Stock Code:2881

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(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements

With Independent Auditors' Review Report For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

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The independent auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated financial statements are the English translation of the Chinese version prepared and used in the Republic of China. If there is any conflict between, or any difference in the interpretation of the English and Chinese language independent auditors' review report and consolidated financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

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安侯建業群合會計師重務府 **KPMG**

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Independent Auditors' Review Report

To the Board of Directors Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.:

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the consolidated financial statements based on our reviews.

Scope of Review

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



Conclusion

Based on our reviews, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying consolidated financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and their consolidated financial performance and their consolidated cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies and International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

The engagement partners on the reviews resulting in this independent auditors' review report are LEE, FENG HUI and WU, LIN.

KPMG

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) April 27, 2023

Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated statement of 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 review such consolidated financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		March 31, 202	23	December 31, 2	022	March 31, 202	22			March 31, 2023		December 31, 202	22	March 31, 202	2
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a))	\$ 226,605,917	2	316,596,903	3	258,226,283	2	21000	Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 147,393,414	1	149,533,515	1	190,020,406	2
11500	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks (notes 6(b) and 8)	405,003,298	4	415,990,658	4	394,744,628	4	21500	Due to the central bank and banks	2,222,151	-	922,135	-	11,894,074	-
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(c)	1,506,673,721	14	1,418,586,039	13	1,515,657,072	14	22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note	65,132,202	1	87,590,556	1	91,996,865	1
	and 8)								6(c))						
12150	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	691,255,996	7	961,531,664	9	1,115,669,426	11	22300	Financial liabilities for hedging (note 6(f))	13,872,448	-	12,922,639	-	9,742,675	-
	income (notes 6(d) and 8)							22500	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(s))	86,792,457	1	145,685,557	1	164,909,587	2
12200	Debt investments measured at amortized cost (notes 6(e) and 8)	3,731,520,474	35	3,356,346,543	32	3,231,623,910	31	22600	Commercial papers issued, net (note 6(t))	61,133,990	1	50,243,977	1	32,946,486	-
12300	Financial assets for hedging (note 6(f))	16,223,929	-	19,304,960	-	6,688,536	-	23000	Payables (note 6(u))	149,615,542	1	171,470,259	2	160,745,305	2
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements (note 6(g))	106,346,503	1	94,887,192	1	126,230,430	1	23200	Current tax liabilities	7,509,250	-	6,390,844	-	21,303,783	-
13000	Receivables, net (note 6(h))	242,158,990	2	243,228,598	2	252,454,394	3	23500	Deposits and remittances (note 6(v))	3,672,954,676	35	3,656,769,828	35	3,452,708,647	33
13200	Current tax assets	2,424,109	-	2,262,308	-	1,606,927	-	24000	Bonds payable (note 6(w))	263,590,565	2	257,381,535	2	261,026,101	2
13500	Discounts and loans, net (note 6(i))	2,555,299,154	24	2,586,477,476	24	2,557,380,290	24	24400	Other borrowings (notes 6(x) and 8)	21,268,809	-	13,696,500	-	1,984,249	-
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net (note 6(j))	50,527,785	-	48,389,563	-	29,549,531	-	24600	Provisions (note 6(y))	4,690,937,510	44	4,710,169,640	45	4,577,184,522	43
15000	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(k))	57,521,680	1	57,812,659	1	45,283,905	-	25500	Other financial liabilities (notes 6(m) and (z))	603,754,358	6	612,042,078	6	609,723,072	6
15500	Other financial assets, net (notes 6(m) and 8)	507,510,686	5	520,064,178	5	535,162,513	5	26000	Lease liabilities (note 6(p))	21,023,974	-	21,792,236	-	21,687,452	-
18000	Investment property, net (notes 6(n) and 8)	308,387,538	3	305,826,478	3	304,991,193	3	29300	Deferred tax liabilities	30,132,047	-	32,848,412	-	19,774,146	-
18500	Property and equipment, net (notes 6(o) and 8)	65,324,631	1	65,272,146	1	65,115,891	1	29500	Other liabilities (note 6(aa))	70,096,275	1	84,687,792	1	55,591,913	1
18600	Right-of-use assets, net (note 6(p))	9,495,559	-	9,974,378	-	10,229,800	-		Total liabilities	9,907,429,668	93	10,014,147,503	95	9,683,239,283	92
19000	Intangible assets, net (note 6(q))	33,748,917	-	34,192,088	-	34,351,143	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ac)):						
19300	Deferred tax assets	52,828,313	-	74,819,172	1	34,218,370	-		Share capital:						
19500	Other assets, net (notes 6(r) and 8)	60,762,211	1	56,193,707	1	58,070,970	1	31101	Common stock	123,952,126	1	123,952,126	1	118,049,644	1
								31103	Preferred stock	15,999,900	-	15,999,900		15,999,900	
									Total share capital	139,952,026	1	139,952,026	1	134,049,544	1
								31500	Capital surplus	170,933,870	2	171,017,736	2	173,404,074	2
									Retained earnings:						
								32001	Legal reserve	90,913,681	1	90,913,681	1	76,665,185	1
								32003	Special reserve	30,311,999	-	30,311,999	-	29,125,366	-
								32011	Undistributed earnings	373,521,891	4	359,918,631	3	419,504,008	4
									Total retained earnings	494,747,571	5	481,144,311	4	525,294,559	5
								32500	Total other equity interest	(92,519,265)	(1)	(226,423,522)	(2)	29,197,798	-
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent	713,114,202	7	565,690,551	5	861,945,975	8
								39500	Non-controlling interests (notes 6(l) and (ac))	9,075,541	-	7,918,656		32,069,954	
									Total equity	722,189,743	7	573,609,207	5	894,015,929	8
	Total assets	\$ <u>10,629,619,411</u>	100	10,587,756,710	100	10,577,255,212	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>10,629,619,411</u>	100	10,587,756,710	100	10,577,255,212	100

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese)

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars , Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		For the thr	ee months	s ended March 31	i
		2023		2022	
41000	Interest revenue (note 6(af))	Amount \$ 62,247,815	<u>%</u> 194	Amount 45,851,877	<u>%</u> 34
51000	Less: Interest expenses (note 6(af))	22,382,393	70	6,939,137	5
51000	Net interest revenue	39,865,422	124	38,912,740	29
	Net non-interest revenue	39,003,422	124	56,912,740	29
40800		(250,222)	(1)	527 200	1
49800	Net service charge and commissions (note $6(m)$ and $6(af)$)	(259,322)	(1)	537,380	1 19
49810	Net income (losses) of insurance operations (note $6(af)$)	(23,945,151)	(75)	25,920,538	
49820	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(c))	80,959,597	253	(91,014,103)	(68)
49825	Gains on investment property (note 6(n))	2,753,408	9	997,245	1
49835	Realized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 6(d))	442,381	1	1,619,175	1
49850	Gains arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (note 6(e))	145,464	1	6,248,241	5
49870	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(12,041,686)	(37)	55,563,635	42
49880	Impairment losses on assets	(519,011)	(2)	(2,096,437)	(2)
49890	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note $\delta(k)$)	667,851	2	312,613	-
49898	Profits or losses reclassified by applying overlay approach (note 6(c))	(55,688,097)	(174)	94,059,650	70
49900	Net other non-interest revenue (expense) (notes 6(k))	(342,555)	(1)	3,034,382	2
	Net revenue	32,038,301	100	134,095,059	100
58100	Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(1,086,073)	(3)	(1,054,355)	(1)
58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities (note 6(af))	1,413,982	4	(58,681,432)	(44)
	Operating expenses:				
58501	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(af))	(10,246,795)	(32)	(9,817,698)	(7)
58503	Depreciation and amortization expenses (note 6(af))	(1,811,233)	(5)	(1,753,226)	(1)
58599	Other general and administrative expenses (note 6(af))	(6,284,299)	(20)	(5,230,930)	(4)
	Total operating expenses	(18,342,327)	(57)	(16,801,854)	(12)
	Net income before tax from continuing operations	14,023,883	44	57,557,418	43
61003	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(ab))	151,093	1	10,576,794	8
	Net income	13,872,790	43	46,980,624	35
69500	Other comprehensive income (losses):				
69560	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss				
69561	Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	190	-	(4,437)	-
69562	Revaluation gains on property	1,041	-	6,860	_
69563	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - components of other comprehensive income	5,636		1,454	_
07505	that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	5,050		1,434	
69567	Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,455,454	14	(1,164,696)	(1)
69569	Income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(ab))	(9,495)	-	550,608	(1)
0,50,	Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	4,452,826	14	(610,211)	(1)
69570	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	4,452,620		(010,211)	<u>(1</u>)
69571		(1.441.926)	(4)	5 004 200	4
69581	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1,441,826) 65,381	(4)	5,994,209	4
	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging			(375,087)	-
69583	Unrealized gains (losses) on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	96,636,953	302	(63,256,470)	(47)
69575	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - components of other comprehensive income	48,565	-	70,115	-
	that will be reclassified to profit or loss				
69590	Other comprehensive income (losses) reclassified by applying overlay approach	55,688,097	174	(94,059,650)	(70)
69579	Income tax related to items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(ab))	(20,743,867)	(65)	15,577,710	12
	Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	130,253,303	407	(136,049,173)	(101)
69500	Other comprehensive income	134,706,129	421	(136,659,384)	(102)
	Total comprehensive income	\$ 148,578,919	464	(89,678,760)	(67)
	Consolidated net income attributable to:				
69901	Owners of parent	\$ 13,983,146	43	46,477,062	35
69903	Non-controlling interests	(110,356)	<u> </u>	503,562	
		\$ 13,872,790	43	46,980,624	35
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
69951	Owners of parent	\$ 147,507,517	461	(87,667,526)	(65)
69953	Non-controlling interests	1,071,402	3	(2,011,234)	(2)
		\$ <u>148,578,919</u>	464	(89,678,760)	(67)
	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(ad))	\$	1.13		3.75
			:		

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FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Equity attrib	utable to owne	rs of parent								
											Total other ec	uity interest					
									Exchange	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at			Other comprehensi				
									on	fair value	Gains		ve income		Total equity		
									translation	through	(losses)		reclassified		attributable		
		Share capital				Retained			of		on financial		by applying		to	Non-	
	Common	Preferred		Capital	Legal	Special	Undistribute			comprehensi	instruments		overlay		owners of	controlling	
Balance at January 1, 2022	stock \$ 118,049,644	stock 15,999,900	Total 134.049.544	surplus 173,363,019	76,665,185	29,125,366	d earnings 372,901,683	Total 478,692,234	operations (26,871,549)	ve income 10,059,931	for hedging 322,363	gains 2,451,220	approach 177,502,547	Total 163,464,512	parent 949,569,309	interests 34,273,188	Total equity 983,842,497
Net income	<u>- 110,047,044</u>	-	-		- 10,005,105	-	46,477,062	46,477,062	- (20,071,049)	-	-	-	-	-	46,477,062	503,562	46,980,624
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,157)	(3,157)	5,704,650	(49,422,034)	(305,969)	4,062	(90,122,140)	(134,141,431)	(134,144,588)	(2,514,796)	(136,659,384)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-		-	46,473,905	46,473,905	5,704,650	(49,422,034)	(305,969)	4,062	(90,122,140)	(134,141,431)	(87,667,526)	(2,011,234)	(89,678,760)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for																	
using equity method	-	-	-	10,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,341	-	10,341
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	30,123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,123	(30,123)	-
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(164,107)	(164,107)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							128,420	128,420		(128,420)				(128,420)			
Others	-	-	-	- 591	-	_	-	-	_	3,137	-	-	-	3,137	3,728	2,230	5,958
Balance at March 31, 2022	\$ 118,049,644	15,999,900	134,049,544	173,404,074	76,665,185	29,125,366	419,504,008	525,294,559	(21,166,899)	(39,487,386)	16,394	2,455,282	87,380,407	29,197,798	861,945,975	32,069,954	894,015,929
Balance at January 1,2023	\$ 123,952,126	15,999,900	139,952,026	171,017,736	90,913,681	30,311,999	359,918,631	481,144,311	(16,326,395)	(130,388,631)	9,943	2,476,262	(82,194,701)	(226,423,522)	565,690,551	7,918,656	573,609,207
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,983,146	13,983,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,983,146	(110,356)	13,872,790
Other comprehensive income			-		-	-	29	29	(1,282,900)		43,998	1,041	53,910,514	133,524,342	133,524,371	1,181,758	134,706,129
Total comprehensive income							13,983,175	13,983,175	(1,282,900)	80,851,689	43,998	1,041	53,910,514	133,524,342	147,507,517	1,071,402	148,578,919
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for																	
using equity method Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	7,062 (90,928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,062 (90,928)	- 90,071	7,062 (857)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	(90,928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(90,928)	(4,588)	(4,588)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,388)	(4,388)
value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(379,915)	(379,915)	-	379,915	-	-	-	379,915	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 123,952,126	15,999,900	139,952,026	170,933,870	90,913,681	30,311,999	373,521,891	494,747,571	(17,609,295)	(49,157,027)	53,941	2,477,303	(28,284,187)	(92,519,265)	713,114,202	9,075,541	722,189,743

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) <u>Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing</u>

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31		
	 2023	2022	
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Income before income tax	\$ 14,023,883	57,557,418	
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:			
Depreciation expenses	1,320,462	1,325,862	
Amortization expenses	490,771	427,36	
Allowance on bad debts	1,091,895	1,092,54	
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(52,547,437)	131,263,78	
Interest expenses	22,382,393	6,939,13	
Interest income	(62,247,815)	(45,851,87	
Dividend income	(7,780,893)	(5,509,68	
Net change in insurance liabilities	3,425,553	50,679,91	
Net change in provisions for guarantee liabilities	26,455	10,38	
Net change in other provisions	(4,251,576)	8,762,69	
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(667,851)	(312,61	
Loss (profit) reclassified by applying overlay approach	55,688,097	(94,059,65	
Gain on disposal of investment properties	(4,843)	-	
Gain on disposal of investments	(18,098,213)	(49,515,32	
Impairment loss on financial assets	525,067	2,103,65	
Reversal gain on non-financial assets	-	(4,80	
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	11,661,724	(62,066,78	
(Gain) loss on fair value adjustment of investment property	(1,070,875)	682,91	
Other adjustments	(26,068)	(2,808,31	
Subtotal of adjustments to reconcile profit or loss	 (50,083,154)	(56,840,81	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	 (50,005,154)	(50,040,01	
Changes in operating assets:			
Decrease (increase) in due from the central bank and call loans to banks	(32,198,974)	5,086,78	
Decrease (increase) in financial assets for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss	(33,467,970)	32,814,84	
Increase in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9,902,661)		
Decrease (increase) in investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost	(22,076,957)	(67,818,76 30,106,84	
Increase in securities purchased under agreements to resell	(417,952)	(996,85	
Decrease in receivables	1,242,631	3,706,23	
Decrease (increase) in discounts and loans	25,143,834	(38,067,57	
Increase in reinsurance assets	(3,237,141)	(65	
Decrease in other financial assets	3,102,751	8,617,46	
Decrease in other assets	 331,398	16,515,34	
Subtotal of changes in operating assets	 (71,481,041)	(10,036,33	
Changes in operating liabilities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks	(2,121,310)	1,513,93	
Increase (decrease) in financial liabilities for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss	(9,914,213)	16,599,92	
Decrease in securities sold under repurchase agreement	(58,120,635)	(2,328,53	
Decrease in payables	(24,883,184)	(38,464,47	
Increase in deposits and remittances	20,467,680	72,503,79	
Decrease in provisions	(58,853)	(1,137,64	
Increase in other financial liabilities	6,495,559	5,902,44	
Decrease in other liabilities	 (14,241,238)	(27,549,25	
Subtotal of changes in operating liabilities	 (82,376,194)	27,040,20	
Subtotal of all adjustments	(203,940,389)	(39,836,94	

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) <u>Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing</u>

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D)

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31		
	_	2023	2022
Cash (outflow) inflow generated from operations	\$	(189,916,506)	17,720,472
Interest received		58,949,763	44,094,772
Dividends received		7,101,718	4,947,853
Interest paid Income taxes paid		(18,201,841) (1,195,167)	(5,671,707) (669,016)
Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		(143,262,033)	60,422,374
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(145,202,055)	00,422,574
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(150,000)	(5,094,959)
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(158,739)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(839,489)	(466,652)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		134	64
Acquisition of intangible assets		(194,933)	(255,192)
Acquisition of investment properties		(874,595)	(1,262,617)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		18,133	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,040,750)	(7,238,095)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks		1,305,818	(1,710,393)
Increase in commercial papers payable		10,890,013	3,505,216
Proceeds from issuing bonds		9,988,573	4,294,374
Repayments of bonds		(402,152)	(3,900,000)
Proceeds from issuing bank financial debentures		8,326,525	5,554,109
Repayments of bank financial debentures		(11,303,441)	(10,880,671)
Increase in other borrowings		7,572,309	713,383
Repayments of lease liabilities		(962,581)	(912,910)
Change in non-controlling interests		(4,588)	-
Other financing activities		(857)	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		25,409,619	(3,336,892)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,739,699)	3,499,282
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(121,632,863)	53,346,669
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		573,733,858	503,419,124
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$</u>	452,100,995	556,765,793
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position	\$	226,605,917	258,226,283
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		121,465,731	175,670,418
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		104,029,347	122,869,092
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	452,100,995	556,765,793

(English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

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

(1) Company history

(a) Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (the Company) was established in December 2001 pursuant to the Financial Holding Company Act in Taiwan.

In connection with the formation of the Company, substantially all of the assets and liabilities and related operations of Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance) were transferred to a new wholly owned subsidiary named Fubon Insurance. The name of the "former" Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. was changed to Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Furthermore, shares of Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. (Fubon Securities), Fubon Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (Fubon Bank), and Fubon Life Assurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Assurance) were exchanged for shares in the Company on December 19, 2001.

On August 28, 2002, shares of Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Asset Management) were exchanged for shares in the Company. Starting from March 11, 2011, due to the Company's corporate restructuring, Fubon Asset Management became a wholly owned subsidiary of Fubon Securities. Starting from December 30, 2019, due to the Company's corporate restructuring, Fubon Asset Management became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

On December 23, 2002, shares of Taipei Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Bank) were exchanged for shares in the Company.

In September 2003, shares of Fubon Marketing Co., Ltd. (Fubon Marketing) were acquired in cash by the Company.

In October 2003, shares of Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital) were acquired in cash by the Company.

In March 2004, 75% of the shares of Common Stock of International Bank of Asia, Limited, renamed Fubon Bank Hong Kong Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)), were acquired in cash by the Company. On June 13, 2011, 25% of the remaining outstanding shares of Common Stock of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were acquired in cash by the Company. On August 16, 2012, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) redeemed the preferred shares of stock of \$4,004,057 thousand held by the Company. On the same date, the Company subscribed in cash of \$4,004,057 thousand for the ordinary shares of stock of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong).

In August 2004, shares of Fubon Asset Management Service Co., Ltd. (Fubon AMC) and Fubon Investment Management Consulting Co., Ltd. (Fubon IMC) were acquired in cash by the Company. On November 7, 2011, the procedures for the liquidation of Fubon IMC were completed.

In March 2008, shares of Taiwan Sport Lottery Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Sport Lottery) were acquired in cash by the Company. In September 2008, the Company owned 51% of the shares of Taiwan Sport Lottery. On July 20, 2011, Taiwan Sport Lottery became wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The dissolution and liquidation of Taiwan Sport Lottery Co., Ltd. was approved by the Board of Directors in August 2021, and the completed liquidation was declared to the court in February 2022.

On February 11, 2009, all of the equity shares of ING Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (ING Life Insurance) were exchanged for shares in the Company. On June 1, 2009, ING Life Insurance merged with Fubon Life Assurance Co., Ltd., which was renamed Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

On January 7, 2014, 80% of the shares of First Sino Bank, Limited, which was renamed as Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd. from April 2014, were acquired in cash by the Company and Taipei Fubon Bank. On October 20, 2016, 20% of the remaining outstanding shares of Fubon Bank (China) were acquired by the Company. Fubon Bank (China) became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

On March 23, 2021, 53.84% of the shares of JihSun Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (JihSun Financial Holding) were acquired by the Company through the public tender offer. On March 30, 2021, the payments and the settlement were completed. JihSun Financial Holding became a subsidiary of the Company, and the Company continued to increase the shareholding to 100%. The merger was completed on November 11, 2022, and JihSun Financial Holding was the extinguished company. Since that date, the Company has directly held 100% of the equity interest in JihSun International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (JihSun Bank), JihSun Securities Co., Ltd. (JihSun Securities), and JihSun International Property Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. (JihSun Property Insurance Agency).

The Company is engaged in the financial businesses including banking, financial bills, credit cards, trust, insurance, securities, futures, ventures, investments in foreign financial institutions approved by the government authorities, investments relevant to other financial services approved by the government authorities and investments, which is excluding the participation in the operation, in the services that are outside the scope of Article 36, Paragraph 2 of Financial Holding Company Act, and approved by the government authorities.

- (b) Business of consolidated subsidiaries:
 - (i) Fubon Insurance was incorporated on December 19, 2001 and assumed all rights and liabilities of the former Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd., which was incorporated in 1961. It is engaged in the business of property and casualty insurance.
 - (ii) Fubon Securities was incorporated on July 11, 1988, as a company with an integrated securities firm license. Fubon Securities is engaged in brokerage, margin lending, securities financing and refinancing, securities trading, securities transfer services, securities underwriting, and futures.
 - (iii) Taipei Bank started as a financial institution of the Taipei City Government (TCG) in 1969. On July 1, 1984, it was reorganized into a limited liability corporation and it was renamed as City Bank of Taipei Co., Ltd. On January 1, 1993, the bank's name was subsequently changed to Taipei Bank Co., Ltd. On August 1, 1991, Fubon Bank was authorized to operate as a commercial bank and commenced its commercial operations on April 20, 1992.

On January 1, 2005, Taipei Bank merged with Fubon Bank to improve operational efficiency and reduce costs. Taipei Bank was the surviving entity from this merger. However, the name Taipei Bank was changed to Taipei Fubon Bank on the same day.

Taipei Fubon Bank is engaged in authorized operations of commercial banks.

- (iv) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) was founded in 1982. It is engaged in the following operations:
 - 1) Retail and consumer banking;
 - 2) Corporate banking;
 - 3) Investment banking;
 - 4) Investment and financial management services; and
 - 5) Properties management and other services.
- (v) Fubon Life Insurance was incorporated on June 3, 1993, under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). It is engaged in the business of life insurance underwriting.

Fubon Life Insurance merged with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) effective June 1, 2009, with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) was the surviving entity and then changed its name to Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Fubon Life Insurance is engaged in life insurance, accident insurance, health insurance, and any business related to life insurance.

- (vi) Fubon Bank (China) is engaged in foreign currency services and CNY service to customers, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Foreign Financial Institutions in the People's Republic of China.
- (vii) JihSun Financial Holding was incorporated on February 5, 2002, and is engaged in the financial businesses including banking, financial bills, credit cards, trust, insurance, securities, futures, ventures, investments in foreign financial institutions approved by the government authorities, and investments relevant to other financial services approved by the government authorities. The merger was completed with the Company on November 11, 2022, and the Company was the surviving entity from the merger.
- (viii) JihSun Bank was incorporated on August 10, 1991. The main operations include managing customers' deposits, extending loans, acting as collection agent, and investing in government bonds, stocks, short term bills, financial debentures, and other businesses approved by the competent authority of the Central Government. The trust business includes domestic and overseas fund purchases and sales entrusted by customers, employee investments and trust, etc.
- (ix) JihSun Securicities was incorporated in December 1961. It engaged in the activities of securities brokerage, securities trading, securities underwriting, securities margin purchases and short sales, stock transaction agency services, futures trading and auxiliary services for futures trading, stock warrant issuance, trust businesses and offshore securities unit (OSU).

(x) JihSun Property Insurance Agency was incorporated on August 9, 2004. The major business activity is engaging property insurance agency business.

(2) Approval date and procedures of the consolidated financial statements

On April 27, 2023, the consolidated financial statements were presented to the Board of Directors and issued afterwards.

(3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted:

(a) The impact of the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission, R.O.C. which have already been adopted.

The Company and its subsidiaries has initially adopted the following new amendments, which do not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements, from January 1, 2023:

- Amendments to IAS 1 "Disclosure of Accounting Policies"
- Amendments to IAS 8 "Definition of Accounting Estimates"
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction"
- (b) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

The following new and amended standards, which may be relevant to the Company and its subsidiaries, have been issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), but have yet to be endorsed by the FSC:

Standards or Interpretations Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Content of amendment The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and those in IAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognized when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if	Effective date per IASB Effective date to be determined by IASB
	assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.	

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	The new standard of accounting for insurance contracts contain recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, and the main amendments are as follows:	January 1, 2023
	• Recognition: an entity recognizes a group of insurance contracts that it issues from the earliest of :	
	- the beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;	
	- the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group because due; and	
	- for a group of onerous contracts, when the group becomes onerous, if facts and circumstances indicate that there is such a group.	
	 Measurement: on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfilment cash flows and the contractual service margin. For subsequent measurement, the entity shall estimate the cash flows, discount rates and the adjustment for non-financial risk. Presentation and disclosure: the presentation of insurance revenue is based on the provision of service pattern and investment components excluded from insurance revenue. 	

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	The fundamental principles introduced when the Board first issued IFRS 17 in May 2017 remain unaffected. The amendments are designed to:	January 1, 2023
	• reduce costs by simplifying some requirements in the Standard;	
	• make financial performance easier to explain; and	
	• ease transition by deferring the effective date of the Standard to 2023 and by providing additional relief to reduce the effort required when applying IFRS 17 for the first time.	
Amendments to IFRS 17 "Initial Application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 – Comparative Information "	The amendment adds a new transition option to IFRS 17 (the 'classification overlay') to alleviate accounting mismatches in comparative information between insurance contract liabilities and related financial assets on the initial application of IFRS 17. It allows presentation of comparative information about financial assets to be presented in a manner that is more consistent with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments.	January 1, 2023
Amendments to IAS 1 "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current"	Under existing IAS 1 requirements, companies classify a liability as current when they do not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date. The amendments has removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now requires that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.	January 1, 2024
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares $-$ e.g. convertible debt.	

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IAS 1 "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants"	After reconsidering certain aspects of the 2020 amendments1, new IAS 1 amendments clarify that only covenants with which a company must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of a liability as current or non- current.	January 1, 2024
	Covenants with which the company must comply after the reporting date (i.e. future covenants) do not affect a liability's classification at that date. However, when non-current liabilities are subject to future covenants, companies will now need to disclose information to help users understand the risk that those liabilities could become repayable within 12 months after the reporting date.	
IFRS16 "Requirements for Sale and Leaseback Transactions"	The amendments to IFRS 16 Leases introduce a new accounting model that will impact how a seller-lessee accounts for variable lease payments in a sale-and-leaseback transaction.	January 1, 2024
	Under this new accounting model for variable payments, a seller-lessee will:	
	• include estimated variable lease payments when it initially measures a lease liability arising from a sale-and-leaseback transaction; and	
	• after initial recognition, apply the general requirements for subsequent accounting of the lease liability such that it recognizes no gain or loss relating to the right of use it retains.	

The Company and its subsidiaries are evaluating the impact of its initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations on its consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance. The results thereof will be disclosed when the Company and its subsidiaries complete its evaluation.

(4) Summary of significant accounting policies:

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies" and with the International Accounting Standards ("IASs") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC.

The consolidated financial statements have not contained all the necessary information that should be disclosed which the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS, IAS and interpretations endorsed and issued into effect by the FSC (TIFRS).

Except the following accounting policies mentioned below, the significant accounting policies adopted in the consolidated financial statements are the same as those in the consolidated financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2022. For the related information, please refer to note 4 of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The following entities have been included in the consolidated financial statements:

			Percent	age of Owners	hip (%)
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
The Company	Fubon Insurance	Property and casualty insurance	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Life Insurance	Life insurance	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Securities	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Marketing	Marketing management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	JihSun Financial Holding (Note 1)	Financial Holding	- %	- %	58.73 %
The Company	JihSun bank (Note 1)	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	- %
The Company	JihSun Securities (Note 1)	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	- %
The Company	JihSun Property Insurance Agency (Note 1)	Property and casualty insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	- %
The Company, Fubon Life Insurance, Fubon Insurance and Fubon Securities	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Venture Capital	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon AMC	Creditor's rights management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Asset Management	Investment trust	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company and Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (China)	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Taipei Fubon Bank	TFB Capital	Venture Capital	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Futures	Futures	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Investment Service	Investment Service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon investment holding BVI	Investment Holding	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Securities Venture Capital	Venture Capital	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Mintou Venture Capital	Venture Capital	67.00 %	67.00 %	67.00 %

			Percentage of Ownership (%)					
NI CT (6 I · I'	ъл. · · · . ·	March 31,	December	March 31,			
Name of Investor Fubon investment holding BVI	Subsidiary Fubon Securities (Hong Kong)	Main Activities Securities business	<u>2023</u> 100.00 %	<u>31, 2022</u> 100.00 %	<u>2022</u> 100.00 %			
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Private Equity	Investment and investment service management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Fund Management (Hong Kong)	Asset Management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Private Equity	Fubon Digital Music Asset Management	Venture Capital	51.00 %	51.00 %	51.00 %			
Fubon Digital Music Asset Management	Fubon Digital Music GP Limited	General Partner of Private Equity	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance (Vietnam)	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) (Note 2)	Insurance Broker	48.97 %	48.97 %	48.97 %			
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Philippines)	Insurance Broker	99.99 %	99.99 %	99.99 %			
Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance (Xiamen)	Insurance business	80.00 %	80.00 %	80.00 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam)	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance	Insurance business	77.40 %	77.40 %	77.40 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Carter Lane (Guernsey)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Bow Bells House (Jersey)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Eurotower (Luxembourg)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Marketing	Fu Sheng Insurance Agency	Life insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Marketing	Fubon Insurance Agency	Property and casualty insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Fubon Sports & Entertainment	Sports service business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Fubon Stadium	Stadium management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Nominees (Hong Kong) (Note 3)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Credit (Hong Kong) (Note 3)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	FB Securities (Hong Kong) (Note 3)	Securities brokerage	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %			

			Percentage of Ownershi		hip (%)
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Insurance Brokers (Note 3)	Insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
JihSun Financial Holding	JihSun Securities (Note 1)	Securities business	- %	- %	100.00 %
JihSun Financial Holding	JihSun bank (Note 1)	Banking	- %	- %	100.00 %
JihSun Financial Holding	JihSun Property Insurance Agency (Note 1)	Property and casualty insurance agent	- %	- %	100.00 %
JihSun bank	JihSun Life Insurance Agency (Note 4)	Life insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	98.76 %
JihSun Securities	JihSun Futures	Futures	98.14 %	98.14 %	98.14 %
JihSun Securities	JihSun International Investment Holding (Note 5)	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
JihSun Securities	JihSun Securities Investment Consulting (Note 6)	Investment services	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
JihSun Securities	JihSun Venture Capital (Note 7)	Venture Capital	- %	- %	100.00 %
JihSun International Investment Holding	JS CRESVALE Securities International	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
JS CRESVALE Securities International	JS CRESVALE Capital (Note 5)	Stock and futures brokerage, sales of mutual funds	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

- Note 1: The Company obtained 53.84% of the shares on March 30, 2021, and continued to increase the shareholding to 100%. The merger was completed on November 11, 2022, and JihSun Financial Holding became the extinguished company. Since that date, the Company has directly held 100% of the equity interest in JihSun Bank, JihSun Securities, and JihSun Property Insurance Agency.
- Note 2: Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) is set up by a joint venture between Fubon Insurance and Futai Holding Co., Ltd. etc., Since Fubon Insurance has subscribed for the shares of Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) on November 5, 2013 and has control over operating activities, Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) is regarded as a subsidiary.
- Note 3: These entities are the major subsidiaries of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong).
- Note 4: JihSun Bank acquired the minority shareholding of JihSun Life Insurance Agency and completed the settlement and transfer on October 20, 2022. As of March 31, 2023, the shareholding ratio was 100%.
- Note 5: The board of directors of JihSun International Investment Holding and JS CRESVALE Capital resolved to dissolve in January, 2023. The liquidation is still in progress.
- The board of directors of JihSun Securities Investment Consulting resolved to dissolve in October, 2022. Note 6: The liquidation is still in progress.
- Note 7: The Board of Directors of JihSun Venture Capital resolved the dissolution on May 3, 2022, and the liquidation was completed on December 6, 2022.
- (c) Income tax

The income tax expenses have been prepared and disclosed in accordance with paragraph B12 of International Financial Reporting Standards 34, Interim Reporting.

Income tax expenses for the period are best estimated by multiplying pretax income for the interim reporting period using the effective annual tax rate as forecasted by the management. This should be recognized fully as tax expense for the current period.

The income tax expenses recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income arise due to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases, which is measured at tax rates when it is expected to be realized.

(d) Employee benefits

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

(5) Significant accounting assumptions and judgments, and major sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Regulations and IFRSs (in accordance with IAS 34 " Interim Financial Reporting" and endorsed and issued into effect by FSC) requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is as follows. Those assumptions and estimation have been updated to reflect the impact of COVID-19 pandemic and the Conflict of Ukraine:

(a) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of non-active market or non-quoted financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques. In this case, the fair value is based on observable data of similar financial instruments or valuation model. If there are no observable market parameters, the fair value of financial instruments is evaluated based on appropriate assumptions. When the fair value is determined by the valuation model, the model shall be calibrated to ensure that all output data and the results reflect the actual market price. The models use only observable data as possible.

Information of major assumptions for determining the fair value of financial instruments and the sensitivity analysis of those assumption, please refer to note 6 (ag).

(b) Insurance liability and reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instruments

The Company and its subsidiaries measure insurance liabilities in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves".

Provision of life insurance liability reserve applies "lock-in" assumption, under which fixed interest rates at the time the policies are issued, instead current interest market rate is used for providing this reserve.

Reserve for unearned premium is calculated according to the risks of respective insurance, and is determined by the actuary based on the characteristic of respective insurance.

Claim reserve is estimated by Loss Development Triangle Method. The final claim cost is calculated using primary assumptions including claim development factor and expected claim rate. The claim development factor and the expected claim rate are calculated based on the historical claim experience and adjusted by the Company and its subsidiaries' policy factors such as charge rate and claim management.

The estimation of liability adequacy test follows the "Code of Conduct of Actuarial Practice for the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No 4" pronounced by the Actuarial Institute of the Republic of China. The estimated present value of the future cash flow of insurance contract when Company and its subsidiaries assess liability adequacy reserve is based on the reasonable estimated future insurance payment, premium revenue and relevant expenses.

The professional judgment applied to the abovementioned liability evaluation process will affect the amount recognized for net changes in insurance liability, net changes in insurance contract with nature of financial instruments, insurance liability and reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instruments.

(c) Debt investments and loans classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, and expected credit loss of its receivables

The Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets impairment which applies Lifetime ECL measurement or 12-month ECL measurement is determined by whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. Lifetime ECL measurement applies for those financial assets that have suffered a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and 12-month ECL measurement for those have not. To measure expected credit losses, the Company and its subsidiaries consider PD (probability of default) of the financial asset or the issuer or counterparty, which is included in LGD (loss given default). Then LGD is multiplied by EAD (exposure at default). The Company and its subsidiaries consider the impact of the time value of money and estimate the expected credit losses of twelve months and the duration, respectively. The Company and its subsidiaries have considered historical experience, current economic conditions and forward-looking information at the reporting date to determine the assumptions and the selected inputs to be used in calculating the impairments.

(d) Fair value of investment property

The fair value of investment property is derived from valuation techniques. Assumptions which are used in applying valuation techniques, such as income approach, comparison approach or cost approach, will have impacts on the fair value of investment property.

(e) Income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities

The Company and its subsidiaries calculate the income tax in accordance with the local ordinances. The possible difference in tax base and calculation between the Company and its subsidiaries and the tax authorities leads to the uncertainty of income tax. The Company and its subsidiaries recognize related income tax and deferred income tax by assessing possible additional income tax pursuant to the transactions and calculations for the tax. If the final tax determined by the authorities differs from the initial recognized amount, the difference will affect the income tax and deferred income tax accounts.

The assessment of the recoverable of deferred tax assets is based on future profitability estimation. If the estimated assumption of profitability has been changed, the Company and its subsidiaries may adjust the recognized amount of deferred tax assets.

(6) Explanation of significant accounts

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$ 9,143,117	15,178,201	8,654,142
Bank deposits	136,435,614	145,428,103	155,612,329
Cash equivalents	22,913,374	45,991,965	46,094,554
Notes and checks for clearing	1,816,166	2,941,279	1,108,838
Due from banks	56,358,350	107,107,981	46,830,410
Less: Guarantee deposits	60,704	50,626	73,990
Total	<u>\$ 226,605,917</u>	316,596,903	258,226,283

For consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include accounts as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, listed below:

	M	arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$	226,605,917	258,226,283
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		121,465,731	175,670,418
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		104,029,347	122,869,092
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ <u></u>	452,100,995	556,765,793

The amounts of loss allowance were as follows:

	December 31,		
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Loss allowance	\$8,466	16,681	17,671

For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of loss allowance, please refer to note 6 (aj) for details.

(b) Due from the Central Bank and Call Loans to Banks

			December 31,	
	M	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Call loans to banks	\$	256,600,993	285,646,426	260,464,370
Deposit reserves		130,595,879	111,067,679	115,798,752
Due from the central bank-others		17,806,426	19,276,553	18,481,506
Total	\$	405,003,298	415,990,658	394,744,628

Under a directive issued by the Central Bank of the Republic of China, New Taiwan dollar (TWD)denominated deposit reserves are determined by applying a prescribed percentage to the average monthly balances of customers' TWD-denominated deposits.

Details of the deposit reserves from Taipei Fubon Bank and JihSun Bank were as follows:

	December 31,			
	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Deposit reserves for checking account	<u>\$</u>	39,693,702	20,675,037	22,133,023
Required deposit reserves	\$	63,277,644	62,231,546	56,436,821

The deposit reserves for checking account are not interest bearing and may be withdrawn anytime. The required deposit reserves are subject to withdrawal restrictions. In addition, foreign-currency deposit reserves are determined by applying a prescribed percentage to the balances of foreign-currency deposits. These reserves may be withdrawn anytime but bear no interests.

Fubon Bank (China) uses the ending balance of deposits at the end of the month or certain balances reached at the average of 10-day periods as basis for making provisions, as required under the regulations of the People's Bank of China.

The amounts of loss allowance were as follows:

	December 31,			
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Loss allowance	\$ <u>1,946</u>	2,189	4,317	

For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of loss allowance, please refer to note 6 (ai) for details.

The guarantee of due from the central bank and call loans to banks provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.

(c) Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss:	, ,		
Non-hedge derivative instruments			
Interest rate contracts	\$ 8,278,955	8,341,566	7,400,397
Currency rate contracts	23,386,867	60,329,960	30,508,412
Options contracts	1,142,527	1,032,716	1,096,157
Cross currency swap contracts	2,377,756	2,745,460	1,191,235
Others	1,264,704	1,284,655	1,497,428
	36,450,809	73,734,357	41,693,629
Non-derivative financial assets			
Government bonds	15,872,689	3,868,243	3,519,849
Corporate bonds	9,075,994	15,844,077	13,645,537
Financial bonds	50,249,759	52,934,353	45,512,655
Stocks	523,580,155	462,890,198	626,947,521
Beneficiary certificates	684,040,128	637,900,666	603,258,047
Commercial papers	46,075,349	46,116,564	36,098,678
Treasury bills	20,627,161	3,529,242	5,081,382
Beneficiary securities	36,946,035	39,523,000	42,781,826
Negotiable certificates of deposit	3,281,348	2,994,212	7,782,699
Others	3,438,850	2,861,338	2,636,232
Less: Guarantee deposits	1,584,754		
	1,391,602,714	1,268,461,893	1,387,264,426
Hybrid financial assets			
Convertible corporate bonds	29,913,451	29,117,824	38,139,708
Structured products	48,706,747	47,271,965	48,559,309
	78,620,198	76,389,789	86,699,017
Total	\$ <u>1,506,673,721</u>	1,418,586,039	1,515,657,072

	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	<u>March 31, 2022</u>
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss:				
Structured products	\$	2,770,422	942,466	3,060,196
Exchange traded notes		42,669	45,679	59,792
		2,813,091	988,145	3,119,988
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:				
Non-hedge derivative instruments				
Interest rate contracts		6,172,037	5,884,614	5,988,706
Currency rate contracts		35,980,123	60,523,473	54,639,081
Options contracts		6,833,947	5,907,595	7,815,607
Others		2,691,177	4,327,354	2,126,597
		51,677,284	76,643,036	70,569,991
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Stock borrowing and short selling		3,664,084	3,437,627	11,454,002
Bonds borrowing and short selling		6,977,743	6,521,748	6,852,884
-		10,641,827	9,959,375	18,306,886
Total	<u>\$</u>	65,132,202	87,590,556	91,996,865

(i) The guarantee of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.

(ii) The Bank subsidiaries are engaged in derivative transactions mainly to accommodate customers' needs, to manage their exposure positions, and to accommodate their fund needs in different currencies.

