 757 |
| Value of in-force business | 633 | 717 |
| Cost of capital (CoC) | -232 | -275 |
| Value of in-force business (After CoC) | 401 | 442 |
| Embedded Value (EV) | 1,144 | 1,199 |
| EV / per share | 195.5(86.8) | 204.9(91.0) |
| Future one year's new business investment yield | 2.55% ~ Year 2040 4.52% for NTD policies 3.95% ~ Year 2040 5.23% for USD policies | 2.59% ~ Year 2041 4.55% for NTD policies 3.98% ~ Year 2041 5.25% for USD policies |
| Value of future one year's new business (After CoC) | 34.5 | 30.0 |
| Appraisal Value (AV) | 1,446 | 1,462 |
| AV / per share | 247.2(109.8) | 249.9(111.0) |

Note: (1) EV/AV calculation does not include business of Cathay Life in China and Vietnam.

(2) per share = per share of Cathay Life; (per share) = per share of Cathay FHC

(3) The outstanding shares of Cathay Life in 2020 and 2021 are 5.85bn.

(4) The outstanding shares of Cathay FHC in 2020 and 2021 are 13.17bn.

(5) May not sum to total due to rounding.

Summary

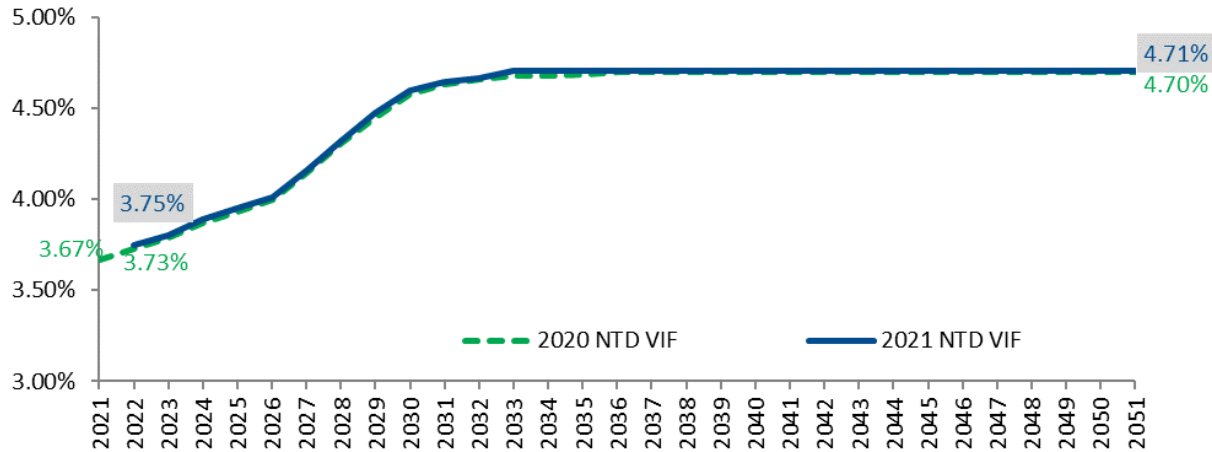
NT\$BN, except for per share figures

| Valuation date | | 2020 | 2021 | Growth rate | 1Q22 |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------------|------|
| Embedded value | Equity | 714 | 734 | 3% | -- |
| | Adjusted net worth | 743 | 757 | 2% | -- |
| | Value of in-force business (before CoC) | 633 | 717 | 13% | -- |
| | Cost of capital (CoC) | -232 | -275 | 19% | -- |
| | Value of in-force business (after CoC) | 401 | 442 | 10% | -- |
| | Embedded value | 1,144 | 1,199 | 5% | -- |
| Value of one year's new business | First year premium (FYP) | 160.8 | 202.4 | 26% | 42.8 |
| | First year premium equivalent (FYPE) | 62.2 | 51.0 | -18% | 13.3 |
| | Value of one year's new business (V1NB) | 32.9 | 28.8 | -12% | 8.0 |
| | Profit margin (V1NB/FYP) | 20% | 14% | -- | 19% |
| | Profit margin (V1NB/FYPE) | 53% | 56% | -- | 60% |
| | Profit margin (V1NB/FYP)(investment-linked(non-VUL)is excluded) | 41% | 49% | -- | 47% |
| Appraisal value (20 years NB) | Multiple | 8.8 | 8.8 | -- | -- |
| | Appraisal value | 1,446 | 1,462 | 1% | -- |
| Basic Value per share | EV / per share of Cathay FHC | 86.8 | 91.0 | 5% | -- |
| | AV / per share of Cathay FHC | 109.8 | 111.0 | 1% | -- |

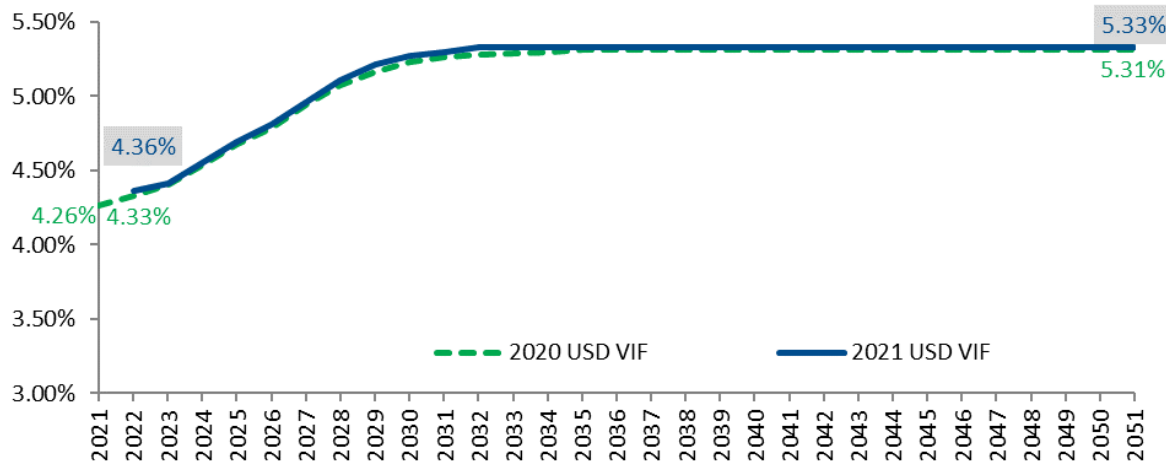
Note: (1) Basic EV and AV per share is based on weighted average of outstanding shares in 2020 and 2021, which is 13.17bn.
 (2) Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Economic Assumptions: In-force business investment yield

- Investment return assumptions for the value of in-force business of NTD-denominated policies as of the end of 2020 & 2021.

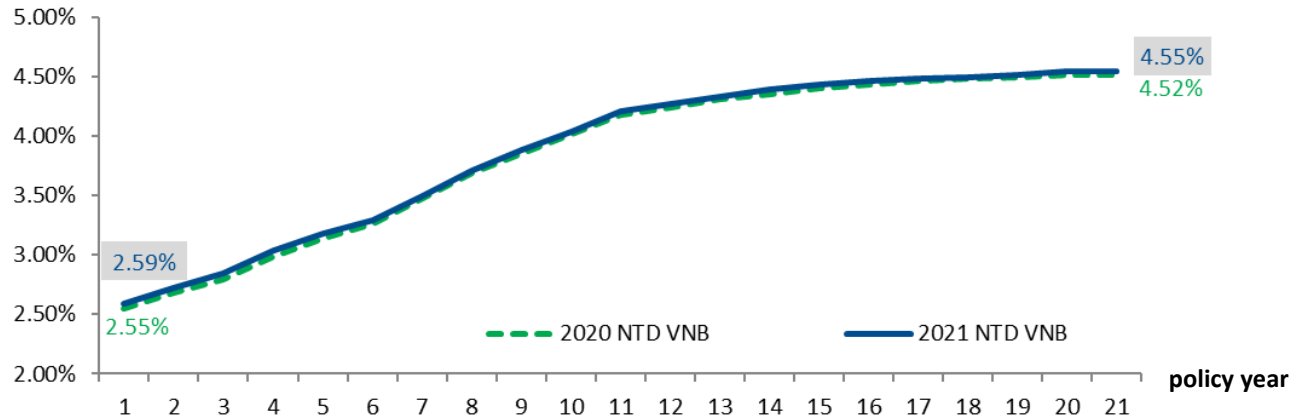


- Investment return assumptions for the value of in-force business of USD-denominated policies as of the end of 2020 & 2021.

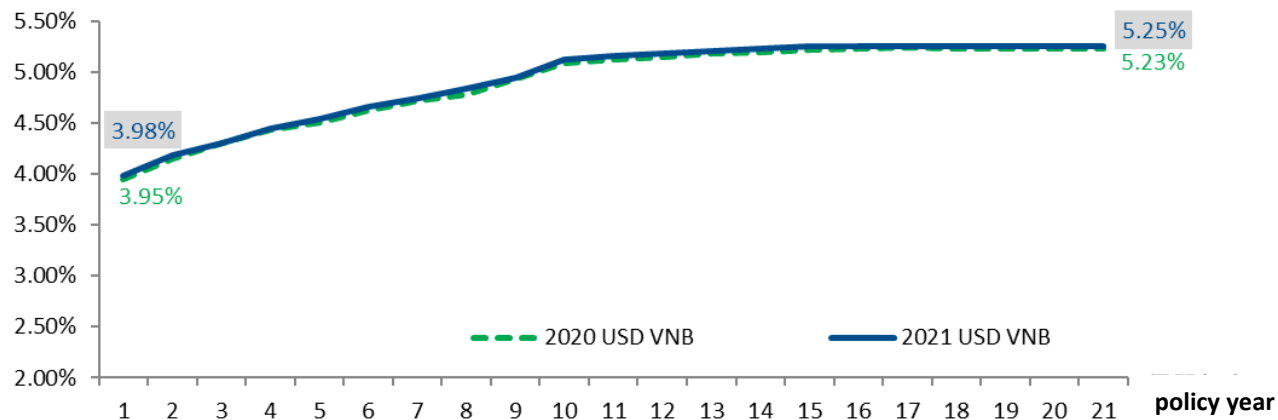


Economic Assumptions: Future one year's new business investment yield

- Investment return assumptions for the value of future one year's new business of NTD-denominated policies as of the end of 2020 & 2021.