- (iii) The Insurance subsidiaries have selected to apply the overlay approach of IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" to express the profit or loss of designated financial assets when applying IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018.
 - 1) The financial assets related to investing activities of issuing insurance contracts and designated to apply the overlay approach were as follows:

	Ν	farch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Stocks	\$	508,297,021	451,389,288	612,181,940
Corporate bonds		1,054,847	1,050,834	1,084,887
Financial bonds		46,010,730	45,646,078	40,591,102
Beneficiary securities		2,047,879	1,982,954	2,114,739
Beneficiary certificates		711,265,406	666,882,999	620,905,346
Structured products		46,875,574	45,522,531	46,986,171
Others	_	1,089,680	1,108,976	1,111,566
Total	\$_	1,316,641,137	1,213,583,660	1,324,975,751

The reclassified amount from profit or loss to other comprehensive income of the financial assets designated to apply the overlay approach was as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Gains (losses) reported as profit or loss under IFRS 9	\$	80,931,956	(46,712,387)
Less: Gains reported as profit or loss if applied IAS 39		(25,243,859)	(47,347,263)
Gains (losses) reclassified by applying overlay approach	\$ <u></u>	55,688,097	(94,059,650)

The changes in gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income due to the adjustment of the overlay approach were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Gains (losses) of financial assets before adjustment	\$ <u></u>	80,959,597	(91,014,103)
Gains of financial assets after adjustment	\$	25,271,500	3,045,547

- 2) The insurance subsidiaries did not designate any financial asset which did not meet the condition to apply overlay approach previously but met the condition for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, nor did the insurance subsidiaries release the designation.
- (iv) The above assets held under repurchase agreement were as followings:

	December 31,			
	Mar	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Carrying amount	\$	1,467,450	5,669,105	6,816,463

(d) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

	M	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Government bonds	\$	233,665,710	288,264,348	379,883,926
Corporate bonds		152,885,271	328,664,752	360,271,028
Financial bonds		103,560,577	161,650,309	187,619,282
Commercial papers		18,388,809	21,344,701	19,257,515
Negotiable certificates of deposits		25,836,105	18,349,953	5,662,415
Beneficiary securities		15,547,946	25,708,057	26,369,072
Discount notes and loans		62,662,731	49,516,190	46,248,129
Central bank notes		5,392,877	-	-
Treasury bills		1,198,970	-	-
Less: Guarantee deposits		15,382,704	11,880,287	10,182,478
Subtotal		603,756,292	881,618,023	1,015,128,889
Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Stocks		79,154,745	71,580,176	91,625,067
Others		8,344,959	8,333,465	8,915,470
Subtotal		87,499,704	79,913,641	100,540,537
Total	\$	691,255,996	961,531,664	1,115,669,426

(i) Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Some of the equity instruments held by the Company and its subsidiaries are not for the purpose of trading; therefore, they have been classified as investment in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Dividend income from abovementioned financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income was as follows:

	Fo	r the three mor March 3	
		2023	2022
Derecognized during the period	\$	28,869	-
Held at the end of the period		289,760	198,502
	\$	318,629	198,502

The Company and its subsidiaries have sold the stocks designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income for the consideration of assets allocation, management and reconciliation of the portfolios.

	F	or the three mo	onths ended	
	March 31			
		2023	2022	
Fair value	<u>\$</u>	3,308,502	1,939,712	
Accumulated (losses) gains on disposal (after tax)	\$	(379,915)	128,420	

(ii) Information of credit risk (including the impairment assessment of debt investments and the change of the loss allowance) and market risk, please refer to note 6 (ai) for details.

- (iii) The guarantee of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.
- (iv) The above assets held under repurchase agreement were as followings:

		December 31,				
	Ma	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022		
Carrying amount	\$	10,799,248	24,349,067	21,279,893		

(v) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries changed its business model, and reclassified the financial assets on January 1, 2023, please refer to Note 12 (h).

(e) Debt Investments Measured at Amortized Cost

	December 31,				
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Government bonds	\$ 489,196,026	434,433,780	409,019,972		
Corporate bonds	1,650,204,408	1,419,907,851	1,344,740,194		
Financial bonds	1,085,358,142	1,018,981,633	954,613,994		
Negotiable certificates of deposits	348,126,867	325,055,368	382,017,721		
Beneficiary securities	92,742,750	82,973,705	77,897,673		
Structured products	57,963,065	58,020,876	57,984,496		
Others	17,694,644	26,268,836	15,051,045		
Less: Guarantee deposits	6,446,683	6,446,087	6,444,276		
Subtotal	3,734,839,219	3,359,195,962	3,234,880,819		
Less: Loss allowance	3,318,745	2,849,419	3,256,909		
Total	\$ <u>3,731,520,474</u>	3,356,346,543	3,231,623,910		

(i) The current gains or losses on sale of financial assets measured at amortized cost and the carrying amount of derecognition were as follows:

	F	or the three mor March 3	
		2023 2022	
Carrying amount of derecognition	<u>\$</u>	6,948,118	95,565,212
Current gains recognized	\$	145,464	6,248,241

(ii) The reasons for the Company and its subsidiaries to sell the abovementioned financial assets:

The Company and its subsidiaries sold partial financial assets measured at amortized costs, primary since the credit risk of bonds issuers increase as well as other sales are infrequent (even if significant in value) or insignificant in value both individually and in aggregate (even if frequent).

- (iii) For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of loss allowance, please refer to note 6 (ai) for details.
- (iv) The guarantee of the debt investments measured at amortized cost provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.
- (v) The above assets held under repurchase agreement were as followings:

			December 31,		
	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Carrying amount	\$	83,084,722	130,375,795	134,940,984	

(vi) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries changed its business model, and reclassified the financial assets on January 1, 2023, please refer to Note 12 (h).

(f) Financial Instruments for Hedging

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
Financial assets for hedging:					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	14,666,394	16,741,096	6,196,572	
Foreign exchange swap contracts		1,368,567	2,226,971	489,147	
Forward exchange contracts		15,737	4,919	11	
Cross currency swap contracts		173,231	331,974	2,806	
	\$	16,223,929	19,304,960	6,688,536	
Financial liabilities for hedging:					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	3,837,904	4,045,705	3,560,833	
Foreign exchange swap contracts		1,095,717	1,355,157	1,851,534	
Forward exchange contracts		102,623	98,784	-	
Cross currency swap contracts		2,288,408	2,233,423	1,258,596	
Call loans from banks		6,547,796	5,189,570	3,071,712	
	\$	13,872,448	12,922,639	9,742,675	

- (i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Fair value hedges

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries hold foreign currency assets. This exposes Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to the risk that future fair value will fluctuate due to the change in the exchange rate. As Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries assessed that the potential risks could be significant in the future, cross currency swap contracts, forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange swap contracts were contracted for hedging purposes.

2) Cash flow hedges

The assets of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries bear floating interest rate and fixed interest rate. This exposes Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to the risk that the future outflow of those assets will fluctuate due to the change in market's interest rate and exchange rate. As Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries assessed that the potential risks could be significant in the future, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps were contracted for hedging purposes.

3) Hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation

There are foreign exchange differences arising from the difference between Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' own functional currency and that of their foreign operation, which may create a risk exposure. As Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries assessed that the potential risks could be significant, forward exchange contracts were contracted for hedging purposes.

The amount of future cash flow, timing and uncertainty:

	Le	ss than one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
March 31, 2023						
Fair value hedges						
Forward exchange						
Nominal amount	\$	488,294	835,733	284,496	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,290.78	1,292.03	1,282.41	-	-
Nominal amount	\$	3,352,142	1,150,871	-	-	-
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		30.86	31.23	-	-	-
Foreign exchange swap						
Nominal amount	\$	5,945,162	10,606,320	19,873,151	16,962,285	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,357.32	1,266.55	1,297.39	1,286.54	-
Nominal amount	\$	-	4,883,592	2,414,395	-	-
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		-	29.64	29.17	-	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	912,129	3,464,935	9,630,993	-	-
Average interest rate		(0.05)%	0.01 %	0.29 %	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,127.10	1,119.16	1,154.35	-	-
Cash flow hedges						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	596,898	6,164,585	11,684,934	-
Average fixed interest rate		-	1.21 %	1.47 %	1.91 %	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	2,624,333	5,493,670	-
Average interest rate		-	-	0.16 %	(0.74)%	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		-	-	1,184.82	1,315.45	-

	Maturity					
D 4 21 2022	Le	ss than one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
December 31, 2022 Fair value hedges						
Forward exchange						
Nominal amount	\$	9.809		281,669		
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	Φ	1,341.35	-	1,280.81	-	-
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	2,793,176	-	-
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		-	-	31.44	-	-
Foreign exchange swap						
Nominal amount	\$	946,252	7,824,394	29,571,297	12,255,193	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,164.57	1,163.72	1,301.91	1,318.07	-
Nominal amount	\$	77,416	-	7,766,392	-	-
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		29.75	-	29.55	-	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	1,514,738	1,968,899	14,657,711	-	-
Average interest rate		(0.09)%	(0.03)%	0.19 %	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,127.10	1,119.16	1,154.35	-	-
Cash flow hedges						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	6,256,129	12,260,735	-
Average fixed interest rate		-	-	1.39 %	1.92 %	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	2,425,137	6,069,356	-
Average interest rate		-	-	0.28 %	(0.74)%	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		-	-	1,167.82	1,315.34	-

	Le	ss than one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
March 31, 2022						
Fair value hedges						
Forward exchange						
Nominal amount	\$	-	11,450	-	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		-	1,212.85	-	-	-
Foreign exchange swap						
Nominal amount	\$	7,350,786	13,570,388	29,988,827	6,961,827	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,148.84	1,174.11	1,183.24	1,166.87	-
Nominal amount	\$	1,051,771	6,101,328	10,645,781	-	-
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		27.49	27.75	27.76	-	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	5,890,621	14,157,423	-
Average interest rate		-	-	(0.07)%	0.19 %	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		-	-	1,124.32	1,154.35	-
Cash flow hedges						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	-	17,938,312	-
Average fixed interest rate		-	-	-	1.74 %	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	-	2,342,364	-
Average interest rate		-	-	-	0.28 %	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		-	-	-	1,167.82	-

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

	:	Nominal amount of hedging	Carrying amou instrui	0 0	The line item of hedging instruments	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first
	i	nstruments	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	quarter of 2023
March 31, 2023						
Fair value hedges						
-Forward exchange contracts	\$	6,111,536	15,737	102,623	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(4,810)
 Foreign exchange swap contracts 		60,684,905	1,368,567	1,095,717	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(1,491,323)
-Cross currency swap contracts		14,008,057	-	1,960,950	Financial liabilities for hedging	(570,727)
Cash flow hedges						
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$	18,446,417	15,229	198,359	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(130,225)
- Cross currency swap contracts		8,118,003	173,231	327,458	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(293,768)
	Nominal amount of Carrying amount of hedging hedging instruments			Fair value changes used to		
		amount of hedging	instru	nents	The line item of hedging instruments	calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
December 31, 2022		amount of	. 0	0 0		hedge
December 31, 2022		amount of hedging	instru	nents	hedging instruments	hedge ineffectiveness
December 31, 2022 Fair value hedges — Forward exchange contracts		amount of hedging	instru	nents	hedging instruments	hedge ineffectiveness
Fair value hedges — Forward exchange	_ <u>i</u>	amount of hedging nstruments	instrui Assets	nents Liabilities	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets /	hedge ineffectiveness for 2022
Fair value hedges - Forward exchange contracts - Foreign exchange swap	_ <u>i</u>	amount of hedging nstruments 3,084,654	Assets 4,920	nents Liabilities 98,784	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets / liabilities for hedging Financial assets /	hedge ineffectiveness for 2022 (104,955)
Fair value hedges - Forward exchange contracts - Foreign exchange swap contracts - Cross currency	_ <u>i</u>	amount of hedging nstruments 3,084,654 58,440,944	Assets 4,920	nents Liabilities 98,784 1,355,157	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets / liabilities for hedging Financial assets / liabilities for hedging Financial liabilities	hedge ineffectiveness for 2022 (104,955) (2,275,962)
Fair value hedges - Forward exchange contracts - Foreign exchange swap contracts - Cross currency swap contracts	_ <u>i</u>	amount of hedging nstruments 3,084,654 58,440,944	Assets 4,920	nents Liabilities 98,784 1,355,157	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets / liabilities for hedging Financial assets / liabilities for hedging Financial liabilities	hedge ineffectiveness for 2022 (104,955) (2,275,962)

Fair value

	Nominal amount of hedging		Carrying amo instru	ments	The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first	
Manah 21, 2022	i	nstruments	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	quarter of 2022	
March 31, 2022 Fair value hedges							
 Forward exchange contracts 	\$	11,450	11	-	Financial assets for hedging	(8,721)	
 Foreign exchange swap contracts 		75,670,708	489,147	1,851,534	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(459,942)	
-Cross currency swap contracts		20,048,044	2,806	1,184,134	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(293,354)	
Cash flow hedges							
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$	17,938,312	77,561	76,112	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	317,433	
-Cross currency swap contracts		2,342,364	-	74,462	Financial liabilities for hedging	(61,051)	

The information of designated hedged items was as follows:

Fair value hedges

	_	Carrying amon designated a		Accumulated a		The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of	Items designated as hedged which stop adjusting profit or loss, but still classified as accumulated adjustment of fair value on	Ineffective hedges recognized in profit or	The line item of hedge ineffective-ness included in profit or
	_	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	2023	balance sheet	loss	loss
March 31, 2023										
Items designated as hedged										
Stocks	\$	12,578,530	-	369,934		Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	438,193	None	85,583	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds		18,376,677	-	496,125	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	509,985	None	(1,256)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds and deposits		49,361,232	-	1,186,436		Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,196,450	None	(6,559)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

	Carrying amo designated a		Accumulated a		The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness	Items designated as hedged which stop adjusting profit or loss, but still classified as accumulated adjustment of fair value on	Ineffective hedges recognized in profit or	The line item of hedge ineffective-ness included in profit or
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	for 2022	balance sheet	loss	loss
December 31, 2022 Items designated as hedged									
Stocks	\$ 12,044,161	-	(408,742)	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	(64,726)	None	99,719	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds	-	-	-		Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,321	None	2,640	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds and deposits	70,367,628	-	5,627,673	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	5,392,127	None	1,169,362	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
	Carrying amo designated a		Accumulated a		The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of	Items designated as hedged which stop adjusting profit or loss, but still classified as accumulated adjustment of fair value on	Ineffective hedges recognized in profit or	The line item of hedge ineffective-ness included in profit or
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	2022	balance sheet	loss	loss
March 31, 2022 Items designated as hedged									
Stocks	\$ 18,018,352	-	(64,676)	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	19,823	None	159,922	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds	250,609	-	(2,141)	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,193	None	2,433	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds and deposits	65,113,454		1,309,655	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,307,599	None	408,243	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair

March 31, 2023 Items designated as	chan calc ineff	hir value ges used to culate the hedge fectiveness for first arter of 2023	Provisions for cash flow hedge	The residual amount of provisions for cash flow that hedge no longer applies the hedging relation of hedging accounting	Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehen- sive income	Ineffective hedges recognized in profit or loss	The line item of hedge ineffective- ness included in profit or loss	The amount be reclassified from provision for cash flow hedge to profit or loss	The line item affected by reclassifi- cation in profit or loss
floating bonds	\$	(147,563)	(183,863)	Not applicable	96,872	2	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(51,697)	Interest revenue
Fixed interest rate bonds		280,756	177,717	Not applicable	(257,025)	-	Not applicable	277,231	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
		ir value		The residual amount of provisions for cash flow that hedge no longer applies the	Changes in the value of the hedging		The line item of hedge	The amount be reclassified from	The line item affected
December 31, 2022	cald ineff	ges used to culate the hedge fectiveness for 2022	Provisions for cash flow hedge	hedging relation of hedging accounting	instruments recognized in other comprehen- sive income	Ineffective hedges recognized in profit or loss	ineffective- ness included in profit or loss	provision for cash flow hedge to profit or loss	by reclassifi- cation in profit or loss
December 31, 2022 Items designated as hedged Floating bonds	cald ineff	culate the hedge fectiveness	for cash flow	hedging relation of hedging	recognized in other comprehen-	hedges recognized in	ness included in profit or	cash flow hedge to profit or	reclassifi- cation in profit or

Cash flow hedges

	chai cal inel	air value nges used to lculate the hedge ffectiveness for first uarter of 2022	Provisions for cash flow hedge	The residual amount of provisions for cash flow that hedge no longer applies the hedging relation of hedging accounting	Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehen- sive income	Ineffective hedges recognized in profit or loss	The line item of hedge ineffective- ness included in profit or loss	The amount be reclassified from provision for cash flow hedge to profit or loss	The line item affected by reclassifi- cation in profit or loss
March 31, 2022 Items designated as hedged									
Floating bonds	\$	415,780	2	Not applicable	(463,923)	1,046	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	61,181	Interest revenue
Fixed interest rate bonds		62,493	57,195	Not applicable	(34,313)	-	Not applicable	61,968	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

The reconciliation of each component of equity applying hedging accounting and an analysis of other comprehensive income of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries were as follows:

	 Provisions for hedges the three mon March 3	s	Foreign currency translation reserve from net investment in foreign operation For the three months ended March 31		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Beginning balance Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income:	\$ (71,527)	432,284	(19,503)	(19,503)	
Cash flow hedges					
Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehensive income	(160,153)	(498,236)	-	-	
The amount be reclassified from provisions for cash flow hedges to profit or loss	 225,534	123,149	-	-	
Ending balance	\$ (6,146)	57,197	(19,503)	(19,503)	

Note: The sheet is prepared on the basis of overall changes of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries (including non-controlling interests) during the reporting period.

(ii) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

Fair value hedges

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries are exposed to the risk of adverse fair value fluctuations due to changes in interest rates for the government bonds, corporate bonds, bank debentures and bank debentures issued. Since the risk is considered material, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries enter into interest rate swap contracts to hedge against this risk.

The foreign currency-denominated stocks and REITs held by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries which are exposed to the risk of fair value fluctuations, due to changes in exchange rates when foreign currencies are converted into functional currencies. Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries assess that there would be significant risks, therefore, they use call loans from other banks in the same currency for hedging.

The information of fair value hedge was as follows:

	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a hedging in Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of 2023
March 31, 2023	mstruments	Assets	Liabilities	Datance Succes	2025
Fair value hedges					
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 188,617,809	7,268,478	3,616,276	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(1,111,122)
-Call loans from banks	6,547,796	-	6,547,796	Financial liabilities for hedging	81,930
	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying amount of hedging instruments Assets Liabilities		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2022
December 31, 2022					
Fair value hedges					
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 184,123,148	8,543,867	3,778,616	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	9,085,309
-Call loans from banks	5,189,570	-	5,189,570	Financial liabilities for hedging	(83,108)

	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying am hedging instr Assets I		h instr	ine item of edging ruments in nce Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of 2022
March 31, 2022						
Fair value hedges						
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 181,697,793	2,662,096	3,381,819	Financi liabiliti hedgin		3,679,291
-Call loans from banks	3,071,711	-	3,071,711	Financ for hed	ial liabilities ging	(102,049)
	Carrying	amount	Accumula	ated adju value	stment of fair	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of
	Assets	Liabilities	Asset		Liabilities	2023
March 31, 2023						
Hedged items						
Interest rate risk						
Financial bonds payable	\$ -	67,006,300) -		(2,596,012)	(301,986)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – government bonds	455,976	-		(9,330)	-	(2,396)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – corporate bonds	302,268	-		(2,299)	-	1,415
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – financial bonds	1,651,364	-	(10	09,019)	-	15,332
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— government bonds	19,328,309	-	(2	21,494)	-	205,573
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— corporate bonds	74,444,805	-	(4,60	02,587)	-	920,780
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— financial bonds	20,376,146	-	(1,49	92,759)	-	272,391

		Carrying a	mount	Accumulated adju valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2023
March 31, 2023						
Hedged items						
Exchange rate risk						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – stocks	\$	1,222,583	-	(4,077)	-	(40,401)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-REITs		4,869,953	-	5,255	-	(41,529) Fair value
		Carrying a	mount	Accumulated adju value		changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	for 2022
December 31, 2022 Hedged items Interest rate risk						
Financial bonds payable	\$	_	66,658,971	_	(2,906,349)	3,917,662
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – government bonds	Ŷ	147,664	-	(6,819)	-	(8,963)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – corporate bonds		304,867	-	(3,746)	-	(12,168)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – financial bonds		1,652,204	-	(124,867)	-	(145,775)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— government bonds		16,508,476	-	(222,628)	-	(2,215,046)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— corporate bonds		72,159,988	-	(5,533,859)	-	(8,459,291)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— financial bonds		20,315,117	-	(1,768,884)	-	(2,151,127)

		Corrying	amount	Accumulated adju valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
		Carrying a Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	for 2022
December 31, 2022 Hedged items Exchange rate risk		<u>A35015</u>				101 2022
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-stocks	\$	648,490	-	36,323	-	36,323
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – REITs		4,247,226	-	46,785	-	46,785 Fair value
				Accumulated adju	istment of fair	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first
		Carrying a	amount	value		quarter of
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2022
March 31, 2022						
Hedged items	<i></i>				(1.000.055)	
Financial bonds payable	\$	-	67,078,047	-	(1,302,257)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – government bonds		141,459	-	(2,376)	-	(4,780)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – corporate bonds		290,152	-	2,304	-	(6,143)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – financial bonds		1,936,399	-	(58,008)	-	(85,526)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – stocks		577,590	-	6,924	-	6,924
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – REITs		2,494,121	-	95,125	-	95,125
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – government bonds		18,025,279	-	1,004,068	-	(948,850)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— corporate bonds		74,525,527	-	(844,616)	-	(3,874,650)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— financial bonds		22,015,476	-	(681,762)	-	(1,099,020)

(Continued)

Impact of profit	hedge	ts (losses) on s recognized loss the three mo March	in profit or nths ended	The line item in the Statements of Comprehensive Income for Comprehensive Income for		
or loss	2	.023	2022	ineffective portion		
Fair value hedges Interest rate risk						
Financial bonds payable	\$	(13)	1,992	Gains or losses on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		

(iii) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

Fair value hedges

Financial assets bearing fixed interest rate may be exposed to the risk of fluctuation in fair value because of the changes in interest rates. Therefore, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries entered into interest rate swap contracts to hedge such interest rate risks.

The amount of future cash flow, timing and uncertainty:

	Maturity						
	-	Less than ne month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	
March 31, 2023							
Fair value hedges							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	2,461,961	3,808,727	10,078,620	64,408,200	26,320,492	
Average fixed interest rate		3.61 %	3.30 %	4.19 %	3.34 %	3.00 %	
December 31, 2022							
Fair value hedges							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	1,784,457	2,553,619	14,577,167	57,876,454	25,822,841	
Average fixed interest rate		3.42 %	3.52 %	3.80 %	3.29 %	3.04 %	
March 31, 2022							
Fair value hedges							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	2,232,352	6,876,397	10,482,815	56,643,838	24,818,836	
Average fixed interest rate		4.41 %	4.44 %	3.68 %	3.39 %	3.07 %	

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying : hedging in Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of 2023
March 31, 2023					
Fair value hedges Interest rate risk	¢ 107 070 000	7 207 110	26,600	F ' 1	
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 107,078,000	7,386,118	26,698	Financial assets/ liabilities for hedging	-
December 31, 2022	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying : hedging in Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2022
Fair value hedges					
Interest rate risk — Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 102,614,539	8,158,447	-	Financial assets/ liabilities for hedging	(3,294)
	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a hedging in Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of 2022
March 31, 2022 Fair value hedges					
Interest rate risk					
-Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 101,054,237	3,456,915	102,903	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(2,958)

Fair value

The information of designated hedged items was as follows:

		Carrying a	mount	Accumulated adjı valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2023
March 31, 2023						
Hedged items						
Financial assets measured at amortized cost—financial bonds	\$	101,224,695	-	(6,166,967)	-	4,492
		Carrying a	mount	Accumulated adju		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	for 2022
December 31, 2022 Hedged items						
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – financial bonds	\$	96,323,257	-	(7,418,217)	-	(2,777)
		Carrying a		Accumulated adju	e	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for first quarter of
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2022
March 31, 2022						
Hedged items	*					
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – financial bonds	\$	99,540,295	-	(2,971,402)	-	638

(g) Securities Purchased Under Resell Agreements

	December 31,				
	Ma	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Securities purchased under resell					
agreements	\$	106,346,503	94,887,192	126,230,430	

The maturity of abovementioned securities purchased under resell agreements were all within one year.

(h) Receivables

	Ma	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Accounts receivable - credit card	\$	62,000,779	66,845,669	53,756,362
Accounts receivable – forfeiting		1,441,399	912,517	1,611,661
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and acceptance		23,779,207	21,241,848	26,434,914
Accounts receivable – factoring		23,509,630	20,471,156	18,287,575
Interest receivable		51,962,378	52,356,164	44,340,483
Revenues receivable		4,335,170	4,096,906	3,672,060
Premiums receivable		5,400,800	3,173,325	4,724,021
Margin loans receivable		22,949,885	21,505,925	32,888,188
Accounts receivable – settlement		23,983,338	20,737,772	42,319,266
Others		24,491,563	33,686,623	25,995,780
Subtotal		243,854,149	245,027,905	254,030,310
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,695,159	1,799,307	1,575,916
Total	\$	242,158,990	243,228,598	252,454,394

For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of loss allowance, please refer to note 6 (ai) for details.

(i) Discounts and Loans

	Manak 21, 2022	December 31,	Manak 21 2022
Discourse to an I area In G	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Discounts and overdrafts	\$ 4,205,930	3,755,707	4,929,386
Short-term advances	13,236,029	13,255,621	13,053,614
Accounts receivable – financing	1,931,502	1,883,360	2,832,782
Short-term loans	328,127,935	346,232,264	427,856,592
Short-term secured loans	188,591,871	191,764,390	177,941,956
Medium-term loans	360,127,923	384,702,556	364,122,983
Medium-term secured loans	250,451,558	250,614,345	253,717,383
Long-term loans	148,091,765	138,933,337	102,098,906
Long-term secured loans	1,200,405,291	1,194,964,935	1,151,756,666
Insurance policy loans	71,595,569	73,429,784	72,506,227
Import and export bill negotiation	15,054,411	13,529,886	12,438,268
Nonperforming loans	4,983,004	5,382,661	5,182,198
Subtotal	2,586,802,788	2,618,448,846	2,588,436,961
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	30,970,617	31,511,378	30,626,344
Adjustments of premium and	533,017	459,992	430,327
discount			
Total	\$ <u>2,555,299,154</u>	2,586,477,476	2,557,380,290

(i) For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of allowance for loss, please refer to note 6 (ai) for details.

(ii) The movements of the allowance for doubtful accounts of loans and receivables were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023				
				Other	
			Discounts	financial	
	R	eceivables	and loans	assets	Total
Beginning balance	\$	1,799,307	31,511,378	1,313,214	34,623,899
Allowance for doubtful accounts		948	550,404	540,753	1,092,105
Write-off		(100,306)	(1,169,081)	(84,991)	(1,354,378)
Recovery from write-off		6,982	126,595	63,444	197,021
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(11,772)	(48,679)	8,573	(51,878)
Ending balance	\$	1,695,159	30,970,617	1,840,993	34,506,769

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022					
		Discounts	Other financial			
	Receivables	and loans	assets	Total		
Beginning balance	\$ 1,514,401	29,797,686	499,826	31,811,913		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	50,759	945,270	109,458	1,105,487		
Write-off	(13,579)	(538,100)	(42,549)	(594,228)		
Recovery from write-off	8,209	155,685	71,079	234,973		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	16,126	265,803	1,703	283,632		
Ending balance	\$ <u>1,575,916</u>	30,626,344	639,517	32,841,777		

⁽j) Reinsurance Contract Assets

	Ma	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$	5,391,111	8,173,867	3,013,738
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies		23,145,170	17,254,031	6,940,773
Subtotal		28,536,281	25,427,898	9,954,511
Reinsurance reserve assets:				
Ceded unearned premium reserve		9,588,817	8,301,246	9,228,761
Ceded claim reserve		12,312,358	14,552,211	10,220,139
Ceded premium deficiency reserve		87,829	105,181	143,360
Ceded liability reserve		2,500	3,027	2,760
Subtotal		21,991,504	22,961,665	19,595,020
Total	\$	50,527,785	48,389,563	29,549,531

(k) Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method

The financial information of the individually immaterial associates accounted for using the equity method was summarized below. The financial information was included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 18,346,396	17,719,167	17,153,503
Fubon Construction Management Co., Ltd.	135,787	136,359	142,870
Line Biz+ Taiwan Co., Ltd.	3,107,621	3,091,602	3,039,543
Fubon Health Management Co., Ltd.	22,236	24,046	26,573
Founder Fubon Fund Management Ltd.	340,535	337,280	359,800
CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd.	9,418,442	9,566,427	9,414,117
CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Ltd.	-	-	-
Teng Fu Bo Investment Ltd.	247,050	237,762	320,125
Star River Energy Corporation	228,435	226,152	230,444
Bravelog Sport Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-
Star Shining Energy Corporation	2,678,778	2,679,682	2,658,205
Wholex Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	358,673	359,133	356,291
Zhong An Life Insurance Ltd.	813,004	834,881	870,433
Line Bank Co., Ltd.	3,547,835	3,627,479	1,806,644
JihSun Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	242,813	228,862	241,357
Hsin Ting Yi Hao Energy Corporation	298,759	149,773	149,589
Xiamen Jinfuyuan Insurance Surveyors and Loss Adjusters Co.,Ltd.	2,695	2,701	2,985
Sichuan VipFubon Consumer Finance Ltd.	445,610	451,440	448,768
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	17,107,153	17,960,061	8,062,658
Aquastar Energy Corporation	179,858	179,852	
	\$ 57,521,680	57,812,659	45,283,905

	Fo	or the three mo March	
		2023	2022
Attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries:			
Net income	\$	667,851	312,613
Other comprehensive income		54,202	71,569
Total comprehensive income	\$	722,053	384,182

The share of profit and ending balance of associates accounted for using equity method whose financial statements were not reviewed by independent auditors were as follows:

			For the three months ende March 31			
The share of profit of associates ac equity method	ccounted for using		2023 \$		<u>2022</u> <u>467,210</u>	
	Ma	urch 31, 2023	D	ecember 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
Investments accounted for using	\$	47,626,915		18,968,331	35,509,988	

equity method

In February 2022, and May 2022 the Company and its subsidiaries subscribed for Hyundai Card Co., Ltd. for \$10,251,762 thousand in cash, holding 20% of the equity interest, and the bargain purchase gain of \$6,629,207 thousand was recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as the net other non-interest revenue.

Line Bank Ltd. (Line Bank) processed a capital reduction of \$2.5 billion on June 28, 2022 (the base date of capital reduction), and then processed a cash capital increase of \$7.5 billion on June 29, 2022 (the base date of capital increase). Based on the shareholding ratio of the Company and its subsidiaries at 25.1%, the Company and its subsidiaries's shareholding decreased from 251,000 thousand shares to 188,250 thousand shares after the capital reduction, and then participated in the cash capital increase of Line Bank to subscribe for 219,500 thousand shares. Therefore, at the end of the period, the company and its subsidiaries held 407,750 thousand shares of Line Bank, and the shareholding ratio increased to 27.18%.

The Company and its subsidiaries discontinued to recognize their shares of further losses in CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited and Bravelog Sport Technology Co., Ltd. since they have not incurred any obligations to bear additional loss. The unrecognized loss and accumulated unrecognized loss were as follows.

	For the three mo	nths ended
	March	31
	2023	2022
Unrecognized loss	\$25,168	43,135

	December 31,			
	Mai	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Accumulated unrecognized loss	\$	990,885	965,717	547,711

As of March 31, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries hold under 50% outstanding voting shares of Bravelog Sport Technology Co., Ltd. and is the single largest shareholder of the investees. However, the Company and its subsidiaries still cannot obtain more than half of the total number of the investees' directors, and also cannot obtain more than half of the voting rights at a shareholders' meeting. Therefore, it is determined that the Company and its subsidiaries have significant influence on Bravelog Sport Technology Co., Ltd.

The Company and subsidiaries did not provide any investments accounted for using the equity method as collateral.

(l) Material non-controlling interest of subsidiaries

Information of material non-controlling interests of subsidiaries was as follows:

		Ownership interest and voting right of non-				
	Main business office	CO	ontrolling intere	st		
	∕ Country of		December 31,			
Name of subsidiary	registry	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	South Korea	22.60 %	22.60 %	22.60 %		
JihSun Financial Holding	Taiwan	⁰ / ₀	0%	<u>41.27</u> %		

Summarized financial information of the aforementioned subsidiaries was as follows, in which the presenting amounts were eliminated before the intra-company transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, and the influence of the acquisition method occurred by the time the Company acquired aforementioned subsidiaries:

(i) Summarized financial information of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.:

			December 31,	
	Μ	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Total assets	\$	455,512,385	511,577,972	481,411,049
Total liabilities		(439,251,288)	(500,237,727)	(452,237,486)
Non-common equity	_	(2,468,550)	(2,465,815)	(2,381,653)
Net assets	<u>\$</u>	13,792,547	8,874,430	26,791,910
Equity attributable to non- controlling interest	\$	5,224,443	4,093,461	8,071,550

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Net revenue	\$	18,966,550	14,207,221
Net income	\$	(521,343)	1,552,553
Other comprehensive income		5,447,639	(11,775,430)
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	4,926,296	(10,222,877)
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	(117,824)	350,877
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	1,045,499	(2,290,952)
Cash flows			
Operating activities	<u></u>	<u>(8,940,496</u>)	(14,909,307)
Investing activities	\$	(1,266,427)	212,618
Financing activities	\$	(3,976,271)	(21,097)

(ii) Summarized financial information of JihSun Financial Holding

Total assets Total liabilities Net assets Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	March 31, 2022 \$ 342,630,321 (287,557,215) \$ 55,073,106 \$ 23,744,638
Net revenue	For the three months ended <u>March 31, 2022</u> \$
Net income Other comprehensive income	\$ 757,136 938,053
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>1,695,189</u>
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>148,469</u>
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>276,663</u>
Cash flows	
Operating activities	\$ <u>(7,960,802</u>)
Investing activities	\$ <u>199,791</u>
Financing activities	\$ <u>(256,855</u>)

(m) Other Financial Assets, Net

	M	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Assets on insurance product – separate account	\$	460,478,871	469,805,004	478,565,205
Margin deposits paid for borrowed securities		5,933,262	5,619,101	5,603,045
Collateral for borrowed securities		6,935	66,922	8,935
Overdue receivables		2,619,087	2,086,301	1,198,758
Customer margin deposit		29,084,523	31,438,437	32,588,012
Buy nonperforming loan		103,544	113,921	114,906
Deposits not qualifying as cash equivalents		13,480,703	14,503,969	19,836,370
Prepayments for investments		29,595	-	201,569
Others		83,322	208,283	170,098
Subtotal		511,819,842	523,841,938	538,286,898
Less: Guarantee deposits-others		2,468,163	2,464,546	2,484,868
Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,840,993	1,313,214	639,517
Total	\$	507,510,686	520,064,178	535,162,513

- (i) For credit risk, the assessment of impairment and the change of allowance for loss, please refer to note 6 (ai) for details.
- (ii) The guarantee of the other financial assets provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.
- (iii) Separate account-insurance product

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' balances of separate account insurance product were as follows:

	M	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	<u>March 31, 2022</u>	
Assets on insurance product – separate account:					
Bank deposits	\$	11,612,998	12,043,010	11,881,974	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		256,511,556	246,518,822	250,937,851	
Receivables		1,934,423	1,319,530	3,632,430	
Total	\$	270,058,977	259,881,362	266,452,255	

Liabilities on insurance product –	Ma	arch 31, 2023	_	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
separate account:					
Reserve-insurance contract	\$	133,677,564		129,837,793	136,997,260
Reserve-investment contract		136,328,686		130,010,488	129,423,739
Payables		52,727	_	33,081	31,256
Total	\$	270,058,977	=	259,881,362	266,452,255
				For the three m Marc	
				2023	2022
Separate account products revenues:					
Premiums income			\$	3,109,354	4,719,779
Interest revenue				797,560	782,978
Gains (losses) on financial assets of measured at fair value through pr				3,602,325	(5,538,028)
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange	e		_	949	(153,474)
Total			\$_	7,510,188	(188,745)
Separate account products expenses:			_		
Net changes in reserve, Insurance	contra	act	\$	4,050,487	(4,127,001)
Insurance claims and payment				2,515,970	3,031,643
Administrative expenses				918,657	907,039
Other disbursements			_	25,074	(426)
Total			\$	7,510,188	(188,745)

The amounts of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries earned sales commission in investment-oriented insurance products from counterparties were as follows (recognized as net service charge and commissions loss):

For	the three mo March	
	2023	2022
\$	166,670	169,051

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Balances of corporate and individual annuity insurance products of Fubon Life Insurance's subsidiaries are as follows:

	M	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Assets on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separate account :				
Bank deposits	\$	7,063,081	2,586,365	2,752,851
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		15,424,186	16,055,614	20,336,409
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		126,964,642	127,098,518	154,592,764
Financial assets for hedging		1,088,558	1,778,258	136,791
Loan		31,902,777	33,641,356	32,127,027
Interest receivables		1,196,005	1,217,800	1,408,096
Other receivables		6,780,645	27,545,731	759,012
Total	<u></u>	190,419,894	209,923,642	212,112,950
Liabilities on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separate account: Financial liabilities for hedging Other payables Insurance separate account value	\$	2,090,654 98,141 210,237,786	2,129,372 13,653,153 201,055,408	2,169,009 1,110,610 219,707,360
reserve				
Short-term debt		-	20,769,750	
Total	\$ <u></u>	212,426,581	237,607,683	222,986,979
			For the three n Marc	
		-	2023	2022
Revenues on corporate and individu insurance products - separate accounts		nuity		
Interest revenue		6	\$ 1,606,161	1,527,603
Gains on financial assets or liabilities fair value through profit or loss	ties n	neasured at	390,578	405,736
Gains on financial assets or liabilities fair value through comprehensive			-	75,614
Reversal of ECL on investments			15,694	29,127
Gains on foreign exchange			1,642,742	1,197,795
Other revenues			817,665	9,082
Total		9	§ <u>4,472,840</u>	3,244,957
				(Continued)

]	For the three mo March 3	
		2023	2022
Expenses on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separate account:			
Insurance claims and payment	\$	-	1,578
Insurance value reserve provisions - separated account		2,241,100	1,156,288
Losses on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,627,239	1,668,629
Expected credit losses on investments		6,036	9,233
Losses on foreign exchange		68,716	63,025
Administrative expenses		389,617	343,534
Other expenses		140,132	2,670
Total	\$	4,472,840	3,244,957

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have provided following government bonds and corporate bonds as collateral for financial instrument transaction:

	December 31,					
Account	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Financial assets measured at fair	\$	1,594,952	1,303,589	3,328,379		
value through other						

comprehensive income

(n) Investment Property

	iı	Land and nprovements	Buildings	Investment property under construction	Prepayment for investment property	Right-of-use assets	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	189,220,428	55,516,830	15,183,425	1,163,737	44,742,058	305,826,478
Additions		(263)	570	807,694	66,594	-	874,595
Disposals		(4,813)	(8,477)	-	-	-	(13,290)
Reclassification		23,057	4,902	83,829	-	-	111,788
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		5,588,041	(4,184,027)	-	-	(333,139)	1,070,875
Effects of exchange rate changes		179,427	315,275	-	-	22,390	517,092
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$	195,005,877	51,645,073	16,074,948	1,230,331	44,431,309	308,387,538
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	192,485,319	54,663,434	9,775,163	199,889	45,928,224	303,052,029
Additions		42	(10,892)	1,195,775	77,692	-	1,262,617
Reclassification		441,995	33,154	83,344	(127,757)	-	430,736
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		502,884	(786,681)	-	-	(399,118)	(682,915)
Reclassification		-	-	-	-	300,300	300,300
Effects of exchange rate changes		253,785	360,615	-	-	14,026	628,426
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	193,684,025	54,259,630	11,054,282	149,824	45,843,432	304,991,193

Please refer to note 6 (p) for the details of lease liabilities of superficies.

Rental revenue incurred for investment properties, direct operation expenses, and direct operation expenses belonging to investment properties were as follows:

	For the three mo March	
	2023	2022
Rental revenue	\$ <u>1,962,143</u>	1,896,914
Direct operation expenses	\$ 510,425	400,509
Direct operation expenses belonging to investment properties that did not generate rental income	\$45,427	39,216

Investment properties are primary for rental purposes and all of which are operating leases. Main content of such contracts is the same as the terms of general lease contracts.

A maturity analysis of lease payments, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be received after the reporting date is as follows:

	December 31,					
	Mai	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Less than one year	\$	7,883,043	7,818,197	7,622,214		
One to two years		7,244,739	7,355,359	6,748,683		
Two to three years		6,175,481	6,444,793	5,821,928		
Three to four years		5,136,708	5,118,938	4,991,658		
Four to five years		4,336,810	4,656,236	4,089,680		
More than five years		23,996,147	24,538,825	21,622,579		
	<u>\$</u>	54,772,928	55,932,348	50,896,742		

Certain investment properties were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

Major contents of investment property of subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

(i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' investment property appraisal has been performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies based on the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Companies", and the valuation dates were March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022.