- Investment return assumptions for the value of future one year's new business of USD-denominated policies as of the end of 2020 & 2021.



Cost of Capital Projection and Non-economic Assumptions

■ RBC capital requirement:

Apply 2021 RBC formula announced by Insurance Bureau to project future capital requirement.

1. Capital Requirement = 200% RBC.
2. Risk-based capital calculation reflects company's current and future operation status.
3. Reflect RBC calculation changes in 2021 :

C3 risk capital of traditional products is calculated as $\min[\text{interest rate risk capital calculated based on one-year negative spread} + (x+y) \times \text{the highest C3 risk capital in the recent 5 years, ICS interest rate risk capital}]$

| | x | y |
|--------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Before | 0.5 | 0 |
| After | x is lifted from 0.6* to 1.2 annually | The value of y, which increases from 0.5 to 1.0 annually, should be applied if the ratio of the ICS interest rate risk capital divided by the RBC C3 risk capital in the recent year is greater than the level specified by the Insurance Bureau for each year. |

*: Cathay life voluntarily increased the x coefficient of 2021 to 0.7, where 0.6 is specified by the Insurance Bureau.

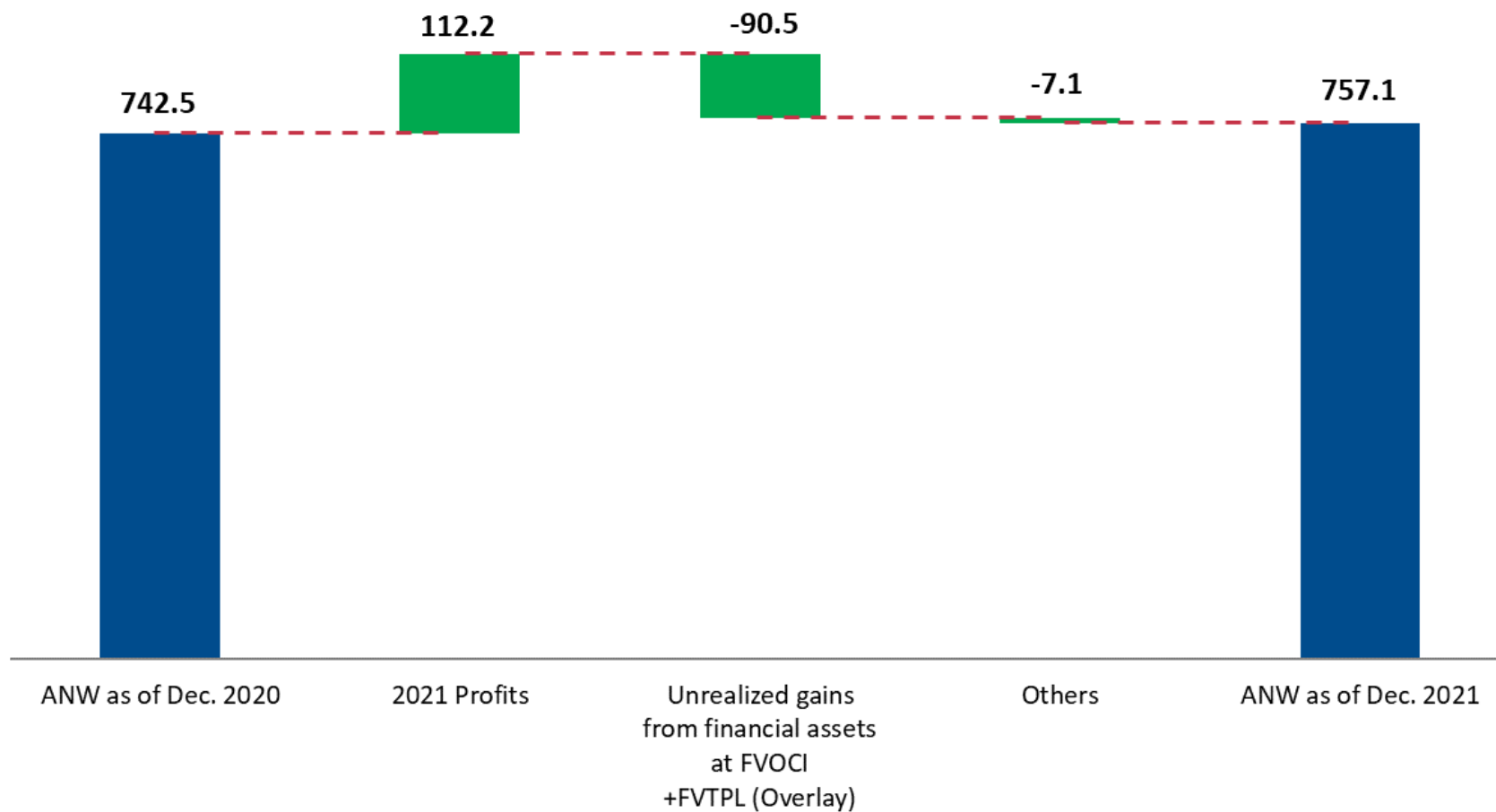
■ Experience rate:

| Experience Rate | Assumptions |
|---------------------|---|
| Mortality Rate | In accordance with Cathay's most updated mortality trends. |
| Morbidity Rate | In accordance with Cathay's most updated morbidity trends and varied by product type. |
| Lapse Rate | In accordance with Cathay's most updated lapse rate trends and varied by product type. |
| Expenses assumption | In accordance with Cathay's most updated expense analysis and varied by product type; commissions are based on the actual commission rates. |

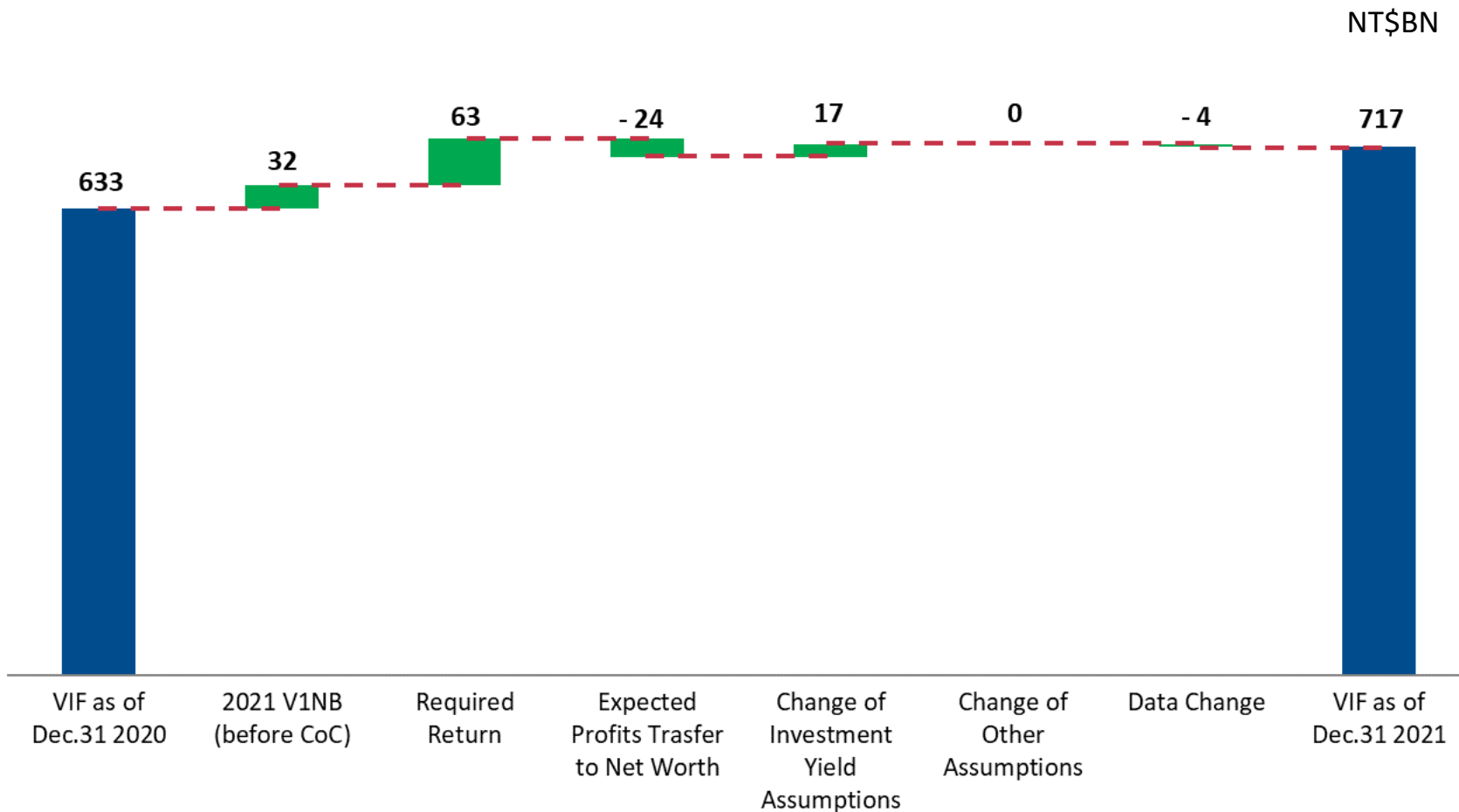
- PricewaterhouseCoopers Asia Actuarial Services provides an independent review of the actuarial assumptions on EV.

Analysis of change in Adjusted Net Worth (ANW)

NT\$BN



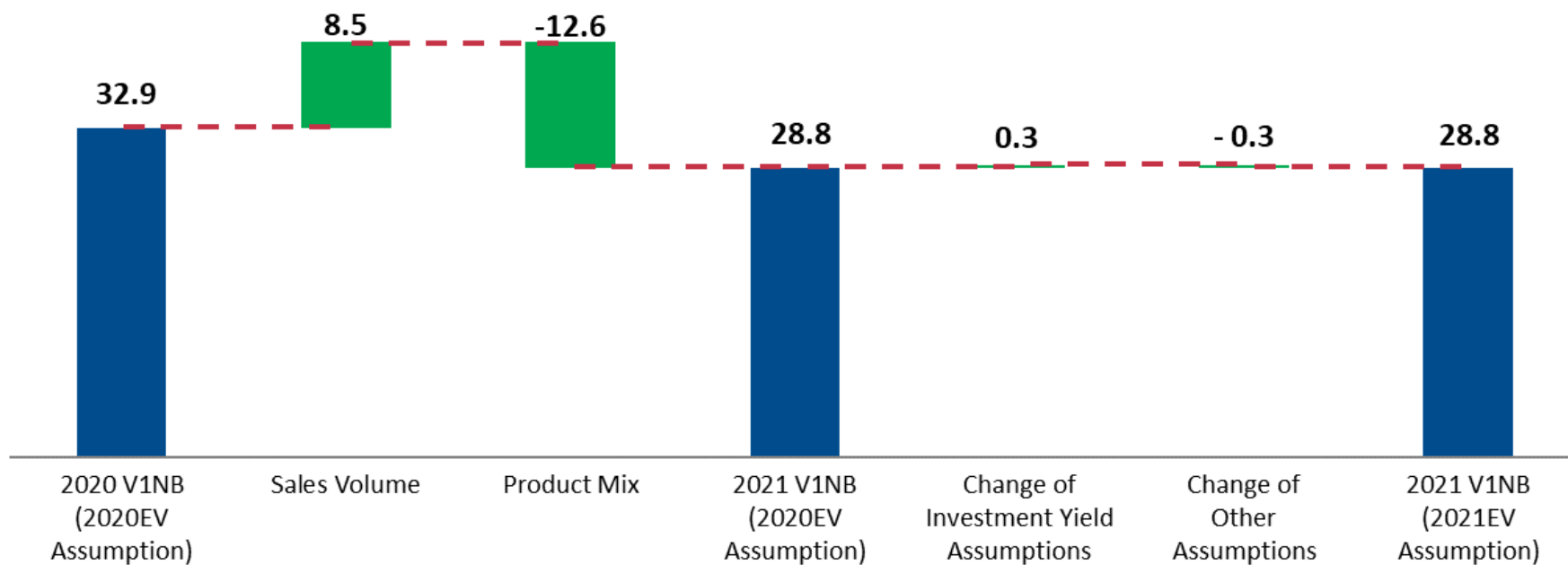
Analysis of change in value of in-force business (VIF)



- The value of one year new business (after CoC) of 2021 is 28.8 billion.

Analysis of change in value of one year's new business (V1NB)

NT\$BN



Sensitivity Analysis

NT\$BN, except for per share figures

| Valuation date | 2021/12/31 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Investment yield – 0.25% | Investment yield + 0.25% | Investment yield + 0.25% (capped) ⁽¹⁾ | Base Case (Discount rate 9.5%) | Discount rate – 0.5% | Discount rate + 0.5% |
| Adjusted net worth | 757 | 757 | 757 | 757 | 757 | 757 |
| Value of in-force business | 567 | 867 | 794 | 717 | 763 | 675 |
| Cost of capital (CoC) | -285 | -265 | -270 | -275 | -264 | -285 |
| Value of in-force business (After CoC) | 282 | 602 | 524 | 442 | 500 | 390 |
| Embedded Value | 1,039 | 1,359 | 1,282 | 1,199 | 1,257 | 1,147 |
| EV / per share | 177.6 (78.9) | 232.2 (103.2) | 219.0 (97.3) | 204.9 (91.0) | 214.7 (95.4) | 196.1 (87.1) |
| Appraisal Value | 1,287 | 1,635 | 1,552 | 1,462 | 1,539 | 1,393 |
| Value of future one year's new business (After CoC) | 26.7 | 33.3 | 31.8 | 30.0 | 32.5 | 27.7 |
| AV / per share | 219.9 (97.7) | 279.5 (124.2) | 265.2 (117.9) | 249.9 (111.0) | 263.0 (116.9) | 238.0 (105.8) |

Note: (1) "Investment yield +0.25% (capped)" : the investment return is capped by 4.71% for NTD policies and 5.33% for USD policies.

(2) May not sum to total due to rounding.

YoY Comparison

Under different discount rate assumptions, the results of the Year 2020 & 2021 go as follows.

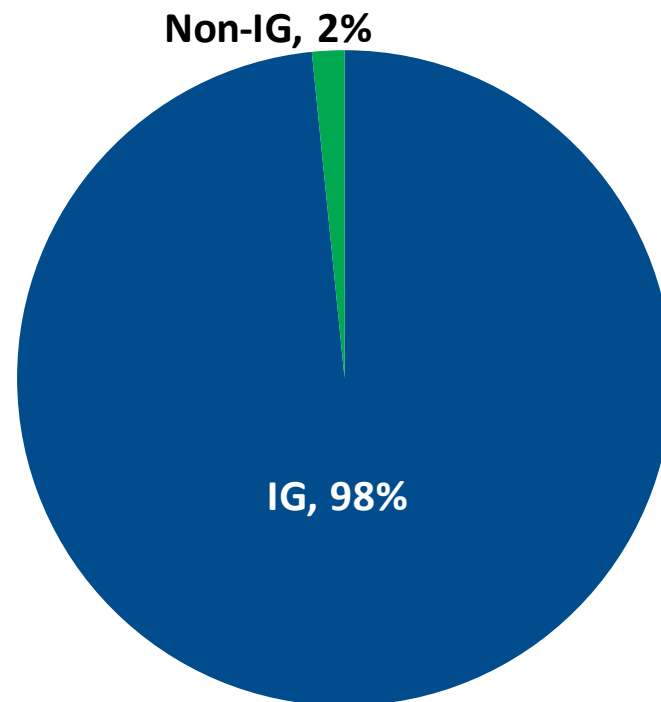
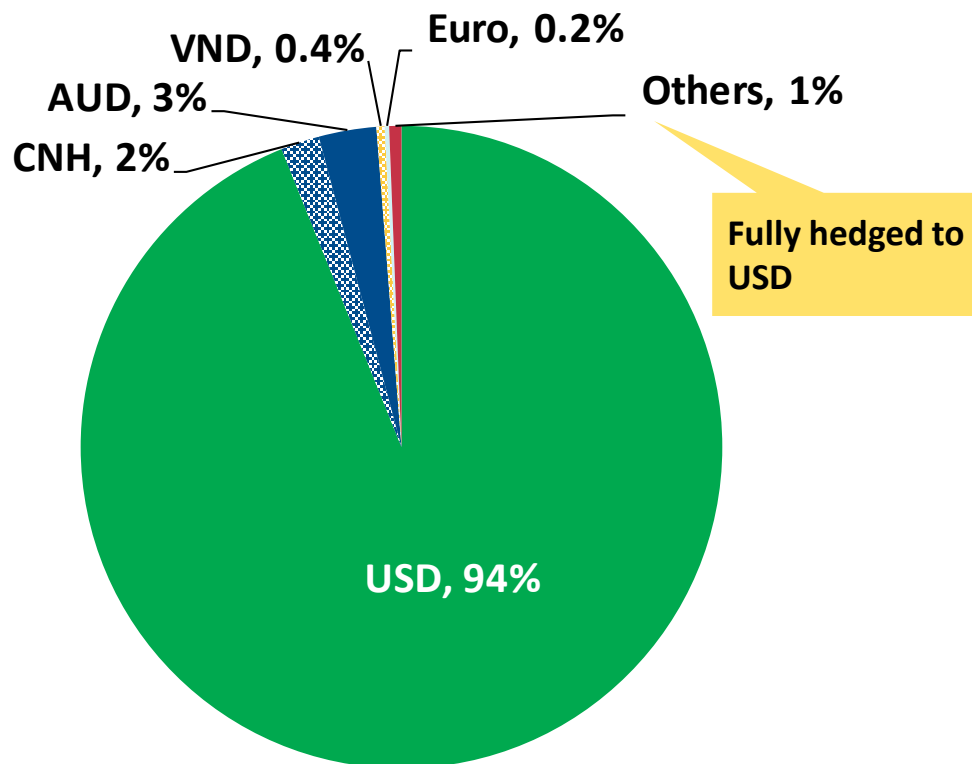
NT\$BN

| Valuation date | 2020/12/31 | 2021/12/31 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Embedded Value | 1,097~1,196 | 1,147~1,257 |
| Value of future one year's new business | 32.0~37.3 | 27.7~32.5 |
| Appraisal Value | 1,374~1,526 | 1,393~1,539 |

Cathay Life – Overseas bond breakdown by currency and rating

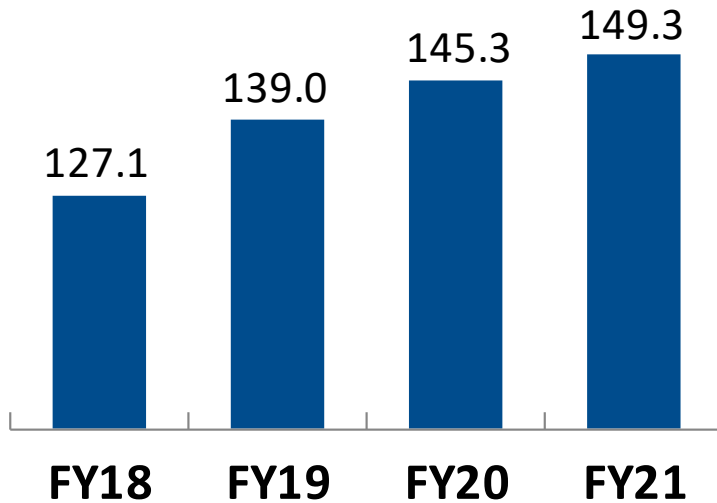
Overseas bond by currency (1Q22)