- 1) DTZ: Li Gen-Yuan, Cai Jia-Han, Hu Chun-Chun and Yang Chang Da
- 2) Savills Plc: Dai Guang-Ping, Chang Hung-Kai, Chang I-Chih, Yeh Yu-Fen, Yeh Shih-Yu
- 3) Repro International Inc.: Wu Hung-Hsu, Tsai You-Xiang, Hsu Hsiang-I

- 4) Jin Han Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm: Wu Yu-Chun, Hung Chi-Hsiang, Chen I-Chun
- 5) G-Bean Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chang Neng-Cheng, Li Fang-Cheng, Lai Jin-Wei
- 6) Colliers International Valuation Taiwan LLP: Ke Feng-Ru, Zhan Xiu-Ying, Gu Jian-Hui
- 7) Hong Bang Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Li Ching-Tang
- 8) CBRE Limited and CBRE Limited: Shih Fu-Syue, Li Jhih-Wei, Jonathan White, Max Tulley, Edward Higgins, Luke Heracleous
- 9) Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle Limited: Ciou Bo-Lun, Hsu Kuo-Chun, You Shu-Fen, Andrew Pirie, Elizabeth Levingston, Roger Meeds
- 10) Colliers International Valuation (Taiwan) Ltd., Daeil Appraisal Board and Colliers International (Hong Kong) Limited: Ku Chien Hui, Hannah Jeong and Kyoungdo Lee
- 11) CBRE Taiwan and CBRE Limited and CBRE Korea Co., Ltd.: Shi Fu Xue, Li Zhi Wei and Alex Chan
- 12) DTZ & Cushman & Wakefield Belgium SA: Yang Chang-Da, Emeric Inghels, Gregory Lamarche
- 13) Savills Plc, Pacific Appraisal Co., Ltd. Savills Belux Group sa: Chang Hung-Kai Melchior de La Pom é lie, David Poole
- 14) Savills Plc and Savills Immobilien Beratungs-GmbH: Chang I-Chih, Christian Glock, Thomas Berger
- 15) Repro International Inc., Knight Frank LLP and Knight Frank Valuation & Advisory GmbH & Co. KG: Wu Hung-Hsu, Caroline Bathgate, Christoph Gerlinger
- 16) Colliers International Valuation Taiwan LLP and Colliers International Valuation GmbH: Ku Chien Hui, Kamill Georg Wipyewski, Robert Becker, Dmitry Stul
- 17) DTZ and C&W (U.K.) LLP German Branch: Yang Chang-Da, Martin Belik, Peter Fleischmann

The fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by professional evaluation agency and supported and "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Companies" by market evidence. Appraising methods include the comparison approach, income approach (including direct capitalization method and discount cash flow (DCF) method), cost approach, land development analysis of cost approach, and replacement cost method and so on.

Commercial office buildings are appraised mainly using the comparison approach and income approach because of the market liquidity, and easier access to comparable sales and rental cases in the neighboring areas. Marketplaces, hotels and department stores, depending on their characteristics, terms of rental contracts and reference of similar cases are generally appraised using the comparison approach as a primary method as well as cost approach, and direct capitalization method and DCF method of the income approach. Special real estates, such as combinative marketplaces with hotels, or those currently used as hospitals, are appraised mainly by cost approach, as well as comparison approach, and direct capitalization method and DCF method of income approach.

Superficies are appraised using the comparison approach, price rate approach, land development analysis of cost approach, and DCF analysis approach. Factories and buildings planned for urban renewal are appraised by comparison approach, cost approach and land development analysis approach. After vacant land and superficies are developed, they are appraised by the abovementioned approaches according to nature of the completed building.

The inputs applied are as follows:

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
	Mainly	Mainly	Mainly
Income capitalization rate	0.25%~5.85%	0.25%~5.75%	0.25%~5.12%
Year-end income capitalization rate	1.70%~6.00%	1.70%~5.90%	1.75%~6.35%
Discount rate	2.87%~8.25%	2.82%~8.25%	2.10%~8.15%

Professional valuation agencies use the market extraction method, search several comparable properties similar to the subject property, and consider the liquidity risk and future disposal risk premium to decide on the income capitalization rate and discount rate. The discount rate of investment properties acquired after May 11, 2020 was in accordance with the amended "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises".

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries acquired the land on Nangang Yucheng Section in June 2020 and land for road capacity transfer in April 2022. The registration of aforementioned land was transferred to Taipei City Government. In accordance with Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises applicable on or after May 11, 2020, the land does not meet the criteria set out by Regulation to be measured at fair value, therefore they shall be accounted for in accordance with IAS 40 paragraph 53 and be measured at cost. As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the cost to acquire the investment property are \$28,299,074 thousand.

The investment properties held by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are subsequently measured at fair value model, and categorized into Level 3. The appraising methods adopted by professional valuation agencies are: (a) direct capitalization of income approach: when the main input, direct capitalization rate increases, the fair value will decrease, and vice versa; (b) discounted cash flow analysis of income approach: when the main inputs, discount rate and year-end income capitalization rate increase, the fair value will decrease, and vice versa.

(ii) Fubon Insurance

Fubon Insurance investment property appraisals were performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies based on the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Companies", and valuation dates were March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022.

Valuation agencies as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

- 1) Hong Bang Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Li Ching-Tang
- 2) Kao Yuan Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chen Bi-Yuan

Valuation agencies as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

- 1) Hong Bang Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Li Ching-Tang
- 2) Kao Yuan Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chen Bi-Yuan, Liu Yi-Bo, Qiu Yi-Zhong

The fair value of investment property is based on a valuation performed by professional evaluation agency and supported by external market evidence. Appraising methods include the comparison approach, income approach, cost approach and land development analysis of cost approach. Commercial office buildings are appraised using the comparison approach and income approach mostly because of the market liquidity, comparable sales and rental cases in the neighboring areas. Townhouses and land are appraised using the cost method because rare cases of income generated from land and big income gap resulted from different building structure lead to poor accuracy and degree of confidence. The developing land is appraised using comparison approach and land development analysis approach.

The inputs applied are as follows:

		December 31,	March 31,
	March 31, 2023	2022	2022
Direct capitalization rate (net)	0.858%~4.65%	0.858%~4.65%	1.52%~4.65%
Profit rate	18.00%~22.00%	18.00%~22.00%	18.00%~22.00%
Overall capital interest rate	2.19%~2.97%	2.19%~2.97%	1.86%~2.56%

External appraisers use the market extraction method, search several comparable properties similar to the subject property, and consider the liquidity risk and future disposal risk premium to decide on the direct capitalization rate and discount rate.

(iii) Taipei Fubon Bank

Investment properties are leased out as operating leases with terms of three to ten years. Some of lease contracts included contingent rent clauses. Taipei Fubon Bank can adjust the rent price on a fixed ratio every year.

The fair values of the investment properties as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 were based on the valuations carried out at these dates performed by independent qualified professional appraisers, Dai Guang-Ping, Chang Hung-Kai, Chang Yi-Chih. Yeh Yu-Fen and Yeh Shi-Yu, from the real estate appraisal office, Savills plc, a member of certified ROC real estate appraisals.

Taipei Fubon Bank has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair values of the aforementioned investment property at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were considered valid, respectively.

			December 31,	
	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Expected future cash inflows	\$	4,479,937	4,502,348	4,353,734
Expected future cash outflows		(158,822)	(162,709)	(152,995)
Expected future cash inflows, net	\$ <u> </u>	4,321,115	4,339,639	4,200,739
Discount rate		3.845%	3.595%	3.595%

The market rentals in the area where the investment property is located were between 1 thousand and 20 thousand per ping (i.e. 1 ping = 3.3 square meters).

The expected future cash inflows generated by investment property included rental income, interest income on rental deposits and disposal value. The rental income was extrapolated using the Taipei Fubon Bank's current rental rate and market rent price, taking into account the annual rental growth rate; and the income analysis covers a 10-year period. The interest income on rental deposits was extrapolated using the interest rate for one-year time deposit, and the disposal value was determined using the direct capitalization method under the income approach. The expected future cash outflows incurred by investment property included expenditures such as land value taxes, house taxes, insurance premium and maintenance costs. These expenditures were extrapolated on the basis of the current level of expenditures, taking into account the future adjustment to the government-announced land value and the tax rate promulgated under the House Tax Act and building and construction expense.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the discount rate was based on the interest rate of the two-year time deposits of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus, 0.75%, and the investment asset-specific risk premiums of 2%.

(iv) Fubon Securities

Investment property of Fubon securities was evaluated by appraisers from professional valuation agencies, in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal", and the valuation dates were December 31, 2022 and 2021. Fubon Securities has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the fair value of the aforementioned investment property at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were considered valid, respectively. The appraisals were performed by the following valuation agencies.

The appraisers were Tsai You-Xiang and Hsu Hsiang-I from Repro International Inc. on December 31, 2022.

The appraisers were Chih Wei-Shin, Wang Shih-Ming, Chi Liang-An and Tsai Wen-Che from Xinyi Real Estate Appraisers Firm on December 31, 2021.

The fair value of investment property is supported by observable evidence in the market. Appraising method is mainly the DCF method of income approach.

The commercial office building and the terrace shops have market liquidity, and the rental market is similar to that of the neighboring areas. Therefore, the evaluation method is based on the DCF method of the income method.

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, reasonable rents are based on the current market practice, assuming that the rent level is adjusted by $0.5\% \sim 1.5\%$ and $0.17\% \sim 0.25\%$ per year, estimating the total revenue of the subject property, deducting the loss of revenue due to idle and other reasons, then estimate the operating expenses.

In accordance with the R.O.C. Real Estate Appraiser Alliance Statement No.5, the total assessed present value of the house is calculated based on the reference table of the assessed present value of house in each county and city, using the area of the property rights (including public facilities), which is subject to the appraisal, and the house tax is calculated by referring to the tax rates stipulated in the Regulations of House Tax.

The land value tax is to assess the future announced land value of the subject land with reference to the changes in the announced land value of the subject land in recent years.

The replacement allowance is calculated in accordance with R.O.C. Real Estate Appraiser Alliance Statement No.5. It is amortized over 10 to 20 years at the rate of 10%~20% of building and construction expenses in principle.

The inputs applied are as follows:

	December 31,			
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Discount rate	3.75%~4.20%	3.75%~4.20%	2.095%~4.095%	

The decision of discount rate is based on risk premium method, the consideration on time deposit rates, government bond rates, risk of real estate investment, changes of currencies, changes in real estate prices, etc. Discount rate is based on the two-year time deposit floating rate below ten million of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., in consideration of the earning position, liquidity, risk, increment and the difficulty of management, plus, risk premium, in accordance with Rule No.9 of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Securities Firms". When the discount rate decreases, the fair value will increase, and vice versa.

(v) Fubon AMC

Investment property of Fubon AMC was evaluated by appraisers from professional valuation agencies, in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal". The appraisals were performed by following valuation agencies:

Fubon AMC appointed appraisers Chen Ying Chen and Chuang Wei Chuan of Tian Yi Real Estate Appraisers Office, appraiser Yang Jun Wei of Zheng Da Real Estate Appraiser Office and appraisers Zhan Xiu Ying, Ke Feng Ru and Ku Chien Hui of Colliers International Real Estate Appraiser Office to appraise the investment property in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal". The appraisal dates were December 15, 2022, March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Fubon AMC has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the aforementioned reports were still deemed valid, respectively.

The fair value of investment property is supported by observable evidence in the market. The main appraising method are comparison approach, direct capitalization method and land development analysis of cost approach.

Land foreclosures and undeveloped vacant land, as well as costs of vacant land, are appraised using the comparison approach and land development analysis. Selling price which is extrapolated using land development analysis is determined according to examples of market transaction. Considering their characteristics, profile of local property market and reference of similar investment properties, commercial office buildings are generally appraised using the comparison approach and direct capitalization method as primary method.

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Profit rate	20.00%	20.00%	16.00%~18.00%
Overall capital interest rate	3.46%~4.85%	3.46%~4.85%	1.86%~2.80%
Income capitalization rate	1.23%~3.89%	1.23%~3.89%	0.72%~3.44%

When the profit rate, an overall capital interest rate and the income capitalization rate decrease, the fair value will increase, and vice versa.

(o) Property and Equipment

	 Land	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Prepayment for purchases of equipment, and construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:							
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 38,509,910	30,817,584	10,127,508	395,114	13,600,899	1,566,654	95,017,669
Additions	-	3,263	229,436	2,430	219,490	384,870	839,489
Disposals	-	(728)	(726,583)	(7,553)	(160,610)	-	(895,474)
Reclassification	(20,914)	(2,501)	97,167	2,662	18,878	(171,204)	(75,912)
Effects of exchange rates changes	 (2,366)	(35,717)	(29,785)	(280)	(86,571)	(91)	(154,810)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ 38,486,630	30,781,901	9,697,743	392,373	13,592,086	1,780,229	94,730,962

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Prepayment for purchases of equipment, and construction in progress	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 38,402,476	30,422,116	9,740,117	394,969	12,501,418	1,523,372	92,984,468
Additions	-	(143)	75,944	2,791	118,392	269,668	466,652
Disposals	-	(775)	(61,404)	(848)	(89,416)	-	(152,443)
Reclassification	(397,864)	(236,813)	22,145	520	46,608	(132,745)	(698,149)
Effects of exchange rates changes	 670	372,405	49,825	3,658	158,154	43	584,755
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ 38,005,282	30,556,790	9,826,627	401,090	12,735,156	1,660,338	93,185,283
Depreciation and impairment loss:	 						
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 1,016,417	10,231,656	7,974,701	338,341	10,184,408	-	29,745,523
Depreciations	-	177,997	206,252	5,715	247,862	-	637,826
Disposals	-	(728)	(719,630)	(7,437)	(157,087)	-	(884,882)
Reclassification	-	608	2,341	-	60	-	3,009
Effects of exchange rates changes	 -	(10,421)	(21,655)	(190)	(62,879)		(95,145)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ 1,016,417	10,399,112	7,442,009	336,429	10,212,364		29,406,331
Balance as of January 1, 2021	\$ 1,065,034	9,478,590	7,444,634	329,287	9,293,990	-	27,611,535
Depreciations	-	218,117	213,369	6,270	229,592	-	667,348
Disposals	-	(775)	(61,195)	(788)	(83,999)	-	(146,757)
Reclassification	(48,747)	(249,975)	-	-	1,575	-	(297,147)
Impairment loss	-	(4,808)	-	-	-	-	(4,808)
Effects of exchange rates changes	 	84,522	35,311	2,968	116,420		239,221
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ 1,016,287	9,525,671	7,632,119	337,737	9,557,578		28,069,392
Carrying amounts:							
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ 37,470,213	20,382,789	2,255,734	55,944	3,379,722	1,780,229	65,324,631
Balance as of December 31, 2022	\$ 37,493,493	20,585,928	2,152,807	56,773	3,416,491	1,566,654	65,272,146
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ 36,988,995	21,031,119	2,194,508	63,353	3,177,578	1,660,338	65,115,891

Since the Company and its subsidiaries had transferred parts of their private properties to investment properties measured at fair value, the properties were reevaluated on the transferred date. The Company and its subsidiaries determined the recoverable amount at fair value, less, cost of disposal; and the related fair value was determined by using income approach, which is classified under level 3 fair value category. For valuation techniques and key assumptions of fair value measurements, please refer to note 6(n) for details.

The property and equipment of the Company are depreciated on a straight-line basis based on the following estimated useful life:

Buildings	3 to 61 years
Machinery and computer equipment	3 to 10 years
Transportation equipment	3 to 6 years
Other equipment	1 to 21 years

Certain property was pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

(p) Lease Agreement

(i) Right-of-use assets

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Carrying amounts				
Land-superficies	\$	3,248,662	3,261,851	3,279,562
Buildings		5,326,321	5,870,890	6,501,315
Machinery		627,265	562,846	167,135
Transportation equipment		66,322	73,039	75,018
Other equipment		226,989	205,752	206,770
	<u>\$</u>	9,495,559	9,974,378	10,229,800

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Additions	\$	343,562	867,797
Depreciation			
Land-superficies	\$	11,685	11,666
Buildings		596,578	599,666
Machinery		41,160	13,855
Transportation equipment		12,927	14,630
Other equipment		20,286	18,697
Total	\$	682,636	658,514

(ii) Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments was as follows:

			December 31,	
	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Less than one year	\$	2,991,712	3,125,580	2,860,814
One to five years		5,818,437	6,136,875	6,262,034
More than five years		24,799,671	25,255,976	25,493,676
Total	<u>\$</u>	33,609,820	34,518,431	34,616,524

The amounts recognized in the statement of cash flows for the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:

	For the three m Marc	
	2023	2022
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>1,096,980</u>	1,091,568

(iii) Other lease information

1) Real estate leases

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries lease land and buildings for office space. The leases of office space run for a period of 2 to 20 years. Some leases include an option to renew the lease for an additional period of the same duration after the end of the contract-term.

2) Superficies leases

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company and its subsidiaries lease land for superficies with lease terms of 50 to 133 years for the purpose of commercial buildings, malls, hotels etc.

The Company and its subsidiaries have elected to apply the practical expedient of amendments to IFRS 16 "Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions". For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company and its subsidiaries did not recognize profit and loss by applying the practical expedient. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, losses of \$239 thousand had been recognized.

3) Other leases

The Company and its subsidiaries lease computers, vehicles and equipment, with lease terms of 1 to 8 years.

For short-term or leases of low-value items, the Company and its subsidiaries have elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

(q) Intangible Assets

	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
License and operating rights	\$	8,200,249	8,338,036	8,424,814
Core deposits		4,525,991	4,591,235	4,941,053
Goodwill		15,768,042	15,831,049	15,838,264
Computer software		3,912,952	4,017,197	3,789,166
Customer relationship		285,031	292,670	316,592
Others		1,056,652	1,121,901	1,041,254
	<u>\$</u>	33,748,917	34,192,088	34,351,143

The movements of intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries were as follows:

		Goodwill	assets	Total
Cost:				
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	15,831,049	18,361,039	34,192,088
Additions		-	194,933	194,933
Disposals		-	(16,117)	(16,117)
Amortization		-	(473,878)	(473,878)
Reclassification		-	45,308	45,308
Effects of exchange rate changes		(63,007)	(130,410)	(193,417)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	15,768,042	17,980,875	33,748,917
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	15,707,483	18,141,122	33,848,605
Additions		-	255,192	255,192
Amortization		-	(411,616)	(411,616)
Reclassification		-	102,093	102,093
Effects of exchange rate changes		130,781	426,088	556,869
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	15,838,264	18,512,879	34,351,143

The above license and operating rights, core deposits, customer relationships and goodwill arose from the Company and its subsidiaries' acquisition of the Hanoi branch and Ho Chi Minh City sub branch of Chinfon Bank, which were monitored by the Financial Restructuring Fund, and from the acquisition of ING Life Insurance (Taiwan), Fubon Bank (Hong Kong), Fubon Bank (China), EDA Rhinos professional baseball team (which was renamed as Fubon Guardians), Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and JihSun Financial Holding.

The above intangible assets, except for banking license and others with an indefinite useful life which is not amortized, are amortized on a straight-line basis and recognized as profit or loss based on the following estimated useful life:

Core deposits	23 years
Operating rights	10 to 97 years
Computer software	3 to 10 years
Customer relationship	8 to 20 years
Other	3 to 20 years

No significant impairment was incurred as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, after evaluating the carrying amount of goodwill.

Other Assets (r)

	Ma	urch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
Refundable deposits	\$	42,201,451	38,810,289	38,547,336	
Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over		153,074	187,504	186,402	
Operation guarantee deposits and settlement fund		1,230,009	1,179,702	1,233,710	
Deferred assets		2,367,915	2,338,751	2,230,454	
Prepayments		4,021,273	3,646,968	2,890,297	
Collections for underwriting stock value		7	1,232,356	573,170	
Others		10,788,482	8,798,137	12,409,601	
Total	\$	60,762,211	56,193,707	58,070,970	

Certain other assets were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements (s)

	December 31,						
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022				
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ <u>86,792,457</u>	145,685,557	164,909,587				

Commercial Paper Issued (t)

	Μ	larch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	
Par value	\$	61,200,000	50,300,000	32,960,000	
Less: Discount on commercial paper issued		66,010	56,023	13,514	
Total	<u></u>	61,133,990	50,243,977	32,946,486	
Interest rate range		1.25%~1.80%	1.30%~1.66%	0.29%~0.76%	

Above mentioned commercial papers were underwritten by bills financial corporations and banks.

(u) Payables

	Ma	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
Other payables	\$	19,411,041	40,654,966	17,071,792		
Acceptance bill payable		17,922,034	17,451,783	19,481,806		
Account payable for securities purchased		31,857,724	19,777,031	51,784,202		
Accrued expenses		14,732,201	21,617,313	17,789,436		
Accrued interests		19,414,934	15,371,390	10,040,745		
Accrued insurance claim payments		10,566,025	14,488,617	10,013,304		
Due to reinsurers and ceding companies		13,334,649	11,375,958	12,424,430		
Dividends payable		-	-	238,607		
Others		22,376,934	30,733,201	21,900,983		
Total	\$	149,615,542	171,470,259	160,745,305		

(v) Deposits and Remittances

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Checking accounts	\$ 13,010,245	14,373,479	19,576,686
Public treasury deposits	63,619,290	63,104,435	36,147,998
Demand deposits	670,133,026	754,023,257	837,306,117
Time deposits	1,428,642,910	1,402,074,920	1,108,262,882
Negotiable certificates of deposit	122,159,675	103,522,064	172,921,291
Savings accounts	1,374,696,800	1,318,987,426	1,277,100,868
Others	692,730	684,247	1,392,805
Total	\$ <u>3,672,954,676</u>	3,656,769,828	3,452,708,647

- (w) Bonds Payable
 - (i) The bonds payable was as follows:

	M	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
Unsecured corporate bonds	\$	89,878,007	79,888,159	83,094,528		
Subordinated corporate bonds		49,545,542	50,636,657	46,585,699		
Financial bonds		124,167,016	126,856,719	131,345,874		
Total	\$	263,590,565	257,381,535	261,026,101		

(ii) Unsecured corporate bonds

-	Terre								
	1550	e period Maturity	-	Issue	Interest	March 31,	December	March 31,	
Name	Issue date	date		amount	rate	2023	31, 2022	2022	Note
Second 2015 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2015.07.15	2022.07.15	\$	9,400,000	1.65	-	-	9,400,000	Note 4
First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2018.09.04	2023.09.04		1,700,000	0.85	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	Note 2
First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2018.09.04	2025.09.04		8,300,000	0.95	8,300,000	8,300,000	8,300,000	Note 4
Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2018.11.22	2023.11.22		700,000	0.85	700,000	700,000	700,000	Note 2
Second 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2018.11.22	2025.11.22		1,500,000	0.95	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	Note 4
First 2019 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2019.12.05	2024.12.05		1,200,000	0.77	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	Note 2
First 2019 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2019.12.05	2026.12.05		3,800,000	0.82	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	Note 4
First 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2020.07.29	2024.07.29		2,600,000	0.59	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	Note 1
First 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2020.07.29	2026.07.29		500,000	0.61	500,000	500,000	500,000	Note 3
First 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2020.07.29	2028.07.29		1,400,000	0.66	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	Note 5
First 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond D	2020.07.29	2032.07.29		1,000,000	0.70	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Note 7
Second 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2020.09.15	2024.09.15		6,500,000	0.59	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	Note 1
Second 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2020.09.15	2027.09.15		5,600,000	0.66	5,600,000	5,600,000	5,600,000	Note 4
Second 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2020.09.15	2030.09.15		7,900,000	0.70	7,900,000	7,900,000	7,900,000	Note 6
Third 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2020.11.06	2024.11.06		3,000,000	0.59	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	Note 1
Third 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2020.11.06	2027.11.06		4,200,000	0.66	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	Note 4
Third 2020 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2020.11.06	2030.11.06		7,300,000	0.70	7,300,000	7,300,000	7,300,000	Note 6
First 2021 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2021.09.16	2026.09.16		2,300,000	0.50	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	Note 2

	Issue period		_					
Name	Issue date	Maturity date	Issue amount	Interest rate	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	Note
First 2021 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2021.09.16	2028.09.16	\$ 4,800,0	000 0.58	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	Note 4
First 2021 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2021.09.16	2031.09.16	4,100,0	000 0.65	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	Note 6
First 2021 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond D	2021.09.16	2036.09.16	1,000,0	000 0.73	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Note 8
First 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2022.01.17	2026.01.17	1,300,0	000 0.60	1,298,795	1,298,689	1,298,370	Note 1
First 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2022.01.17	2029.01.17	1,900,0	000 0.70	1,897,928	1,897,839	1,897,573	Note 4
First 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2022.01.17	2032.01.17	1,100,0	00 0.80	1,098,729	1,098,693	1,098,585	Note 6
Second 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2022.08.30	2026.08.30	2,800,0	1.65	2,797,058	2,796,842	-	Note 1
Second 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2022.08.30	2027.08.30	3,400,0	000 1.70	3,396,305	3,396,096	-	Note 2
Second 2023 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2023.01.12	2027.01.12	3,400,0	2.10	3,396,357	-	-	Note 1
Second 2023 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2023.01.12	2028.01.12	6,600,0	2.15	6,592,835	-	-	Note 2

\$<u>89,878,007</u><u>79,888,159</u><u>83,094,528</u>

Note 1: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon four years.

Note 2: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years.

Note 3: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon six years.

Note 4: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years.

Note 5: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon eight years.

Note 6: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon ten years.

Note 7: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon twelve years.

Note 8: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon fifteen years.

(iii) Subordinated corporate bonds

	Issue	Period			Unamortized premium				
		Maturity	Coupon		(discount)		December 31,	March 31,	
Name	Issue Date	Date	rate	Issue Amount	amount	March 31, 2023	2022	2022	Note
1st Issue of 2016 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	2016.12.07	Indefinite	3.25 % (Note 1)		-	28,500,000	28,500,000	28,500,000	Note 2
1st Issue of 2017 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	2017.04.21	Indefinite	3.30 % (Note 1)	6,500,000	-	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000	Note 2
Hyundailife Insurance 6 (private placement)	2016.04.28	2022.04.28	4.60 %	700,560	-	-	-	708,367	
Hyundailife Insurance 7 (private placement)	2016.12.28	2022.07.28	4.75 %	467,040	-	-	-	472,525	
Hyundailife Insurance 8 (private placement)	2017.06.26	2023.01.26	4.90 %	210,168	-	-	219,959	212,905	
Hyundailife Insurance 9 (private placement)	2017.07.20	2023.01.20	4.90 %	186,816	-	-	195,536	189,606	
Hyundailife Insurance 11 (private placement)	2017.12.28	2023.06.28	5.60 %	1,401,120	1,973	1,403,093	1,470,251	1,426,248	
FubonHyundai Insurance 13 (private placement)	2019.09.09	2029.09.09	4.30 % (Note 3)	1,167,600	(2,118)	1,165,482	1,219,460	1,177,627	
FubonHyundai Insurance 14	2019.10.02	2029.10.02	4.25 % (Note 3)	2,335,200	(6,773)	2,328,427	2,436,178	2,352,362	
FubonHyundai Insurance 15 (private placement)	2020.06.24	2030.06.24	4.30 % (Note 3)	350,280	(703)	349,577	365,768	353,223	
FubonHyundai Insurance 16	2020.09.21	2030.09.21	4.49 % (Note 3)	1,167,600	(3,919)	1,163,681	1,217,534	1,175,653	
FubonHyundai Insurance 17 (private placement)	2021.04.29	2031.04.29	4.60 % (Note 3)	1,272,684	(2,798)	1,269,886	1,328,707	1,283,145	
FubonHyundai Insurance 18	2021.09.14	2031.09.14	4.10 % (Note 3)	2,218,440	(7,268)	2,211,172	2,313,534	2,234,038	
FubonHyundai Insurance 19 (private placement)	2022.04.08	2032.04.08	5.10 % (Note 3)	1,167,600	(4,183)	1,163,417	1,217,278	-	
FubonHyundai Insurance 20	2022.06.28	2032.06.28	6.20 % (Note 3)	3,502,800	(11,993)	3,490,807	3,652,452	-	
Total					\$ (37,782)	49,545,542	50,636,657	46,585,699	

Note 1: The coupon rate will increase by 1% if Fubon Life Insurance does not redeem the bond in 10 years from the date of issuance.

Note 2: However, if the Fubon Life Insurance's risk based capital ratio is greater than twice the minimum risk based capital ratio for insurance companies, with the approval from the authority, Fubon Life Insurance will redeem the corporate bond in whole at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the bond, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

Note 3: The coupon rate will reset on the basis of 10-year KTB yield plus interest rate spread if the bond is not redeemed in 5 years from the date of issuance.

(iv) Financial Bonds Payable

1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2012; fixed 1.68%; maturity: May 25, 2022	\$ -	-	4,700,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2013; fixed 1.7%; maturity: August 1, 2023	500,000	500,000	500,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.85%; maturity: May 15, 2024	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.98%; maturity: September 25, 2024	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2017; fixed 1.33%; maturity: September 22, 2024	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2017; fixed 1.3%; maturity: October 18, 2024	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000
Fifth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: December 4, 2047 (US\$100,000 thousand)	3,774,687	3,767,483	3,405,143
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: March 8, 2048 (US\$195,000 thousand)	7,373,671	7,355,264	6,635,911

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.15%; maturity: September 25, 2025		1,200,000	1,200,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.3%; maturity: September 25, 2028	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Fifth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: November 20, 2048 (US\$80,000 thousand)	3,003,954	2,992,573	2,689,224
Sixth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.1%; maturity: November 28, 2028	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
Seventh issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 2.15%; perpetual	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.98%; maturity: March 20, 2029	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.95%; maturity: May 10, 2029	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2019; fixed 1.90%; perpetual	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2019; fixed 1.63%; perpetual	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Fifth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.95%; maturity: September 26, 2029	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000

	March 31,	Decem 2023 20		rch 31, 2022
Sixth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.88%; maturity: October 30, 2029			,600,000	6,600,000
Seventh issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.88%; maturity: December 30, 2029	3,10	00,000 3.	,100,000	3,100,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2020; fixed 0.75%; maturity: March 20, 2030	5,00	00,000 5	,000,000	5,000,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 1.60%; perpetual	3,15	50,000 3	,150,000	3,150,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 0.70%; maturity: June 22, 2027	20	00,000	200,000	200,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 0.80%; maturity: June 22, 2030	1,80	00,000 1,	,800,000	1,800,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 1.50%; perpetual	2,85	50,000 2,	,850,000	2,850,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.40%; maturity: January 28, 2026	1,00	00,000 1	,000,000	1,000,000
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.40%; maturity: September 2, 2026	1,00	00,000 1,	,000,000	1,000,000
Third issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.70%; maturity: September 2, 2031	2,40	00,000 2,	,400,000	2,400,000

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fourth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.45%; maturity: September 28, 2026	\$ 2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000
Fourth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.52%; maturity: September 28, 2028	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2022; fixed 0.70%; maturity: May 4, 2025	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2022; fixed 2.00%; maturity: June 28, 2029	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2022; fixed 3.00%; perpetual	2,300,000	2,300,000	-
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2022; fixed 1.90%; maturity: September 15, 2029	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Fifth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2022; fixed 3.10%; perpetual	1,530,000	1,530,000	-
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2023; fixed 3.50%; perpetual	3,870,000	-	-
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2023; fixed 3.50%; perpetual	3,300,000	-	-
Valuation adjustments of bank debentures	(2,596,012)	(2,906,349)	(1,302,231)
Subtotal	104,706,300	97,188,971	90,278,047

	March 3	31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
First issuance of 2018 Fubon Bank (China) Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.43%; maturity: December 6, 2028 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)		,429,825	4,413,439	4,508,199
First issuance of 2019 Fubon Bank (China) Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.20%; maturity: April 27, 2029 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)	4	,429,825	4,413,439	4,508,199
First issuance of FBCN in 2020; fixed 4.08%; maturity: January 9, 2025 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)	4	,428,143	4,409,895	4,504,524
First issuance of Fubon Bank (China) bank debentures in 2020; fixed 3.20%; maturity: March 23, 2023 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)		-	4,413,439	4,508,199
Second issuance of Fubon Bank (China) bank debentures in 2020; fixed 3.92%; maturity: December 1, 2023 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)	4	,429,825	4,413,439	4,508,199
Subtotal	17	,717,618	22,063,651	22,537,320
Total	\$ <u>122</u>	,423,918	119,252,622	112,815,367

2) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
3-year bonds issued in August 2019; floating; maturity: August 2022	\$ -	-	572,251
3-year bonds issued in October 2019; fixed 2.39%; maturity: October 2022		-	840,564
3-year bonds issued in December 2019; floating; maturity: December 2022	-	-	548,162

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
3-year bonds issued in January 2020; fixed 2.42%; maturity: January 2023		315,118	292,007
3-year bonds issued in February 2020; fixed 2%; maturity: February 2023	-	1,023,684	947,068
3-year bonds issued in February 2020; fixed 2.25%; maturity: February 2023	-	590,796	547,587
2-year bonds issued in April 2020; fixed 1.95%; maturity: April 2022	-	-	1,430,886
2-year bonds issued in April 2020; fixed 1.95%; maturity: April 2022	-	-	1,430,901
1-year bonds issued in April 2021; zero interest rate; maturity: April 2022	-	-	858,264
1-year bonds issued in May 2021; zero interest rate; maturity: May 2022	-	-	858,228
1-year bonds issued in June 2021; zero interest rate; maturity: June 2022	-	-	1,143,759
1-year bonds issued in August 2021; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2022	-	-	857,458
1-year bonds issued in August 2021; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2022	-	-	1,429,052
1-year bonds issued in October 2021; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2022	-	-	1,142,581
1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.5%; maturity: January 2023	-	393,927	1,095,722
1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.5%; maturity: January 2023	-	1,181,807	365,246

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.6%; maturity: January 2023		1,969,749	1,827,159
1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.7%; maturity: January 2023	-	922,982	858,389
1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.71%; maturity: January 2023	-	615,330	572,398
1-year bonds issued in April 2022; fixed 1.65%; maturity: April 2023	582,218	590,704	547,516
0.5-year bonds issued in April 2022; fixed 1%; maturity: October 2022	-	-	365,309
1-year bonds issued in January 2023; fixed 4.6%; maturity: January 2024	1,160,880	-	-
Subtotal	\$ <u>1,743,098</u>	7,604,097	18,530,507
Total	§ 124,167,016	126,856,719	131,345,874
(x) Other Borrowings			

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Credit and guarantee loan	\$ <u>21,268,809</u>	13,696,500	1,984,249
Interest rate range	1.40%~5.63%	1.50%~2.33%	0.84%~1.40%

Collaterals pledged for other borrowings, please refer to note 8 for details.

(y) Provisions

(i) Provisions

			December 31,	
	N	Iarch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Unearned premium reserves (Note)	\$	42,694,706	40,788,157	41,160,070
Claim reserves (Note)		42,553,485	52,086,761	35,930,127
Liability reserves (Note)		4,498,484,347	4,504,597,546	4,399,299,580
Special reserves (Note)		20,822,074	20,473,066	24,178,537
Premium deficiency reserves (Note)		6,669,253	7,886,396	8,225,398
Reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument (Note)		3,407,217	3,366,163	3,569,932
Foreign exchange valuation reserves (Note)		32,909,274	37,131,393	19,200,228
Provisions for guarantee liabilities		285,808	259,574	247,202
Provisions for financing commitment		391,816	417,423	432,556
Provisions for employment benefits		11,210,790	11,274,950	12,840,299
Others		31,508,740	31,888,211	32,100,593
Total	\$_	4,690,937,510	4,710,169,640	4,577,184,522

Note: For further information of insurance contracts, please refer to note 6 (ah) for details.

- (ii) Employee benefits
 - 1) Defined benefit plans

There was no significant volatility of the market or any significant reimbursement, settlement or other one-time event in the prior fiscal year. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries used the pension cost as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 to measure and disclose the interim pension cost.

The Company and its subsidiaries' expenses recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	2023	2022
Pension expense	\$ 154,622	128,735

2) Defined contribution plans

Pursuant to the ROC Labor Pension Act, the defined contribution plans of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Taiwan make contribution to the Employee's Individual Account of Labor Pension of the Bureau of Labor Insurance by contributing six percent of the worker's monthly wage. Under the defined contribution plans, the Company and its subsidiaries have no legal duty and constructive obligation to pay extra after the appropriated fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance.

The pension expenses incurred from the contributions to the Bureau of the Labor Insurance and labor management agency regulated by the local authority of the subsidiary were as follows:

	 2023	2022
Pension expense	\$ 361,493	369,189

3) Other

JihSun Securities complied with IAS 19 "Employee Benefits." In addition, there is pension plan applicable to the employees officially recruited by March, 1998. For employees applicable to the pension plan mentioned above, JihSun Securities distributed 3% of each employee's salary to the Pension Fund account on a monthly basis. When an employee retires or leaves, the pension or termination payment to the employee will be paid by Pension Fund account, and it is not a defined benefit pension plan. JihSun Securities has no longer distributed pension expense to Pension Fund account since March 1998. By the reporting date, the changes in the Pension Fund account balances were as follows:

	Fo	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022	
Beginning balance	\$	34,833	37,246	
Add: interest		29	10	
Less: payment			(255)	
Ending balance	\$	34,862	37,001	

December 21

(z) Other Financial Liabilities

	December 31,				
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Principal of structured products	\$ 92,520,611	83,427,536	88,012,864		
Liabilities on insurance product— separate account	482,485,558	497,489,045	489,439,234		
Future traders' equity	28,540,498	30,881,354	32,210,141		
Others	207,691	244,143	60,833		
Total	\$ <u>603,754,358</u>	612,042,078	609,723,072		

(Continued)

For related revenue and expenses of insurance separate account instrument regarding liabilities, please refer to note 6 (m), "Other financial assets", for details.

(aa) Other Liabilities

			December 31,	
	Ma	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Advance receipts	\$	7,957,246	7,967,476	8,611,999
Temporary receipts		7,691,066	4,821,657	5,116,680
Guarantee deposits received		16,719,995	26,297,914	6,147,222
Advance premiums		5,109,289	7,701,904	11,464,560
Deferred revenue		3,967,715	3,641,793	3,398,284
Deposit-in for borrowed securities		26,565,354	30,692,886	18,977,486
Collections for underwriting stock value		-	1,232,253	573,133
Others		2,085,610	2,331,909	1,302,549
Total	<u>\$</u>	70,096,275	84,687,792	55,591,913
In some Terr				

(ab) Income Tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The components of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Current tax expense			
Current period	\$	1,982,442	3,766,020
Adjustment for prior periods		-	(191,539)
Foreign income withholding tax		137,526	212,246
Others		50	27
		2,120,018	3,786,754
Deferred tax expense (benefit)			
Incurrence and reversal of temporary differences		(1,968,925)	6,790,040
Total income tax expenses	\$	151,093	10,576,794

Income tax expenses (benefit) recognized directly in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	\$	121	(1,074)
Gains/ losses on valuation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		9,375	(549,298)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(1)	(236)
	<u>\$</u>	9,495	(550,608)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	17,123	199,581
Gains/ losses on financial instruments for hedging		13,545	(73,856)
Gains/ losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		19,239,710	(12,238,824)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(72,034)	7,559
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach		1,545,523	(3,472,170)
	<u></u>	20,743,867	(15,577,710)
	\$	20,753,362	(16,128,318)

(ii) Income tax assessment situation

The assessment status of the Company and subsidiaries' income tax returns is as follows:

Company Name	Assessed Year	Assessment Status
The Company	2017	
Taipei Fubon Bank	2017	Administrative remedies have been applied from 2011 to 2014, and 2016
Fubon Insurance	2017	Administrative remedies have been applied in 2017
Fubon Life Insurance	2017	Administrative remedies have been applied from 2013 to 2014, and from 2016 to 2017

(Continued)

Company Name	Assessed Year	Assessment Status
Fubon Securities	2017	Administrative remedies have been applied from 2011, 2013 to 2014, and from 2016 to 2017
Fubon Assets Management (Note 2)	2019	
Fubon Direct Market Consulting	2017	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital (Note 1)	2021	
Fubon AMC	2017	
Taiwan Sport Lottery	2017	
JihSun Financial Holding	2017	
JihSun Bank	2017	
JihSun Securities	2017	
JihSun Property Insurance Agency	2017	

- Note 1: According to Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital filed consolidated tax returns with the Company until FY2017, and the latest tax return assessed is FY2017. According to the said law, it no longer filed consolidated tax returns with the Company since FY 2017 and its tax returns of FY2021 have been assessed.
- Note 2: According to Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, Fubon Asset Management filed consolidated tax returns with the Company since FY2021.

According to Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, the Company is the taxpayer for filing the consolidated tax returns. Administrative procedures have been submitted based on the assessment result of tax authorities from 2011 to 2014 and from 2016 to 2017. The Subsidiary, JihSun Financial Holdings, with its subsidiaries JihSun Bank, JihSun Securities and JihSun Property Insurance Agency file consolidated tax returns in accordance with Article 49 of the Financial Holding Company Act. JihSun Financial Holdings is the taxpayer for the consolidated tax return, and no administrative relief was filed for the assessed years. As a result of the merger and liquidation of JihSun Financial Holding in 2022, the former jointly reporting subsidiary of JihSun Bank, JihSun Securities and JihSun Property Insurance Agency will separately file income tax returns for profit-seeking enterprise in 2022.

For all the Company and subsidiaries' income tax returns which have already been filed but have not been assessed, the Company and subsidiaries have evaluated the related factors, such as relevant interpretation letters and previous experiences, and consider they have accrued sufficient income tax liabilities.

(iii) The Company and its subsidiaries' have filed a combined corporate income tax return since 2002 in accordance with the Financial Holding Company Act, Article 49. Details of the Company's receivables from and payables to subsidiaries resulting from combined corporate income tax return filings were as follows:

	March 31, 2023				
	t	timate for the three months ended Aarch 31, 2023	Estimate 2022	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	818,082	2,336,961	51,924	3,206,967
Fubon Life Insurance		1,269,981	-	48,830	1,318,811
Fubon Insurance		-	-	1,021	1,021
Fubon Securities		77,135	645,334	157,027	879,496
Fubon AMC		18,991	52,284	-	71,275
Fubon Asset Management		38,088	135,586		173,674
Total	<u></u>	2,222,277	3,170,165	258,802	5,651,244
			March 3	1, 2023	
	t	timate for the three months ended Jarch 31, 2023	Estimate 2022	Filed in previous vears	Total
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	-	77,046	77,046
Fubon Life Insurance		-	5,282,019	1,407,118	6,689,137
Fubon Insurance		1,230,036	2,067,260	-	3,297,296
Fubon Marketing	_	-	148		148
Total	\$	1,230,036	7,349,427	1,484,164	10,063,627

			Ľ	December	31, 2022	
				Filed	in	
Linked tax receivables from	_ <u>I</u>	Estimate 202	22	previous	s years	Total
subsidiaries:						
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	2,336,9	961		51,924	2,388,885
Fubon Life Insurance		-			48,830	48,830
Fubon Insurance		-			4,417	4,417
Fubon Securities		645,	334		169,446	814,780
Fubon AMC		52,2	284	-		52,284
Fubon Asset Management		135,	586	-		135,586
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		-			263	263
Total	\$	3,170,	165		274,880	3,445,045
			Ľ	December	31, 2022	
				Filed	/	
	ŀ	Estimate 202	22	previous	s years	Total
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:	¢				1 (0. 1 50	1 (2, 172
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	000		163,173	163,173
Fubon Life Insurance		5,362,9		1,:	504,585	6,867,487
Fubon Insurance		2,067,2		-		2,067,260
Fubon Marketing Total	\$		148		((7 750	148
Total	э <u>–</u>	7,430,	510		667,758	9,098,068
	_			March 31	, 2022	
	1	stimate for the three months ended March 31, 2022		otimate 2021	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:						
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	644,933	1	,199,951	-	1,844,884
Fubon Life Insurance		1,738,607	11	,723,607	40,733	13,502,947
Fubon Insurance		355,492		378,016	14,995	748,503
Fubon Securities		192,649		966,160	132,582	1,291,391
Fubon AMC		17,540		32,914	-	50,454
Fubon Asset Management	_	36,315	. <u> </u>	68,834		105,149
Total	\$	2,985,536	14	,369,482	188,310	17,543,328

	March 31, 2022				
	tł r	imate for ne three nonths ended arch 31, 2022	Estimate 2021	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	-	111,249	111,249
Fubon Life Insurance		-	-	3,144,355	3,144,355
Fubon Marketing		-	185	_	185
Total	\$	-	185	3,255,604	3,255,789

(iv) According to Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, the Company is Taxpayers for consolidated report. The following is the linked tax payable of Sub-subsidiary, JihSun Securities, JihSun Property Insurance Agency and JihSun Bank:

Items	Mar	ch 31, 2022
linked tax payables - JihSun Bank	\$	(539,631)
linked tax receivables - JihSun Securities		491,549

(ac) Capital and Other Equity

- (i) Share capital
 - 1) As of March 31, 2022, the authorized and paid-in capital amounted to \$150,000,000 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share. Share capital includes common stock and preferred stock. The Company issued common shares amounted to 11,804,964 thousand shares and issued irredeemable non-cumulative preferred shares amounted to 1,599,990 thousand shares. All issued shares were fully paid, and the non-cumulative preferred shares were recognized as equity.

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2022, the Company issues new shares out of its capital reserve in the amount of \$5,902,482 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share. The Company issued 590,248 thousand shares of common stock, with 50 bonus shares to be allocated for every 1,000 shares, and the base dates of the capital increase was September 28, 2022. The relevant statutory registration procedures had been completed.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company issued common shares amounting to 12,395,213 thousand shares and issued irredeemable non cumulative preferred shares amounting to 1,599,990 thousand shares.

2) Issuance of preferred stock

The shareholders' meeting has approved the amended Articles of Incorporation on rights and obligations of preferred shares on June 12, 2015. The Board of Directors approved the details of issuing Series A, B and C Preferred Shares on June 12, 2015, January 28, 2016, November 28, 2017, and April 29, 2021, respectively. All issued shares were recognized as equity.

Preferred stock types	Series A	Series B	Series C				
Items	Series A	Series D	Striks C				
Shares of issuance	600,000 thousand	666,660 thousand	333,330 thousand				
Par value per share	TWD10						
Issuance price per share		TWD60					
Subscription date	2016.04.22	2018.03.16	2021.10.26				
Due date		Perpetual	•				
Dividend	 4.10% per annum (7- year IRS 0.885%+3.215%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. 7-year IRS rate will be reset on the day after the 7th anniversary of the issue date ("Issue Date") and the day after each subsequent 7-year period hereafter. 	 3.60% per annum (7- year IRS 1.17%+2.43%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. 7-year IRS rate will be reset on the day after the 7th anniversary of the issue date ("Issue Date") and the business day after each subsequent 7- year period hereafter. 	 3.00% per annum (7- year IRS 0.6538%+2.3462%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. 7-year IRS rate will be reset on the day after the 7th anniversary of the issue date ("Issue Date") and the business day after each subsequent 7- year period hereafter. 				
Dividend issuance	 period hereafter. year period hereafter. Dividends for preferred shares are declared once per year in cash. After shareholders' approval of Issuer's financial statements at its annual shareholders meeting, the board may set record date for distribution of available dividends from the previous year. Dividend distribution for the years of issuance and redemption shall be calculated pursuant to actual issued days of the given year. In the year with profit, before Issuer can distribute dividends for preferred shares, Issuer shall set aside out of Issuer's profits: (i) a settlement for payment of tax for the relevant financial year; (ii) an offset of its losses in previous years that have not been previously offset; (iii) a statutory reserve ("Legal Reserve"); and (iv) reserve special reserve pursuant to legal requirement or actual need. Issuer has sole discretion on dividend issuance of preferred shares, including its discretion to not declare dividends when no profit is recorded, or insufficient profit is recorded for preferred share dividends, or preferred share dividend declaration would render the Issuer's RBC ratio below level required by law or relevant authorities. The Issuer's cancellation of preferred share dividend declaration shall not be deemed an 						
Excessive dividend distribution	Preferred shares cannot partie of common shares from profit	cipate in distribution of cash c t or additional paid-in capital.	or stock dividends to holders				
Redemption of preferred shares		versary of the Issue Date, Issu at issue price. Rights and ob the same as mentioned above.					
Priority of claims in liquidation	issued preferred share in liqui		1 -				
Voting right and election right	and cannot elect directors.	have no voting right at the a have voting rights at annual sh ed shares holders.	0,				
Conversion right	Preferred shares cannot conve	rt.					
Subscription right	When Issuer conduct rights subscription right as holders of	issue for cash, holders of pre of common shares.	ferred shares have the same				

(ii) Capital surplus

The details of capital surplus were as follows:

	M	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Additional paid-in capital	\$	162,842,419	162,842,419	168,744,901
Equity-accounted investees		2,422,671	2,415,609	2,478,689
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		5,042,034	5,132,962	1,553,738
Sale of treasury stock		583,183	583,183	583,183
Others		43,563	43,563	43,563
Total	\$	170,933,870	171,017,736	173,404,074

- a) Under related regulations, capital surplus must be used to offset deficit except capital surplus arising from the issuance of shares (issuance in excess of par value, capital surplus from issuance of common stock for combination and treasury stock transactions) and donation may be used to distribute cash dividends or transfer to common stock. However, any capital surplus transferred to common stock should be within a certain percentage of paid-in capital prescribed by law.
- b) According to the Ruling No.10200017220 issued by the FSC on March 7, 2013, the undistributed earnings of financial institutions which are converted into financial holding companies, could be either distributed as cash dividends or accounted for as capital surplus of the financial holding companies, on the converting year, pursuant to Article 47, Paragraph 4 of Financial Holding Company Act. The amount of capital surplus used to increase capital is not subject to restriction under Article 72-1 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers. As of March 31, 2023, the balance of such capital surplus was \$4,343 thousand.
- (iii) Legal reserve

Where the Company incurs no loss, it may, pursuant to a resolution to be adopted by a shareholders' meeting, distribute legal reserve by issuing new shares or by cash. However, only the portion of legal reserve which exceeds 25 percent of the paid-in capital may be distributed.

(iv) Special reserve

			December 31,	
	Ma	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Share exchange	\$	1,669,704	1,669,704	1,669,704
First adoption of IFRSs		1,315,662	1,315,662	1,315,662
Adoption of fair value model of investment property		26,032,339	26,032,339	26,140,000
Special reserve for bargain purchase gains		1,294,294	1,294,294	-
	\$	30,311,999	30,311,999	29,125,366

According to the regulation stipulated by the Securities and Futures Bureau, in addition to legal reserve, the Company is also required to provide a special reserve equal to the net amount of the current year contra equity account. If a contra equity account is reversed, the reversed portion of special reserve could be distributed as dividends.

In 2014, the Company and its subsidiaries changed the subsequent measurement of investment property from cost model to fair value model. In accordance with Rule No.10310000140 issued by the FSC on February 19, 2014, subsequent measurement for investment property of the financial holding companies shall use the fair value model based on the "Principles for Compiling the Financial Statements of Financial Holding Companies". In order to maintain a stable financial structure, the Company and its subsidiaries shall appropriate a special reserve from retained earnings which amount is equivalent to the incremental retained earnings due to fair value model.

(v) Distribution of earnings

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if after the annual closing of books there is a profit, the Company shall, after having provided for taxes and offset the accumulated losses of previous years, appropriate the legal reserve in accordance with laws and regulations and appropriate the special reserve in accordance with laws and regulations or in light of practical need, and may distribute preferred share dividends. The aforementioned balance, together with the undistributed profits in the previous year, including the reversals of special reserves prescribed by laws, are available for distribution as dividends. The board shall present a proposal on the allocation of profit at a shareholders' meeting for resolution.

On April 27, 2023, the Board of Directors' meeting proposed to appropriate the 2022 earnings and on June 17, 2022, the shareholders' meeting resolved to appropriate the 2021 earnings as follows:

	 2022	2021
Dividend on common stock		
Cash dividends	\$ 18,592,819	41,317,375
Stock dividends (Note)	 6,197,606	5,902,482
Total	\$ 24,790,425	47,219,857
Dividend on preferred stock		
Cash dividend— preferred stock A	\$ 1,476,000	1,476,000
Cash dividend— preferred stock B	1,439,986	1,439,986
Cash dividend— preferred stock C	 599,994	110,135
Total	\$ 3,515,980	3,026,121

Note: Stock dividends are issued on the basis of the Additional Paid-In Capital that exceeds the par value of the issuance of ordinary shares.

The relevant information could be accessed from the website of the Market Observation Post System.

(vi) Dividend policy

The Company will distribute dividends according to the principle of stability and balance taking into account shareholders' profits, accumulation of the Company's capital and impact on the Company's operations. The distribution of dividends for common shares shall not be less than 20% of the distributable profits for the current year (the distributable profits for the current year, after the accumulated losses have been covered, shall exclude the legal reserves, special reserves, the preferred share dividends, the undistributed earnings in the previous years and the reversals of special reserves prescribed by laws). And, pursuant to the Company's operation planning, stock dividends may be declared as reserve for necessary funds, and the remainder may be distributed in cash, provided that cash dividends shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend. Subject to practical need, the above principles of distribution of dividends may be adjusted by resolution at a shareholders' meeting.

The stock dividend policy set forth above is a general principle guideline. The Company may decide upon the most appropriate dividend policy taking into account the actual operating condition of the current year and capital budgeting for the following year.

(vii) Other equity (net of tax)

Balance as of January 1, 2023	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations \$ (16,326,395)	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (130,388,631)	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging 9,943	Revaluation gains 2,476,262	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach (82,194,701)	<u>Total</u> (226,423,522)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(1,397,109)		-			(1,397,109)
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	114,209	-	-	-	-	114,209
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	80,959,100	-	-	-	80,959,100
Accumulated losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(123,752)		-	-	(123,752)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	379,915	-	-	-	379,915
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	16,341		-	-	16,341
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging	-		48,289			48,289
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	-	(4,291)		-	(4,291)
Revaluation gains	-		-	1,041	-	1,041
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	-	-	-	-	53,910,514	53,910,514
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ (17,609,295)	(49,157,027)	53,941	2,477,303	(28,284,187)	(92,519,265)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	Revaluation gains	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ (26,871,549)	10,059,931	322,363	2,451,220	177,502,547	163,464,512
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	5,674,415	-	-	-		5,674,415
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	30,235	-	-		-	30,235
Unrealized losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(48,075,416)	-		-	(48,075,416)
Accumulated losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(1,410,785)	-	-	-	(1,410,785)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(128,420)	-		-	(128,420)
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method	-	64,167	-	-	-	64,167
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging	-	-	(305,969)	-		(305,969)
Revaluation gains	-	-	-	4,062		4,062
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	-	-	-		(90,122,140)	(90,122,140)
Others	-	3,137	-	-	-	3,137
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ <u>(21,166,899</u>)	(39,487,386)	16,394	2,455,282	87,380,407	29,197,798

(viii) Non-controlling interests

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$	7,918,656	34,273,188
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		90,071	(30,123)
Changes in non-controlling interests		(4,588)	(164,107)
Attributable to non-controlling interests			
Net income		(110,356)	503,562
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(61,839)	120,213
Losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,007,974	(2,176,053)
Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		15	(1,151)
Revaluation gains on property		-	2,797
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach		232,060	(465,340)
Gains on financial instruments for hedging		3,548	4,738
Others			2,230
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	9,075,541	32,069,954

(ad) Earnings Per Share

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Net income of equity holders	\$	13,983,146	46,477,062
Less: Declared dividends of preferred stock		-	-
Net income of ordinary equity holders	<u></u>	13,983,146	46,477,062
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands)	_	12,395,213	12,395,213
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$	1.13	3.75

The Company's share-based payment transactions are settled in cash and have no impact on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Therefore, diluted EPS is not calculated.

On June 17, 2022, the shareholders' meeting resolved to increase the capital by capital surplus, the base date of which was September 28, 2022. When calculating earnings per share, the impact of stock grants has been retrospectively adjusted. The changes in basic earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Before	After
	retrospectively	retrospectively
	adjusted	adjusted
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$3.94	3.75

(ae) Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, 0.01% to 0.05% of employees' compensation and less than 0.30% of directors' remuneration should be distributed if there is profit for the period. However, if the Company has accumulated deficits, the earnings shall first be offset against any deficit. Employees entitled to receive shares or cash include the employees of the subsidiaries meeting certain requirements.

The amounts of the employees' compensation and the directors' remuneration were as follows:

	For the three months ended			
	March 31			
	2023	2022		
Employees' compensation	\$4,000	4,000		
Directors' remuneration	\$15,000	33,750		

Provisions for employees' compensation and director's remuneration, which are recognized as operating expenses, were calculated based on pre-tax profit before deducting employees' compensation and directors' compensations and multiplied by the prescribed ratios in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation and approved by the Board of Directors. If the actual distribution is different from the estimation, the difference will be accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and recognized in profit or loss in the following year. The shares of stock dividend, if any, would be calculated based on the closing price of the date before the Board meeting, with considering the effects of ex dividend and ex right.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the recognized remunerations to employees and directors were \$6,000 thousand and \$60,000 thousand, respectively. The estimation was different from the actual remuneration amounts that the board meeting decided, which were \$5,830 thousand and \$60,774 thousand, respectively. The difference has been accounted for as changes in accounting estimates and be recognized in profit or loss for year 2023. The relevant information can be accessed from the website of the Market Observation Post System.

(af) Income and Expenses

(i) Net interest revenue

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Interest revenue:			
Discounts and loans	\$	20,382,903	13,865,513
Investment in securities		36,311,581	29,845,654
Others		5,553,331	2,140,710
Subtotal		62,247,815	45,851,877
Interest expense:			
Deposits	\$	16,512,178	4,378,932
Debt securities issued		1,471,005	1,092,495
Call loans from the central Bank and banks		1,323,101	253,034
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		890,232	207,979
Others		2,185,877	1,006,697
Subtotal		22,382,393	6,939,137
Net interest revenue	\$	39,865,422	38,912,740

(ii) Net service charge and commissions loss

 2023	2022
\$ 2,175,023	2,878,684
1,447,631	1,457,492
273,642	95,500
680,489	694,709
407,716	438,701
 1,890,254	2,049,399
 6,874,755	7,614,485
6,017,977	5,706,525
89,303	88,301
184,958	255,355
188,869	172,297
 652,970	854,627
 7,134,077	7,077,105
\$ (259,322)	537,380
\$ \$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

For the three months ended March 31

(iii) Net income of insurance operations

	For the three months ended March 31			
		2023	2022	
Premiums income	\$	92,721,439	98,145,481	
Separate account products revenues		11,983,028	3,056,212	
Income from insurance business		104,704,467	101,201,693	
Acquisition expenses		6,717	5,303	
Insurance claims payment		116,491,651	71,955,467	
Separate account products expenses		11,983,028	3,056,212	
Disbursement toward industry stability		168,222	264,173	
Insurance business expenses		128,649,618	75,281,155	
Net income of insurance operations	\$	(23,945,151)	25,920,538	

(iv) Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Net change of claim reserves	\$	(7,169,689)	693,858
Net change of liability reserves		10,886,016	46,622,418
Net change of special reserves		372,730	2,836,031
Net change of reserves for premium deficiency		(1,194,064)	(228,265)
Net change of reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument		54,014	52,215
Net change of reserves for foreign exchange valuation		(4,222,119)	8,810,761
Net change of other reserves		(140,870)	(105,586)
	<u>\$</u>	(1,413,982)	58,681,432

(v) Employee benefits expenses

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Salaries and wages	\$	7,965,055	7,975,304
Labor insurance, national health insurance, and group insurance for life		894,782	866,196
Pension		486,353	478,484
Director's remuneration		84,651	105,992
Other employee benefits expenses		815,954	391,722
	\$	10,246,795	9,817,698

(vi) Depreciation and amortization expenses

	ŀ	For the three mor March 3	
		2023	2022
Depreciation expenses	\$	1,320,462	1,325,862
Amortization expenses		490,771	427,364
	\$	1,811,233	1,753,226

(vii) Other general and administrative expenses

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Taxation and government fee	\$	1,157,665	1,275,245
Rental expense		294,457	259,210
Professional services		729,889	638,933
Business activities		414,272	142,610
Cross-selling expense		53,513	84,355
Postage expense		357,220	331,724
Others		3,277,283	2,498,853
	\$ <u></u>	6,284,299	5,230,930

(ag) Disclosure of financial instruments

- (i) Fair value information
 - 1) Summary

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Financial instrument is measured at fair value at initial recognition, which mostly refers to transaction price. Except for those measured at amortized cost, financial instruments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. If the market is not active, the fair value of financial instruments is determined in accordance with (a) valuation techniques, (b) valuation provided by the professional financial information providers which are commonly used by market participants, or (c) quoted prices of the counter party.

2) Definition of fair value hierarchy

a) Level 1 inputs

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. An active market is a market in which transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. Taiwan government bonds, listed equity, debt instruments and derivatives instruments with market prices are categorized in Level 1.

b) Level 2 inputs

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). Preference stocks, bonds and derivatives instruments without active market price are categorized in Level 2.

c) Level 3 inputs

Level 3 inputs are valuation parameters which are not based on the information available in the market or the quoted price from the counter party. The investment in equity, debt instruments and derivatives instruments without active market prices but based on counter party or inputs other than direct market data as well as most investment property are categorized in Level 3.

When evaluating a financial instrument, if the direct market parameters cannot be obtained, the value of the financial instrument is accessed by the public parameters of other comparable companies. However, the public parameters of other comparable companies are indirectly related; therefore, the financial instrument is within the scope of Level 3. The investments in unlisted stocks are categorized in Level 3.

(ii) Fair value measurement

1) Fair value hierarchy

The following tables present for each of the fair value hierarchy levels of the Company and its subsidiaries:

	March 31, 2023							
Financial instruments - instruments measured at fair value		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)			
ecurring fair value measurement								
Non-derivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Financial assets mandatorily measured a fair value through profit or loss	t							
Stock investment	\$	528,891,102	524,114,163	401,406	4,375,53			
Bond investment		163,769,077	45,219,110	108,222,394	10,327,57			
Others		779,147,487	528,734,059	64,157,712	186,255,71			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Stock investment		79,154,745	49,729,774	-	29,424,97			
Bond investment (Note 1)		521,097,392	217,239,073	289,544,557	14,313,76			
Others		106,386,563	8,441,921	97,741,357	203,28			
Investment property (Note 2)		262,783,531	-	-	262,783,53			
Liabilities:								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		10,641,827	10,641,827	-	-			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		42,669	42,669	-	-			
Financial liabilities for hedging		6,547,796	-	6,547,796	-			
Derivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	36,450,809	799,418	32,864,049	2,787,34			
Financial assets for hedging		16,223,929	-	16,223,929	-			
Liabilities:								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		51,677,284	175,367	49,232,157	2,269,76			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		2,770,422	-	41,072	2,729,35			
Financial liabilities for hedging		7,324,652		7,324,652				

		December 31, 2022							
Financial instruments - instruments measured at fair value		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)				
Recurring fair value measurement									
Non-derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	t								
Stock investment	\$	466,216,991	461,596,454	410,387	4,210,15				
Bond investment		155,211,930	32,007,140	114,423,476	8,781,3				
Others		723,422,761	483,061,157	49,447,213	190,914,39				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income									
Stock investment		71,580,176	42,100,502	-	29,479,67				
Bond investment (Note 1)		835,011,113	502,952,229	324,162,716	7,896,10				
Others		66,820,662	8,427,265	57,568,715	824,68				
Investment property (Note 2)		261,180,539	-	-	261,180,53				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		9,959,375	4,816,315	5,143,060	-				
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		45,679	45,679	-	-				
Financial liabilities for hedging		5,189,570	-	5,189,570	-				
Derivative financial instruments									
Assets:									
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	73,734,357	721,081	70,154,084	2,859,19				
Financial assets for hedging		19,304,960	-	19,304,960	-				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		76,643,036	196,388	74,116,341	2,330,30				
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		942,466	-	30,735	911,73				
Financial liabilities for hedging		7,733,069	-	7,733,069	-				

	March 31, 2022							
Financial instruments - instruments measured at fair value		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)			
Recurring fair value measurement								
Non-derivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	t							
Stock investment	\$	630,391,826	625,017,168	643,158	4,731,50			
Bond investment		156,535,986	46,442,361	100,945,445	9,148,18			
Others		687,035,631	436,926,239	52,735,947	197,373,44			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income								
Stock investment		91,625,067	62,537,979	-	29,087,08			
Bond investment (Note 1)		976,077,161	631,764,262	334,009,364	10,303,53			
Others		58,149,676	9,246,787	48,027,511	875,37			
Investment property (Note 2)		265,488,013	-	-	265,488,01			
Liabilities:								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		18,306,886	14,634,588	3,672,298	-			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		59,792	59,792	-	-			
Financial liabilities for hedging		3,071,712	-	3,071,712	-			
Derivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	41,693,629	970,446	38,847,820	1,875,36			
Financial assets for hedging		6,688,536	-	6,688,536	-			
Liabilities:								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		70,569,991	249,329	68,868,478	1,452,18			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		3,060,196	-	10,375	3,049,82			
Financial liabilities for hedging		6,670,963	-	6,670,963	-			

Note 1: Guarantee deposits for government bonds as pledged assets were included.

Note 2: Investment properties which were not measured at fair value were excluded.

2) Valuation techniques for financial instruments measured at fair value

a) Financial instruments

If a financial instrument has a quoted price in an active market, the quoted price is used as fair value. Quoted prices of major stock exchanges and Taipei Exchange, theoretical prices of government bonds, and net asset value of mutual funds, are all basis for measuring the fair value of listed-stocks in exchange, listed stocks in OTC and debt instruments with quoted prices in the active markets.

If the quoted prices from stock exchanges, brokers, underwriters, industry associations, pricing agencies or authorities are timely and frequently, and that the price fairly presents market transaction, the financial instrument is regarded to have a quoted price in an active market. If the aforementioned conditions are not fulfilled, the market is regarded as inactive. Generally, large or significantly widen bid-ask spread, or significantly low trading volume are indications of an inactive market.

Except for financial instruments in the active markets, fair value of others financial instruments is determined by valuation techniques, valuation provided by professional financial information providers which are commonly used by market participants, or quoted prices of the counter party. Necessary inputs required for valuation techniques are from available market information like yield curve of Taipei Exchange.

The Company and its subsidiaries use the valuation techniques commonly accepted by market participants for nonstandard and less complicated financial instruments. Parameters of valuation models are usually from the observable market information.

Valuation of derivatives instruments is based on valuation models commonly accepted by market participants such as discounted cash flow method. Valuation of forward foreign exchange contracts is based on the discounted cash flow models using the quoted forward rate. Valuation of Interest rate derivatives is based on discounted cash flow models, with inputs from observable market information.

b) Non-financial instruments

Fair value of investment property is determined based on the rules stipulating in the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports". The fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by professional appraisal agency and supported by market evidence. Please refer to Note 6 (n) for details.

3) Fair value adjustment

a) Limitations of valuation models and inputs

Limitations of valuation models may lead to insufficient reflection of all relevant elements of the financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value will be adjusted based on other parameters when necessary. The model validation process is required before the Company and its subsidiaries adopt the model price. Therefore, the adjustments are considered to be proper and essential. Price information and parameters for measurement are carefully used, and the adjustments are based on the current market conditions.

b) Credit risk valuation adjustment

The Company and its subsidiaries incorporate credit risk valuation adjustment into fair value calculations in order to reflect the credit risks of counter party and the credit quality of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Credit risk valuation adjustment is the fair value of the over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts that reflect the credit risks of the two parties which includes:

- i) Credit value adjustments (CVA): adjust the valuation on transactions that occurs outside the exchange market, which refers to OTC derivative contracts, to reflect the possibility of the counter parties' delayed payment and default into fair value.
- ii) Debit value adjustments (DVA): adjust the valuation on transactions that occurs outside the exchange market, which refers to OTC derivative contracts, to reflect the possibility of the Company and its subsidiaries' delayed payment and default into fair value.

CVA and DVA are loss expectation and can be measured at the products of PD (probability of default), LGD (loss given default), EAD (exposure at default).

For counterparties with credit ratings from external rating agencies, the PD is based on the corresponded credit ratings. For counterparties without credit ratings from external rating agencies, the PD is estimated on their average probability of impairment from loans and receivables. For counterparties undesirable close position, the PD is 100%.

The Company and its subsidiaries use the fair value of the OTC derivatives as exposure at default (EAD).

60% of LGD is adopted per the "Disclosure guidance of CVA and DVA" under IFRS13 by TWSE.

4) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

The transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were due to quoted market price and liquidity.

5) Changes in Level 3 Fair Value Category

The reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for Level 3 assets are as follows.

				For t	he three months en	ded March 31, 2023		Units: In thou	usands of TWD
	_		Gains (Losses)		Incre		Decre		
Name Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	Beginning balance	Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income (Note)	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3 (a)(b)	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3 (b)(c)	Ending balance
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	206,765,047	261,550	(4,816,419)	10,083,087	1,247,573	9,727,410	67,264	203,746,164
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		38,200,524	(74,922)	58,471	1,510,712	9,384,373	2,326,011	2,811,129	43,942,018
Investment property	_	261,180,539	1,070,875	517,092	356	27,960	13,291		262,783,531
Total	\$	506,146,110	1,257,503	(4,240,856)	11,594,155	10,659,906	12,066,712	2,878,393	510,471,713

(a) Transferred from level 2 to level 3 due to lack of observable market data that resulted from the decreasing market activities.

(b) The Company and its subsidiaries' policy is to recognize the transfer in and transfer out of Level 3 inputs when the item is transferred or the condition changes. Otherwise, they would have to be recognized as of the beginning or ending of the reporting date.

(c) Transferred from level 3 to level 2 because the observable market data became acquirable.

Note: Valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss that recognized as other comprehensive income is the gain or loss reclassified by applying overlay approach.

Units: In thousands of TWD

		For the three months ended March 31, 2022								
	_		Gains (Losses) on Valuation		Increase		Decre	Decrease		
Name Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		Beginning balance	Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income (Note)	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3 (a)(b)	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3 (b)(c)	Ending balance	
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	198,993,337	534,709	8,618,783	12,197,806	928,248	6,950,642	1,193,753	213,128,488	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		54,558,345	358,316	(2,481,920)	115	381,334	1,027,437	11,522,752	40,266,001	
Investment property	_	264,904,823	(682,915)	628,426	289,449	348,230	-	-	265,488,013	
Total	\$	518,456,505	210,110	6,765,289	12,487,370	1,657,812	7,978,079	12,716,505	518,882,502	

(a) Transfer from level 2 to level 3 due to lack of observable market data that resulted from the decreasing of market activities.

(b) The Company and its subsidiaries' policy is to recognize the transfer in and transfer out of Level 3 inputs when the item is transferred or the condition changes. Otherwise, they would have to be recognized as of the beginning or ending of the reporting date.

(c) Transfer from level 3 to level 2 because the observable market data became acquirable.

Note: Valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss that recognized as other comprehensive income is the gain or loss reclassified by applying overlay approach.

The reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for Level 3 liabilities are as follows.

							Ollits. I	thousands of TWD
	_			For the three Incre	months ended Mar	ch 31, 2023 Decre	aco	
Name		Beginning balance	Valuation (gains) losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance
Financial flaofilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial liabilities Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	\$	2,330,307 911,731	(21,239) 13,277	- 9,057,906	-	39,308 7,253,564	-	2,269,760 2,729,350
Total	\$	3,242,038	(7,962)	9,057,906	-	7,292,872	-	4,999,110
				For the three	months ended Mar	sh 31 2022	Units: In	thousands of TWD
				Incre	956		2956	
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		Beginning balance	Valuation (gains) losses reflected on profit or loss	Incre Purchased/ Issued	ase Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance
			losses reflected on	Purchased/	Transferred	Decre Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	balance	losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	balance

The aforementioned gains and losses on the valuation are included in current profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and changes in unrealized gains or losses related to assets and liabilities held on the account are as follows:

	I	For the three mo March	
	2023		2022
Changes in unrealized gains or losses			
Recognized as profit or loss	\$	1,344,356	(75,556)
Recognized as other comprehensive income	\$	(2,740,069)	4,990,068

6) Valuation Techniques and Inputs for Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and investment property of the Company and its subsidiaries are categorized into Level 3.

The Company and its subsidiaries' financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income categorized into Level 3 refer to the valuation provided by the professional information providers which are commonly used by market participants, and quoted prices of the counter party, because they lack quoted prices in an active market.

Investment property categorized into Level 3 is determined based on the rule stipulating in the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports" and evaluated by the professional appraisal agency with the support of market evidence. Please refer to note 6 (n) for details.

Because of the inability to measure the fair value reliably due to the significant unobservable inputs, quantitative information is not disclosed.

The fair value of the aforementioned assets is as follows:

	December 31,					
	Ma	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Valuation techniques and inputs for level 3 fair value	\$	478,494,209	475,195,625	486,861,112		
measurements						

Quantitative information of Level 3 inputs of subsidiaries is as follows:

	March 31, 2023							
Name	Fair va	lue	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Credit linked note (CLN) Derivative financial instruments	\$ 1,6	66,309 Exot	ic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	30%~50%	Recovery rate and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The change of recovery rate will cause the change of recovery probability at first, and both of them then indirectly influence fair value simultaneously.		
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Exotic FX option	S	1,954 Exoti mode	ic FX option	Scaling parameter	50%~80%	Scaling parameter and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility model.		

a) Taipei Fubon Bank

	December 31, 2022									
			¥7.1. /*	Significant						
Name	Fai	r value	Valuation techniques	unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value				
Recurring fair value measurement										
Non-derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Credit linked note (CLN)	\$	1,694,529	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	30%~50%	Recovery rate and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The change of recovery rate will cause the change of recovery probability at first, and both of them then indirectly influence fair value simultaneously.				
Derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Exotic FX option	S	4,282	Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	50%~80%	Scaling parameter and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility model.				
		March 31, 2022								
			Valuation		Relationship between					
Name	Fai	r value	techniques	unobservable inputs	Intervals	inputs and fair value				
Recurring fair value measurement										
Non-derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Credit linked note (CLN)	\$	1,301,680	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	30%~50%	Recovery rate and fair value are not in a linear relationship. The change of recovery rate will cause the change of recovery probability at first, and both of them then indirectly influence fair value simultaneously.				
Derivative financial instruments										
Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Exotic FX option	\$	323	Exotic FX option	Scaling parameter	$50\% \sim 80\%$	Scaling parameter and				
	Ψ		model	Seeming parameter		fair value are not in a linear relationship. The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. On the contrary, the lower the scaling parameter, the closer it is to regional volatility				

-	March 31, 2023							
		Valuation	Significant unobservable		Dalationalia hotana			
Name	Fair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value			
Financial assets measured at fair value \$ through profit or loss		Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability		The higher the discount for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.			
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.			
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketabilit the lower the fair value.			
			P/E ratio	8.3	The higher the P/E ratio the higher the fair value			
			P/B ratio	5.2	The higher the P/B ratio the higher the fair value			
		Black-Scholes Model	Risk-free rate	3 year: 2.71%~3.31%	The higher the risk-free rate, the higher the call warrant value but lower the put option value.			
				5 year: 2.63%~3.21%				
				10 year: 3.21%~3.93%				
			Volatility	6year: 24.88%~30.40% 39.78%~48.62%	The higher the volatility the higher the fair value			
			Underlying stock price	HK\$189,547,986	The higher the underlyin stock price, the higher ti call warrant value but the lower the put option value.			
				~\$231,669,760				
				US\$2,745,229				
				~\$3,355,365				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,860,817	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	0%~20% (11.67%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketabilit the lower the fair value			
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.			
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	11.92%~28%(20.64%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketabilit the lower the fair value			
			P/B ratio	1.5~3.4(2.5)	The higher the P/B rational the higher the fair value			
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	3.98%~4.29%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.			
			Credit spread	0.22%~15.78%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fa value.			
			Prepayment rate	0%~1.21%	The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.			

b) Fubon Life Insurance

			December 31	, 2022	
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,987,249	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~10%(5.83%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.
			P/E ratio	8.9	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.
			P/B ratio	5.6	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.
		Black-Scholes Model	Risk-free rate	3 year: 3.52%~4.31% 5 year: 3.33%~4.07%	The higher the risk-free rate, the lower the fair value.
			Volatility	10 year: 3.49%~4.26% 3 year: 24.90%~30.44% 39.78%~48.62%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.
			Underlying stock price	HK\$184,530,277 ~\$225,537,005 US\$3,789,857 ~\$4,632,047	The higher the underlying stock price, the higher the call warrant value but the lower the put option value.
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,574,562	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	0%~20% (10.56%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%~20% (11.11%)	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	11.58%~28% (20.53%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.
			P/B ratio	1.5~3.1(2.3)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.80%~5.26%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.
			Credit spread	0.22%~18.08%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value.
			Prepayment rate	0%~1.21%	The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.

-			March 31, 2	2022		
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
Financial assets measured at fair value \$ through profit or loss		Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability		The higher the discount for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.	
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.	
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.	
			P/E ratio	11.1~14.5(12.8)	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.	
			P/B ratio	1.0~10.2(5.6)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.	
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	14.72%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.	
		Black-Scholes Model	Risk-free rate	3 year: 1.61%~1.97% 5 year: 1.95%~2.38% 10 year: 2.16%~2.63%	The higher the risk-free rate, the higher the call warrant value but the lower the put option value.	
			Volatility	3 year: 24.03%~29.38% 5 year: 22.33%~27.29% 6 year: 22.07%~26.98% 35.19%~43.01%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.	
			Underlying stock price	HK\$222,301,168 ~\$271,701,427 US\$3,653,071 ~\$4,464,864	The higher the underlying stock price, the higher th call warrant value but the lower the put option value.	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,913,034	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~70%(16%)	The higher the discour for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.	
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%~29.7%(19.83%)	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.	
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	10.12%~28%(20.04%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.	
			P/B ratio	1.7~3.1(2.4)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.	
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	2.03%~2.69%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.	
			Credit spread Prepayment rate	0.22%~18.32% 0%~1.99%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fair value. The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.	

c) Fubon Insurance

			March 31, 20	23	
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 2,068,036	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability Non-controlling	0%~10% (6.25%) 0%~20% (8.75%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value. The higher the non-
			interest discount	070 2070 (0.7570)	controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	22%~28% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
		company	P/B ratio	1.5~3.4(2.5)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.
			December 31,	2022	
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value		Asset-based	Discount for lack of		The higher the discount
through other comprehensive income		Approach	marketability	· · · ·	for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			Non-controlling interest discount	0%~20% (10%)	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	22%~28% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
		company	P/B ratio	1.5~3.1(2.3)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.
			March 31, 20	22	
		Valuation	Significant unobservable		Relationship between
Name	Fair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	inputs and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability		The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			Non-controlling interest discount	0%~29.7% (12.38%)	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
		Market approach – comparable company	Discount for lack of marketability	22%~28% (25%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			P/E ratio	11.1	The higher the P/E ratio, the higher the fair value.
			P/B ratio	1.7~3.1(2.4)	The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.

_	March 31, 2023						
_	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
curring fair value measurement							
Non-derivative financial instruments							
Assets:							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Securities invested by \$ brokers	293,529	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock Note 1	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock. Note 1	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income							
Stock investment	3,820,190	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of		
		Note 1	of unlisted stock. Note 1		unlisted stock.		
Derivative financial instruments							
Liabilities:							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,507,217	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatilit the higher the fair value		
-			December 31, 202	22			
		Valuation	Significant unobservable		Relationship between		
_	Fair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	inputs and fair value		
curring fair value measurement							
Non-derivative financial instruments							
Assets:							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Stock investment \$	9.012	Evaluation methods	The selection of the	Not applicable	The selection of the		
Stock investment 3	9,012	of unlisted stock Note 1	model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock. Note 1	Not applicable	model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		
Securities invested by brokers	376,758	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock Note 1	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock. Note 1	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			Note 1				
Stock investment	3,968,809	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock Note 1	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		
			Note 1				
<u>Derivative financial instruments</u> Liabilities:							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through	846,222	Option pricing model	Volatility	$1\% \sim 80\%$	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.		

d) Fubon Securities

(Continued)

			March 31, 2022		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
curring fair value measurement					
Non-derivative financial instruments Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Securities invested by brokers	\$ 312,604	Evaluation methods	The selection of the model is based on the	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the
brokers		Note 1	evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		evaluation methods of unlisted stock.
			Note 1		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stock investment	4,275,754	Evaluation methods of unlisted stock Note 1	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the evaluation methods of unlisted stock.
			Note 1		
Derivative financial instruments					
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fai value through profit or loss	r				
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,624,243	B Option pricing mode	l Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility the higher the fair value.

Note 1: The selection of evaluation methods of unlisted stock is performed case-by-case.

e) JihSun Bank

	March 31, 2023							
Non-derivative financial instruments	F	air value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	773,280	Comparable compar approach	nyEvaluation multiplier	0.80~27.45	The higher the evaluation multiplier, the higher the fair value.		
				Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%~28.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
			Discounted cash flow	Long-term revenue growth rate	1.74%	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value.		
				Weighted average cost of capital	7.59%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital, the lower the fair value.		
				Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
			Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable		
				Non-controlling interest discount	10.00%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.		
				Discount for lack of marketability	10.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		

			December 31,	2022	
	 Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 737,960	5 Comparable compan approach	yEvaluation multiplier	0.80~26.90	The higher the evaluation multiplier, the higher the fair value.
			Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%~28.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
		Discounted cash flow	Long-term revenue growth rate	1.72%	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value.
			Weighted average cost of capital	7.80%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital, the lower the fair value.
			Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
		Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable
			Non-controlling interest discount	10.00%~20.00%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
			Discount for lack of marketability	10.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.

				March 31, 20	22	
Non-derivative financial instruments	F	air value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	757,887	Comparable compa approach	nyEvaluation multiplier	0.80~1.00	The higher the evaluation multiplier, the higher the fair value.
				Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			Discounted cash flow	Long-term revenue growth rate	1.72%	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value.
				Weighted average cost of capital	7.14%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital, the lower the fair value.
				Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable
				Non-controlling interest discount	20.00%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
				Discount for lack of marketability	15.00%~20.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.

f) JihSun Securities

				March 31, 20	023	23		
	Fair v	alue	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
Non-derivative financial instruments								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1	64,864	Quote price of front hand securities	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	8,9	932,178	Comparable company approach	yEvaluation multiplier	29	The higher the evaluation multiplier, the higher the fair value.		
				Discount for lack of marketability	25%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
			Asset based approach	nNet asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable		
				Discount for lack of marketability	10%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
				Non-controlling interest discount	5%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.		
Derivative financial instruments								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	2	222,132	Option pricing model	Volatility	18%~37%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.		
				December 31,	2022			
				Significant				
	Fair v	alue	Valuation techniques	unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
<u>Non-derivative financial instruments</u> Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	54,917	Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable		
			Quote price of front hand securities	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,2	276,010	Discounted cash flow	Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
				Long-term revenue growth rate	1.72%	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value.		
				Weighted average cost of capital	7.45%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital, the lower the fair value.		
				Non-controlling interest discount	22.90%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.		
			Asset based approach	nNet asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable		
				Discount for lack of marketability	10.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.		
				Non-controlling interest discount	10.00%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.		
Derivative financial instruments								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		65,509	Option pricing model	Volatility	26%~49%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.		

			March 31, 20)22	
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 302,110) Net asset value method	Net asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable
		Quote price of front hand securities	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,969,133	B Discounted cash flow	Discount for lack of marketability	25.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			Long-term revenue growth rate	1.72%	The higher the long-term revenue growth rate, the higher the fair value.
			Weighted average cost of capital	6.79%	The higher the weighted average cost of capital, the lower the fair value.
			Non-controlling interest discount	29.70%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
		Asset based approac	hNet asset value	Not applicable	Not applicable
			Discount for lack of marketability	10.00%	The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value.
			Non-controlling interest discount	29.70%	The higher the non- controlling interest discount, the lower the fair value.
Derivative financial instruments					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	425,578	3 Option pricing mode	l Volatility	15%~55%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.