Overseas bond by rating (1Q22)

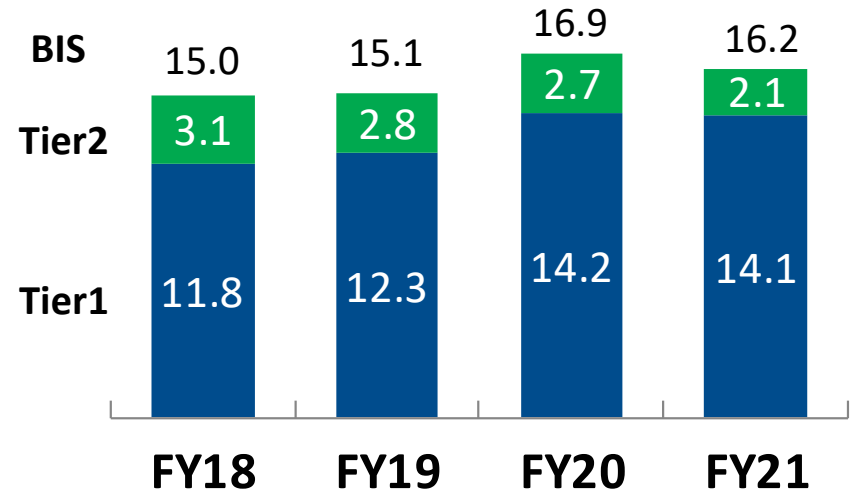


Capital adequacy

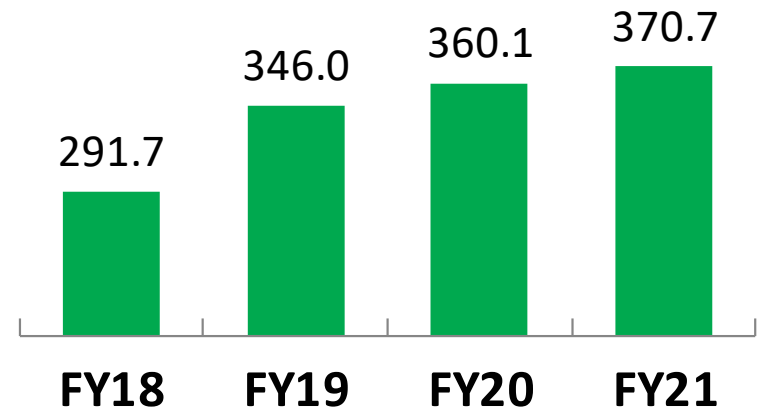
Cathay FHC CAR (%)



CUB Capital Adequacy (%)



Cathay Life RBC (%)



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Renowned corporate sustainability performance

Recognized by local regulatory authorities

Top-5% Corporate Governance

Over 1,000 listed companies

TWSE Corporate Governance Evaluation



FTSE4Good
TIP Taiwan ESG Index

Included in
FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index
since 2017

Note: The FTSE4Good TIP Taiwan ESG Index is maintained by FTSE Russell and Taiwan Index Plus Corp. (TIP), a wholly owned subsidiary of Taiwan Stock Exchange.

Recognized by ESG ratings agencies

Member of
Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA

Included in
DJSI World & DJSI EM



Recognized by Media



Top-10 World Corporate Citizen
for **9** consecutive years,
Top-3 in 2021



Global Views

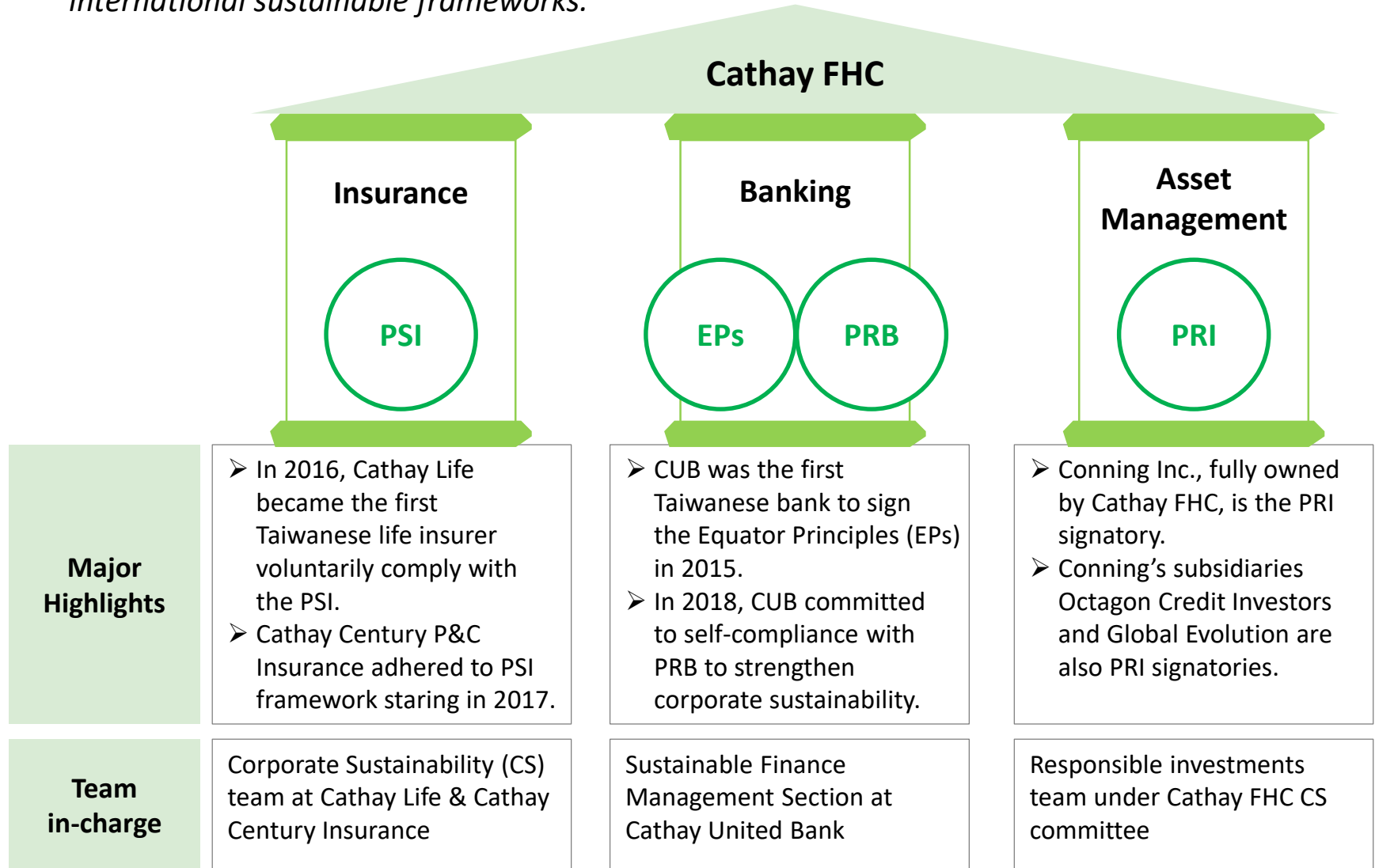
First Prize in Annual Survey
for **3** consecutive year
(Finance & Insurance)



2021 Taiwan Corporate
Sustainability Awards

Integrating sustainability into our business

- *Cathay integrates sustainability into major three business groups in accordance with the international sustainable frameworks.*



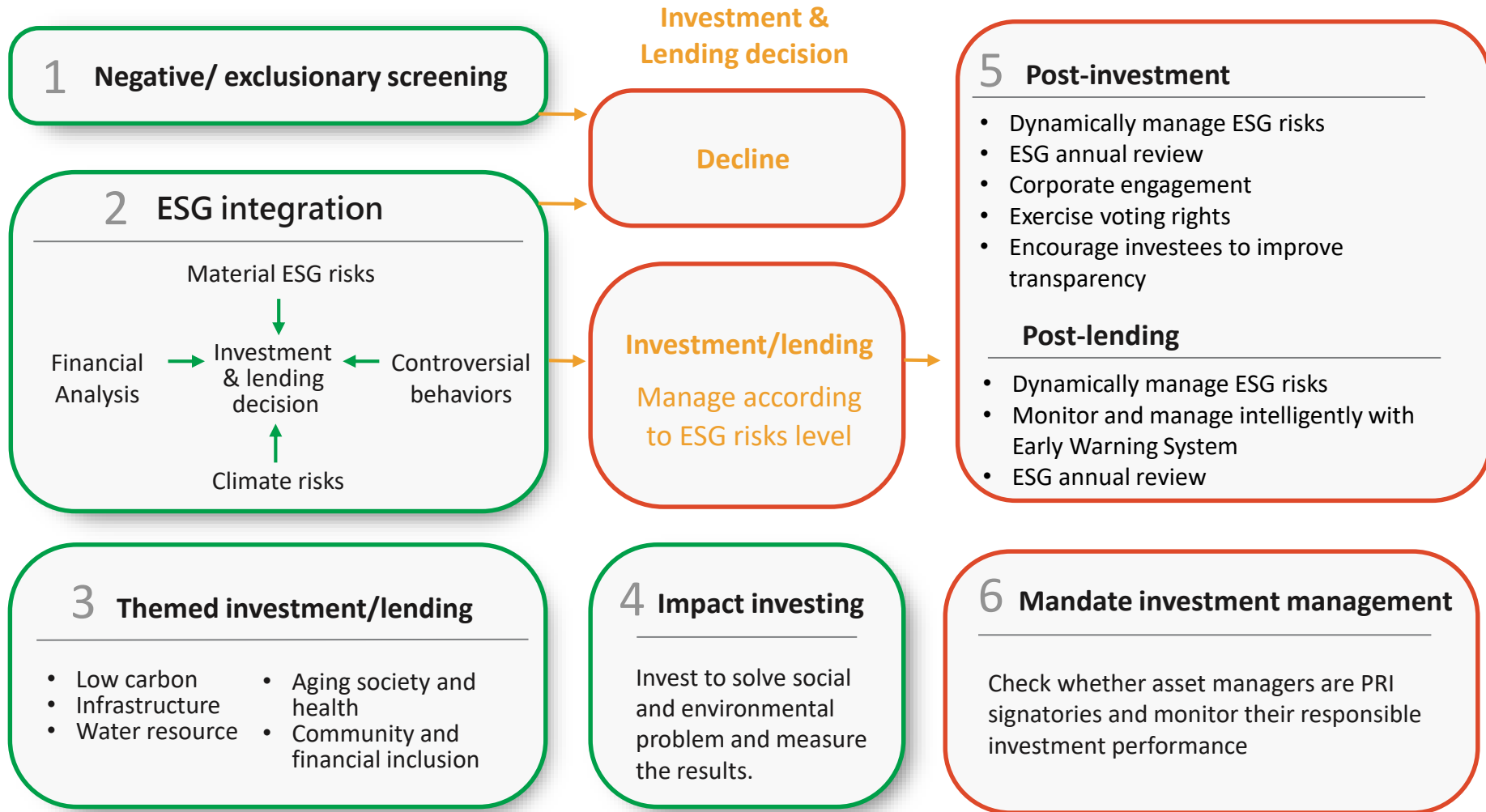
Integrating ESG issues into all business processes