7) Valuation procedure of Level 3 inputs

When the Company and its subsidiaries' fair value measurement uses both unobservable inputs and observable inputs which need a significant adjustment based on the parameters of unobservable inputs, the asset or liability is categorized into Level 3. Level 3 inputs come from:

- a) Prices referring from the professional finance information providers, which are not different for each acquirer and which shall be acquired by specific facility.
- b) Prices referring from quoted prices of the counter party or evaluation agency. Price information is provided on a monthly or a quarterly basis and shall be kept properly.
- c) Prices referring from the evaluation of equity investment using market method and model evaluation.
- d) Price referring from the evaluation of loans using discounted cash flow method.
- e) Price referring from the evaluation of derivative instruments using model evaluation.

Investment property is appraised by professional appraisers in accordance with the valuation techniques announced by the FSC.

8) Sensitivity analysis of Level 3 fair value if reasonably possible alternative assumptions used

While under different models or using different parameters may lead to different results, fair value measurement for financial instruments and investment properties of the Company and its subsidiaries is reasonable.

The following tables shows the valuation impacts from input parameters changes on Level 3 financial instruments.

a) Taipei Fubon Bank

March 31, 2023	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ntion reflected come	Units : In thousar Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
14		ve change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
Items	(+	10%)	(-10%)	(+10%)	(-10%)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	1,417	(1,433)	-	-	
December 31, 2022	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ntion reflected come	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
,,,,			Negative	Positive	Negative	
_		ve change	change (-	change	change (-	
Items Assets	(+	10%)	10%)	(+10%)	10%)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets mandatorily	\$	1,982	(1,966)	-	-	
measured at fair value through profit or loss						
March 31, 2022	Fair	value fluctua on net in		Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items		ve change 10%)	Negative change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)	
Assets				(- • , •)	()	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	1,405	(1,419)	-	-	
					(Continue	

(Continued)

March 31, 2023	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ation reflected come	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income (Note)		
Items	Positive change (+10%)		Negative change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)	
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	61,771	(61,169)	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	115,812	(115,805)	
Total	\$	61,771	(61,169)	115,812	(115,805)	
December 31, 2022	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income			Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income (Note)		
	_		Negative	Positive	Negative	
Items	Positive change (+10%)		change (- 10%)	change (+10%)	change (- 10%)	
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	65,509	(65,023)	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	109,262	(110,063)	
Total	\$	65,509	(65,023)	109,262	(110,063)	
March 31, 2022	Fair	value fluctua on net in		Fair value fl reflected o comprehensive i	on other income (Note)	
			Negative		Negative	
τ.		tive change	-	Positive change	change	
Items Assets	((+10%)	(-10%)	(+10%)	(-10%)	
Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	76,198	(75,439)	13	(14)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	86,872	(87,695)	
-						

b) Fubon Life Insurance

Total

Note: Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income of financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss is the reclassification by applying overlay approach.

(75,439)

86,885

76,198

\$

(87,709)

March 31, 2023	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ntion reflected come	Fair value fl reflected o comprehensi	on other
Items		ive change +10%)	Negative change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)
Assets					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ n	29,353	(29,353)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	382,019	(382,019)
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		250,722	(250,722)	-	-
December 31, 2022	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ntion reflected come	Fair value fl reflected o comprehensi	on other
			Negative	Positive	Negative
Items		ive change +10%)	change (- 10%)	change (+10%)	change (- 10%)
Assets					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ h	38,577	(38,577)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	396,881	(396,881)
Liabilities					
Liabilities					

c) Fubon Securities

March 31, 2022	Fair v	alue fluctua on net in	ntion reflected	Fair value fl reflected o comprehensi	on other
Items		e change .0%)	Negative change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)
Assets					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ h	31,260	(31,260)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	427,575	(427,575)
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		262,424	(262,424)	-	-

d) JihSun Bank

March 31, 2023	Fai	r value fluctu on net i	nation reflected	reflected	fluctuation on other sive income
Items	Posi	tive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)	Positive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)
Assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	69,838	(53,839)
December 31, 2022	Fai	r value fluctu on net i	nation reflected	reflected	fluctuation on other sive income
Items	Posi	tive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)	Positive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)
Assets		· / /		0 (
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	62,550	(49,365)
March 31, 2022	Fai	r value fluctu on net i	ncome	reflected	fluctuation on other sive income
	Posi	tive change	Negative	Positive	Negative
Items	_	(+1%)	change (-1%)	change (+1%)	change (-1%)
Assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	73,381	(55,062)

March 31, 2023	Fair v	alue fluctu on net i	nation reflected	reflected	fluctuation on other sive income
		e change	Negative	Positive	Negative
Items	(+	1%)	change (-1%)	change (+1%)	change (-1%)
Assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	208,398	(208,396)
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	27	(27)
December 31, 2022	Fair v	alue fluctu on net i	nation reflected	reflected	fluctuation on other sive income
Determber 51, 2022	Positix	e change	Negative	Positive	Negative
Items		1%)	change (-1%)	change (+1%)	change (-1%)
Assets		1/0)	<u>enunge (170)</u>	<u>enange (+170)</u>	enunge (170)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	443,110	(436,279)
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		3	(3)	-	-
				Fair value	fluctuation
March 31, 2022		on net i	nation reflected	reflected	on other sive income
Items		e change 1%)	Negative change (-1%)	Positive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)
Assets		1/0)	<u>enunge (170)</u>	<u>enange (+170)</u>	enunge (170)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	472,552	(461,220)
Liabilities					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit		62	(62)	-	-

e) JihSun Securities

or loss

(iii) Estimated Fair Value of Financial Instruments Not Carried at Fair Value

1) Fair value information

In addition to the following items, the Company and its subsidiaries' financial instruments that are not measured at fair value include cash and cash equivalents, due from the central bank and call loans to banks, securities purchased under resell agreements, receivables, partial other financial assets, discounts and loans, deposit from and due to the central bank and banks, securities sold under repurchase agreements, commercial papers issued, payables, deposits and remittances, other borrowings and other financial liabilities. Since their book value is a reasonable approximation to fair value, there is no fair value disclosure.

Items	Book value	Fair value
March 31, 2023		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost (Note)	\$ 3,737,967,157	3,299,508,855
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	263,590,565	260,792,365
December 31, 2022		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost (Note)	3,362,792,630	2,945,384,888
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	257,381,535	252,667,784
March 31, 2022		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost (Note)	3,238,068,186	3,150,757,244
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	261,026,101	262,399,201
Note: Included government bonds accounted for	refundable deposits.	

		March 3	1, 2023	
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets:				
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	\$ 3,299,508,855	1,647,687,870	1,310,256,690	341,564,295
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	260,792,365	90,332,539	156,373,168	14,086,658
		December	31, 2022	
		Quoted prices		
		in active markets for identical	Significant other observable	Significant unobservable
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Total	assets (Level 1)	inputs (Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)
Financial assets:		()		()
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	\$ 2,945,384,888	1,266,227,780	1,371,491,269	307,665,839
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	252,667,784	82,022,961	155,731,642	14,913,181
		March 3	1, 2022	
		Quoted prices		
		in active markets for identical	Significant other observable	Significant unobservable
Financial instruments measured		assets	inputs	inputs
at fair value	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Financial assets:				
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	\$ 3,150,757,244	1,485,812,303	1,317,416,827	347,528,114
Financial liabilities:				
Bonds payable	262,399,201	78,397,670	172,520,443	11,481,088

2) Fair value hierarchy

3) Valuation techniques

The methods and hypothesis that the Company and its subsidiaries used in estimating the financial instrument not measured at fair value are as follows:

- a) Fair value of the financial instrument of which the maturity date is short, or the future price is closed to the book value is estimated by using its book value. This method is applied to cash and cash equivalents, due from the central bank and call loans to banks, securities purchased under resell agreements, receivables, partial other financial assets, discounts and loans, deposit from and due to the central bank and banks, securities sold under repurchase agreements, commercial papers issued, payables, deposits and remittances, other borrowings and other financial liabilities.
- b) Since principal of discounts and loans, deposits, structured products, commercial paper issued and other borrowings are all interest-bearing financial assets or liabilities, their book value is proximate to fair value. Book value of overdue receivables is the estimated recoverable amount after deducting allowances for bad debts. Therefore, the fair value of the above financial assets and liabilities is its book value.
- c) If debt investments measured at amortized cost and bonds payable have quoted prices in active market, its fair value will be market price. If there is no market price for reference, the fair value will be estimated by using the valuation technique. The estimates and assumptions used by the Company and its subsidiaries in the evaluation technique are consistent with the information used by the market participants when pricing the financial instruments, and the information is available to the Company and its subsidiaries.

(ah) Insurance Contracts

- (i) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Various reserves
 - a) Unearned premium reserves
 - i) Detail of unearned premium reserves and ceded unearned premium reserves

			March 3	1, 2023	
	_1	Unearned prem	Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded	Retained
Particular	-	business	business	business	business
Fire insurance	\$	1,486,147	4,445	689,384	801,208
Marine cargo insurance		598,355	499	217,038	381,816
Marine hull fishing vessel		361,735	679	281,232	81,182
Voluntary motor insurance		10,500,675	138,863	609,380	10,030,158
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,493,079	809,091	1,495,848	1,806,322
Liability insurance		2,309,528	8,224	566,978	1,750,774
Engineering and nuclear insurance		2,276,437	29,234	1,619,452	686,219
Surety and credit insurance		129,840	739	93,063	37,516
Other property insurance		782,326	40	396,983	385,383
Accident insurance		3,534,504	12,105	60,103	3,486,506
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		2,541,913	42,471	1,805,106	779,278
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		623,967	-	70,186	553,781
Health insurance		835,045	-	34,468	800,577
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	190,158	7,516	182,642
Overseas subsidiaries		1,694,644	696,719	721,139	1,670,224
Total	\$	30,168,195	1,933,267	8,667,876	23,433,586

			December	31, 2022	
Particular		Unearned pren Direct business		Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$	1,433,377	6,731	637,633	802,475
Marine cargo insurance		407,311	1,155	119,928	288,538
Marine hull fishing vessel		229,562	875	175,021	55,416
Voluntary motor insurance		9,979,448	209,838	548,477	9,640,809
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,467,935	799,486	1,480,761	1,786,660
Liability insurance		2,065,530	6,114	527,581	1,544,063
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,873,462	24,971	1,301,549	596,884
Surety and credit insurance		140,282	617	104,517	36,382
Other property insurance		1,227,180	150	459,077	768,253
Accident insurance		3,461,211	13,095	48,256	3,426,050
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		1,882,429	43,129	1,155,311	770,247
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		568,041	-	16,645	551,396
Health insurance		910,617	-	69,622	840,995
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	192,959	5,478	187,481
Overseas subsidiaries	_	1,710,374	764,956	742,433	1,732,897
Total	\$	28,356,759	2,064,076	7,392,289	23,028,546
			March 3	1, 2022	

		March 5	1, 2022	
	Unearned pren	nium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves	
Particular	Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business
Fire insurance	\$ 1,382,018	3,606	570,117	815,507
Marine cargo insurance	529,934	726	195,870	334,790
Marine hull fishing vessel	300,586	368	215,335	85,619
Voluntary motor insurance	9,986,995	225,629	515,373	9,697,251
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	2,349,960	784,348	1,409,976	1,724,332
Liability insurance	2,073,515	4,830	543,210	1,535,135
Engineering and nuclear insurance	2,214,926	25,320	1,605,210	635,036
Surety and credit insurance	117,323	712	81,280	36,755
Other property insurance	1,131,812	84	718,182	413,714
Accident insurance	3,349,323	13,229	68,582	3,293,970
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,242,029	44,475	1,485,715	800,789
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	586,507	-	42,964	543,543
Health insurance	883,629	2	124,541	759,090
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	328,612	4,724	323,888
Overseas subsidiaries	1,847,899	975,713	791,399	2,032,213
Less: Accumulated impairment			(867)	867
Total	<u>\$ 28,996,456</u>	2,407,654	8,371,611	23,032,499

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(Continued)

(Continued)

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Reserves above were expressed in net amount and estimated accumulated impairment losses amounted to \$0 thousand, \$0 thousand and \$867 thousand as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

ii) The movements in unearned premium reserves and ceded unearned premium reserves were as follows:

		For the three mo March 31,	
Particular		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves
Beginning balance	\$	30,420,835	7,392,289
Provision		32,094,434	8,666,118
Recovered		(30,420,835)	(7,392,289)
Other-effect of change in exchange rates		7,028	1,758
Ending balance	\$_	32,101,462	8,667,876
		For the three mo March 31,	
Doutionlan		March 31, Unearned premium	2022 Ceded unearned premium
Particular	•	March 31, Unearned premium reserves	2022 Ceded unearned premium reserves
Beginning balance	\$	March 31, Unearned premium reserves 30,272,634	2022 Ceded unearned premium reserves 7,857,368
Beginning balance Provision	\$	March 31, Unearned premium reserves 30,272,634 31,297,361	2022 Ceded unearned premium reserves 7,857,368 8,340,136
Beginning balance Provision Recovered	\$	March 31, Unearned premium reserves 30,272,634 31,297,361 (30,272,634)	2022 Ceded unearned premium reserves 7,857,368 8,340,136 (7,858,235)
Beginning balance Provision	\$	March 31, Unearned premium reserves 30,272,634 31,297,361	2022 Ceded unearned premium reserves 7,857,368 8,340,136

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries provide unearned premium reserves according to the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises amended by Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No.10102501561 on February 7, 2012. Under the Regulations, the unearned premiums of effective insurance contracts which have not matured yet or insurance contracts which are not yet effective is calculated in accordance with the unexpired risk for every type of insurance, and unearned premium reserves are also provided accordingly. The method of providing the reserve mentioned above, which is noted in the insurance product application filed with the Authority, is decided by actuaries in according to type of insurance. This method cannot be changed, unless approved by the Authority.

Based on local regulations, unearned premium reserves are provided for compulsory automobile liability insurance, nuclear insurance and resident earthquake insurance as follows:

- 1. The unearned premium reserve for compulsory private passenger auto liability, compulsory commercial auto liability, compulsory motorcycle liability and compulsory mini electric two-wheel vehicle liability are provided based on the "Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance".
- 2. The unearned premiums reserves for nuclear insurance are provided based on the "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance".
- 3. The unearned premiums reserves for resident earthquake insurance are provided according to the "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism for Resident Earthquake Insurance".
- b) Special reserve
 - Special reserve is divided into "catastrophe special reserve" and "special i) reserves for fluctuation of risks". The provision, after deducting income tax in accordance with IAS 12, should be accounted for as special reserve under equity. The offset or recovered amount, after deducting income tax in accordance with IAS 12, could be recognized as special reserve under equity. Commencing from January 1, 2013, special reserve which was initially accounted for under liability should be recognized under equity. Furthermore, in accordance with "Notes on Strengthening Catastrophe Provisions for Non-Life Insurance Companies", except for compulsory motor TPL insurance, nuclear insurance, residential earthquake insurance and commercial earthquake, typhoon and flood insurance, all catastrophe special reserve and equalization special reserve recognized under liability before December 31, 2012 should first replenish the reserves of commercial earthquake, typhoon and flood insurance before deducting the income tax in accordance with IAS 12, accounted for as special reserve under equity as of January 1, 2013.
 - 1. Catastrophe special reserve

A catastrophe special reserve is provided for all types of insurance based on a rate prescribed by the competent authority.

For the actual catastrophe claim exceeding \$30 million, and in the total property insurance industry, the insurance category of the whole compensation exceeding to \$2 billion, the excess amount is offset against special catastrophe reserve.

For special catastrophe reserve that remains outstanding for over 15 years, it is written off based on the evaluation of an actuary and after being reported to the competent authority for inspection.

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FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Special reserves for fluctuation of risks

If the actual insurance claim and loss adjustment expenses for a particular type of insurance are less than the expected amount determined by the FSC, an additional special reserve equal to 15% of the amount of the different is provided.

In accordance with the letter Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No.10002509161 issued by Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, R.O.C on June 16, 2011, if the net balance of the actual claims for earthquake, typhoon and flood damages from commercial and personal accident insurance after deducting the special catastrophe reserve is less than the expected claims determined by the FSC, an additional special reserve equal to 75% of the amount of the difference is provided. Expected claims are calculated at no less than 60% of expected loss.

The excess amount of actual claims over the expected claims, after deducting the special catastrophe reserve, is offset against variation special reserve. If the variation special reserve of the insurance mentioned above is insufficient, the deficiency is offset against the variation special reserve of other kind of insurance. The type and amount of deduction should be reported to the FSC.

In the event that the accumulated amount of special reserves for fluctuation of risks exceeds 60% of the retained earned premium, the amount in excess shall be subject to recovery under the applicable rules.

ii) The segment requirements of special assets

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries provide independent accounting and disclosures for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance activities (the Insurance) according to the "Regulations of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance".

According to the Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance Article 5 special reserve provided by the insurer, the insurer shall deposit the reserve with a financial institution as a time deposit or treasury bills. Provided that with the approval of the competent authority, the insurer may purchase the following domestic securities:

- 1. Government bonds excluding exchangeable bonds.
- 2. Financial bonds, negotiable certificates of deposits, bank's acceptance bill, and financial institution guaranteed commercial paper. Yet financial bonds are restricted to normal financial bonds.

The amount of the treasury bonds and time deposits listed above shall not be less than 30% of the recent audited or reviewed matured retention insurance premium, and the authority can increase the percentage depending on the operating circumstances of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries.

The balance of special reserve that is less than 30% of the recent audited or reviewed matured retention insurance premium shall all be used to purchase treasury bonds or be put in time deposits.

According to the "Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance" article 6, except for the special reserve provided as prescribed in the preceding article, funds held by an insurer for this insurance shall be deposited in a financial institution in the form of demand deposits and time deposits. However, with the approval of the authority, an insurer may purchase any of the following domestic securities:

- 1. Treasury bills.
- 2. Negotiable certificates of deposits, bank's acceptance bill, and financial institution guaranteed commercial paper.
- 3. Bonds sold under repurchase agreements.

The amount of the demand deposits listed above shall not be less than (i) 45% of the capital held by the Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries after deducting the special reserve, and (ii) 30% of the recent audited or reviewed matured retention insurance premium. The authority can increase such demand deposits beyond the prescribed minimum percentage depending on the operating circumstances of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries.

If the amount of the unearned premium and claims reserve does not exceed 30% of the recent audited or reviewed matured retention insurance premium, all of the insurance capital of the insurance shall all be put in deposits.

Under article 11 of the "Regulations for Deposits and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance", the related reserves are transferred to the successor in the event that the property insurance company decides to discontinue its operations or suspend its insurance activity.

The property insurance company is officially forced to discontinue operating and liquidate, ordered to dissolve, or abolish the license of the insurance business, while no other insurer undertake the insurance business. After the insurance reserves are settled, and the special reserve balance is positive, the related reserves should be transferred to the Legal Foundation of Traffic Accidents Special Compensation Fund.

- iii) The special reserve for compulsory private passenger auto liability, compulsory commercial auto liability, compulsory motorcycle liability and mini electric two-wheel vehicle were provided based on the "Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance" and Jin Guan Bao Chan Zi No.11004107771.
- iv) Movements in special reserve Compulsory automobile liability insurance

	Fo	or the three mon March 3	
Particular		2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$	370,227	281,716
Provision		68,031	99,979
Recovered		(62,522)	(166,745)
Ending balance	\$	375,736	214,950

v) Movements in special reserve – Non-compulsory automobile liability insurance

		Liability			Special R	eserve	
Particular	Catastrophe	Dangerous Change	Total	Catastrophe	Dangerous Change	Travel Insurance	Total
Beginning balance (same as ending balance)	\$ 314,980	466,330	781,310		7,317,130	12,644	7,329,774
			or the three n	nonths ended M			
		Liability	or the three n	nonths ended M	Special R		
			or the three n	nonths ended M		eserve Travel	
Particular	Catastrophe	Liability	or the three m	nonths ended Ma	Special R		Total

Note: The special reserve above covers all the insurances except for the special reserve for compulsory automobile liability insurance, which was recognized before January 1, 2011.

- vi) The special reserve for nuclear insurance was provided in accordance with the "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance".
- vii) The special reserve for resident earthquake insurance was provided in accordance with the "Regulations for danger diversified mechanism for Resident earthquake insurance".
- viii) Travel insurance was in accordance with Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No.10904939031.

c) Claim reserves

i) The debt for policy holder of claims reported and unpaid, reported but unpaid, and unreported:

	March 31, 2023					
		Note bayable claims)	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves	
				Reported		
Particular Fire insurance		Reported a	ind unpaid	but unpaid	Unreported	Total
	\$	-	374	5,852,484	118,351	5,970,835
Marine cargo insurance		-	248	873,929	221,988	1,095,917
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	273	435,873	114,547	550,420
Voluntary motor insurance		-	6,666	7,022,740	1,455,398	8,478,138
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	16,925	1,070,394	3,646,062	4,716,456
Liability insurance		-	4,070	1,924,291	860,074	2,784,365
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	199	1,149,744	307,270	1,457,014
Surety and credit insurance		-	(7)	137,184	37,108	174,292
Other property insurance		-	22,989	190,691	749,528	940,219
Accident insurance		-	10,084	772,331	1,297,143	2,069,474
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	1,256	306,337	231,042	537,379
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	284	60,692	112,926	173,618
Health insurance		-	109,103	318,155	2,329,657	2,647,812
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	738,855	43,102	781,957
Overseas subsidiaries		-	12,149	1,873,610	1,284,103	3,157,713
Total	\$	-	184,613	22,727,310	12,808,299	35,535,609
		N. 4	Dec	ember 31, 202	22	

	December 31, 2022						
		Note payable (claims)	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves		
Particular		Reported a	nd unpaid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	\$	-	75,839	6,886,482	32,335	6,918,817	
Marine cargo insurance		-	3,665	923,440	209,312	1,132,752	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	14	410,870	108,179	519,049	
Voluntary motor insurance		-	4,968	6,619,721	1,220,902	7,840,623	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	18,259	974,636	3,599,461	4,574,097	
Liability insurance		-	6,362	1,884,033	838,027	2,722,060	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	61,096	1,009,130	261,744	1,270,874	
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	135,386	36,366	171,752	
Other property insurance		-	930,562	1,337,170	1,306,844	2,644,014	
Accident insurance		-	73,914	663,981	1,160,986	1,824,967	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	1,375	311,005	226,425	537,430	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	2,640	55,766	85,124	140,890	
Health insurance		-	2,355,531	3,303,263	7,436,553	10,739,816	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	670,888	45,399	716,287	
Overseas subsidiaries	_	-	22,488	1,893,028	1,256,931	3,149,959	
Total	\$	-	3,556,713	27,078,799	17,824,588	44,903,387	

	March 31, 2022						
		Note bayable claims)	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves	i	
Particular		Donortod o	and unpaid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	<u> </u>	-	551	4,746,317	186,633	4,932,950	
Marine cargo insurance		-	2,440	723,454	182,950	906,404	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	12,461	274,999	86,827	361,826	
Voluntary motor insurance		-	62,292	5,307,978	1,091,930	6,399,908	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	19,983	895,092	3,540,132	4,435,224	
Liability insurance		-	11,723	1,700,779	792,833	2,493,612	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	7,426	908,310	236,670	1,144,980	
Surety and credit insurance		-	244	127,763	37,596	165,359	
Other property insurance		-	1,618	185,925	302,054	487,979	
Accident insurance		-	11,369	512,275	1,357,832	1,870,107	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	750	456,812	227,380	684,192	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	1,044	47,641	94,047	141,688	
Health insurance		-	7,820	97,120	255,952	353,072	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	732,503	47,663	780,166	
Overseas subsidiaries		-	5,510	1,899,258	1,656,555	3,555,813	
Total	\$	-	145,231	18,616,226	10,097,054	28,713,280	

ii) Reinsurance assets – the ceded insurance business for the policy holders with reported but unpaid and unreported ceded claim reserves:

	March 31, 2023							
	Report	ed but						
Particular	unp	aid	Unreporte	ed	Total			
Fire insurance	\$ 4	,698,166	26	,779	4,724,94	45		
Marine cargo insurance		256,881	96	,480	353,36	51		
Marine hull fishing vessel		299,132	96	,599	395,73	31		
Voluntary motor insurance		324,147	39	,470	363,61	17		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		448,735	1,739	,947	2,188,68	82		
Liability insurance		737,698	202	,315	940,01	13		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		630,258	266	,130	896,38	88		
Surety and credit insurance		77,655	30	,815	108,47	70		
Other property insurance		91,075	79	,649	170,72	24		
Accident insurance		57,758	42	,240	99,99	98		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		137,634	177	,753	315,38	87		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		6,437	4	,640	11,07	77		
Health insurance		-	282	,083	282,08	83		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		19,334		909	20,24	43		
Overseas subsidiaries		688,549	464	,223	1,152,77	72		
Less: Accumulated impairment		(942)		(299)	(1,24	41)		
Total	\$ <u>8</u>	,472,517	3,549	,733	12,022,25	<u>50</u>		

	December 31, 2022						
	Reported but	,					
Particular	unpaid	Unreported	Total				
Fire insurance	\$ 5,365,344	16,832	5,382,176				
Marine cargo insurance	299,707	92,965	392,672				
Marine hull fishing vessel	280,380	89,799	370,179				
Voluntary motor insurance	286,114	37,155	323,269				
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	387,014	1,715,774	2,102,788				
Liability insurance	736,130	195,942	932,072				
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	455,641	217,541	673,182				
Surety and credit insurance	76,086	30,061	106,147				
Other property insurance	235,932	195,774	431,706				
Accident insurance	23,029	34,099	57,128				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	138,169	168,447	306,616				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	6,006	4,228	10,234				
Health insurance	326,810	1,725,798	2,052,608				
Overseas reinsurance assumed	19,679	1,470	21,149				
Overseas subsidiaries	649,407	464,398	1,113,805				
Less: Accumulated impairment	(942)	(299)	(1,241)				
Total	\$ <u>9,284,506</u>	4,989,984	14,274,490				

	March 31, 2022						
	Re	ported but					
Particular		unpaid	Unreported	Total			
Fire insurance	\$	3,291,705	37,558	3,329,263			
Marine cargo insurance		298,712	81,213	379,925			
Marine hull fishing vessel		220,116	68,635	288,751			
Voluntary motor insurance		228,067	32,662	260,729			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		359,479	1,691,702	2,051,181			
Liability insurance		771,750	180,142	951,892			
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		365,596	199,156	564,752			
Surety and credit insurance		75,859	28,961	104,820			
Other property insurance		101,555	201,930	303,485			
Accident insurance		12,206	23,328	35,534			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		240,837	157,132	397,969			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		6,729	4,706	11,435			
Health insurance		-	60,411	60,411			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		14,160	1,520	15,680			
Overseas subsidiaries		542,241	678,458	1,220,699			
Less: Accumulated impairment		(1,193)	(454)	(1,647)			
Total	<u>\$</u>	6,527,819	3,447,060	9,974,879			

Reserves above were expressed in net amount and the estimated accumulated impairment losses amounted to \$1,241 thousand, \$1,241 thousand and \$1,647 thousand as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

iii) Movements in claim reserves and ceded claim reserves

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023				
Particular	Cl	aim reserves	Ceded claim reserves		
Beginning balance	\$	44,903,387	14,274,490		
Provision		35,526,339	12,020,380		
Recovered		(44,903,387)	(14,275,731)		
Other-effect of change in exchange rates		9,270	3,111		
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	35,535,609	12,022,250		
		For the three m March 31			
			Ceded claim		
Particular	-	aim reserves	reserves		
Beginning balance	\$	28,102,700	10,102,557		
Provision		28,585,720	9,922,045		
Recovered		(28,102,700)	(10,104,204)		
Other-effect of change in exchange rates		127,560	54,481		
Ending balance	2	28,713,280	9,974,879		

iv) Non-insurance assets acquired from exercising the rights of retrieve salvage and subrogation

	For the three months ended March 31				
Particular		2023	2022		
Fire insurance	\$	3,385	1,592		
Marine cargo insurance		8,313	4,550		
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	-		
Voluntary motor insurance		306,166	276,424		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		46,420	45,294		
Liability insurance		6,457	7,975		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		30	3,684		
Surety and credit insurance		4,465	1,899		
Other property insurance		985	2,233		
Accident insurance		196	261		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		255	251		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	1		
Health insurance		1,957	130		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-		
Overseas subsidiaries		1,157	2,801		
Total	<u></u>	379,786	347,095		

Claim reserves are provided to conform the "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises" amended by Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No.10102501561 on February 7, 2012. Property insurance business shall calculate claim reserves including reported but not paid and incurred but not reported (IBNR) based on past claim experience and loss adjustment expenses incurred for each line of insurance according to actuarial principles. Reserves for reported but not paid claims shall be estimated and reserved on a case-by-case basis based on relevant information. The claim reserves in the preceding paragraph should be released in the following year and then calculated and reserved again based on the current-year information.

The method of reserving mentioned in the preceding paragraph will be evaluated and determined by the appointed actuary, and reported to the competent authority for recordation. The preceding provision applies to any subsequent changes thereto.

d) Liability reserve

- i) The formula for calculating reserve is reported to the authority and the current interest rate is used for discounting purposes to calculate the present value of the reserve.
- ii) Movements in liability reserve and ceded liability reserve:

	For the three months ended March 31						
		202.	3	2022			
Particular		ıbility serve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve		
Beginning balance	\$	445	-	471	-		
Provision		1	-	1	-		
Maturity refund		(30)	-	(18)			
Ending balance	\$	416	-	454			

e) Premium deficiency reserve

i) Premium deficiency reserve

	March 31, 2023							
	Premium defi	ciency reserve Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded premium deficiency reserve Reinsurance- ceded	Retained				
Particular	Direct business	business	business	business				
Fire insurance	\$ 107,736	378	29,470	78,644				
Marine cargo insurance	-	-	-	-				
Marine hull fishing vessel	6,262	-	-	6,262				
Voluntary motor insurance	-	-	-	-				
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	-	-	-	-				
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-				
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	-	-	-	-				
Surety and credit insurance	-	-	-	-				
Other property insurance	-	-	-	-				
Accident insurance	-	-	-	-				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-	-	-	-				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-				
Health insurance	-	-	-	-				
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	7,541	74	7,467				
Overseas subsidiaries	19,694	59,805	58,285	21,214				
Total	\$ 133,692	67,724	87,829	113,587				

	December 31, 2022						
	Pr	emium defic	iency reserve Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded premium deficiency <u>reserve</u> Reinsurance- ceded	Retained		
Particular	Dire	ct business	business	business	business		
Fire insurance	\$	102,847	572	25,246	78,173		
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-		
Marine hull fishing vessel		6,034	-	-	6,034		
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-		
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-		
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-		
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-		
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-		
Health insurance		761,264	-	-	761,264		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	3,745	68	3,677		
Overseas subsidiaries		26,847	72,644	79,867	19,624		
Total	\$	896,992	76,961	105,181	868,772		

	March 31, 2022						
	Pr	emium defic	iency reserve Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded premium deficiency <u>reserve</u> Reinsurance- ceded	Retained		
Particular	Dire	ct business	business	business	business		
Fire insurance	\$	103,548	325	22,215	81,658		
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-		
Marine hull fishing vessel		7,716	-	-	7,716		
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-		
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-		
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-		
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-		
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-		
Health insurance		-	-	-	-		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	1,793	-	1,793		
Overseas subsidiaries		25,365	114,757	121,145	18,977		
Total	\$	136,629	116,875	143,360	110,144		

ii) Loss recognized due to premium deficiency reserve provision – net change of premium deficiency reserve and ceded premium deficiency reserve

				Fo	or the three m	onths ended M	arch 31, 2023			
		Direct und	lerwrite	Reinsuranc	e-assumed	Net change of premium reserve	Reinsura	nce-ceded	Net change of ceded premium deficiency	Net provision of premium deficiency
Particular	P	rovision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	deficiency	Provision	Recovered	reserve	reserve
Fire insurance	\$	107,736	102,847	378	572	4,695	29,470	25,246	4,224	471
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine hull fishing vessel		6,262	6,034	-	-	228	-	-	-	228
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance		-	761,264	-	-	(761,264)	-	-	-	(761,264)
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	7,541	3,745	3,796	74	68	6	3,790
Overseas subsidiaries		19,559	26,560	59,661	72,746	(20,086)	58,144	79,979	(21,835)	1,749
Other-effect of change in exchange rates		135	287	144	(102)	94	(1,836)	(2,075)	239	(145)
Total	\$	133,692	896,992	67,724	76,961	(772,537)	85,852	103,218	(17,366)	(755,171)

	_			Fo	or the three m	onths ended M	arch 31, 2022			
		Direct und	lerwrite	Reinsurand	e-assumed	Net change of premium	Reinsura	nce-ceded	Net change of ceded premium	Net provision of premium
Particular	Р	rovision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	deficiency reserve	Provision	Recovered	deficiency reserve	deficiency reserve
Fire insurance	\$	103,548	96,794	325	403	6,676	22,215	19,312	2,903	3,773
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine hull fishing vessel		7,716	8,511	-	-	(795)	-	-	-	(795
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	1,793	1,888	(95)	-	-	-	(95
Overseas subsidiaries		25,004	31,704	113,022	125,877	(19,555)	119,313	136,370	(17,057)	(2,498
Other-effect of change in exchange rates		361	(12)	1,735	228	1,880	(536)	(2,797)	2,261	(381
Total	\$	136,629	136,997	116,875	128,396	(11,889)	140,992	152,885	(11,893)	4

iii) Movements in premium deficiency reserve and ceded premium deficiency reserve

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023					
Particular		Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve			
Beginning balance	\$	973,953	105,181			
Provision		201,183	87,582			
Recovered		(973,953)	(105,181)			
Other-effect of change in exchange rate		233	247			
Ending balance	\$	201,416	87,829			
		For the three months ended March 31, 2022				
Particular		March 3 Premium deficiency	1, 2022 Ceded premium deficiency			
Particular Beginning balance	\$	March 3 Premium	1, 2022 Ceded premium			
	\$	March 3 Premium deficiency reserve	1, 2022 Ceded premium deficiency reserve			
Beginning balance	\$	March 3 Premium deficiency reserve 265,393	1, 2022 Ceded premium deficiency reserve 155,928 138,594			
Beginning balance Provision	\$	March 3 Premium deficiency reserve 265,393 248,063	1, 2022 Ceded premium deficiency reserve 155,928 138,594			

Premium deficiency reserve is provided to conform to the "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises" amended by the FSC, Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No.10102501561 on February 7, 2012. Non-life insurance companies are required to estimate future claim payments and related expenses by evaluating the insurance contracts which have not matured, and the risks covered by those contracts. If the expenditures are lower than the premium, non-life insurance companies are required to provide the premium deficiency reserve. The methodology for providing premium deficiency reserve or change in the said methodology is decided by the actuaries and reported to the Authority. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries had applied their methodology for providing premium deficiency reserve to the FSC and was approved by Jin-Guan-Bao-Chan-Zi No.1080439733 on December 9, 2019.

- 2) Nature and extent of the insurance contract risk
 - a) Objectives, policies, procedures and methods for the insurance contract risk management
 - i) Objectives and policies of the risk management

Risk management policy is established to conform to "The Code of Conduct of Risk Management Practice for Insurance Companies", "The Implementation of Internal Control and Audit System for Insurance Companies" and "Risk Management Policy of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.", which is regarded as the top guiding principle. This policy is intended to define the overall organization structure, provide risk management guidance and fit the relevant principals into the daily process for every unit to form a culture of risk management and to ensure that Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries shall maximize shareholder's value under stable operation.

ii) Structure, organization and responsibility

The Board of Directors are responsible for effectively integrating the risk management system of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, and developing the audit and monitor function. The organization and scope are as follows:

- 1. Board of Directors
 - a. Identify all potential risks in the operations of insurance industry, ensure the effectiveness of the overall risk management of Fubon Insurance and take the ultimate responsibilities.
 - b. Ensure that Fubon Insurance has established proper risk management functions and cultures, authorize proper risk management policy and allocate resources efficiently.
 - c. Evaluate the overall effect of the risks, capital required by governmental authorities and related regulations on the capital allocation.

2. Risk Management Committee

Establish and convene Risk Management Committee in accordance with Fubon Insurance's organization rules governing the Risk Management Committee. Develop risk management policies, structures, and organizational functions according to their responsibilities, Risk Management Committee implements risk management decisions of the Board of Directors and regularly reviews the development, construction and execution effectiveness of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' overall risk management mechanism. Risk Management Committee meet with the Board of Directors to report the current progress of risk management decisions on time and offer necessary advices for improvement.

3. Chief Risk Officer

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries set up a position "Chief Risk Officer" (CRO) to deal with risk management matters, including strategy planning, supervising Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries to create and to follow the risk management system, monitoring the appropriateness of risk exposure and the effectiveness of risk management, supervising Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' Risk Management Department.

- 4. Risk Management Department
 - a. Responsible for monitoring, measuring, and revaluing daily risks.
 - b. Assist the execution / implementation of risk management policies approved by the Board of Directors.
 - c. Set up the risk tolerance level and the limitations based on the risk appetite.
 - d. Summarize the relative information provided by each unit, and help each unit follow the policies and the limits.
 - e. Regular propose risk management related reports.
 - f. Regularly monitor the risk limits and the utilization of risk limits of respective business unit.
 - g. Assist in carrying out the stress test.
 - h. If necessary, proceed the back testing.
 - i. Other risk management related duties.

- 5. Business Units
 - a. Each business unit shall assign risk management personnel to effectively assist the unit in executing risk management related to operations.
 - b. The supervisors of business units are responsible for the daily risk's management and report of the affiliation units and take necessary countermeasures. In addition, supervisors should oversee the regularly communicating the relevant information about risk management to the risk management department.
 - c. The responsibilities of business units to execute risk management operations are as follows:
 - i. Recognize the potential risks and measure it. Report risk management information and risk exposure to the risk management department regularly.
 - ii. Regularly examine each kind of business risk and limitations to ensure that the risk limitation is under control.
 - iii. Monitor risk exposure and report any situation when the exposure exceeds the limitation and take the necessary procedures.
 - iv. Make sure all business units are properly enforced under internal control and follow the rules and standards.
 - v. Assist in the related data collection of the operation risk.
- iii) Scope and nature of risk reporting or measurement system

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measure insurance risk in consideration of factors including: commodity pricing, check and ratify insurance, claims processing, catastrophe, reinsurance and reserves. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish the key risk indicator for monitoring key risks.

Considering risk appetite and tolerance, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries set up the limitation by single reserved and single accident to control it. In the meantime, they set up the risk tolerance for all major risks (including insurance risk, market risk, credit risk and operation risk) by each scenario to avoid the overall risk exposures exceed the tolerance.

Each responsible department of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' monitor relevant risk benchmark on a monthly or quarterly basis, and provides the monitoring results to the risk management department for reporting to Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management department collects all risk management reports and risk monitoring indicators semiannually and reports the overall situation to the Risk Management Committee and the Board of Directors. The report explains the risk exposure, how the policies worked and other related issues.

iv) The procedures and methods of the insurance risk management

Insurance risk refers to the risk resulting from unexpected changes from benefit payments, related charges after collecting insurance premiums and undertaking the risk transferred from the insurant.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries set up the code of conduct for insurance risk management to serve as a guideline of insurance risk management. They also establish relevant risk management methods for the scope of insurance risk management in terms of the risk elements such as underwriting, reinsurance, catastrophe, claim, product design and pricing and provision.

Insurance risk management procedures include risk identification, risk measurement, risk monitoring, and risk responding. To ensure the timeliness, reliability and security of risk management information, except for different tiers disclosure per regulation, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries also update and archive relevant documents properly via the responsibility of each tiers.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries set up another risk tolerance, risk limit and critical risk indicators to facilitate management and reports to the Risk Management Committee based on the frequency for each management indicators. If any risk tolerance, risk limit or critical risk management indicators over the limits, the subordinate unit shall provide the explanation of the excess risk and the improvement reviewed by the insurance risk team. The explanation will be submitted to the Risk Management Committee for approval. After approval, the risk management department shall track the improvement process based on the conditions of the approval.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries monitor and manage the risk factors related to underwriting, reinsurance, and claims in the event of a specific event (such as COVID-19 epidemic) and closely monitor risk appetite, and adjust the risk category, risk limit allocation, and assumption method as circumstances change. If necessary, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries will initiate the assessment of the capital increase needs to ensure the safety of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' working capital liquidity.

b) Insurance risk information

i) The sensitivity test of insurance risk

Test Hypothesis

				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss	
			Effect on pr		Effect on	Equity
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance
Fire insurance	\$ 829,923	59.3%	7,794	2,913	6,235	2,330
Marine cargo insurance	659,183	61.2%	4,688	2,834	3,750	2,267
Marine hull fishing vessel	335,742	71.6%	2,038	341	1,630	273
Voluntary motor insurance	5,233,107	66.6%	47,829	44,839	38,263	35,871
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,682,299	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Liability insurance	1,199,133	68.2%	9,530	7,141	7,624	5,713
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	1,229,840	60.6%	8,226	389	6,581	311
Surety and credit insurance	71,346	67.8%	817	175	654	140
Other property insurance	441,821	66.3%	8,868	5,117	7,094	4,094
Accident insurance	1,775,103	67.5%	17,028	16,705	13,622	13,364
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,814,916	66.1%	11,561	2,160	9,249	1,728
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	378,366	68.2%	3,224	3,012	2,579	2,410
Health insurance	518,453	61.6%	5,940	5,392	4,752	4,314
Overseas reinsurance assumed	95,260	61.6%	1,637	1,624	1,310	1,299
Overseas subsidiaries	956,648	63.4%	10,474	7,789	8,379	6,231

		For	the three months en	ded March 31, 202	2	
				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss	
			Effect on pr	ofit or loss	Effect on	Equity
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance
Fire insurance	\$ 743,084	59.5%	6,751	3,076	5,401	2,461
Marine cargo insurance	535,043	61.3%	3,657	2,091	2,926	1,673
Marine hull fishing vessel	222,486	70.8%	1,602	376	1,282	301
Voluntary motor insurance	5,146,662	66.9%	46,758	44,233	37,406	35,386
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,617,932	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Liability insurance	1,081,907	68.1%	8,569	6,482	6,855	5,186
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	1,109,605	61.0%	4,222	642	3,378	514
Surety and credit insurance	68,754	67.8%	760	183	608	146
Other property insurance	522,915	66.3%	12,070	4,025	9,656	3,220
Accident insurance	1,591,003	67.9%	15,859	15,588	12,687	12,470
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,296,980	68.3%	10,692	2,965	8,554	2,372
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	330,294	68.2%	2,744	2,601	2,195	2,081
Health insurance	463,651	61.5%	6,023	4,224	4,818	3,379
Overseas reinsurance assumed	181,327	60.7%	1,473	1,354	1,178	1,083
Overseas subsidiaries	1,147,980	64.1%	13,245	10,640	10,596	8,512

- ii) Explanation of the risk concentration
 - 1. Proportion of underwriting and reinsurance-assumed premiums

The insurance contracts which Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries underwrite are separated in various types of insurances and not concentrated in any single type of insurance. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance and engineering and nuclear insurance. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, accident insurance, typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance and engineering and nuclear insurance. The voluntary motor insurance has the highest proportion accounts for 30.4% and 32.0% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Although the proportion is slightly higher than other insurances, the loss experience of voluntary motor insurance is stable, and the risk variation is low. There is no concentration risk in other insurances.

The proportion of underwriting and reinsurance-assumed premiums is as follows:

	For	the three m	onths ended	1			
	March 31						
	2023		2022				
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Fire insurance	\$ 829,923	4.8 %	743,084	4.6 %			
Marine cargo insurance	659,183	3.8 %	535,043	3.3 %			
Marine hull fishing vessel	335,742	1.9 %	222,486	1.4 %			
Voluntary motor insurance	5,233,107	30.4 %	5,146,662	32.0 %			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,682,299	9.8 %	1,617,932	10.1 %			
Liability insurance	1,199,133	7.0 %	1,081,907	6.7 %			
Engineering and nuclear insurance	1,229,840	7.1 %	1,109,605	6.9 %			
Surety and credit insurance	71,346	0.4 %	68,754	0.4 %			
Other property insurance	441,821	2.6 %	522,915	3.3 %			
Accident insurance	1,775,103	10.3 %	1,591,003	9.9 %			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,814,916	10.5 %	1,296,980	8.1 %			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	378,366	2.2 %	330,294	2.1 %			
Health insurance	518,453	3.0 %	463,651	2.9 %			
Foreign business	95,260	0.6 %	181,327	1.1 %			
Overseas subsidiaries	956,648	5.6 %	1,147,980	7.2 %			
Total	\$ <u>17,221,140</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	16,059,623	<u>100.0</u> %			

2. The proportion of retained business premium

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries evaluate the proportion of retained premium with retained business. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, liability insurance and health insurance. The voluntary motor insurance which has the highest proportion accounts for 42.9% and 42.5% for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries considered that the loss experience of voluntary motor insurances, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries evaluated the possibility of significant accumulated loss and arranged appropriate reinsurance contracts to diversify the risk and there is no risk concentration.

In addition, the insurance which is likely to result in significant accumulated loss is catastrophe insurance (for example, earthquake, typhoon and flood), and insurances that are likely to result in accumulated losses are property insurance (fire insurance and engineering insurance), marine insurance and accident insurance. To avoid the operating risk resulting from the underwriting risk concentration, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have bought catastrophe reinsurance contracts in advance for abovementioned insurances to diversify the risk.

The proportion of retained business premium is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31					
	2023	3	202	2		
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$ 290,076	2.5 %	328,645	2.9 %		
Marine cargo insurance	376,642	3.3 %	280,595	2.5 %		
Marine hull fishing vessel	59,907	0.5 %	40,018	0.3 %		
Voluntary motor insurance	4,938,390	42.9 %	4,843,624	42.5 %		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,081,018	9.4 %	1,035,684	9.1 %		
Liability insurance	920,785	8.0 %	786,034	6.9 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance	128,387	1.1 %	151,734	1.3 %		
Surety and credit insurance	18,652	0.2 %	18,366	0.2 %		
Other property insurance	128,805	1.1 %	209,405	1.8 %		
Accident insurance	1,730,919	15.1 %	1,531,769	13.4 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	224,990	2.0 %	370,985	3.3 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	303,620	2.6 %	286,633	2.5 %		
Health insurance	499,139	4.3 %	438,918	3.8 %		
Foreign business	91,874	0.8 %	182,147	1.6 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	710,934	6.2 %	900,479	7.9 %		
Total	\$ <u>11,504,138</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	11,405,036	<u>100.0</u> %		

- iii) Claim development trend:
 - 1. Sum of accumulated and reported claims

			March 3	1, 2023		
Occurrence year	≤2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
At the end of occurrence year	-	29,449,505	30,664,881	34,339,502	118,946,832	16,346,452
The first year	-	28,113,289	28,645,143	30,385,521	119,070,026	-
The second year	-	27,557,863	28,432,493	30,261,941	-	-
The third year	-	27,473,597	28,147,502	-	-	-
The fourth year	-	27,436,638	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	27,436,638	28,147,502	30,261,941	119,070,026	16,346,452
Accumulated claims paid	-	26,644,350	26,198,112	26,114,281	102,650,120	5,604,843
Subtotal	1,333,713	792,288	1,949,390	4,147,660	16,419,906	10,741,609
Reconciliations (Note)						476,542
Consolidated write-offs						(325,499)
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						35,535,609

			December	31, 2022		
Occurrence year	≦2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
At the end of occurrence year	-	25,627,066	29,439,879	30,652,525	34,325,031	118,934,282
The first year	-	23,833,420	28,105,225	28,636,814	30,376,704	-
The second year	-	23,364,127	27,549,538	28,423,764	-	-
The third year	-	23,200,192	27,465,108	-	-	-
The fourth year	-	23,223,645	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	23,223,645	27,465,108	28,423,764	30,376,704	118,934,282
Accumulated claims paid	-	22,872,619	26,598,886	25,674,528	25,247,007	84,262,394
Subtotal	1,050,032	351,026	866,222	2,749,236	5,129,697	34,671,888
Reconciliations (Note)						458,925
Consolidated write-offs						(373,639)
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						44,903,387
			March 3	1, 2022		
Occurrence year	≦2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
At the end of occurrence year	-	25,674,406	29,487,902	30,717,136	34,396,306	10,115,676
The first year	-	23,873,406	28,175,609	28,679,264	32,255,014	-
The second year	-	23,388,786	27,593,182	28,571,632	-	-
The third year	-	23,242,459	27,414,998	-	-	-
The fourth year	-	23,244,326	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	23,244,326	27,414,998	28,571,632	32,255,014	10,115,676
Accumulated claims paid	-	22,843,045	26,190,605	24,521,769	19,334,114	1,273,686
Subtotal	1,183,483	401,281	1,224,393	4,049,863	12,920,900	8,841,990
Reconciliations (Note)						418,047
Consolidated write-offs						(326,677)
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						28,713,280

Note: Reconciliations are non-distributable paid off claims.

2. Sum of accumulated and reported claims, net

			March 3	1, 2023		
Occurrence year	≦2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
At the end of occurrence year	-	22,111,072	22,603,466	25,202,340	86,414,571	12,941,123
The first year	-	21,065,289	21,491,680	23,029,992	87,619,543	-
The second year	-	20,872,620	21,376,701	22,891,035	-	-
The third year	-	20,818,998	21,296,593	-	-	-
The fourth year	-	20,796,988	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	20,796,988	21,296,593	22,891,035	87,619,543	12,941,123
Accumulated claims paid	-	20,451,537	20,473,436	20,324,948	77,017,545	4,895,070
Subtotal	652,830	345,451	823,157	2,566,087	10,601,998	8,046,053
Reconciliations (Note)						477,783
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						23,513,359

			December	31, 2022		
Occurrence year	≦2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
At the end of occurrence	-	19,928,569	22,103,362	22,595,727	25,191,894	86,405,356
year						
The first year	-	18,908,210	21,058,932	21,486,349	23,022,875	-
The second year	-	18,722,293	20,866,105	21,371,141	-	-
The third year	-	18,610,593	20,812,387	-	-	-
The fourth year	-	18,645,331	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	18,645,331	20,812,387	21,371,141	23,022,875	86,405,356
Accumulated claims paid	-	18,397,061	20,419,173	20,280,871	19,808,270	61,641,757
Subtotal	458,773	248,270	393,214	1,090,270	3,214,605	24,763,599
Reconciliations (Note)						460,166
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						30,628,897
			March 3	1, 2022		
Occurrence year	< 0.04 F	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
	≦2017		2017	2020	2021	
At the end of occurrence year	<u>≤2017</u> -	19,971,725	22,145,847	22,637,780	25,247,690	7,682,008
At the end of occurrence	<u></u>					7,682,008
At the end of occurrence year		19,971,725	22,145,847	22,637,780	25,247,690	7,682,008
At the end of occurrence year The first year		19,971,725 18,944,258	22,145,847 21,104,989	22,637,780 21,514,611	25,247,690	7,682,008
At the end of occurrence year The first year The second year		19,971,725 18,944,258 18,752,408	22,145,847 21,104,989 20,901,535	22,637,780 21,514,611	25,247,690	7,682,008
At the end of occurrence year The first year The second year The third year		19,971,725 18,944,258 18,752,408 18,648,412	22,145,847 21,104,989 20,901,535	22,637,780 21,514,611	25,247,690	7,682,008
At the end of occurrence year The first year The second year The third year The fourth year Estimation of accumulated		19,971,725 18,944,258 18,752,408 18,648,412 18,650,884	22,145,847 21,104,989 20,901,535 20,805,624	22,637,780 21,514,611 21,486,459 -	25,247,690 24,042,361 - -	- - -
At the end of occurrence year The first year The second year The third year The fourth year Estimation of accumulated claims		19,971,725 18,944,258 18,752,408 18,648,412 18,650,884 18,650,884	22,145,847 21,104,989 20,901,535 20,805,624 - 20,805,624	22,637,780 21,514,611 21,486,459 - 21,486,459	25,247,690 24,042,361 - - 24,042,361	- - - 7,682,008
At the end of occurrence year The first year The second year The third year The fourth year Estimation of accumulated claims Accumulated claims paid		19,971,725 18,944,258 18,752,408 18,648,412 18,650,884 18,650,884 18,374,349	22,145,847 21,104,989 20,901,535 20,805,624 - 20,805,624 20,185,393	22,637,780 21,514,611 21,486,459 - 21,486,459 19,494,772	25,247,690 24,042,361 - - 24,042,361 15,736,150	- - 7,682,008 1,063,259

Note: Reconciliations are non-distributable paid off claims, and cumulative impairment.

c) Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

i) Credit risk

The credit risk of insurance contracts comes mainly from reinsurance business. That is, the reinsurers' default or bad financial condition which leads to the inability to pay the reinsurance claims. Reinsurance contracts are arranged in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms". The reinsurers with whom Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries reinsure are mostly reinsurers with better credit rating and qualify as authorized reinsurers. Relevant risk control procedures are also established to regularly keep track and monitor changes in the credit rating of reinsurers.

In compliance with article 5 of the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Unauthorized Reinsurance Reserves for Insurance Company", transactions with unauthorized reinsurers are disclosed in the notes of financial statements which include summary of unauthorized reinsurance contracts and types of reinsurance, reinsurance premium expense of unauthorized reinsurance contracts, as well as general description of the amount of unauthorized reserve and its components.

- 1. As of March 31, 2023, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
 - a. AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP UK LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - b. SPACIOM LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
 - c. Asia Capital Reinsurance Group Pte Ltd.: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - d. Trust International Insurance and Reinsurance CO. B.S.C. (C) TRUST RE: The treaty reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - e. Likewize Corp.: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
 - f. RiverStone Insurance (UK) limited.: The treaty reinsurance of engineering insurance.
- 2. As of December 31, 2022, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
 - a. AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP UK LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - b. SPACIOM LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
 - c. Asia Capital Reinsurance Group Pte Ltd.: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - d. Trust International Insurance and Reinsurance CO. B.S.C. (C) TRUST RE: The treaty reinsurance of marine insurance.

- e. Likewize Corp.: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
- f. RiverStone Insurance (UK) limited.: The treaty reinsurance of engineering insurance.
- 3. As of March 31, 2022, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
 - a. AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP UK LTD.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
 - b. ASIA CAPITAL REINSURANCE GROUP PTE LTD. (HONG KONG BRANCH): The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
 - c. Asia Capital Reinsurance Group Pte Ltd.: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - d. Trust International Insurance and Reinsurance CO. B.S.C. (C) TRUST RE: The treaty reinsurance of marine insurance.
 - e. Likewize Corp.: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
 - f. RiverStone Insurance (UK) limited.: The treaty reinsurance of engineering insurance.
- 4. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to (247) thousand and (3,443) thousand, respectively.
- 5. As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the reserve for unauthorized reinsurance amounted to \$21,394 thousand, \$22,136 thousand and \$67,446 thousand, respectively. The components of this account include: (a) The unearned premium reserve of \$17,848 thousand, \$18,498 thousand and \$25,447 thousand, respectively. (b) The claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine months amounted to \$256 thousand, \$267 thousand and \$477 thousand, respectively. (c) The claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid amounted to \$3,290 thousand, \$3,371 thousand and \$41,522 thousand, respectively.

ii) Liquidity risk

Insurance contracts which Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries undertake are mostly policies that expire within 1 year. The liquidity risk from insurance contracts depends on whether Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' assets are able to cover significant claims in time when material claims occur. That is the liquidity risk of insurance contracts is mainly capital liquidity risk. Therefore, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries currently regularly review the liquidity risk management indicators to ensure that cash and cash equivalents, and realizable assets are greater than the liquidity risk limit to avoid liquidity shortages.

iii) Market risk

The market risk of insurance contracts arises mainly from the reserves provided for these insurance contracts, such as fluctuation of market interest rate.

According to the "Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprise", the provisions which Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries provided consist of the unearned premium reserve, claims reserve, special reserve, premium deficiency reserve, liability adequacy reserve and liability reserves. Unearned premium reserve of 3-year accident insurance is discounted with the interest rates set by competent authorities. Unearned premium reserve, special reserve, premium deficiency reserve, premium deficiency reserve, and liability adequacy reserve, special reserve, premium deficiency reserve and liability adequacy reserve of other insurance contracts are not discounted at the market rate. Therefore, changes in market interest rate do not have an impact on the estimated reserves.

Liability reserve is the repaid liability reserves provided for long-term fire insurance. Although this type of insurance product is not for sale anymore the liability reserve is still provided for the effective but unexpired insurance policies. Provision of liability reserve is determined by future repayments and the discount rate refers to unexpired average terms and previous markets rate trends. Since the product is not for sale anymore and only few are still effective, fluctuations of market rate do not have significant impact on provision of liability reserve and income of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries.

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FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

iv) Interest rate risk

The financial assets and financial liabilities interest rate exposure risk of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries is described in the liquidity risk management of this note.

If the interest rate increases or decreases by 0.5%/50 basis points, and all other variables remain unchanged, the net profit of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2023 will decrease or increase by \$21,666 thousand, mainly due to the short-term borrowings and the commercial papers of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries.

- (ii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Various reserves
 - a) Unearned premium reserves

			March 31, 2023	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	7,835	-	7,835
Individual injury insurance		5,401,415	-	5,401,415
Individual health insurance		2,744,539	-	2,744,539
Group insurance		2,294,574	-	2,294,574
Investment-linked insurance		144,881		144,881
Gross reserve		10,593,244		10,593,244
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		702,041	-	702,041
Individual injury insurance		15,180	-	15,180
Individual health insurance		31,759	-	31,759
Group insurance		161,313	-	161,313
Investment-linked insurance	_	10,648		10,648
Total ceded reserve		920,941		920,941
Net reserve	\$	9,672,303		9,672,303

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES	
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	

]	December 31, 2022	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	7,804	-	7,804
Individual injury insurance		5,232,833	-	5,232,833
Individual health insurance		2,754,563	-	2,754,563
Group insurance		2,258,377	-	2,258,377
Investment-linked insurance		113,745		113,745
Gross reserve		10,367,322		10,367,322
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		689,327	-	689,327
Individual injury insurance		15,899	-	15,899
Individual health insurance		34,185	-	34,185
Group insurance		158,671	-	158,671
Investment-linked insurance		10,875		10,875
Total ceded reserve	_	908,957		908,957
Net reserve	\$	9,458,365		9,458,365

			March 31, 2022	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	7,682	-	7,682
Individual injury insurance		4,777,461	-	4,777,461
Individual health insurance		2,697,750	-	2,697,750
Group insurance		2,156,715	-	2,156,715
Investment-linked insurance		116,352		116,352
Gross reserve		9,755,960		9,755,960
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		668,857	-	668,857
Individual injury insurance		18,703	-	18,703
Individual health insurance		28,488	-	28,488
Group insurance		130,319	-	130,319
Investment-linked insurance		10,783		10,783
Total ceded reserve	_	857,150		857,150
Net reserve	\$	8,898,810		8,898,810

The movements in unearned premium reserves were as follows:

		For the three	months ended Mar	ch 31, 2023
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	10,367,322	-	10,367,322
Current provisions		10,589,231	-	10,589,231
Current reclaims		(10,357,980)	-	(10,357,980)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(5,329)	-	(5,329)
Ending balance	_	10,593,244		10,593,244
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		908,957	-	908,957
Current provisions		921,363	-	921,363
Current reclaims		(908,053)	-	(908,053)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(1,326)	-	(1,326)
Ending balance		920,941		920,941
Net ending balance	\$	9,672,303		9,672,303

		Financial instruments with	
	 Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 9,485,914	-	9,485,914
Current provisions	9,754,145	-	9,754,145
Current reclaims	(9,485,934)	-	(9,485,934)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	 1,835	-	1,835
Ending balance	 9,755,960		9,755,960
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance			
Beginning balance	853,684	-	853,684
Current provisions	856,571	-	856,571
Current reclaims	(853,675)	-	(853,675)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	 570		570
Ending balance	 857,150		857,150
Net ending balance	\$ 8,898,810		8,898,810

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

Financial instruments with discretionary participationIndividual life insurance - Reported but not paid $3,014,488$ $3,014,488$ $228,291$ $6,293$ $228,291$ - Incurred but not reported $228,291$ $-$ $228,291$ - Reported but not paid insurance $182,052$ $-$ $182,052$ - Incurred but not paid insurance $182,052$ $-$ $182,052$ - Incurred but not paid insurance $182,052$ $-$ $182,052$ - Reported but not paid insurance $616,246$ $-$ $1,085,576$ - Reported but not paid insurance $616,246$ $-$ $1,085,576$ - Reported but not paid insurance $140,487$ $-$ $140,487$ - Incurred but not paid insurance $140,487$ $-$ $140,487- Incurred but not paidinsurance341,869-341,869- Reported but not paidinsurance341,869-341,869- Incurred but not paidinsurance341,869-341,869- Incurred but not paidinsurance341,869-341,869- Incurred but not paidinsurance341,869-156,699- Incurred but notinsurance156,699-156,699Individual life insurance156,699-10dividual healthinsurance- Reported torinsurance37,532-37,898- Individual healthinsurance57,898-57,898- Individual healthinsurance57,289-57,898- Individual health$		March 31, 2023			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline contracts participation Total \\ \hline Individual life insurance \\ - Reported but not paid $ 3,014,488 $ 6,293 $ 3,020,781 \\ - Incurred but not 228,291 - $ 228,291 \\ reported \\ \hline Individual injury insurance \\ - Reported but not paid $ 182,052 - $ 182,052 \\ - Incurred but not 675,686 - $ 675,686 \\ reported \\ \hline Individual health insurance \\ - Reported but not paid $ 616,246 - $ 616,246 \\ - Incurred but not paid $ 616,246 - $ 616,246 \\ - Incurred but not paid $ 616,246 - $ 1,085,576 \\ reported \\ \hline Group insurance \\ - Reported but not paid $ 140,487 - $ 140,487 \\ - Incurred but not $ 681,399 - $ 681,399 \\ reported \\ \hline Investment-linked $ 1,085,489 - $ 341,869 \\ - Incurred but not paid $ 341,869 - $ 341,869 \\ - Incurred but not $ 45,489 - $ 45,489 \\ reported \\ \hline Total reserve $ 7,011,583 $ 6,293 $ 7,017,876 \\ \hline Deduction of provision $ for reinsurance $ 156,699 - $ 156,699 \\ Individual lingury $ 31,075 - $ 31,075 \\ insurance $ 100 $ 37,532 - $ 37,532 \\ \hline Investment-linked $ 57,898 $ - $ 57,898 \\ insurance $ 37,532 - $ 37,532 \\ \hline Investment-linked $ 6,904 - $ 6,904 \\ insurance $ 290,108 $ - $ 290,108 $ - $ 290,108 \\ \hline \end{tabular} t$			1	Financial instruments with	
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Individual life insurance				
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- Reported but not paid $341,869$ - $341,869$ - Incurred but not $45,489$ - $45,489$ reported $45,489$ Total reserve $7,011,583$ $6,293$ $7,017,876$ Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded-156,699-Individual life insurance156,699-156,699Individual injury $31,075$ - $31,075$ insurance57,898Individual health $57,898$ - $57,898$ insurance37,532- $37,532$ Investment-linked $6,904$ - $6,904$ insurance-290,108-Total ceded reserve290,108-290,108	Investment-linked				
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Deduction of provision for reinsurance cededIndividual life insurance156,699Individual injury31,075insurance31,075Individual health57,898insurance37,532Group insurance37,532Investment-linked6,904insurance290,108Total ceded reserve290,108		_	45,489	-	45,489
for reinsurance cededIndividual life insurance156,699-156,699Individual injury31,075-31,075insurance-57,898-57,898Individual health57,898-57,898insurance-37,532-37,532Group insurance37,532-37,532Investment-linked6,904-6,904insurance-290,108-290,108	Total reserve		7,011,583	6,293	7,017,876
Individual injury insurance31,075-31,075Individual health insurance57,898-57,898Group insurance37,532-37,532Investment-linked insurance6,904-6,904Total ceded reserve290,108-290,108					
insurance Individual health 57,898 - 57,898 insurance Group insurance 37,532 - 37,532 Investment-linked 6,904 - 6,904 insurance Total ceded reserve 290,108 - 290,108	Individual life insurance		156,699	-	156,699
Individual health insurance57,898-57,898Group insurance37,532-37,532Investment-linked insurance6,904-6,904Total ceded reserve290,108-290,108			31,075	-	31,075
insurance Group insurance 37,532 - 37,532 Investment-linked 6,904 - 6,904 insurance 290,108 - 290,108					
Investment-linked6,904-6,904insurance	insurance		57,898	-	57,898
insurance Total ceded reserve 290,108 - 290,108				-	
		_	6,904	-	6,904
Net reserve § 6,721,475 6,293 6,727,768	Total ceded reserve		290,108		
	Net reserve	\$	6,721,475	6,293	6,727,768

b) Claim reserves

	December 31, 2022			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance		contracts		
-Reported but not paid	\$	2,951,748	57,981	3,009,729
 Incurred but not reported 		258,701	-	258,701
Individual injury insurance				
-Reported but not paid		200,667	-	200,667
 Incurred but not reported 		688,951	-	688,951
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but not paid		694,952	-	694,952
 Incurred but not reported 		1,164,023	-	1,164,023
Group insurance				
-Reported but not paid		144,072	-	144,072
 Incurred but not reported 		714,359	-	714,359
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but not paid		259,791	-	259,791
 Incurred but not reported 		48,129	-	48,129
Total reserve		7,125,393	57,981	7,183,374
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		131,691	-	131,691
Individual injury insurance		30,926	-	30,926
Individual health insurance		68,120	-	68,120
Group insurance		37,157	-	37,157
Investment-linked insurance		9,827	-	9,827
Total ceded reserve	_	277,721		277,721
Net reserve	\$	6,847,672	57,981	6,905,653

	March 31, 2022			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance				
-Reported but not paid	\$	3,634,231	63,934	3,698,165
 Incurred but not reported 		249,818	-	249,818
Individual injury insurance				
-Reported but not paid		169,571	-	169,571
 Incurred but not reported 		704,423	-	704,423
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but not paid		571,424	-	571,424
 Incurred but not reported 		1,035,987	-	1,035,987
Group insurance				
-Reported but not paid		94,458	-	94,458
 Incurred but not reported 		517,463	-	517,463
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but not paid		132,885	-	132,885
 Incurred but not reported 	_	42,653	-	42,653
Total reserve	_	7,152,913	63,934	7,216,847
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		128,291	-	128,291
Individual injury insurance		31,907	-	31,907
Individual health insurance		65,809	-	65,809
Group insurance		9,325	-	9,325
Investment-linked insurance	_	9,928	-	9,928
Total ceded reserve		245,260		245,260
Net reserve	\$_	6,907,653	63,934	6,971,587

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The movements in claims reserve were as follows:

		For the three months ended March 31, 2023		
	_	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	7,125,393	57,981	7,183,374
Current provisions		7,047,050	6,293	7,053,343
Current reclaims		(7,022,795)	(57,981)	(7,080,776)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(138,065)	-	(138,065)
Ending balance	_	7,011,583	6,293	7,017,876
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		277,721	-	277,721
Current provisions		292,353	-	292,353
Current reclaims		(271,794)	-	(271,794)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(8,172)	-	(8,172)
Ending balance	_	290,108	-	290,108
Net ending balance	\$_	6,721,475	6,293	6,727,768

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	7,084,225	63,517	7,147,742
Current provisions		7,097,780	63,934	7,161,714
Current reclaims		(7,081,660)	(63,517)	(7,145,177)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	52,568	-	52,568
Ending balance	_	7,152,913	63,934	7,216,847
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		254,952	-	254,952
Current provisions		242,743	-	242,743
Current reclaims		(254,885)	-	(254,885)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	2,450	-	2,450
Ending balance	_	245,260		245,260
Net ending balance	\$_	6,907,653	63,934	6,971,587

		Insurance contracts	March 31, 2023 Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,913,562,866	-	3,913,562,866
Injury insurance		795,101	-	795,101
Health insurance		381,453,638	-	381,453,638
Annuity insurance		59,368,163	142,817,024	202,185,187
Investment-linked insurance	_	219,256	-	219,256
Total (Note 1)		4,355,399,024	142,817,024	4,498,216,048
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	2,500		2,500
Net reserve (Note 1)	\$	4,355,396,524	142,817,024	4,498,213,548

c) Liability reserve:

Note 1: As of March 31, 2023, liability reserve amounted to \$4,498,483,931 thousand after adding the "liability reserve – payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$4,498,481,431 thousand after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

	December 31, 2022			
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,918,243,879		3,918,243,879
Injury insurance		819,887	-	819,887
Health insurance		376,867,091	-	376,867,091
Annuity insurance		62,634,722	145,575,777	208,210,499
Investment-linked insurance	_	212,414	-	212,414
Total (Note 2)		4,358,777,993	145,575,777	4,504,353,770
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance		3,027		3,027
Net reserve (Note 2)	\$_	4,358,774,966	145,575,777	4,504,350,743

Note 2: As of December 31, 2022, liability reserve amounted to \$4,504,597,101 thousand after adding the "liability reserve – payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$4,504,594,074 thousand after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

	March 31, 2022			
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,824,065,115	-	3,824,065,115
Injury insurance		876,852	-	876,852
Health insurance		358,033,697	-	358,033,697
Annuity insurance		62,658,630	153,239,215	215,897,845
Investment-linked insurance		190,776	-	190,776
Total (Note 3)	_	4,245,825,070	153,239,215	4,399,064,285
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	2,760		2,760
Net reserve (Note 3)	\$_	4,245,822,310	153,239,215	4,399,061,525

Note 3: As of March 31, 2022, liability reserve amounted to \$4,399,299,126 thousand after adding the "liability reserve— payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$4,399,296,366 thousand after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

		For the three months ended March 31, 2023		
			Financial instruments	<u>.</u>
		Income	with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	4,358,777,993	145,575,777	4,504,353,770
Current provisions		264,109,648	1,390,600	265,500,248
Current reclaims		(250,583,471)	(4,031,259)	(254,614,730)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(16,905,146)	(118,094)	(17,023,240)
Ending balance	_	4,355,399,024	142,817,024	4,498,216,048
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Beginning balance		3,027	-	3,027
Current reclaims		(497)	-	(497)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(30)	-	(30)
Ending balance	_	2,500		2,500
Net ending balance	\$	4,355,396,524	142,817,024	4,498,213,548

The movements in the liability reserve were as follows:

		For the three months ended March 31, 2022		
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Beginning balance	\$	contracts 4,166,701,866	<u>participation</u> 153,045,681	Total 4,319,747,547
Current provisions	φ	291,563,486	3,146,559	294,710,045
Current reclaims		(244,704,136)	(3,383,888)	(248,088,024)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		32,263,854	430,863	32,694,717
Ending balance	_	4,245,825,070	153,239,215	4,399,064,285
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Beginning balance		3,062	-	3,062
Current reclaims		(396)	-	(396)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		94	-	94
Ending balance	_	2,760		2,760
Net ending balance	\$	4,245,822,310	153,239,215	4,399,061,525

d) Special reserves

		March 3	1, 2023	
	 Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$ 19,012,761	-	-	19,012,761
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	 -	-	652,267	652,267
Total	\$ 19,012,761		652,267	19,665,028
		December	31, 2022	
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary		
	 contracts	participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$ 18,669,262	-	-	18,669,262
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	 -	-	652,267	652,267
Total	\$ 18,669,262		652,267	19,321,529

	March 31, 2022				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	17,508,153	-	-	17,508,153
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	\$	17,508,153		652,267	18,160,420

The movements in special reserves were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023				
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	18,669,262	-	652,267	19,321,529
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		385,042	-	-	385,042
Reversal of dividend provision for participation policies		(17,821)	-	-	(17,821)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(23,722)	-	-	(23,722)
Ending balance	\$	19,012,761		652,267	19,665,028

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022				
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	14,572,038	-	652,267	15,224,305
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		2,925,260	-	-	2,925,260
Reversal of dividend provision for participation policies		(22,463)	-	-	(22,463)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	33,318	-	-	33,318
Ending balance	\$	17,508,153		652,267	18,160,420

			March 31, 2023	
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	6,416,520	-	6,416,520
Individual health insurance	_	51,317	-	51,317
Total	\$	6,467,837		6,467,837
		D	ecember 31, 2022	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	6,854,454	-	6,854,454
Individual health insurance	_	57,989	-	57,989
Total	\$	6,912,443		6,912,443
			March 31, 2022	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	7,880,612	_pai ucipatioli -	7,880,612
Individual health insurance		91,282	-	91,282
Total	\$	7,971,894		7,971,894
	_			

e) Premium deficiency reserve

		For the three n	nonths ended Ma	rch 31, 2023
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	6,912,443	-	6,912,443
Current reversal, net		(438,893)	-	(438,893)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(5,713)	-	(5,713)
Ending balance	\$	6,467,837		6,467,837
	_	For the three n	<u>nonths ended Ma</u> Financial instruments with	rch 31, 2022
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	8,172,613	-	8,172,613
Current reversal, net		(228,269)	-	(228,269)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	27,550	-	27,550
Ending balance	\$	7,971,894		7,971,894

The movements in premium deficiency reserve were as follows:

f) Liability adequacy reserve

Based on the actuary's liability adequacy test report, the results of reserve testing were as follows:

Insurance contracts and financial				
instruments with discretionary participation	N	1arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Liability reserve	\$	4,441,643,750	4,448,386,611	4,351,637,033
Unearned premium reserves		10,590,381	10,364,407	9,753,122
Premium deficiency reserve		6,354,397	6,787,110	7,797,909
Special reserves		17,765,695	17,638,119	16,824,415
Claim reserves	_	4,083,597	4,056,565	3,290,190
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities		4,480,437,820	4,487,232,812	4,389,302,669
Difference between the fair value of insurance obligation acquired from business combination and insurance liability measured through accounting policy	_	4,066,173	4,298,114	4,200,218
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities after adjustment	\$	4,484,503,993	4,491,530,926	4,393,502,887
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities	: \$_	3,784,624,812	4,198,101,165	3,726,405,184
Total liability adequacy reserve	\$_			

The liability adequacy test method adopted by Fubon Life Insurance as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, was as the following:

Test method	Gross Premium Valuation (GPV)
Group	All insurance contracts
	The discount rate assumption for future years was set up based on the assets allocation and the weighted average return on investments of Fubon Life Insurance.

The liability adequacy test has included the results of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. The provision of Fubon Life Insurance's other subsidiaries are excluded due to the fact that they only account for very little portion and it is not expected to affect the result of the sensitivity analysis.

IFRS 17 was adopted in Korea starting from January 1, 2023. Since the first quarter of 2023, the subsidiary, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd has replaced the "Current estimate of future cash flows under insurance liabilities" by the best estimate of liabilities based on IFRS 17 in the liability adequacy test. In addition, since the separate account amount of the best estimate liability under IFRS 17 cannot be taken apart, it includes both general account and the separate account amounts.

g) Special reserve (catastrophic risk reserve and contingency risk reserve):

	March 31, 2023			
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary		
	contracts	participation	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 4,773,944	-	-	4,773,944
Contingency risk reserve	2,552,093	-	-	2,552,093
Total	\$ 7,326,037			7,326,037
		December	31, 2022	
		Financial instruments with		
	Insurance	discretionary		
	contracts	participation	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 4,773,944	-	-	4,773,944
Contingency risk reserve	2,552,093			2,552,093
Total	\$7,326,037			7,326,037
		March 3	1, 2022	
		Financial instruments with		
	Insurance	discretionary		
	contracts	participation	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$ 4,474,956	-	-	4,474,956
Contingency risk reserve	2,689,148			2,689,148
Total	\$7,164,104			7,164,104

h) Other reserves

i) Reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instruments

Financial instruments without discretionary participation features and the movements in the related reserve were as follows:

]	December 31,	
	Ma	rch 31, 2023		2022	March 31, 2022
Life insurance	\$	3,205,350		3,184,863	3,406,079
Investment-linked insurance		201,867		181,300	163,853
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,407,217	_	3,366,163	3,569,932
				For the three n Marc	
				2023	2022
Beginning balance			\$	3,366,163	3,557,753
Current claims pay	ment			(12,665)	(41,137)
Current net provisi	on for	legal reserve		53,719	53,316
Ending balance			\$	3,407,217	3,569,932

ii) Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

1. Hedging strategy and risk exposure

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' foreign exchange hedging strategy is primarily perfect hedge, together with natural hedge and currency proxy hedge. To ensure the effectiveness and appropriateness of hedging, the rationality of the hedging cost is considered and the hedging strategy and hedging proportion are vigorously adjusted. The frequency and level of foreign exchange hedge considers the foreign exchange fluctuation risk.

2. The movements in foreign exchange fluctuation reserve were as follows:

	-	For the three mo March	
		2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$	37,131,393	10,389,467
Current provision :			
Compulsory provision		1,055,320	1,260,218
Additional provision		1,739,290	7,550,543
Subtotal		2,794,610	8,810,761
Recovered		(7,016,729)	-
Ending balance	\$	32,909,274	19,200,228

3. Effect of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Item	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
March 31, 2023			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -	32,909,274	(32,909,274)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	432,922,745	408,200,489	24,722,256
December 31, 2022			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	-	37,131,393	(37,131,393)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	299,017,745	270,917,794	28,099,951
March 31, 2022			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	-	19,200,228	(19,200,228)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	518,067,450	504,312,431	13,755,019

		For the three months ended March 31					
	_		2023		2022		
Item		Inapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
Net income attributable to owners of parent	\$	3,870,722	7,248,417	(3,377,695)	43,411,842	36,363,233	7,048,609
Earnings per share		0.35	0.65	(0.30)	3.92	3.28	0.64

i) Deferred acquisition cost and deferred handling fees

i) Deferred acquisition cost

The additional transaction costs incurred on investment administrative work were deferred in connection with the sales of investment-linked insurance policies, classified as financial instrument without discretionary participation features. The movements in these deferred acquisition costs were as follows:

	F	For the three months ended March 31	
		2023	2022
Beginning balance	\$	2,158,159	1,995,000
Addition		66,986	70,111
Amortization		(20,925)	(18,988)
Ending balance	\$	2,204,220	2,046,123

ii) Deferred service fees

The service fees incurred on investment management service were deferred in connection with the sales of investment-linked insurance policies, which are classified as financial instrument without discretionary participation features. The movements in deferred service fees were as follows:

	1	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022	
Beginning balance	\$	3,080,908	2,604,828	
Addition		178,260	164,510	
Amortization		(31,144)	(26,399)	
Ending balance	\$ <u></u>	3,228,024	2,742,939	

- j) Retained earned premiums and retained claims payment.
 - i) Retained earned premiums

]	For the three m	onths ended Ma	rch 31, 2023	
			Financial instruments		
		Insurance	with discretionary		
		contracts	participation	Total	
Direct written premium	\$	81,651,867	900,605	82,552,472	
Reinsurance premium				-	
Premium income		81,651,867	900,605	82,552,472	
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(597,164)	-	(597,164)	
Net change in unearned premium reserve		(217,941)	-	(217,941)	
Subtotal		(815,105)		(815,105)	
Retained earned premiums	\$	80,836,762	900,605	81,737,367	
	For the three months ended March 31, 2022				
]	For the three m	onths ended Ma	rch 31, 2022	
	_]	For the three n	ionths ended Ma Financial	rch 31, 2022	
	_]	For the three n	Financial instruments	rch 31, 2022	
			Financial instruments with	rch 31, 2022	
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary		
Direct written premium			Financial instruments with	rch 31, 2022 Total 88,233,781	
premium		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
		Insurance contracts 85,607,402	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 2,626,379	Total 88,233,781	
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income		Insurance contracts 85,607,402 - 85,607,402	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total 88,233,781 - 88,233,781	
premium Reinsurance premium		Insurance contracts 85,607,402	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 2,626,379	Total 88,233,781	
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium		Insurance contracts 85,607,402 - 85,607,402	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 2,626,379	Total 88,233,781 - 88,233,781	
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium		Insurance <u>contracts</u> 85,607,402 - <u>-</u> 85,607,402 (584,280)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 2,626,379	Total 88,233,781 - 88,233,781 (584,280)	
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium reserve		Insurance <u>contracts</u> 85,607,402 - <u>85,607,402</u> (584,280) (265,315)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 2,626,379	<u>Total</u> 88,233,781 - <u>-</u> 88,233,781 (584,280) (265,315)	

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ii) Retained claims payment

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	91,841,722	4,161,764	96,003,486
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	16	-	16
Insurance claims payment		91,841,738	4,161,764	96,003,502
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(544,906)	-	(544,906)
Retained claims payment	\$	91,296,832	4,161,764	95,458,596

	For the three months ended March 31, 2022			
Cl		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	63,224,636	3,483,808	66,708,444
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	22	-	22
Insurance claims payment		63,224,658	3,483,808	66,708,466
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(453,170)	-	(453,170)
Retained claims payment	\$	62,771,488	3,483,808	66,255,296

- 2) Nature and extent of insurance contract risk
 - a) Objectives, polices procedures and methods for the insurance contract risk management.
 - i) The organization of risk management

Risk Management Committee, convened by independent directors and subordinated to the Board, supervises the overall risk management of Fubon Life Insurance and reports the recent progress of risk management to the Board regularly. In order to effectively review the risk management operation, specific committees are set up:

- 1. Assets and Liabilities Management Committee: The chairman of Fubon Life Insurance or appointed personnel serves as the chairman of the committee. As part of its oversight responsibility, the committee considers the balance between assets and liabilities, set up strategic target of assets and liabilities and supervise the execution process.
- 2. Operational Risk Management Committee: It is convened by the president to supervise and manage the operational risk of Fubon Life Insurance in order to ensure that management adopts appropriate risk management procedures within its authority. Furthermore, in order to assist all business units to carry out risk control and to coordinate other risk control affairs, Fubon Life Insurance's Board of Directors designates a chief risk officer to handle a risk management department which is independent of all business units. This risk management department executes or assists to execute risk control in accordance with the risk management policy, organization rules governing the Risk Management Committee and organization rules governing the risk related committee. Fubon Life Insurance has established diverse risk management policy and regulation, early warning and assessment of stop-loss limit mechanism, internal tiers authorization system and criteria for risk measurement to facilitate effective risk management.

The risk management mechanism of Fubon Life Insurance's subsidiaries is handled in accordance with relevant government regulations and Fubon Life Insurance's risk management regulations. It manages and controls risks such as market, credit and liquidity and regularly measures and evaluates the overall investment position as well as issues internal control reports for managing and evaluating various risks.

ii) Risk management policy

A Risk Management Policy was announced with the consent of the Board of Directors. This policy regulates the strategy and target as well as the mechanism of risk management. The risk management strategy is in line with the regulation on overall operation target, management strategy and risk management. It aims to establish appropriate risk management system and management procedures purposely to identify, evaluate, measure, supervise, respond to and report potential risk. Through the establishment of risk management policies, clear risk management objectives, control methods and responsibilities, to ensure that the operating capital is adequate and to create shareholder profits.