| Business Processes | Risk Management | Products & Services | Operation | After-Sales Management | Investment |
|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| <p>Integrating ESG into Business Process</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider ESG emerging risks • Better manage climate risks and opportunities by following TCFD framework • Set investment/ lending limits and establish management procedures | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fintech and one-stop service • Strengthen green finance and inclusive finance services • Integrate ESG issues into underwriting and lending processes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paperless operations and Fintech • GHG inventory and carbon emission reduction • Water and waste control | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the product details and offer flexibility to customers following significant ESG incidents • Trigger critical disaster claims mechanism following significant ESG incidents • Disclose EPs projects | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exclusion policy • ESG integration • Sustainability-themed investing • Corporate engagement and shareholders activism • Investment mandate management |

Integrating ESG into responsible investment and lending

Investment/ Lending Process

Engagements after Investment/ Lending

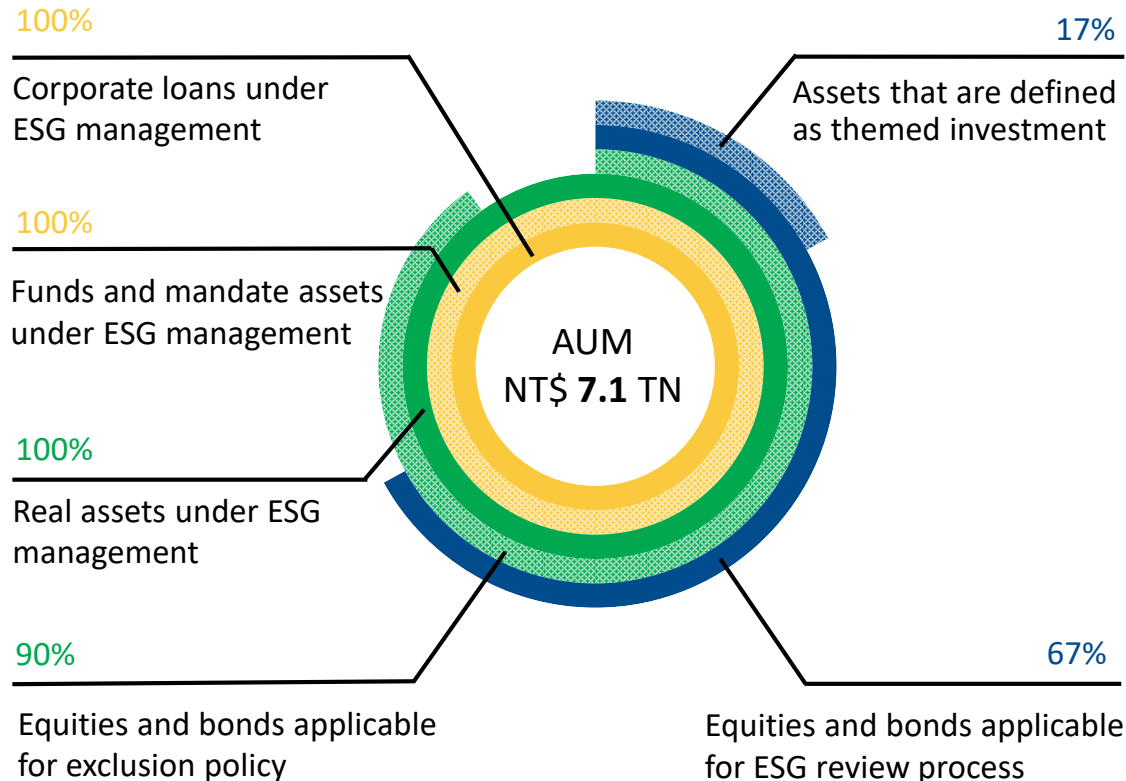


Implementing responsible investment across multiple asset classes

Responsible investment/lending policies

- Responsible Investment and Lending Policy
- Investment and Lending Exclusion Policy
- Stewardship Policy
- Engagement Policy
- Voting Policy
- Rules Governing Project Finance and Equator Principles
- Responsible Property Investment and Management Policy
- Risk Management Policy

NT\$7.1 TN assets under responsible investment and lending



Actively participating in Global ESG initiatives

Asia Investor Group on Climate Change (AIGCC)

Cathay FHC joined AIGCC in 2016 and **participates in monthly conference calls on global trends in climate change.**

Sophia Cheng, CIO of Cathay FHC, was appointed as the chair of AIGCC in November 2018.

Cathay Life joined “Asian Utilities Engagement Program” initiated by AIGCC in 2021 to drive five Asian electric utilities toward net zero emissions transition



Low Carbon Investment Registry

Cathay FHC is the only Taiwan financial institution to join the Low Carbon Investment Registry, initiated by GIC in 2014.

Total low carbon investment registered in 2020 reached US\$ 7.12 billion.



Climate governance initiatives

Cathay FHC has been a signatory of “Global Investor Statement to Governments on Climate Change” since 2014, urging governments of the G7 and G20 nations to fulfill their commitments to Paris Agreement.

Signed “The Investor Agenda” in 2018 to support low carbon investment, corporate engagement, TCFD climate disclosures, and policy advocacy.

Supported TCFD initiative since 2018, actively managing climate-related risks.



Engaging with investee companies on ESG improvement

Engagement policies and strategies

Cathay defined “**climate change**” and “**ESG**” as the main engagement strategy.

Aimed to strengthen Taiwan corporates’ awareness and capability in response to climate risks and opportunities.

Urged Taiwan corporates to enhance ESG disclosures in line with global standards.

ESG
Improvement

Investee engagement

More than 615 signatories with AUM over USD 47 trillion have joined Climate Action 100+ to engage 167 systemically important emitters and encourage them to curb emissions, improve governance and strengthen climate-related financial disclosures. **Cathay Life and Cathay SITE are only two signatories in Taiwan.**

All the three Taiwanese companies Cathay engaged have committed Net Zero/Carbon Neutrality.



CDP non-disclosure campaign

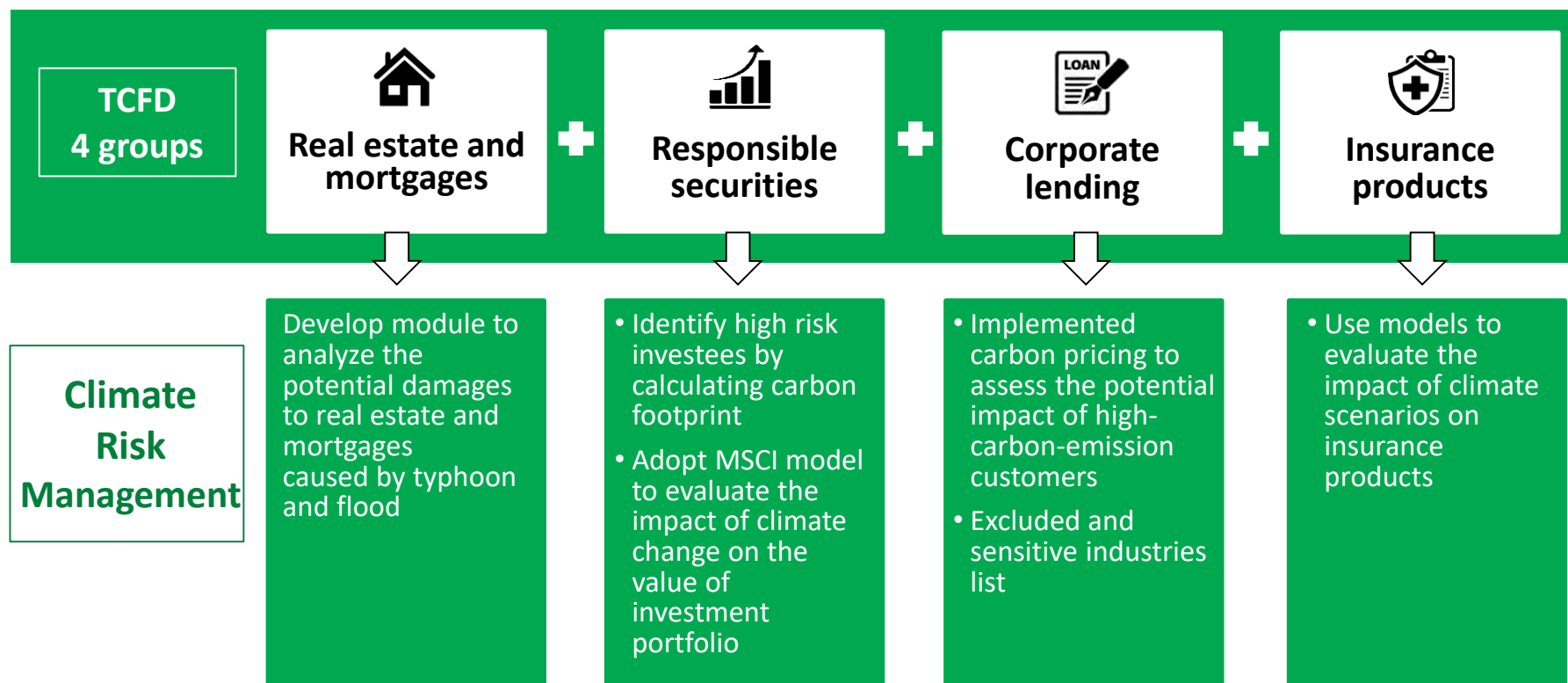
Cathay is the only financial institution in Taiwan that has **participated in the CDP Non-Discloser Campaign for 4 consecutive years, encouraging Cathay’s investee companies to respond to CDP questionnaires.**

Cathay has successfully engaged 25 companies since 2017 ; 65% of these companies improved their CDP scores in the following year.