Subsidiaries of Fubon Life Insurance also have established the risk management policies or procedures as the basis for risk management.

- b) Insurance risk management
 - i) Underwriting risk management

Underwriting risk refers to the unexpected risk arising from soliciting new insurance policies, reviewing underwriting business, and relevant expenditure disbursement. In order to control underwriting risk, Fubon Life Insurance has classified it into the following types to facilitate the control process, which consists of evaluating information and resources to determine how an individual will be classified.

- 1. Risk of policyholder concealment
- 2. Risk of insurance content
- 3. Occupational and financial risk
- 4. Risk of health conditions
- 5. Risk of the lack of experience of the underwriter
- 6. Risk of retention
- 7. Risk of operation quality.

Aside from establishing "Underwriting Systems and Procedures" based on the "Regulations Governing new insurance Policy Soliciting, Underwriting and Claim Settlement of Insurance Enterprises", a code of conduct for underwriting operation is also established to serve as a guide for underwriting risk control. Considering the experience and professional skills of the underwriters, different levels of authorization are established and the underwriting amount for each underwriter personnel is regulated to control the appropriateness of underwriting assessment and to supervise the correctness and timeliness of underwriting operation.

ii) Claim risk management

Claim risk refers to the risk arising from adopting inappropriate or negligent procedures on claims settlement procedure. In order to control claim risk, Fubon Life Insurance establishes the "Claim Settlement System and Procedures" based on the "Regulations Governing New Insurance Policy Soliciting, Underwriting and Claim Settlement of Insurance Enterprises" and builds standard operation procedure, to reduce risk arose from claim operational negligence, and to implement Financial Consumer Protection System. Furthermore, Fubon Life Insurance monitors the correctness and timeliness through the tiers authorization management and professional training of the claims personnel.

iii) Product design and pricing risk management

Product design and pricing risk refer to the risk arising from the impropriety, inconsistency or unexpected change of the data related to the product content, clauses and rates. To insure risk control at the point of the pre and after sales of insurance products, internal code of conduct and control procedure were established based on "Regulation governing the procedure before the sales of insurance product" issued by authorities for the insurance product design, inspection, sales preparation to control the risk related to each phases and procedure of product development. In terms of product design, feasibility analysis of new product is conducted and a conference is held to confirm before relevant issue submission. A pre-market meeting is also convened before product launch to ensure that the related activities are completed. In terms of product pricing, aside from certain quantitative risk control mechanism such as risk control procedure, profit test and sensitivity analysis, an assets allocation plan is also set up. Fubon Life Insurance takes into consideration of the characteristics of asset and liabilities for asset allocation and conforms to sales review meeting regularly after sales.

iv) Reserve risk management

Reserve-related risk refers to the risk arising from underestimating the liabilities from insufficient written premium provision to cover future obligation. In order to control the reserve-risk, the reserve-risk is categorized into the legality of reserve provision and completeness of operating procedures. To ensure the legality of reserves provision, the Regulatory Self-Inspection Compliance manual has been established and audit procedures are executed regularly to ensure that all sorts of reserves conform to what is required by law. Also "Standard Operating Procedures" manual is established. The provisions of this manual maybe updated regularly as the law changes. The operating procedures manual covers ranges from system administration, data access and report generation. Furthermore, several controls are established within the framework to ensure the accuracy of the calculation.

v) Catastrophe risk and reinsurance risk

To avoid risk concentration and catastrophe compensation, the following controls are established.

1. Catastrophe risk

Based on Fubon Life Insurance's experience, the retention and reinsurance limits are set up and are regularly reviewed. These limits are also applicable to insurance for calamities like earthquakes, typhoons, and air-crash by using scenario analysis and take into account the inter-insurance accumulated losses derived from risk accumulation.

2. Reinsurance risk

An annual reinsurance risk management plan is established in conformity with the "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms" as part of Fubon Life Insurance's annual reinsurance policy. This plan includes retention risk management, ceded insurance risk management, assumed insurance risk management, intra-group in conjunction with reinsurance risk management.

The credit rating of the reinsurers is monitored monthly. The credit rating is evaluated based on article 7 and 8 of "Regulations Governing Insurance Enterprises Engaging in Operating Reinsurance and Other Risk Spreading Mechanisms". Under these regulations, reinsurers or insurance organizations with a credit rating above a certain level from an international credit rating agency (i.e. BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's Corporation or its equivalent credit rating from agencies endorsed by the authority) are eligible as reinsurers to whom an insurance enterprise may cede it business. Fubon Life Insurance currently adopts Standard and Poor's A- or above as its guideline regarding newly incorporated reinsurers.

- vi) Assets and liabilities combination risk
 - 1. To enhance the overall assets and liabilities allocation, maintain adequate liquidity, and improve capital performance with expectation of the maximum risk return on overall revenue, the management monitors compliance of Fubon Life Insurance with the relevant government regulations. In addition, through the establishment of Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, the management keeps track of the issues related to the cash flow allocation of assets and liabilities, and establishes assets and liabilities management related regulation which enable Fubon Life Insurance to sustain adequate capital to cover the potential risk from business operation.

- 2. Under the Company's Article of Incorporate, the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee must hold meetings at least once per quarter and the responsible department in Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries performs the cash flow test using the spot interest rate and estimates the earnings at the end of each year to ensure the company's solvency. In addition, the Risk-Based Capital ratio is examined and simulated via important elements to execute sensitivity analysis which serves as the reference for capital adequacy decision. Furthermore, the change between Venture Capital and equity fund is analyzed to identify the reason for such changes and capital liquidity risk analysis is performed by using the accumulated net cash flow in a year and the accumulated net cash flow in 5 years as the benchmark for risk management.
- vii) Risk management report
 - 1. A Risk Management Committee is set up under the supervision of the Board of Directors. The independent directors acting as the conveners, and hold a meeting quarterly. According to its organization rules, the major duties of the committee are to:
 - a. Set up and modify policy and structure of risk management.
 - b. Set up and modify the quantitative and qualitative criteria for risk measurement.
 - c. Adjust risk types as environment change.
 - d. Set up risk limit allocation and the way of undertaking risk.
 - e. Submit risk management report to the Board of Directors regularly and authorize to competent departments.
 - 2. The committee also reviews the overall risk management. Aside from supervising the implementation of risk management policies to ensure that Fubon Life Insurance meets the strategic target, the committee reviews the effectiveness and feasibility of risk management mechanism. It also submits reports to the Board of Directors to ensure that the risk management is enforced effectively.

c) Information of insurance risk

i) Sensitivity of insurance risk – insurance contracts and financial instruments with discretionary feature:

	For	the three	months ended Marc	ch 31, 2023
	Chang assum		Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(1,147,686)	(916,678)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(1,230,589)	(982,602)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(121,991)	(96,698)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	59,563	47,624

	For	• the three	months ended Marc	h 31, 2022
	Chang	<i>,</i>	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(985,579)	(786,591)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(1,244,975)	(993,364)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(126,065)	(99,695)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	51,280	40,991

The sensitivity analysis requires evaluating the impact to the profit before tax/ equity under the circumstance in which only one factor changes and the others remain constant.

Fubon Life Insurance uses a tax rate of 20% of pre-tax income and Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance uses a tax rate of 23.1% of pre-tax income (a tax of 24.2% of pre-tax income used in 2022), respectively, as well as other factors, including mortality, morbidity, rate of return, expense rate and lapse rate, in evaluating the impact on equity. The sensitivity analysis does not include the information of Vietnam Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong). Such exclusion is due to the fact that the retention of earned premiums accounted for very little proportion of the consolidated retention of earned premiums and is not expected to affect the result of the sensitivity analysis.

ii) Insurance risk concentration

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries sell insurances, which include life insurance, annuity insurance, accident insurance and health insurance. Since insurance contracts are mainly issued in Taiwan, the insurance risk is concentrated in Taiwan.

iii) Claim development trend

1. Development trend of claims payment incurred

Cumulative claims payments from prior years and the balance adjusted to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

Occurrence			De	velopment yea	r			Claim		
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision		
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,807,062	6,829,081	6,844,046	6,850,119	6,850,119	-		
2018	5,723,578	7,033,233	7,151,192	7,182,040	7,211,339	7,214,455	-	-		
2019	6,173,797	7,578,255	7,721,002	7,743,742	7,750,297	-	-	6,117		
2020	6,426,045	7,924,896	8,088,216	8,100,069	-	-	-	21,271		
2021	6,529,528	8,147,422	8,219,755	-	-	-	-	139,236		
2022	7,749,002	8,908,122	-	-	-	-	-	1,691,651		
2023	1,179,142	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,870		
IBNR Reserve	BNR Reserve									
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)									
The balance of cl	aim reserve							4,067,463		

March 31, 2023 (Fubon Life Insurance)

March 31, 2023	(Fubon Hyundai	Life Insurance)

Occurrence			Claim			
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision
2019	1,448,081	1,761,632	1,810,968	1,833,317	1,842,222	-
2020	1,500,053	1,795,689	1,837,826	1,862,555	-	7,230
2021	1,453,330	1,759,597	1,809,836	-	-	24,325
2022	1,535,773	1,879,612	-	-	-	51,295
2023	1,509,765	-	-	-	-	460,646
IBNR Reserve	•	·	·	•		543,496
lus: RBNA Reserve						
The balance of claim	n reserve					2,932,613

December 31, 2022 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	r			Claim		
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision		
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,352,169	6,382,360	6,398,819	6,407,560	6,415,852	-		
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,807,062	6,829,081	6,844,046	6,850,137	-	-		
2018	5,723,578	7,033,233	7,151,192	7,182,040	7,211,306	-	-	-		
2019	6,173,797	7,578,255	7,721,002	7,743,497	-	-	-	8,186		
2020	6,426,045	7,924,896	8,086,839	-	-	-	-	25,614		
2021	6,529,528	8,138,219	-	-	-	-	-	175,874		
2022	7,759,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,003,746		
IBNR Reserve	BNR Reserve									
lus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								1,828,574		
The balance of cla	aim reserve							4,041,994		

Occurrence	Development year										
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision					
2018	1,496,501	1,855,065	1,900,220	1,922,613	1,930,111	-					
2019	1,519,262	1,867,448	1,908,139	1,934,403	-	6,004					
2020	1,501,537	1,845,231	1,884,182	-	-	35,101					
2021	1,599,839	1,929,748	-	-	-	87,777					
2022	1,605,336	-	-	-	-	514,281					
IBNR Reserve	· · · ·	· ·	•		İ	643,163					
Plus: RBNA Reserve	lus: RBNA Reserve										
The balance of claim	reserve			he balance of claim reserve							

December 31, 2022	(Fubon Hyund	lai Life Insurance)
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March 31, 2022 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim	
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision	
2016	5,070,166	6,224,855	6,352,169	6,382,360	6,398,819	6,407,560	6,407,784	-	
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,807,062	6,829,081	6,844,046	6,845,817	-	8,748	
2018	5,723,578	7,033,233	7,151,192	7,182,040	7,188,343	-	-	22,733	
2019	6,173,797	7,578,255	7,721,002	7,729,328	-	-	-	41,350	
2020	6,426,045	7,924,896	7,987,769	-	-	-	-	160,767	
2021	6,529,528	7,553,691	-	-	-	-	-	1,429,184	
2022	1,018,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	243,094	
BNR Reserve	BNR Reserve								
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								
The balance of cla	aim reserve							3,274,499	

March 31, 2022 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence			Claim				
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision	
2018	1,483,364	1,777,479	1,822,577	1,836,060	1,842,054	-	
2019	1,463,529	1,780,423	1,830,286	1,852,471	-	615	
2020	1,516,048	1,814,837	1,857,394	-	-	29,329	
2021	1,468,953	1,778,101	-	-	-	82,752	
2022	1,534,726	-	-	-	-	514,604	
IBNR Reserve	·	•	•	•		627,300	
Plus: RBNA Reserve							
The balance of clair	n reserve					3,925,180	

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2: As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, except for the IBNR reserve of investment-linked products that are not estimated based on claim development trend and the IBNR Reserve of sub-subsidiaries (excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance), the IBNR claim reserves from direct businesses amounted to \$17,800 thousand, \$17,580 thousand and \$17,168 thousand, respectively.

2. Development trend of retained claims payments

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

March 31, 2023 (Ful	oon Life Insurance)
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Occurrence		Development year								
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision		
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,662,242	6,684,260	6,699,135	6,705,197	6,705,197	-		
2018	5,708,571	6,880,386	6,998,334	7,028,608	7,057,897	7,061,013	-	-		
2019	6,156,966	7,379,306	7,521,266	7,543,841	7,550,362	-	-	5,700		
2020	6,423,414	7,747,404	7,906,281	7,918,057	-	-	-	20,817		
2021	6,508,771	8,086,067	8,157,209	-	-	-	-	137,905		
2022	7,583,241	8,705,815	-	-	-	-	-	1,658,385		
2023	1,163,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,675		
NR Reserve										
us: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								1,835,370		
he balance of cla	e balance of claim reserve									

March 31, 2023 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		Development year										
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision						
2019	1,099,165	1,334,253	1,366,402	1,382,727	1,389,101	-						
2020	1,129,392	1,346,216	1,378,257	1,396,242	-	5,642						
2021	1,091,102	1,317,518	1,354,150	-	-	18,982						
2022	1,169,271	1,427,308	-	-	-	40,029						
2023	1,121,390	-	-	-	-	359,471						
IBNR Reserve	· ·	· · · · ·		· · · · ·	1	424,124						
Plus: RBNA Reserve												
The balance of cla	im reserve					2,760,165						

December 31, 2022 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence		Development year										
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision				
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,238,474	6,267,558	6,284,017	6,292,750	6,301,034	-				
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,662,242	6,684,260	6,699,135	6,705,215	-	-				
2018	5,708,571	6,880,386	6,998,334	7,028,608	7,057,864	-	-	-				
2019	6,156,966	7,379,306	7,521,266	7,543,596	-	-	-	7,627				
2020	6,423,414	7,747,404	7,904,904	-	-	-	-	25,129				
2021	6,508,771	8,076,863	-	-	-	-	-	174,225				
2022	7,594,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,968,133				
IBNR Reserve	BNR Reserve											
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)											
The balance of cla	aim reserve							3,952,273				

December 31, 2022 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence			Claim			
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision
2018	1,137,498	1,411,295	1,440,276	1,456,235	1,461,040	-
2019	1,146,265	1,413,676	1,446,350	1,464,472	-	4,747
2020	1,124,143	1,390,594	1,420,246	-	-	27,752
2021	1,192,113	1,451,129	-	-	-	69,399
2022	1,185,432	-	-	-	-	406,608
IBNR Reserve						508,506
Plus: RBNA Reser	2,429,369					
The balance of clai	m reserve					2,937,875

(Continued)

Occurrence		Development year										
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision				
2016	5,068,488	6,111,210	6,238,474	6,267,558	6,284,017	6,292,750	6,292,973	-				
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,662,242	6,684,260	6,699,135	6,700,906	-	8,689				
2018	5,708,571	6,880,386	6,998,334	7,028,608	7,034,910	-	-	22,648				
2019	6,156,966	7,379,306	7,521,266	7,529,454	-	-	-	41,000				
2020	6,423,414	7,747,404	7,808,168	-	-	-	-	158,140				
2021	6,508,771	7,503,037	-	-	-	-	-	1,421,217				
2022	1,006,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,709				
IBNR Reserve								1,892,409				
Plus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								1,325,669				
The balance of cla	aim reserve							3,218,078				

March 31, 2022	(Fubon Life Insurance)
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March 31, 2022 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence	Development year									
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision				
2018	1,095,542	1,328,911	1,361,955	1,370,461	1,373,831	-				
2019	1,110,892	1,348,487	1,380,979	1,397,177	-	489				
2020	1,141,435	1,360,571	1,392,931	-	-	23,341				
2021	1,102,298	1,330,743	-	-	-	65,857				
2022	1,168,872	-	-	-	-	409,539				
BNR Reserve	•	•	•	•		499,226				
Plus: RBNA Reserve	9					3,239,181				
he balance of claim reserve										

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2: As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022 except for the IBNR reserve of investment-linked products that are not estimated based on claim development trend and the IBNR Reserve of sub-subsidiaries (excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance), the IBNR reserve from retained business amounted to \$15,751 thousand, \$15,505 thousand and \$15,102 thousand, respectively.

Claim reserves are provided based on the expected claims payment and relevant handling fee of RBNA and IBNR claims. Such provisions involve vast uncertainty, estimates and judgments which are highly complicated. Any change of estimate or judgment is regarded as a change in accounting estimate and the amount of change is recognized as a current gain or loss. For some claims, notifications to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries may be delayed. In addition, estimating the potential IBNR claims involves vast past loss experience and subjective judgment; therefore, it is difficult to confirm whether the estimated claims reserve on the balance sheet date will equal to the final claim compensation amount. The estimate of claims reserve is based on the information currently available. However, the final result may deviate from the original estimate due to the subsequent development.

The table above demonstrates the development trend of claims (excluding those claims that need confirmation within one year). The vertical shaft represents the year in which the claim event occurred, and the horizontal shaft represents the development years. Each slash represents the accumulated compensation amount at the end of each year. The compensation amount refers to the claims whether they are finalized or not. It explains how Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries estimate the compensation amount of each year as time passed. The scenario and trend which affect the provision of claims reserve may not be the same as they will be in the future. Therefore, the estimated future compensation amount cannot be determined by the claim development trend.

- d) The credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk of insurance contracts
 - i) Credit risk

The credit risk of insurance contracts arises mainly from the inability of the reinsurers to fulfill its obligation from the reinsurance contracts which will result in financial losses. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries monitor the credit rating of its reinsurers monthly to ensure that they meet the minimum regulatory requirements. It also selects reinsurers prudently to reduce the potential loss.

ii) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk of insurance contract arises mainly from the inability to obtain sufficient funds or turn assets into cash in order to fulfill payment of financial obligations as they are due. Aside from regularly reviewing the maturity analysis of insurance contracts, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries also review short-term and mid-term liquidity risk benchmark through the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee to lower the relevant risk by using Asset Liability Matching (ALM). The Committee also sets the response strategy in advance for potential payments in order to ensure timeliness of liquidity risk management and to avoid inadequate liquidity.

The maturity analysis of insurance contracts of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries were as below:

March	31,	2023
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					Ur	nits: In million
Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (Note2)	Total
Provision	34,334	32,856	63,124	4,134,878	279,791	4,544,983
Proportion	0.8 %	0.7 %	1.4 %	90.9 %	6.2 %	100.0 %

Units: In millior										
Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (Note2)	Total				
Provision	35,754	35,620	57,062	4,135,352	287,308	4,551,096				
Proportion	0.8 %	0.8 %	1.3 %	90.8 %	6.3 %	100.0 %				

December	31,	2022
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March 31, 2022

Units: In millior										
Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (Note2)	Total				
Provision	31,130	44,747	40,211	4,032,276	296,958	4,445,322				
Proportion	0.7 %	1.0 %	0.9 %	90.7 %	6.7 %	100.0 %				

Note1: Reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument is included.

Note2: The "Unable to classify" includes interest-linked product, authorized additional provision and provision for bad debt allowance. The amounts above exclude provision for separate account, foreign exchange fluctuation reserve and appraisal increment of real estate.

iii) Market risk

Market risk refers to the risk caused by the adverse changes in market prices in terms of interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stock prices, and commodity prices. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries measure market risk from insurance contract according to discount rate assumption prescribed by the authorities. This assumption may not be consistent with changes in market interest rates. Unless the liability adequacy test disclosed the need to provide more reserve, the change in market risk factors would not have significant impact on profit or loss and equity.

Guided by Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries take into account the financial environment, economic indicators, liability properties and ALM, to choose appropriate investment target through risk control mechanism. Under the consent of regulatory framework and market environment, choosing and acquisition of long-term assets is monitored by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee. This is to allow assets and liabilities to match better in terms of payment terms and profits, to pursue long-term management and to protect the rights of policyholders; as well as to reduce the potential losses arose from the impact of the market risk on insurance contract.

(ai) Financial risk management

(i) Risk management organization structure

The Company has established a sound risk management organization framework. The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's governance in building solid risk management system and control mechanism to ensure the effectiveness of risk management operations, approving the Company's risk management policies and regulations, and reviewing important risk management reports. The Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in overseeing the Company's risk management and control issues. The Risk Management Committee, which is subordinate to the Chairman of the Board of Directors, reviews the Company's risk management strategy, structure, systems and policies, and oversees the Company and its subsidiaries' overall risks including credit risk, market risk, operational risk, insurance risk, liquidity risk, asset liability risk, capital adequacy, reputation risk, emerging risk and climate change, etc. Personal Data Protection Committee, which is subordinate to the Risk Management of personal information to strengthen the management of personal information protection.

(ii) Risk management policies

The Company has employed comprehensive risk management policies in respect of credit risk, market risk, operational risk, insurance risk, liquidity risk, asset liability risk, capital adequacy risk, reputation risk, emerging risk, climate change, etc., implemented by all units and subsidiaries across the Company and its subsidiaries to effectively identify, evaluate, response, monitor and report various risks respectively. The Company adopts three lines of defense risk management system to implement comprehensive risk management.

A full set of risk limits, loss limits and trading delegation limits, risk exposure evaluation and monitoring measurements by quantitative and qualitative methods as well as early warning systems have been all in place in line with risk attributes to proactively monitor and manage various major risks.

(iii) Credit Risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank) and its subsidiaries
 - a) Credit risk definitions and sources

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Credit risk refers to the risk of losses caused by borrowers, debtors, or counterparties' failure to fulfill their contractual obligations due to deteriorating financial position or other factors. It arises principally from business like discounts and loans, credit card business, due from and call loan to banks, debt investment and derivatives etc., and also from off-balance sheet products such as guarantee, acceptance, letters of credit and other commitments.

Fubon Bank (China)

Credit risk faced by Fubon Bank (China) mainly comes from commercial lending (including mortgage, discounts, negotiations, credits, acceptance bills, issued letters of credit, standby letters of credit, bank guarantees, etc.), financial derivative contracts, and securities investments.

b) Strategy, objectives, policies and procedures

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

The Bank has established solid credit risk policies and procedures. A robust credit risk strategy taking into account of economic environment, industry sector and financial sector as well as corporate business plan is in place. The Bank pursues the optimization of risks and rewards. Comprehensive credit risk management systems and tools have been deployed effectively to identify, evaluate, manage and monitor credit risks including default, counterparty and concentration risks.

Fubon Bank (China)

The credit risk management strategy of Fubon Bank (China) effectively conducts risk control through a comprehensive credit risk management (CRMS) system under the guidance of the Board's risk appetite, taking into consideration the international economic development and regional industry trends. The CRMS system covers the implementation of risk management policies on credit management regulation, credit approvals, post-loan policies, etc. Fubon Bank (China)'s risk management goal is toward credit asset protection, realization of the optimal ratio of risk and revenue by using credit risk management tools to manage expected losses effectively. The credit risk management procedures include identification, measurement, monitor and control of credit risk.

c) Credit risk management framework

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

- i) To strengthen the risk management function, under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Bank has established the Risk Management Committee which is composed of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors' designee as the Chairman and senior executives of relevant departments to examine significant credit risk policies and quota, and to monitor changes in the Bank's significant credit risk information and compliance with the quota.
- ii) To enhance the independence of credit risk management, the Bank has established the Risk Management Division, which is responsible for measuring the Bank's risk exposure, monitoring risk limits, reporting, and coordinating the development of the mechanism for managing credit risk.

- iii) Under the Chief Risk Officer, there are legal and personal credit risk management units which are responsible for performing credit investigation, credit review, post-loan management, collection and credit management.
- iv) The Bank has established an Institutional Credit Review Committee, and a Retail Credit Review Committee respectively to review credit above a certain limit to strengthen control over cases involving large credit amounts.
- v) The Audit Department, which is under the supervision of the Board of Directors, conducts the third defense line examining the effectiveness of internal control functions independently.

Fubon Bank (China)

The credit risk management of Fubon Bank (China) is based on its comprehensive risk management system. The Risk Department and Credit Approval & Administration Department are responsible for identifying, quantifying, managing, controlling and reporting credit risk.

d) Credit risk measurement, control and reporting

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

The Bank has established credit risk measurements and control procedures including underwriting, risk rating, limit control, account maintenance, presettlement limit control and collection management systems, which enable the Bank to manage limit controls on country risk, single legal entity and group concentration risk and industry concentration risk effectively. Other than aforementioned control procedure, the Bank has established vigorous review and early warning mechanism to ensure the Bank to undertake proper courses of actions on credit risk management.

The Bank regularly performs the credit risk stress testing based on the guidelines issued by the FSC, and continues to develop scenario analysis and stress test approaches to provide senior management with an assessment of risk tolerance, as well as to provide the reference of credit portfolio management.

The Bank has completed risk data warehousing system, risk-weighted asset calculation system, and internal risk rating system. The development and revision of score cards and rating models are validated by regular monitoring of the model performance and stability.

Fubon Bank (China)

The credit risk control process includes credit policy development, credit approval, early warning and collection. Credit risk supervision includes the regular follow-up of high-risk cases, exposure limit control of country risk, and customer credit grading management; the real-estate loan monitoring and other monthly monitoring include the industry concentration and the concentration of a single client / group clients and their affiliated parties.

Fubon Bank (China) regularly performs portfolio stress test based on the actual status of the credit portfolio. The stress test results, including changes in results due to differences in risk triggers, will be reported at the board meeting and serve as the reference for risk management and decision-making.

The credit management system of Fubon Bank (China) has modules for credit approval, loan ledger management, collateral information maintenance, customer grading management and five-category asset classification for bank loans. The system can support credit risk management effectively.

e) Control mechanism for credit risk hedging or risk reduction

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

The Bank has established sophisticated limits in controlling concentration risks on credit, securities investment and counterparty exposures. Risk rating is assessed for each borrower based on stringent evaluation of obligor risk and facility risk. Furthermore, the Bank has set a centralized approval process with documented guidelines. Appropriate collaterals are required based on borrowers' financials and debt service capabilities to mitigate credit risk.

Fubon Bank (China)

Fubon Bank (China) sets up the approval authority limitation based on customer risk grading and loan classification, guarantee and sub-guarantee criteria, and investment portfolio management based on the "Institutional Banking Credit Risk Management Policy". Fubon Bank (China) strengthens the risk identification according to the customer's risk grading and the criteria of business customer entry. The credit quality control is done through strict and through due diligent and approval procedure and counter sign of credit officers from both sales department and risk department. Fubon Bank (China) will require suitable collateral in order to enhance the risk mitigation due to the loan risk. In addition, there is post-loan management, which includes continual loan monitoring and taking note of any early risk-warning signals.

- f) The determination of significant increase in credit risk after initial recognition
 - i) Credit assets

On each reporting date, the Bank and its subsidiaries assess the change in the default risk of discounts and loans, receivables, loan commitments, as well as other credit assets during existing period to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. To make this assessment, the Bank and its subsidiaries, based on the internal credit risk management objectives, make risk segments by classifying financial assets according to the debtors' internal ratings, overdue conditions, and the region where the collateral is located, as well as considering reasonable and corroborative information that shows the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition (including forward-looking information). The main indicators are as follows:

- 1. The financial assets are overdue for more than 30 days;
- 2. The debtor's internal or external rating is significantly degraded;
- 3. The credit risk of any product held by the same debtor has increased significantly;
- 4. The existing or expected adverse changes in the operating, financial or economic conditions that are expected to result in a significant change in the borrower's ability to perform obligations;
- 5. Actual or expected significant changes in the borrower's operating results.
- ii) Debt investments

On each reporting date, the Bank and its subsidiaries assess the change in the default risk of debt investments measured at amortized cost and debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income during existing period to determine whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. To make this assessment, the Bank and its subsidiaries consider each reasonable and corroborative information that shows the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. The main indicators are as follows:

- 1. Significant changes in the internal and external ratings of the financial assets or the debtor;
- 2. The fair value of financial assets is significantly lower than its amortized cost;

- 3. The existing or expected adverse changes in the operating, financial or economic conditions that are expected to result in a significant change in the borrower's ability to perform obligations;
- 4. Actual or expected significant changes in the borrower's operating results;
- 5. The credit risk of other financial instruments of the same borrower has increased significantly.

If it is unable to identify whether the credit risk of financial assets has increased significantly after the initial recognition, except for those with low credit risk on the reporting date, lifetime ECLs is applied.

If the financial instrument is rated investment grade and the default risk is low, it is considered to have low credit risk on the reporting date.

- g) Definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets
 - i) Credit assets

The Bank and its subsidiaries use the same definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets. If one or more of the following conditions are met, The Bank and its subsidiaries determine that the financial assets are defaulted and credit-impaired:

- 1. Financial assets are overdue for more than 90 days;
- 2. Financial assets are recognized as overdue loans or bad debts;
- 3. The debtor or the issuer occurs financial difficulties;
- 4. The debt contract terms are modified due to the debtor's financial difficulties;
- 5. The debtor has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file for bankruptcy;
- 6. The debtor has reorganized or is likely to reorganize;
- 7. The financial assets are originated credit-impaired.

The aforementioned definitions apply to the credit assets held by the Bank and its subsidiaries, and are consistent with the definitions used for internal credit risk management of relevant financial assets and applied to related impairment assessment models.

If a financial asset no longer meets the definitions for default and credit impairment on the reporting date, it is deemed to return to the state of compliance and is no longer considered defaulted and credit-impaired.

ii) Debt investments

If one or more of the following conditions are met, the Bank and its subsidiary determined that the financial assets are defaulted and credit-impaired:

- 1. Principal and interest repayment of the financial assets is not in accordance with the issuing conditions;
- 2. The issuer occurs financial difficulties;
- 3. The issuer has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file for bankruptcy;
- 4. The issuer has reorganized or is likely to reorganize;
- 5. The financial assets are originated credit-impaired.

The aforementioned definitions apply to the debt investments held by the Bank and its subsidiary, and are consistent with the definitions used for internal credit risk management of relevant financial assets and applied to related impairment assessment models.

If a financial asset no longer meets the definitions for default and credit impairment on the reporting date, it is deemed to return to the state of compliance and is no longer considered defaulted and credit-impaired.

h) Write-off policies

If one the following events occurs, non-performing loans and overdue receivables shall be recognized as bad debts after deducting the recoverable portion.

- i) The loan cannot be recovered in full or in part because the debtor has dissolved, gone into hiding, reached a settlement, declared bankruptcy, or for other reasons.
- ii) The collateral and the property of the primary/subordinate debtor have been appraised at a very low value or become insufficient to repay the loan after the subtraction of senior mortgages; or the execution cost approaches or possibly exceeds the amount that the Bank and its subsidiaries might collect where there is no financial benefit in execution.
- iii) The primary/subordinate debtor's collateral has failed to sell at successive auctions where the price of such collateral has been successively lowered, and there is no financial benefit to be derived from the bank's taking possession of such collateral.
- iv) Non-performing loans and overdue receivables are yet to be recovered for two years after over the expired date.

Write-off financial assets held by the Bank and its subsidiaries might have recourse activities in progress and continually conduct recourse procedures in accordance with related policies.

- i) Assessment of expected credit loss
 - i) Credit assets

For the assessment of expected credit loss, the Bank and its subsidiaries divide credit assets into different groups by the borrower's credit risk characteristics, including industry, credit risk rating, overdue status and collaterals, to correspond with different risk parameters.

The Bank and its subsidiaries adopt the 12-months ECLs to evaluate the loss allowance of financial instruments whose credit risk do not increase significantly since initial recognition, and adopt the lifetime ECLs to evaluate the loss allowance of financial instruments whose credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition or of that are credit-impaired.

The Bank and its subsidiaries consider both the 12-month and lifetime probability of default ("PD") of the borrower with the loss given default ("LGD"), multiplying, the exposure at default ("EAD"), as well as the impact of time value, to calculate the 12-month ECLs and lifetime ECLs, respectively.

"PD" refers to the borrower's probability to default and "LGD" refers to losses caused by the default. The Bank and its subsidiaries apply the "PD" and "LGD" to the credit business according to each group's historical information (such as credit loss experience) from internal statistical data, and adjust historical data based on current observable and forward-looking macroeconomic information.

The Bank takes into account the forward-looking information, such as the industry prospect, estimated financial status, and corporate potential, for each case's internal rating when reviewing the credit business. One of the abovementioned indicators that shows the credit risk of credit assets has increased significantly is the internal rating change. In addition, the assessment of expected credit loss is based on the credit risk group and related parameters.

Fubon Bank (China) assesses the domestic and foreign macroeconomic environment, and the related external banking environment and calculates the weighted scores as the forward-looking information for the PD calculation. The Bank and its subsidiaries evaluate "EAD" with the carrying amount and interest receivables of financial assets. Estimations of the 12-month ECLs and lifetime ECLSs of loan commitments are based on the "Guidelines for IFRS9 Impairment Assessment Methodology" issued by the Bank's Association. The off-balance sheet exposure items adopt the standard of credit conversion factor from "Guidelines for the calculation of bank's regulatory capital and risk weighted assets— Credit Risk Standardized Approach". The credit conversion factor is used to calculate the portion of the loan commitments expected to be used within 12 months after the reporting date and within expected lifetime, in order to determine the amount of "EAD" for calculating expected credit losses.

ii) Debt investments

The Bank and its subsidiaries adopt the 12-months ECLs to evaluate the loss allowance of financial instruments whose credit risk do not increase significantly since initial recognition, and adopt the lifetime ECLs to evaluate the loss allowance of financial instruments whose credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition or of that are credit-impaired.

The Bank and its subsidiaries consider both the 12-month and lifetime probability of default ("PD") of the issuer with the loss given default ("LGD"), multiplying, the exposure at default ("EAD"), as well as the impact of time value, to calculate the 12-month ECLs and lifetime ECLs, respectively.

Probability of default and recovery rate are calculated based on probability of default and loss given default regularly announced by external credit rating agencies. As the international credit rating agencies have considered the forward-looking information when assessing credit ratings. The Bank considers the forward-looking information to be appropriate and also observes and periodically updates the changes in parameters. "EAD" is evaluated by the carrying amount and interest receivables of financial assets. Amortized cost of each future period is calculated by lifetime exposure on straight-line basis.

j) Assessment of expected credit loss

i) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments

Total carrying value

			For t	he three months e	nded March 31, 2	2023	
	<u>12-montl</u>	h ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 245,	726,471	-	1,634,460	-	-	247,360,931
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(40,	033,438)	-	(441,344)	-	-	(40,474,782)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	59,	370,285	-	443,013		-	59,813,298
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(438,395)	-	(7,531)	<u> </u>		(445,926)
Ending balance	\$ <u>264</u> ,	624,923	-	1,628,598			266,253,521
			For t	he three months e	nded March 31, 2	2022	

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 223,867,748	-	-	-	-	223,867,748
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:						
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(1,170,105)	-	1,170,105	-		-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(43,494,929)	-	-	-	-	(43,494,929)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	71,438,665	-	3,508	-	-	71,442,173
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	6,048,538	-	43,520	-	-	6,092,058
Ending balance	\$ 256,689,917		1,217,133			257,907,050

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023								
	12-m	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	186,444	-	1,575	-	-	188,019	41,173	229,192
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(120,873)	-	(458)	-	-	(121,331)	-	(121,331)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		269,849	-	351	-	-	270,200	-	270,200
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-		-	-	(2,304)	(2,304)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(19,312)	-	(608)	-	-	(19,920)	(3)	(19,923)
Ending balance	\$	316,108		860			316,968	38,866	355,834

		For the three months ended March 31, 2022								
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	140,022	-	-	-	-	140,022	-	140,022	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:										
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(813)	-	813	-	-	-	-	-	
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(51,233)	-	-	-	-	(51,233)		(51,233)	
Originated or purchased new financial assets		62,647	-	409	-	-	63,056	-	63,056	
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-		-	-	27,967	27,967	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(466)		19		-	(447)	<u> </u>	(447)	
Ending balance	\$	150,157	-	1,241			151,398	27,967	179,365	

ii) Debt investments measured at amortized cost

Total carrying value

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023										
	<u>12</u>	-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total				
Beginning balance	\$	883,606,366	-	14,966,171	-	-	898,572,537				
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:											
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(1,628,952)	-	1,628,952	-	-	-				
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		313,260	-	(313,260)	-	-	-				
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(171,018,351)	-	(879,072)	-	-	(171,897,423)				
Originated or purchased new financial assets		202,660,012	-	678	-	-	202,660,690				
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(3,808,868)	-	(144,255)			(3,953,123)				
Ending balance	\$	910,123,467	-	15,259,214			925,382,681				
	-										

	_		For t	he three months	ended March 31,	ded March 31, 2022			
	<u>12</u>	e-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total		
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	\$	863,726,222		12,240,241	-	-	875,966,463		

(247,242,982)	-	(289,014)	-	-	(247,531,996)
261,504,852	-	1,308	-	-	261,506,160
16,329,376	-	403,522	-	-	16,732,898
\$ 894,317,468	-	12,356,057	-	-	906,673,525
	261,504,852 16,329,376	261,504,852 - 16,329,376 -	261,504,852 - 1,308 16,329,376 - 403,522	261,504,852 - 1,308 - 16,329,376 - 403,522 -	261,504,852 - 1,308 - 16,329,376 - 403,522 -

Expected credit losses

Effects of exchange rate changes and others

Ending balance

			For t	he three months o	ended March 31, 1	2023		
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 215,759	-	400,133	-	-	615,892	37,899	653,791
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(526)	-	526	-	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	3,177	-	(3,177)	-	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(51,684)	-	(1,633)	-	-	(53,317)	-	(53,317)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	57,371	-	27	-	-	57,398	-	57,398
Impairment differences recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"						-	(455)	(455)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(4,671)	-	11,598	-	-	6,927	140	7,067
Ending balance	\$ 219,426		407,474			626,900	37,584	664,484
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	For the Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	he three months of Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ended March 31, Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 211,078	-	397,036	-	-	608,114	-	608,114
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(4,557)	-	(473)	-	-	(5,030)	-	(5,030)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	20,914	-	25	-	-	20,939	-	20,939
Impairment differences recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-	-				14,598	14,598
Effects of exchange rate changes	(44)		13 520	-	-	13 485	224	13 709

13,529

410,117

(44)

227,391

2	n	2
4	υ	2

13,709

652,330

224

14,822

13,485

637,508

iii) Receivables

Total carrying value

	_		For the	e three months	ended March 31, 2	023	
	<u>12-</u>	month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	101,099,407	1,741,520	-	472,771	-	103,313,698
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(1,245,020)	1,246,221	-	(1,201)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(18,762)	(34,352)	-	53,114	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		415,575	(415,433)	-	(142)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(47,357,548)	(546,510)	-	(75,883)	-	(47,979,941)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		36,986,342	9,875,747	-	23,382	-	46,885,471
Write-off		-	-	-	(1,768)	-	(1,768)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(74,665)	(4,275)	-			(78,940)
Ending balance	\$	89,805,329	11,862,918	-	470,273		102,138,520

Note: Included only acceptances, accounts receivable-factoring and credit card receivables.

	_		For the	e three months o	ended March 31, 2	022	
	<u>12-</u>	month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	92,508,520	987,678	-	467,660	-	93,963,858
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(633,106)	633,267	-	(161)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(23,483)	(22,963)	-	46,446	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		220,010	(219,814)	-	(196)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(44,685,084)	(255,960)	-	(57,420)	-	(44,998,464)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		42,099,277	589,285	-	16,869	-	42,705,431
Write-off		-	-	-	(2,194)	-	(2,194)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	189,197	(8,610)	-			180,587
Ending balance	\$	89,675,331	1,702,883		471,004		91,849,218

Note: Included only acceptances, accounts receivable-factoring and credit card receivables.