Integrating climate risks/opportunities into businesses

- ❑ Divide TCFD task force into 4 groups monitoring Group's major asset and liability.
- ❑ Analyze potential risks and opportunities from climate risks, research the impact on business, and formulate response measures and strategies.
- ❑ Report the risk assessment and supervision progress to CRO each month and to the Board periodically.

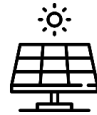


Hastening positive environmental change with green products

Pioneers in renewable energy financing



Wind Power



Solar Power



Total capacity of financed solar power stations and wind turbines as of the end of 2020

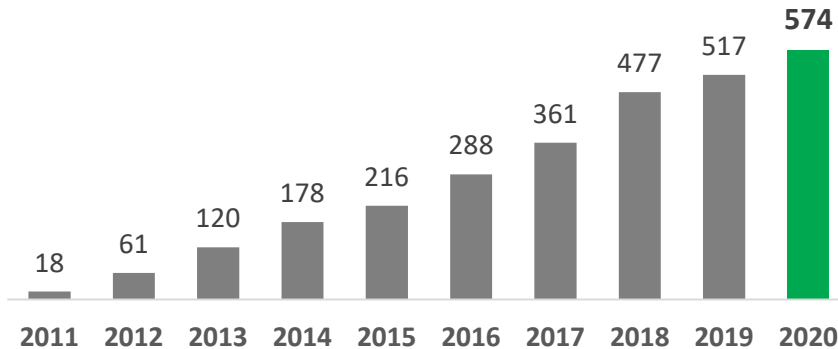
1,342 MW



Expected CO2 emissions reduction per years

1.6 million metric tons

Total capacity of loan-financed solar power stations installed in Taiwan and overseas (MW)



First in the industry – Green Insurance

2010



Cumulative insured amount for hydroelectric power plants, solar power plants, and offshore wind farm construction and equipment

NT\$ 117.2 billion

2013



Green vehicles insured as of 2020

14,135 green vehicles

2014



Bicycle insured in 2020

6,128 bicycles

2016



Offered the first Offshore Wind Power Insurance product in Taiwan

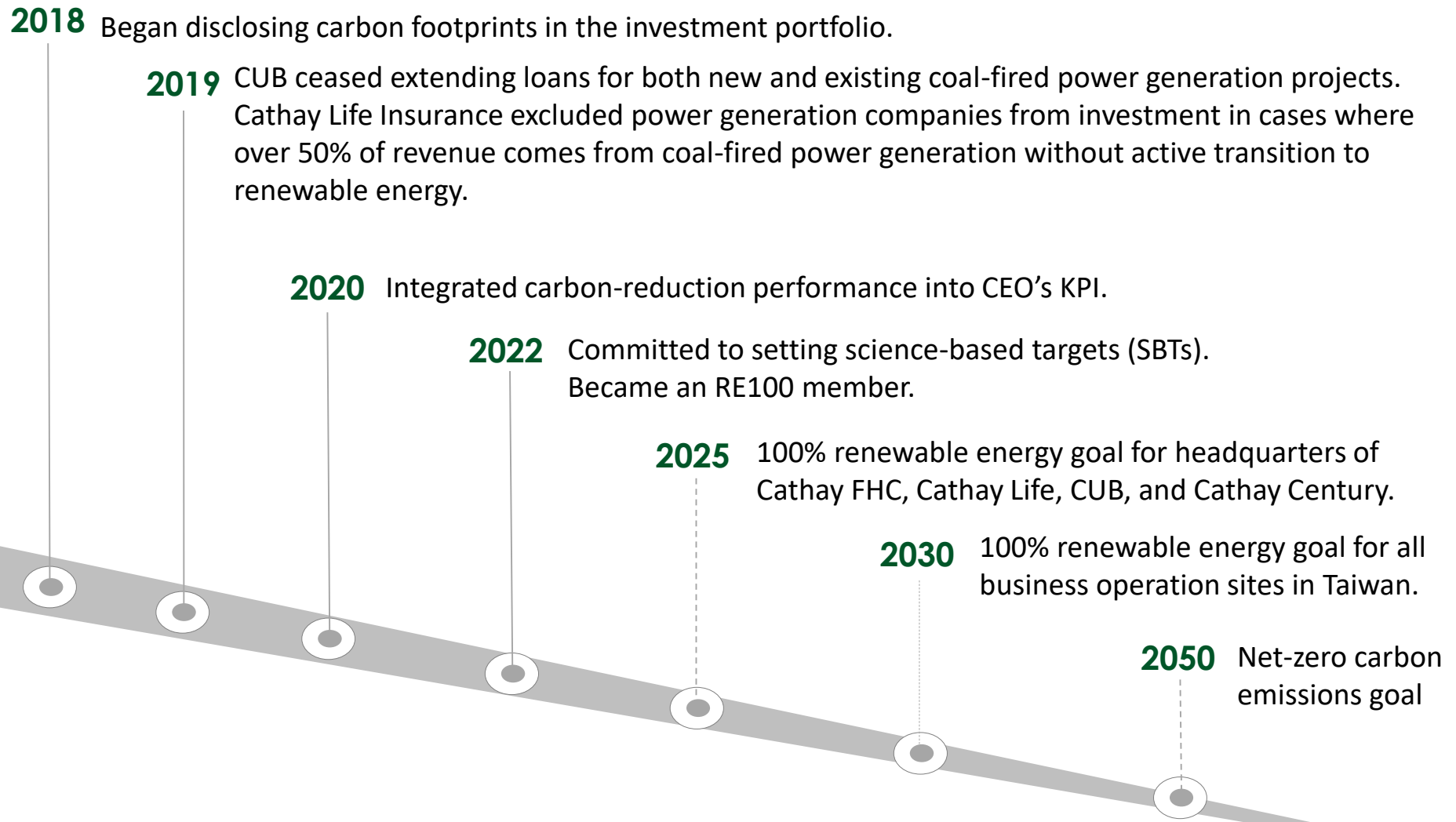
2018



Public bicycles riders insured as of 2020

47.6 million bicycle riders

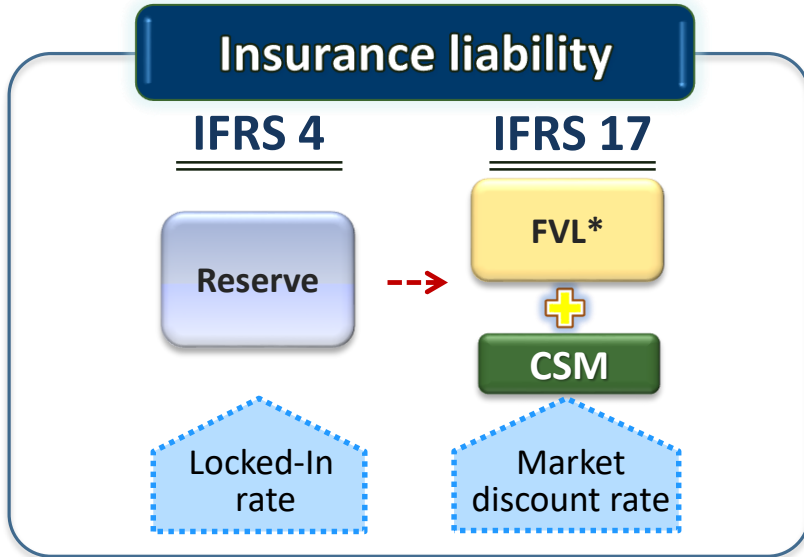
Cathay FHC's commitment to net-zero carbon emissions



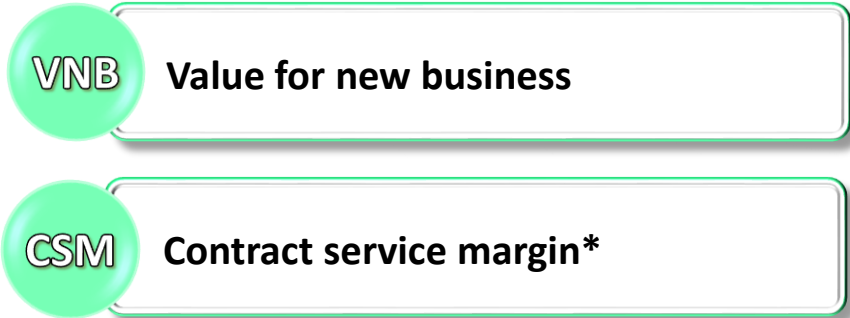
Agenda

- **Introduction of Cathay FHC**
- **Business Overview**
- **Overseas Expansion**
- **Business Performance Summary**
 - Cathay United Bank
 - Cathay Life
 - Cathay Century
- **Cathay Life Embedded Value & Appraisal Value**
- **Cathay's ESG Efforts**
- **Appendix**

IFRS 17 – Measurement



Profit indicators of new products



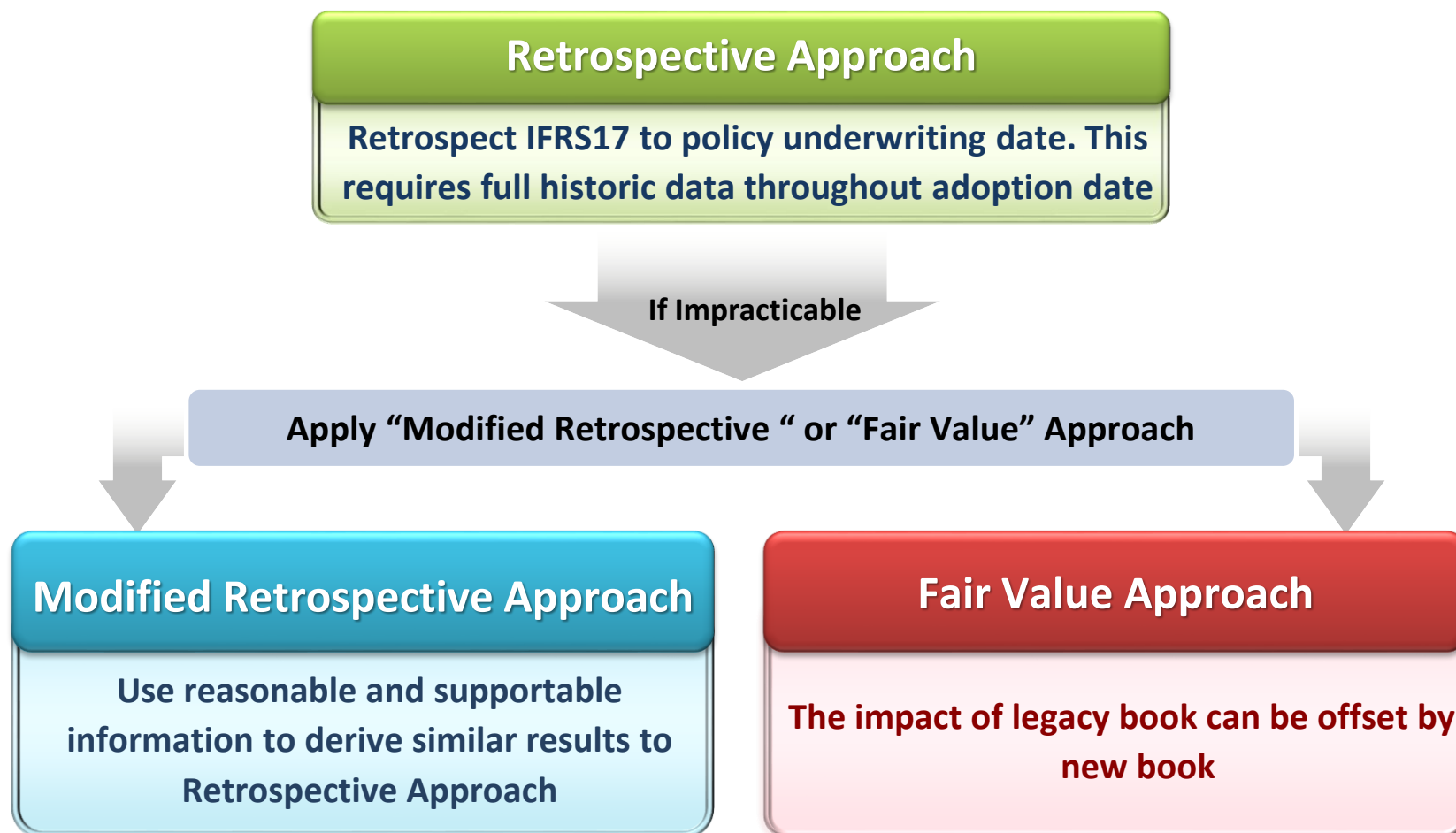
- Note: 1. Fulfillment Value of Liabilities (FVL): present value of future cashflows derived from insurance sold, based on market discount rate at valuation date and most recent available actuarial assumptions.
2. Contractual Service Margin (CSM): present value of future unearned profit from insurance contracts to be recognized in the remaining service period.

VNB vs CSM

| | VNB | VS. | CSM |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| Investment Return | Company investment return | | Market discount rate |
| Discount Rate | 10% | | = Risk Free Rate + Liquidity Premium |
| Embedded Option Cost (Crediting Rate) | Deterministic Valuation | | Stochastic Valuation |

Comparable among companies

IFRS 17 – Adoption date



Note: Legacy book - contracts with guaranteed rates $\geq 4\%$
New book - contracts with guaranteed rates $< 4\%$

Accounting impact from IFRS 17

- ❑ IFRS 17 implementation changes the measurement of insurance liability. It does not affect the value of insurance contracts but affects the timing of profit recognition for insurance services.
- ❑ Insurers need to mark to market both assets and liabilities.
- ❑ It may increase the volatility of shareholders' equity, hence asset-liability management expertise is critical.

IFRS 17 impact & preparation

Benefiting from IFRS 17

- The impact from legacy book is fully reflected on adoption date
- Reduce the interest expense of insurance liability thereafter



Value-driven product strategy

CSM-focused products

- Protection products with superior CSM margin (CSM/FYP)
- Savings products with positive CSM



Capital plan

Capital market volatility and IFRS 17 adoption

- Build adequate capital buffer
- Early preparation ahead of the industry

Healthier Industry development

- Better risk-pricing disciplines among competitors restore industry profit margins
- Strong ALM expertise is critical for achieving stable financial performance

Cathay Financial Holdings
(NT\$MMN)

| Income Statement Data (Consolidated) | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY21/ | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | 1Q22/ |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | | FY20 | | | % Chg |
| Operating Income | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 196,367 | 190,930 | 194,882 | 2% | 48,052 | 50,042 | 4% |
| Net commission and fee | 2,346 | 7,244 | 12,649 | 75% | 2,732 | 4,263 | 56% |
| Net earned premium | 631,487 | 602,806 | 524,187 | -13% | 132,619 | 107,317 | -19% |
| Change in liability reserve | (394,074) | (462,094) | (377,408) | -18% | (103,848) | (71,021) | -32% |
| Net claims payment | (365,669) | (289,808) | (305,703) | 5% | (67,388) | (77,578) | 15% |
| Investment income | 89,797 | 124,347 | 190,944 | 54% | 71,438 | 58,799 | -18% |
| Contribution from associates-equity method | 1,149 | (12,085) | 1,807 | 115% | 567 | 428 | -25% |
| Other net non-interest income | 411 | 6,480 | 7,197 | 11% | 1,588 | (11,195) | -805% |
| Bad debt expense | (2,205) | (3,178) | (3,484) | 10% | (1,322) | (48) | -96% |
| Operating expense | (89,050) | (83,027) | (85,543) | 3% | (20,574) | (21,200) | 3% |
| Income before taxes | 70,557 | 81,616 | 159,526 | 95% | 63,864 | 39,808 | -38% |
| Income taxes | (6,698) | (5,658) | (18,637) | 229% | (6,297) | (5,433) | -14% |
| Net income | 63,859 | 75,958 | 140,889 | 85% | 57,567 | 34,375 | -40% |
| EPS (NT\$) | 4.76 | 5.41 | 10.34 | | 4.36 | 2.60 | |
| Dividend Payout | | | | | | | |
| Cash dividend per share | 2.00 | 2.50 | 3.50 | | | | |
| Stock dividend per share | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | |
| Weighted average outstanding shares (Millions of common shares) | 12,618 | 13,169 | 13,169 | | | | |
| Balance Sheet Data (Consolidated) | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 10,065,479 | 10,950,472 | 11,594,361 | | 11,080,842 | 11,709,049 | |
| Total shareholders' equity | 782,027 | 904,776 | 914,039 | | 864,825 | 766,879 | |
| Equity attributable to parent company | 771,747 | 893,061 | 902,038 | | 853,755 | 754,727 | |
| Operating Metrics | | | | | | | |
| ROAE (Consolidated) | 9.74% | 9.01% | 15.49% | | 26.02% | 16.36% | |
| ROAA (Consolidated) | 0.66% | 0.72% | 1.25% | | 2.09% | 1.18% | |
| Double leverage ratio(inc. preferred stock) | 110% | 111% | 113% | | 111% | 115% | |
| Capital Adequacy Metrics | | | | | | | |
| Capital Adequacy Ratio | 139% | 145% | 149% | | | | |

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- (2) Total may not sum due to rounding.

Cathay Life

(NT\$MN)

| <u>Income Statement Data (Consolidated)</u> | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | FY21/ | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | 1Q22/ |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|----------|-------|
| | | | | FY20 | | | 1Q21 |
| Net written premium | 608,641 | 580,261 | 499,102 | -14% | 127,243 | 101,238 | -20% |
| Net earned premium | 607,820 | 579,563 | 498,398 | -14% | 127,786 | 101,947 | -20% |
| Reinsurance commission earned | 356 | 533 | 388 | -27% | 5 | 7 | 45% |
| Fee income | 8,450 | 8,701 | 10,715 | 23% | 2,494 | 2,698 | 8% |
| Recurring investment income | 228,037 | 212,247 | 214,968 | 1% | 49,199 | 51,880 | 5% |
| Gain on disposal of investment | | | | | | | |
| Realized gain (loss)-Equity | 38,929 | 74,997 | 116,191 | 55% | 47,132 | 17,175 | -64% |
| Realized gain (loss)-Debt | 36,365 | 64,964 | 63,127 | -3% | 28,452 | 10,991 | -61% |
| Gain on investment property | 912 | 1,881 | 1,106 | -41% | (12) | 550 | 4787% |
| FX and others, net | (61,689) | (90,182) | (46,445) | 48% | (15,287) | 6,071 | 140% |
| Investment income, net | 242,553 | 263,907 | 348,947 | 32% | 109,485 | 86,667 | -21% |
| Other operating income | 6,107 | 6,978 | 8,754 | 25% | 1,950 | 2,015 | 3% |
| Separate account revenues | 63,653 | 73,396 | 77,919 | 6% | 39,233 | (310) | -101% |
| Net claims payment | (349,158) | (273,049) | (287,850) | 5% | (64,204) | (74,530) | 16% |
| Changes in liability reserves | (393,679) | (462,233) | (376,771) | -18% | (103,606) | (70,607) | -32% |
| Acquisition and commission expense | (43,834) | (35,815) | (34,445) | -4% | (8,761) | (7,961) | -9% |
| Other operating costs | (6,394) | (6,635) | (8,056) | 21% | (1,878) | (1,676) | -11% |
| Financial cost | (2,730) | (2,501) | (3,114) | 25% | (736) | (859) | 17% |
| Separate account expense | (63,653) | (73,396) | (77,919) | 6% | (39,233) | 310 | -101% |
| Operating expense | (30,692) | (29,565) | (32,448) | 10% | (7,905) | (8,476) | 7% |
| Net non-operating income | 1,710 | 1,589 | 1,563 | -2% | 412 | 458 | 11% |
| Income taxes | (2,216) | 1,209 | (12,916) | 1168% | (5,175) | (3,606) | -30% |
| Net income | 38,293 | 52,682 | 113,166 | 115% | 49,867 | 26,076 | -48% |

Balance Sheet Data

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|-----------|-----------|--|
| Total assets | 7,085,624 | 7,675,559 | 8,073,161 | | 7,770,034 | 8,086,799 | |
| General account | 6,478,081 | 7,033,875 | 7,348,951 | | 7,098,919 | 7,372,110 | |
| Separate account | 607,542 | 641,685 | 724,210 | | 671,115 | 714,690 | |
| Reserves for life insurance liabilities | 5,683,424 | 6,085,534 | 6,413,221 | | 6,187,240 | 6,550,721 | |
| Total liabilities | 6,491,106 | 6,954,433 | 7,331,028 | | 7,096,306 | 7,492,741 | |
| Total shareholders' equity | 594,518 | 721,126 | 742,133 | | 673,727 | 594,059 | |
| Equity attributable to parent company | 588,619 | 713,727 | 734,443 | | 666,603 | 586,304 | |

Operating Metrics (Standalone)

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|--------|--------|--|
| First Year Premium(FYP) | 201,064 | 160,771 | 202,394 | | 59,449 | 42,801 | |
| First Year Premium Equivalent(FYPE) | 96,313 | 62,182 | 50,997 | | 14,067 | 13,322 | |
| Expense ratio | 10.6% | 9.5% | 11.2% | | 11.0% | 13.7% | |
| 13-M persistency ratio | 98.0% | 98.1% | 98.4% | | 98.1% | 98.3% | |
| 25-M persistency ratio | 96.4% | 95.5% | 96.3% | | 95.9% | 96.4% | |
| ROAE | 8.01% | 8.01% | 15.47% | | 28.60% | 15.61% | |
| ROAA | 0.57% | 0.71% | 1.44% | | 2.58% | 1.29% | |

Capital Adequacy Metrics (Standalone)

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|
| RBC ratio | 346% | 360% | 371% | | | | |
|-----------|------|------|------|--|--|--|--|

Notes:

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Cathay United Bank

| (NT\$MN) | | | | | FY21/ FY20 | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <u>Income Statement Data (Consolidated)</u> | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | % Chg | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | 1Q21 1Q22 % Chg |
| Operating Income | | | | | | | |
| Net interest income | 36,446 | 35,223 | 38,539 | 9% | 9,212 | 10,160 | 10% |
| Fee income | 17,090 | 16,331 | 18,346 | 12% | 4,617 | 5,283 | 14% |
| Investment income | 8,996 | 9,482 | 6,956 | -27% | 2,364 | 1,255 | -47% |
| Other income | 594 | 855 | 502 | -41% | 111 | 134 | 21% |
| Net operating income | 63,126 | 61,891 | 64,342 | 4% | 16,305 | 16,832 | 3% |
| Operating expenses | (33,806) | (32,686) | (33,877) | 4% | (7,756) | (8,231) | 6% |
| Pre-provision profit | 29,320 | 29,205 | 30,466 | 4% | 8,548 | 8,601 | 1% |
| Net provisions for possible losses | (2,853) | (3,382) | (2,986) | -12% | (1,245) | (296) | -76% |
| Income before taxes | 26,467 | 25,823 | 27,480 | 6% | 7,304 | 8,305 | 14% |
| Income tax | (3,981) | (3,512) | (3,671) | 5% | (900) | (1,432) | 59% |
| Net income | 22,486 | 22,311 | 23,808 | 7% | 6,404 | 6,872 | 7% |
| Balance Sheet Data | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 2,973,496 | 3,229,460 | 3,499,323 | | 3,273,976 | 3,598,439 | |
| Loans, net | 1,553,151 | 1,661,296 | 1,807,077 | | 1,743,601 | 1,870,624 | |
| Financial assets | 897,677 | 1,028,595 | 1,110,788 | | 1,057,436 | 1,233,934 | |
| Total liability | 2,741,601 | 2,982,805 | 3,248,596 | | 3,021,528 | 3,347,604 | |
| Deposits | 2,335,331 | 2,648,995 | 2,935,694 | | 2,696,407 | 2,987,059 | |
| Financial Debenture Payable | 53,900 | 53,800 | 46,800 | | 52,300 | 47,361 | |
| Total shareholders' equity | 231,895 | 246,656 | 250,727 | | 252,447 | 250,835 | |
| Equity attributable to parent company | 227,486 | 242,297 | 246,351 | | 248,453 | 246,365 | |
| Operating Metrics | | | | | | | |
| Cost income ratio | 53.55% | 52.81% | 52.65% | | 47.57% | 48.90% | |
| ROAE | 10.27% | 9.32% | 9.57% | | 10.26% | 10.96% | |
| ROAA | 0.77% | 0.72% | 0.71% | | 0.79% | 0.77% | |
| Assets Quality (Standalone) | | | | | | | |
| NPL | 2,286 | 2,274 | 1,578 | | 3,233 | 1,478 | |
| NPL ratio | 0.15% | 0.14% | 0.09% | | 0.19% | 0.08% | |
| NPL provisions | 25,983 | 26,846 | 28,064 | | 27,583 | 28,721 | |
| Coverage ratio | 1137% | 1180% | 1778% | | 853% | 1944% | |
| Capital Adequacy Metrics (Standalone) | | | | | | | |
| BIS ratio | 15.1% | 16.9% | 16.2% | | | | |
| Tier I Ratio | 12.3% | 14.2% | 14.1% | | | | |
| LDR (Standalone) | | | | | | | |
| LDR | 65.5% | 62.5% | 61.4% | | 64.4% | 62.2% | |
| TWD LDR | 70.1% | 69.7% | 69.2% | | 71.7% | 71.1% | |
| FX LDR | 48.8% | 38.7% | 34.1% | | 39.6% | 33.1% | |

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Cathay Century

| (NT\$MM) | | | | | FY21/ FY20 | 1Q22/ 1Q21 | |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| | FY19 | FY20 | FY21 | % Chg | 1Q21 | 1Q22 | % Chg |
| Income Statement Data (Consolidated) | | | | | | | |
| Premium income | 25,343 | 25,498 | 28,015 | 10% | 6,057 | 6,936 | 15% |
| Net written premium | 19,550 | 19,413 | 20,718 | 7% | 4,609 | 5,145 | 12% |
| Net earned premium | 19,077 | 18,848 | 19,903 | 6% | 4,550 | 5,221 | 15% |
| Reinsurance commission earned | 572 | 572 | 857 | 50% | 142 | 210 | 48% |
| Fee income | 42 | 45 | 46 | 1% | 12 | 13 | 15% |
| Investment | 1,020 | 1,254 | 1,363 | 9% | 480 | 543 | 13% |
| Interest income | 555 | 546 | 539 | -1% | 136 | 153 | 13% |
| Other investment income, net | 465 | 708 | 824 | 16% | 345 | 390 | 13% |
| Other operating income | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 34 | 0% |
| Net claims payment | (10,321) | (10,669) | (10,470) | -2% | (2,474) | (2,522) | 2% |
| Changes in liability reserves | (395) | 139 | (637) | 558% | (242) | (414) | 71% |
| Commissions and other operating costs | (3,409) | (3,411) | (3,765) | 10% | (836) | (886) | 6% |
| Operating expenses | (4,097) | (4,224) | (4,772) | 13% | (1,068) | (1,237) | 16% |
| Operating income | 2,490 | 2,553 | 2,525 | -1% | 564 | 962 | 71% |
| Net non-operating income | 5 | 5 | 42 | 671% | (1) | (2) | -28% |
| Income taxes | (389) | (385) | (392) | 2% | (71) | (125) | 75% |
| Net income | 2,106 | 2,174 | 2,175 | 0% | 491 | 836 | 70% |
| Balance Sheet Data | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | 43,008 | 44,298 | 49,900 | | 45,849 | 49,910 | |
| Total stockholders' equity | 12,656 | 13,130 | 14,447 | | 13,808 | 14,573 | |
| Operating Metrics | | | | | | | |
| Gross Combined ratio | 84.8% | 83.2% | 87.1% | | 102.4% | 84.1% | |
| Net Combined ratio | 93.0% | 92.9% | 92.1% | | 97.6% | 92.8% | |
| ROAE | 18.57% | 16.86% | 15.78% | | 14.59% | 23.04% | |
| ROAA | 5.19% | 4.98% | 4.62% | | 4.36% | 6.70% | |
| Capital Adequacy Metrics | | | | | | | |
| RBC ratio (Standalone) | 339% | 323% | 284% | | | | |

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