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023								
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total	
Beginning balance	\$ 194,409	79,880	674	144,698	-	419,661	207,840	627,501	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(7,814	9,003	9	(1,198)	-	-	-	-	
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(148	(4,828)	-	4,976			-		
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	17,483	(17,272)	(92)	(119)	-	-	-	-	
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(93,518	(17,873)	-	(19,807)	-	(131,198)	-	(131,198)	
Originated or purchased new financial assets	79,252	31,636	-	5,650	-	116,538	-	116,538	
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-		-	-	-	-	33,577	33,577	
Write-off	-	-	-	(3,488)	-	(3,488)	-	(3,488)	
Recovery from write-off	-	-	-	36	-	36	-	36	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(5,311	31,716	(133)	22,036		48,308	2	48,310	
Ending balance	\$ 184,353	112,262	458	152,784	-	449,857	241,419	691,276	

				For t	ne three months e		2022		
			Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the	
	12-m	onth ECLs	assessment)	assessment)	assets)	assets)	with IFRS 9	regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	172,430	47,767	542	102,761	-	323,500	176,187	499,687
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(6,011)	6,117	-	(106)	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(180)	(2,484)	-	2,664	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		8,130	(8,025)	-	(105)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(70,950)	(13,696)	(3)	(12,381)	-	(97,030)	-	(97,030)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		86,644	11,445	-	4,366	-	102,455	-	102,455
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	26,467	26,467
Write-off		-	-	-	(3,289)	-	(3,289)	-	(3,289)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(1,886)	18,466	(227)	9,455	-	25,808	8	25,816
Ending balance	\$	188,177	59,590	312	103,365		351,444	202,662	554,106

iv) Discounts and loans

Total carrying value

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023								
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total			
Beginning balance	\$ 1,874,586,205	42,890,437	-	8,872,846	-	1,926,349,488			
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(6,335,214)	6,378,104	-	(42,890)	-	-			
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(4,891,090)	(406,392)	-	5,297,482	-	-			
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	4,483,248	(4,455,137)	-	(28,111)	-	-			
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(381,062,164)	(11,638,514)	-	(861,149)	-	(393,561,827)			
Originated or purchased new financial assets	382,187,303	9,362,990	-	1,083,243	-	392,633,536			
Write-off	-	-	-	(1,134,628)	-	(1,134,628)			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(831,198)	(50,304)	-	6,437	-	(875,065)			
Ending balance	\$ 1,868,137,090	42,081,184	-	13,193,230		1,923,411,504			

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 1,796,341,792	59,946,663	-	8,633,553	-	1,864,922,008
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:						
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(12,319,865)	12,337,320	-	(17,455)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(445,355)	(246,643)	-	691,998	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	2,780,210	(2,760,867)	-	(19,343)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(371,668,406)	(20,463,954)	-	(473,647)	-	(392,606,007)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	418,353,163	14,787,262	-	529,938	-	433,670,363
Write-off	-	-	-	(96,282)	-	(96,282)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	11,144,791	1,004,773	-	100,264		12,249,828
Ending balance	\$ 1,844,186,330	64,604,554	-	9,349,026		1,918,139,910

	12-1	nonth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	For the Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	the three months e Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	nded March 31, 2 Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	s	3,668,184	1,241,893	-	3,354,845	-	8,264,922	17,310,983	25,575,905
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(19,506)	24,263	-	(4,757)	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(13,312)	(109,747)	-	123,059	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		106,101	(99,521)	-	(6,580)	-		-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(880,597)	(85,945)	-	(817,037)	-	(1,783,579)	-	(1,783,579)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		619,508	123,051	-	636,367	-	1,378,926	-	1,378,926
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-		52,479	52,479
Write-off		-	-	-	(1,134,628)	-	(1,134,628)	-	(1,134,628)
Recovery from write-off		-	-	-	95,581	-	95,581	-	95,581
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(942,887)	436,907	-	1,529,843	-	1,023,863	171	1,024,034
Ending balance	\$	2,537,491	1,530,901	-	3,776,693	-	7,845,085	17,363,633	25,208,718
	_			For	the three months e	nded March 31, 2	2022		

	12-n	nonth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	4,210,247	1,501,988	-	2,807,656	-	8,519,891	15,074,256	23,594,147
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(61,400)	61,994	-	(594)	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(2,802)	(58,298)	-	61,100			-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		57,752	(54,614)	-	(3,138)	-		-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(845,070)	(479,154)	-	(95,088)	-	(1,419,312)	-	(1,419,312)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		803,577	447,212	-	312,522	-	1,563,311	-	1,563,311
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	624,102	624,102
Write-off		-	-	-	(96,282)	-	(96,282)	-	(96,282)
Recovery from write-off		-	-	-	107,066	-	107,066	-	107,066
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(3,902)	269,130	-	151,030		416,258	733	416,991
Ending balance	\$	4,158,402	1,688,258	-	3,244,272		9,090,932	15,699,091	24,790,023

v) Other financial assets

Total carrying value

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023							
	<u>12-r</u>	nonth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	8,674,872	-	-	70,020	-	8,744,892	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(916,075)	-	-	(3,816)	-	(919,891)	
Originated or purchased new financial assets		16	-	-	85,509	-	85,525	
Write-off		-	-	-	(74,802)	-	(74,802)	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	26,948	-		12		26,960	
Ending balance	s	7,785,761			76,923	<u> </u>	7,862,684	
	_		For t	he three months	ended March 31, 2	022		

	<u>12-</u>	month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Total
Beginning balance	\$	25,573,976	-	-	46,996	-	25,620,972
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(12,634,598)	-	-	(907)	-	(12,635,505)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		974,183	-	-	52,049	-	1,026,232
Write-off		-	-	-	(42,549)	-	(42,549)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	453,636	-	-	5		453,641
Ending balance	\$	14,367,197	-	-	55,594		14,422,791

				For	the three months e	nded March 31, 2	2023		
	<u>12-mo</u>	nth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	795	-	-	64,855	-	65,650	1	65,651
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(795)		-	(3,716)	-	(4,511)	-	(4,511)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	-	59,570	-	59,570	-	59,570
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"				-	-		-	(1)	(1)
Write-off		-	-	-	(74,802)	-	(74,802)	-	(74,802)
Recovery from write-off		-	-	-	64,009	-	64,009	-	64,009
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		-	-		(38,237)		(38,237)		(38,237)
Ending balance	\$	-			71,679		71,679		71,679

				For	the three months e	nded March 31, 2	022		
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	-	-	-	43,212	-	43,212	-	43,212
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		-	-	-	(875)		(875)	-	(875)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		7,553	-	-	35,664	-	43,217	-	43,217
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-		-	-	-		1	1
Write-off		-	-	-	(42,549)	-	(42,549)	-	(42,549)
Recovery from write-off		-	-	-	71,079	-	71,079	-	71,079
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		116	-	-	(55,320)	-	(55,204)		(55,204)
Ending balance	\$	7,669			51,211	-	58,880	1	58,881

vi) Provisions for guarantee liabilities, loan commitments and other-letter of credit

				For	he three months e	nded March 31, 2	2023		
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	244,271	60,312	-	8,705	-	313,288	210,040	523,328
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(4,183)	4,512	-	(329)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		-	(9)	-	9	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		15,125	(15,039)	-	(86)		-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(54,053)	(7,555)		(1,207)	-	(62,815)		(62,815)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		105,899	8,344	-	2,710	-	116,953	-	116,953
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	28,030	28,030
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(57,028)	(4,167)	-	(2,963)		(64,158)	-	(64,158)
Ending balance	\$	250,031	46,398	-	6,839		303,268	238,070	541,338

				For	the three months e	nded March 31, 2	022		
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	Total
Beginning balance	\$	260,579	108,463	-	10,987	-	380,029	173,761	553,790
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(4,850)	5,072	-	(222)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(1)	(5)	-	6		-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		9,234	(8,473)	-	(761)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(55,443)	(8,627)	-	(2,949)	-	(67,019)	-	(67,019)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		57,538	9,305	-	1,474	-	68,317	-	68,317
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	19,459	19,459
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(38,278)	5,761	-	(1,398)		(33,915)		(33,915)
Ending balance	\$	228,779	111,496	-	7,137	-	347,412	193,220	540,632

k) Maximum exposure to credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risks is equivalent to the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet without taking into consideration any collateral held or other credit enhancements. The maximum credit exposures of the off-balance sheet financial instruments (before taking account of any collateral held or other credit enhancements) are summarized as follows:

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	Maximum exposure amount								
Off-balance sheet	December 31,								
items	Μ	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022					
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	111,051,209	113,406,036	250,985,346					
Standby letters of credit		8,221,533	7,489,375	11,414,175					
Financial guarantees		27,085,478	24,335,250	22,303,244					
Total	\$	146,358,220	145,230,661	284,702,765					

Fubon Bank (China)

		thousands of CNY ount		
Off-balance sheet			December 31,	
items	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	634,726	736,857	733,802
Standby letters of credit		77,143	9,840	20,182
Financial guarantees		529,846	510,221	430,974
Total	\$ <u></u>	1,241,715	1,256,918	1,184,958

The maximum exposures of assets and off-balance sheet items pledged as collaterals or other credit enhancements are as follows:

Taipei F	ubon Bank	(The Bank)

March 31, 2023	Financial						
Assets	instruments		Properti	es	Guarantees	Ot	hers
Loans	3.00 0	2⁄0	64.80	5 %	3.26 %		1.63 %
Guarantees receivable	11.35	%	9.78	8 %	0.78 %		2.79 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.23	%	0.7	1 %	- %	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—Debt instruments	_ 0	%	-	%	3.76 %	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – Debt instruments	_ 0	%	-	%	4.37 %	-	%
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	- 0	%	-	%	9.38 %	-	%
December 31, 2022	Financial						

	Financial			
Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	3.21 %	64.14 %	3.36 %	1.58 %
Guarantees receivable	13.62 %	10.87 %	0.98 %	2.79 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.36 %	0.56 %	- %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – Debt instruments	- %	- %	4.45 %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – Debt instruments	- %	- %	4.54 %	- %
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	- %	- %	9.62 %	- %

March 31, 2022				
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	3.52 %	62.59 %	3.69 %	1.45 %
Guarantees receivable	8.91 %	8.91 %	0.86 %	2.36 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.63 %	1.04 %	- %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—Debt instruments	- %	- %	5.13 %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – Debt instruments	- %	- %	3.05 %	- %
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	- %	- %	8.76 %	- %

Fubon Bank (China)

March 31, 2023			
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Loans	10.41 %	23.75 %	2.35 %
Guarantees receivable	29.87 %	6.97 %	47.70 %
Acceptances	29.53 %	1.20 %	45.58 %

December 31, 2022

	Financial		
Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Loans	9.30 %	22.84 %	2.97 %
Guarantees receivable	29.96 %	7.39 %	48.15 %
Acceptances	30.50 %	1.51 %	46.45 %

March 31, 2022			
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Loans	7.32 %	21.61 %	2.97 %
Guarantees receivable	45.15 %	15.75 %	17.55 %
Acceptances	41.77 %	2.94 %	37.01 %

1) Concentrations of credit risk exposure

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties or exposure have comparable economic characteristics, or such counterparties are engaged in similar activities, or operate in the same geographical areas or industry sectors, so that their collective ability to meet contractual obligations is uniformly affected by changes in economic or other conditions.

Credit risk concentrations can arise in Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' assets, liabilities, or off-balance sheet items, through the execution or processing of transactions (either product or service), or through a combination of exposures across these broad categories. It includes credits, loans and deposits, call loans to banks, investments, receivables and derivatives. Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries maintain a diversified portfolio, limit their exposure to any one geographic region, country or individual creditor and monitor the exposure continually in order to manage credit risk.

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' concentration of credit risk exposure are summarized by industry, geographical area and collateral as follows:

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

i) By industry

	March 31, 20	December 31	, 2022	March 31, 2022		
Industry	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Private	\$ 1,007,633,161	56.66	996,655,036	56.79	952,525,370	55.98
Private enterprise	602,710,187	33.89	589,047,263	33.56	613,451,118	36.05
Financial organization	89,367,746	5.03	89,157,027	5.08	64,242,001	3.78
Government institution	39,399,280	2.22	39,555,615	2.26	39,208,926	2.30
Public enterprise	38,270,561	2.15	39,883,340	2.27	31,753,524	1.87
Non-profit organization	837,002	0.05	750,364	0.04	365,437	0.02
Total	\$ <u>1,778,217,937</u>	100.00	1,755,048,645	100.00	1,701,546,376	100.00

ii) By geographical area

	March 31, 2023			, 2022	March 31, 2022		
Area	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Domestic	\$ 1,540,449,441	86.63	1,530,526,555	87.21	1,499,520,110	88.13	
Asia	120,264,171	6.76	113,909,182	6.49	97,705,653	5.74	
America	71,608,975	4.03	66,172,775	3.77	65,494,030	3.85	
Others	45,895,350	2.58	44,440,133	2.53	38,826,583	2.28	
Total	\$ <u>1,778,217,937</u>	100.00	1,755,048,645	100.00	1,701,546,376	100.00	

iii) By collateral

	March 31, 20)23	December 31	, 2022	March 31, 2022		
Collateral	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Unsecured	\$ 515,946,185	29.02	513,255,890	29.25	514,433,168	30.23	
Secured	1,262,271,752	70.98	1,241,792,755	70.75	1,187,113,208	69.77	
Properties	1,122,121,291	63.10	1,098,478,855	62.59	1,040,480,902	61.15	
Guarantees	56,431,587	3.17	57,578,009	3.28	61,474,672	3.61	
Financial collaterals	54,895,773	3.09	58,145,445	3.31	60,544,616	3.56	
Others	28,823,101	1.62	27,590,446	1.57	24,613,018	1.45	
Total	\$ <u>1,778,217,937</u>	100.00	1,755,048,645	100.00	1,701,546,376	100.00	

iv) Credit risk rating grades

The credit risk defined by Taipei Fubon Bank is as follow:

- 1. Low Risk: Exposures demonstrate a good capacity to meet financial commitments, with low default risk and/or low levels of expected loss.
- 2. Medium Risk: Exposures require closer monitoring and demonstrate an average to fair capacity to meet financial commitments, with moderate default risk.
- 3. High Risk: Exposures require varying degrees of special attention and default risk is of greater concern.

	Finan	cial assets measured	d by 12-month ECL	.8	Financial asset	whose credit risk i initial reco	has increased signif	icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
March 31, 2023	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 98,782,936	-	-	98,782,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,325	98,753,611
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	795,106,641	1,841,091	-	796,947,732	14,489,887	769,327	-	15,259,214	-	-	619,647	811,587,299
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	42,531,226	16,093,319	56,053	58,680,598	-	229,859	1,417,727	1,647,586	470,273	-	220,478	60,577,979
Accounts receivable -factoring	13,583,397	1,010,232	-	14,593,629	9,870,976	332,086	-	10,203,062	-	-	285,692	24,510,999
Acceptances	206,098	377,805		583,903	-	9,884	-	9,884	-	-	6,135	587,652
Loans												
Personal finance	749,941,575	141,243,779	162,250	891,347,604	-	4,034,740	5,231,819	9,266,559	2,393,357	-	11,947,100	891,060,420
Corporate banking	388,288,715	393,853,456	1,876,718	784,018,889	-	27,591,780	1,991,716	29,583,496	8,637,573	-	10,055,290	812,184,668
Other financial assets	4,708,983	-	-	4,708,983	-	-	-	-	73,211	-	68,442	4,713,752
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	454,392,307	137,949,764	40,837	592,382,908	-	2,273,032	1,367,190	3,640,222	196,777	-	244,234	595,975,673
Guarantees receivable	15,733,039	10,993,726	-	26,726,765	-	358,713	-	358,713	-	-	272,751	26,812,727
Credit receivable	4,978,392	3,217,445	18,260	8,214,097	-	7,436	-	7,436	-	-	5,859	8,215,674

	Financ	cial assets measured	1 by 12-month ECL	.5	Financial assets	whose credit risk l initial reco	has increased signif gnition	icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
December 31, 2022	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 91,395,101	-	-	91,395,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,960	91,366,141
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	764,676,312	1,640,447	-	766,316,759	14,189,882	776,289	-	14,966,171	-	-	610,249	780,672,681
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	46,992,068	16,146,354	50,745	63,189,167	-	232,491	1,284,404	1,516,895	472,770	-	201,869	64,976,963
Accounts receivable -factoring	20,289,532	742,537	99	21,032,168	-	219,940	-	219,940	-	-	246,546	21,005,562
Acceptances	689,049	525,476	-	1,214,525	-	2,264	-	2,264	-	-	12,192	1,204,597
Loans												
Personal finance	741,328,653	140,973,874	175,688	882,478,215	-	3,656,284	4,703,437	8,359,721	2,427,408	-	11,814,791	881,450,553
Corporate banking	379,392,170	397,506,252	1,991,442	778,889,864	-	29,070,275	2,056,115	31,126,390	4,541,283	-	10,460,227	804,097,310
Other financial assets	4,693,416	-	-	4,693,416	-	-	-	-	67,472	-	62,884	4,698,004
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	432,544,704	73,543,998	20,917	506,109,619		2,127,947	1,099,425	3,227,372	117,699	-	237,821	509,216,869
Guarantees receivable	14,757,259	9,360,615	-	24,117,874	-	217,376	-	217,376	-	-	245,697	24,089,553
Credit receivable	4,453,112	3,013,144	7,000	7,473,256	-	16,119	-	16,119	-	-	6,387	7,482,988

	Financ	cial assets measured	d by 12-month ECL	.s	Financial assets	whose credit risk l initial reco		icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
March 31, 2022	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 94,378,959	-	-	94,378,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,390	94,347,569
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	788,428,892	1,593,946		790,022,838	11,414,831	724,832	-	12,139,663	-	-	583,829	801,578,672
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	36,808,349	14,291,267	40,928	51,140,544	-	216,172	1,049,051	1,265,223	471,004	-	164,249	52,712,522
Accounts receivable -factoring	17,868,921	829,842	-	18,698,763	-	397,873	-	397,873	-	-	232,975	18,863,661
Acceptances	786,169	547,447	-	1,333,616	-	37,004	-	37,004	-	-	13,973	1,356,647
Loans												
Personal finance	702,284,991	139,296,573	1,674,363	843,255,927	-	5,558,395	3,951,296	9,509,691	2,417,957	-	11,272,496	843,911,079
Corporate banking	376,400,198	388,268,607	2,372,507	767,041,312	-	28,158,080	2,938,079	31,096,159	5,067,182	-	9,527,640	793,677,013
Other financial assets	10,643,448	-	-	10,643,448	-	-	-	-	55,412	-	51,212	10,647,648
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	550,196,996	67,900,487	41,175	618,138,658	-	2,211,947	1,508,217	3,720,164	89,752	-	272,584	621,675,990
Guarantees receivable	15,025,835	7,071,173	-	22,097,008	-	206,236	-	206,236	-	-	224,959	22,078,285
Credit receivable	6,011,691	5,368,215	-	11,379,906	-	28,721	5,548	34,269	-	-	7,747	11,406,428

Fubon Bank (China)

i) By industry

				Units: In thousands of CN							
		March 31, 2	2023	December 31	1, 2022	March 31, 2022					
Industry		Amount %		Amount	%	Amount	%				
Personal loans	\$	19,600,749	43.82	23,288,873	47.04	24,520,495	42.56				
Finance and insurance		6,114,942	13.67	5,430,229	10.97	9,235,523	16.03				
Wholesale and retailing		5,890,876	13.17	6,188,907	12.50	6,420,481	11.14				
Manufacturing		2,424,005	5.42	3,079,253	6.22	4,832,813	8.39				
Construction		2,363,009	5.28	2,187,293	4.42	3,402,272	5.90				
Real estate		1,990,669	4.45	2,378,123	4.80	2,527,786	4.39				
Water conservation and environment		1,629,244	3.64	1,829,246	3.69	2,077,934	3.61				
Others	_	4,720,559	10.55	5,131,982	10.36	4,600,313	7.98				
Total (Note)	\$	44,734,053	100.00	49,513,906	100.00	57,617,617	100.00				

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

ii) By geographical area

		Units: In thousands of Cl								
		March 31, 2	2023	December 31	1,2022	March 31, 2022				
Area		Amount %		Amount	%	Amount	%			
East China	\$	9,857,749	22.04	10,712,311	21.63	12,756,819	22.14			
North China		3,633,711	8.12	3,712,912	7.50	5,662,491	9.83			
Central China		3,326,208	7.44	3,165,199	6.39	4,285,253	7.44			
South west region		3,005,504	6.72	3,008,051	6.08	3,709,289	6.44			
South China		1,803,901	4.03	1,955,836	3.95	3,160,734	5.48			
North west region		1,335,092	2.98	1,940,802	3.92	2,206,904	3.83			
Others	_	21,771,888	48.67	25,018,795	50.53	25,836,127	44.84			
Total (Note)	\$	44,734,053	100.00	49,513,906	100.00	57,617,617	100.00			

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

iii) By collateral

				Units: In thousands of CNY							
		March 31, 2	2023	December 31	, 2022	March 31, 2022					
Collateral		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%				
Credit loans	\$	28,401,774	63.49	32,131,982	64.89	39,236,363	68.10				
Guarantees loans		1,050,692	2.35	1,468,542	2.97	1,713,526	2.97				
Collateral loans		15,281,587	34.16	15,913,382	32.14	16,667,728	28.93				
Mortgage loans		10,625,798	23.75	11,308,870	22.84	12,449,424	21.61				
Pledge loans	_	4,655,789	10.41	4,604,512	9.30	4,218,304	7.32				
Total (Note)	\$_	44,734,053	100.00	49,513,906	100.00	57,617,617	100.00				

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

iv) Credit risk rating grades

The credit risk defined by Fubon Bank (China) is as follow:

- 1. Low risk: Exposures demonstrate a good capacity to meet financial commitments, with low default risk and/or low levels of expected loss.
- 2. Medium risk: Exposures require closer monitoring and demonstrate an average to fair capacity to meet financial commitments, with moderate default risk.
- 3. High risk: Exposures require varying degrees of special attention and default risk is of greater concern.

									Credit-	Purchased or originated credit-	Units: In the	Susands of CN I
	Financ	ial assets measure	ed by 12-month E	CLs	Financial asso		risk has increased s recognition	significantly	impaired financial	impaired financial	Loss	
March 31, 2023	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 37,437,593	-	-	37,437,593	367,644	-	-	367,644	-	-	73,883	37,731,354
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	25,548,579	-	-	25,548,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,122	25,538,457
Receivables												
Acceptances	3,503,285	-	-	3,503,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,717	3,496,568
Credit card receivables	96,677	-	-	96,677	539	-	-	539	-	-	1,743	95,473
Loans												
Personal finance	19,258,037	-	15,319	19,273,356	87,398	-	2,557	89,955	237,438	-	294,131	19,306,618
Corporate banking	16,900,569	5,970,068	1,372,534	24,243,171	296,641	-	342,808	639,449	250,684	-	429,673	24,703,631
Other financial assets	694,560	-	-	694,560	-	-	-	-	838	-	731	694,667
Off-balance sheet assets												
Loan commitments	1,100,782	-	-	1,100,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,343	1,097,439
Guarantees receivable	529,846	-	-	529,846	-	-	-	-	-	-	818	529,028
Credit receivable	77,143	-	-	77,143	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	77,130

Units: In thousands of CNY

										Purchased or	Units: In thousands of CNY		
	Financi	al assets measure	d by 12-month E	CLs	Financial asse	ts whose credit ri since initial i		significantly	Credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial	Loss		
December 31, 2022	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 34,968,506	-	-	34,968,506	370,337	-	-	370,337	-	-	45,305	35,293,538	
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	26,575,559	-	-	26,575,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,866	26,565,693	
Receivables													
Acceptances	3,455,750	-	-	3,455,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,717	3,449,033	
Credit card receivables	93,307	-	-	93,307	549	-	-	549	-	-	1,392	92,464	
Loans													
Personal finance	22,792,475	-	173,728	22,966,203	78,502	17,742	-	96,244	226,426	-	441,788	22,847,085	
Corporate banking	21,325,992	166,294	3,852,619	25,344,905	-	675,110	-	675,110	205,018	-	306,129	25,918,904	
Other financial assets	902,121	-	-	902,121	-	-	-	-	577	-	627	902,071	
Off-balance sheet assets													
Loan commitments	1,193,677	-	-	1,193,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,809	1,186,868	
Guarantees receivable	510,221	-	-	510,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	764	509,457	
Credit receivable	9,840	-	-	9,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,840	

										Purchased or originated	Units: In the	ousands of CNY
	Financ	ial assets measure	ed by 12-month E	CLs	Financial asso	ts whose credit ri since initial i	sk has increased s ecognition	ignificantly	Credit- impaired financial	credit- impaired financial	Loss	
March 31, 2022	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	assets	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 36,003,504	-	-	36,003,504	269,982	-	-	269,982	-	-	33,327	36,240,159
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	23,134,433	-	-	23,134,433	-	-	48,000	48,000	-	-	15,195	23,167,238
Receivables												
Acceptances	4,017,388	-	-	4,017,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,473	4,004,915
Accounts receivable -factoring	14,456	-	-	14,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	14,214
Credit card receivables	72,324	-	-	72,324	617	-	-	617	-	-	1,057	71,884
Loans												
Personal finance	24,122,053	-	182,126	24,304,179	70,504	22,109	-	92,613	123,703	-	248,791	24,271,704
Corporate banking	27,526,305	23,948	26,395	27,576,648	-	5,230,733	-	5,230,733	289,741	-	636,238	32,460,884
Other financial assets	825,995	-	-	825,995	-	-	-	-	40	-	1,701	824,334
Off-balance sheet assets												
Loan commitments	1,150,256	-	-	1,150,256	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,473	1,143,783
Guarantees receivable	430,974	-	-	430,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365	429,609
Credit receivable	70,354	-	-	70,354	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	70,353

- m) The financial effects of credit risk mitigation policies
 - i) Collaterals and other credit enhancement

In order to effectively manage collaterals, The Bank and its subsidiary establish strict collateral management system and control procedures, which specify the acceptable types of collaterals, suitable quantity, correspond exposure, collect/disposal regulations, appraisal, and revaluation methods, etc. The main collaterals for financial assets are as follows:

- 1. Real estate
- 2. Personal property
- 3. Deposits
- 4. Securities
- 5. Rights and Guarantees

The related collateral documents shall be obtained and the information of collateral shall be described in loan contract and transaction contract before issuing and transacting.

The collateral must be legally enforceable, and its guarantee value can be realized within a reasonable time. To make an objective and fair assessment on the guarantee capacity and value of the collateral, and to ensure that the collateral has operational benefits.

The nature of collaterals and the impact of changes in market and economic on the value of object should be considered, and the value of collaterals should be reviewed appropriately.

Regular and occasional inspections or field inspections of collaterals are used to understand their use, storage, and maintenance, so as to avoid situations in which collateral may be sold, leased, pledged, relocated, or disposed.

ii) The amount of collaterals of impaired financial assets

The Bank and its subsidiaries actively clean up the impaired financial assets, observe its collateral closely and recognize impairment loss. The impacts of collaterals on the carrying amount of credit-impaired financial assets are as follows:

Manah 21, 2022	Financial	Droportios	Guarantees	Other
March 31, 2023	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
Assets				
Receivables	- %	1.59 %	0.86 %	1.27 %
Loans	- %	28.59 %	39.75 %	1.58 %
Other financial assets	- %	- %	- %	- %
	Financial			
December 31, 2022	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
Assets				
Receivables	- %	1.59 %	0.56 %	1.21 %
Loans	- %	50.08 %	25.78 %	2.64 %
Other financial assets	- %	- %	- %	- %
	Financial			
March 31, 2022	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	- %	1.63 %	0.36 %	1.06 %
Loans	- %	49.29 %	24.74 %	2.15 %
Other financial assets	- %	- %	4.38 %	- %

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Fubon Bank (China)

March 31, 2023	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Assets			
Loans	7.70 %	2.06 %	0.15 %
December 31, 2022	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Assets		<u> </u>	
Loans	8.78 %	1.74 %	0.17 %
	Financial	D ()	C t
March 31, 2022	instruments	Properties	Guarantees
<u>Assets</u>			
Loans	2.07 %	5.48 %	3.65 %

iii) The outstanding contract amount of the financial assets that have been written off, and there are recourse activities on them.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the outstanding contract amount of the financial assets that have been written off and still have recourse activities, amounting to \$1,208,892 thousand, \$2,346,560 thousand and \$136,019 thousand, were held by the Bank.

iv) The nature, policy and carrying amount of the obtained collaterals (Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over)

Fubon Bank (China) handles foreclosed collaterals in accordance with " The Administration of Collaterals in Banks".

The foreclosed collaterals of Fubon Bank (China) are houses and buildings. As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the carrying value amounted to \$53,158 thousand, \$52,961 thousand and \$54,098 thousand, respectively. Foreclosed collaterals are accounted for as other assets in the consolidated balance sheets.

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Credit risk refers to the risk resulted from the deterioration of the credit status of the investment, the descending of credit rating, the credit risk event which can be attributed to the default of contracts, and the default of the issuers or counterparties for fulfilling their obligation. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries may suffer losses from these incidents.

a) Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

The following are credit risk exposure of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' debt instruments, derivative instruments and loans distributed by industry and geographic area.

		March 31, 202	23	December 31, 2	2022	March 31, 2022		
Financial assets	_	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Industrial enterprise	\$	170,307,380	5.20	163,091,149	5.04	160,887,949	5.03	
Public business		136,693,029	4.18	133,703,650	4.13	123,931,902	3.88	
Diversification		7,288,207	0.22	7,348,880	0.23	-	-	
Mortgage backed securities		38,293,151	1.17	37,682,168	1.16	38,531,335	1.20	
Financial sector		1,203,321,447	36.77	1,207,727,549	37.29	1,131,199,286	35.38	
Consumer staples		293,751,320	8.98	281,768,117	8.70	269,526,010	8.43	
Government		506,261,060	15.47	506,140,174	15.63	588,277,077	18.40	
Technology		103,275,920	3.16	97,494,116	3.01	86,318,716	2.70	
Raw material		75,435,027	2.31	71,574,169	2.21	74,502,132	2.33	
Consumer discretionary		68,204,714	2.08	67,864,310	2.09	64,840,322	2.03	
Energy		206,477,744	6.31	199,413,020	6.16	194,133,899	6.07	
Asset backed securities		29,985,697	0.92	30,235,763	0.93	28,179,543	0.88	
Telecommunication		224,089,483	6.85	219,539,422	6.78	209,226,711	6.54	
Others	_	208,707,306	6.38	215,183,498	6.64	227,898,407	7.13	
Subtotal		3,272,091,485	100.00	3,238,765,985	100.00	3,197,453,289	100.00	
Fair value adjustment from business combinations	_	(103,178)	-	(105,734)	-	(82,368)	-	
Total	\$	3,271,988,307	100.00	3,238,660,251	100.00	3,197,370,921	100.00	

Credit risk exposure-by industry

Credit risk exposure-by geographic area

	March 31, 2023			December 31,	2022	March 31, 2022		
Financial assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Taiwan	\$	539,160,720	16.48	565,437,802	17.46	630,895,486	19.73	
Asia except Taiwan		403,310,314	12.33	401,819,753	12.41	403,087,112	12.61	
North America		1,479,481,062	45.22	1,438,416,855	44.41	1,346,264,740	42.10	
Middle and South America		109,365,148	3.33	103,495,174	3.19	104,745,938	3.28	
Europe		516,348,851	15.78	511,526,899	15.80	502,389,567	15.71	
Africa/Middle East	_	224,425,390	6.86	218,069,502	6.73	210,070,446	6.57	
Subtotal		3,272,091,485	100.00	3,238,765,985	100.00	3,197,453,289	100.00	
Fair value adjustment from business combinations		(103,178)	-	(105,734)	-	(82,368)	-	
Total	\$	3,271,988,307	100.00	3,238,660,251	100.00	3,197,370,921	100.00	

b) Credit risk quality classification definitions

In terms of credit risk quality, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries categorize the quality into three levels, which are low risk, medium risk and high risk based on the credit rating. The definition of each level is as follows:

- i) Low risk: The issuers or the counterparties are rated as robust or above to fulfill their obligation of the contracts. Even under various negative news or disadvantageous economic conditions, the companies are capable of dealing with the situations.
- ii) Medium risk: The issuers or the counterparties have lower capability of fulfilling their obligation. Negative news or disadvantageous economic conditions may weaken their financial statuses and result in the doubt of asset impairment or the loss of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.
- iii) High risk: The possibility that the issuers or counterparties fulfill their obligation is remote and mainly relies on the business environment. Negative news or disadvantageous economic conditions will lower their ability and willingness to fulfill their obligation.

iv) The credit quality information is shown below:

	March 31, 2023												
		stage	1			stage	2			stage3			
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Accounts receivable – interest receivable	\$ 29,807,413	640,779	392	30,448,584	177	118	1	296	1,259,586	-	1,259,586	1,284,138	30,424,328
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	303,120,786	9,233,214	-	312,354,000	-	3,033	-	3,033	3,202,031	-	3,202,031	(Note 1)	315,559,064
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	2,560,549,659	40,547,381	-	2,601,097,040	-	-	-	-	14,965,942	-	14,965,942	2,392,297	2,613,670,685
Other financial assets	4,021,499	660,604	-	4,682,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,301	4,679,802
Loans (Note 2)	198,061,307	41,606,141	358,203	240,025,651	2,223,884	792,249	562	3,016,695	747,139	-	747,139	1,809,110	241,980,375
Total	\$ <u>3,095,560,664</u>	92,688,119	358,595	3,188,607,378	2,224,061	795,400	563	3,020,024	20,174,698	_	20,174,698	5,487,846	3,206,314,254

Credit analysis of financial assets

		December 31, 2022												
		stage	1			stage	2			stage3				
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance	Total	
Accounts receivable – interest receivable	\$ 30,398,739	869,714	386	31,268,839	181	105	1	287	982,986	1	982,987	931,986	31,320,127	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	593,343,810	8,983,605	-	602,327,415	-	3,919	-	3,919	3,117,050	-	3,117,050	(Note 1)	605,448,384	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	2,209,654,559	41,843,688	-	2,251,498,247	-	-	-	-	15,107,287	-	15,107,287	1,936,549	2,264,668,985	
Other financial assets	4,140,629	679,825	-	4,820,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,847	4,817,607	
Loans (Note 2)	204,239,817	43,566,273	373,549	248,179,639	1,910,081	784,361	651	2,695,093	744,260	799	745,059	1,886,222	249,733,569	
Total	\$ 3,041,777,554	95,943,105	373,935	3,138,094,594	1,910,262	788,385	652	2,699,299	19,951,583	800	19,952,383	4,757,604	3,155,988,672	

		March 31, 2022											
		stage	1			stage2				stage3			
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Accounts receivable- interest receivable	\$ 28,193,001	1,020,446	312	29,213,759	69	82	2	153	285,910		285,911	63,145	29,436,678
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	683,131,267	15,865,464	-	698,996,731	3,882	6,447	-	10,329	1,784,199	-	1,784,199	(Note 1)	700,791,259
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	2,075,785,680	50,894,850	-	2,126,680,530	-	-	-	-	14,126,455	-	14,126,455	2,393,410	2,138,413,575
Other financial assets	4,048,889	387,486	-	4,436,375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,650	4,431,725
Loans (Note 2)	214,796,330	48,687,290	415,474	263,899,094	604,418	688,770	1,601	1,294,789	707,612	828	708,440	2,126,572	263,775,751
Total	\$ 3,005,955,167	116,855,536	415,786	3,123,226,489	608,369	695,299	1,603	1,305,271	16,904,176	829	16,905,005	4,587,777	3,136,848,988

Note 1: For loss allowance of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income - debt instruments, please refer to note 6 (ai) (iii) 2) h).

Note 2: As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, fair value adjustments from business combinations of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets measured at amortized cost and loans were \$(119,112) thousand, \$61,995 thousand and \$(46,061) thousand, \$0 thousand, \$0 thousand and \$(46,061) thousand and \$(56,094) thousand and \$(46,061) thousand and \$(45,764) thousand and \$(4

- c) Determination on the credit risk that has increased significantly since initial recognition
 - Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments applying the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 increased significantly since the initial recognition on each reporting date. For this assessment, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries consider the reasonable and supportable information that shows the credit risk increased significantly since initial recognition (including forward-looking information). The main considerations include: external credit rating, market price decline, credit spreads, quantitative and qualitative information.
 - ii) It may be assumed that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date.
- d) The definition of default and credit-impaired financial assets

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' definition of default on financial assets is as follows. If one or more conditions are met, it is determined that the financial asset has defaulted. However, it is not limited to this, all obviously objective evidences as a result of the inability of the debt or its credit-linked company to be repaid are treated as a breach of contract and the impairment procedure will be proceeded.

i) Bankruptcy:

Enter bankruptcy procedures in accordance with the "Bankruptcy Law", resolution for dissolution or takeover by the government, recognition of failure to pay loans on maturity date etc.

ii) Failure to pay:

After the expiration of the grace period, the principal or interest could not be paid on contract.

iii) Debt restructuring:

Due to financial difficulties, after renegotiating with Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries for debt reduction, extension or re-planning. Impairment on debt instrument held by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries arise from the issuer's application for debt restructuring.

iv) Repudiation or moratorium:

Unilaterally refuses or denies any legality or validity of debt, and refuses or defers payment.

v) Cross default or accelerated expiry:

A credit default of a credit-linked company or related institution's other debts or similar events that caused the early repayment of debt or breach of contract.

- vi) The company completely suspended its operations because of local government orders.
- e) Measurement of expected credit loss
 - i) The methodology and assumption applied

Expected credit loss is a probability weighted estimate of credit losses for a specific period, and the period is based on whether the credit risk of the financial instruments have increased significantly since initial recognition. If the financial assets are determined to have low credit risk or no significant increase in credit risk, an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. The impairment requirement is to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for all financial instruments for which there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition or credit impaired. In order to measure expected credit losses, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries adopt probability of default ("EAD"), and consider the impact of the time value of money, to calculate the expected credit losses for 12-month and lifetime, respectively.

ii) Forward-looking information considerations

The default probability and loss given default, which Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries used in debt instruments, are based on the information released periodically by Moody's, an international credit rating agency. The default rate includes the prediction of future macroeconomic status and implicit market data in order to adjust the default rate to forward looking PDs, the loss given default is based on the recovery rate of bonds by Moody' s. The amount of exposure is measured by the amortized cost of the financial assets plus accrued interest. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries for loans are internal historical information (such as credit loss experience) which is adjusted based on current observable data and forward-looking macroeconomic information (e.g. consumer price index and the unemployment rate, etc.). The amount of exposure is measured by the amortized cost (including accrued interest).

The estimation techniques or material assumptions made by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to assess expected credit losses have no significant changes during the year.

- f) Policies to hedge or mitigate credit risk
 - i) Collateral

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries require full collateral from the borrowers and set up lending policies to decrease credit risk. The amount of loan is evaluated based on borrower's ability to pay back, the type of collateral and the difficulty of its liquidation to ensure collection. Besides, creditor protection, collateral terms and offsetting terms are all addressed in the credit contract in case of any occurrence of credit event, of which the amount may be deductible, loan repayment schedule may be shortened or deemed as matured, in order to mitigate credit risks.

ii) Enhancement of other credits

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have offsetting terms within credit contracts, which clearly define that all cash payments from debtors may be offset against their liabilities upon a credit event, in order to mitigate credit risk.

For the clients whom Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries consider to be incompetent to repay the loans, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries would request one or more joint guarantors to enhance the guarantee for the creditor's right.

g) The maximum credit risk exposure of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

The maximum credit risk exposure of the assets on the consolidated balance sheet, excluding collaterals or other credit enhancement tools, is the carrying amount of the assets.

The maximum exposure of assets used as collaterals, master netting agreement and other credit enhancements is the carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet.

h) Changes in the loss allowance

The reconciliations in loss allowance of loans are as follows:

	_12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit-impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Guidelines for Handling Asseessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises"	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$ 21,994	13,715	209	53,142	31	89,091	1,797,119	1,886,210
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(1,097)	1,294	271	(468)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(41)	(1,003)	-	1,044	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	1,931	(1,922)	(9)	-	-	-	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(508)	(1,078)	(4)	(689)	(31)	(2,310)	-	(2,310)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	936	266	-	-	-	1,202	-	1,202
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises"	-	-	-	-	-	-	(78,127)	(78,127)
Write-off	-	-	-	(1,515)	-	(1,515)	-	(1,515)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(1,396)	6,908	(313)	1,853	-	7,052	-	7,052
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(961)	(665)	-	(1,788)		(3,414)		(3,414)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$ 20,858	17,515	154	51,579		90,106	1,718,992	1,809,098

Note: As of March 31, 2023, the loss allowance of loans from investment-linked insurance policies amounted to \$12 thousand were not included in abovementioned reconciliations.

	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit-impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises"	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 35,954	12,395	793	55,952	33	105,127	2,109,375	2,214,502
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(271)	266	5	-	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(9)	(218)	-	227	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to 12-month ECLs	3,579	(3,406)	(173)	-	-	-	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(1,898)	(390)	(85)	(3,897)	-	(6,270)	-	(6,270)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	545	116	-	-	-	661	-	661
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises"	-	-	-	-	-	-	(77,722)	(77,722)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(8,446)	4,043	(423)	(906)	-	(5,732)	-	(5,732)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	386	171		491		1,048		1,048
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ <u>29,840</u>	12,977	117	51,867	33	94,834	2,031,653	2,126,487

Note: As of March 31, 2022, the loss allowance of loans from investment-linked insurance policies amounted to \$85 thousand were not included in abovementioned reconciliations

The reconciliations in loss allowance of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

		12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	132,221	73	-	1,028,304	-	1,160,598
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(87)	-	-	87	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		6,826	(10)	-	(6,816)	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(3,387)	(3)	-	(4,909)	-	(8,299)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		3,945	-	-	-	-	3,945
Write-off		-	-	-	(164)	-	(164)
Changes in models/risk parameters		(7,185)	(10)	-	6,085	-	(1,110)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(81,477)	2		(15,983)		(97,458)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$	50,856	52		1,006,604		1,057,512

	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	320,062	1,502	-	143,623	-	465,187
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(125)	1,893	-	(1,768)	-	-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(9,001)	(477)	-	9,478	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		3,061	(109)	-	(2,952)	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(11,578)	(580)	-	(7,560)	-	(19,718)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		31,190	-	-	-	-	31,190
Changes in models/risk parameters		(18,356)	(1,497)	-	874,507	-	854,654
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		7,269	(68)		23,166		30,367
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	322,522	664	-	1,038,494		1,361,680

Note: The reconciliation is conducted according to the overall changes of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries (includes non-controlling interests) during a reporting period, so the loss allowance balance of the subsidiary when it was acquired by Fubon Life Insurance is included.

The reconciliations in loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost are as follows:

Balance as of January 1, 2023	1	2-month <u>ECLs</u> 522,443	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually _assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 1,414,106	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9 1,936,549
	ψ	522,115			1,414,100		1,750,547
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(3,505)	-	-	-	-	(3,505)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		1,657	-	-	-	-	1,657
Changes in models/risk parameters		(490)	-	-	412,359	-	411,869
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		76,312	-		(30,585)		45,727
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$	596,417	-		1,795,880		2,392,297

		12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	1,256,846	-	-	-	-	1,256,846
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(14,121)	-	-	14,121	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(75,230)	-	-	-	-	(75,230)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		25,362	-	-	-	-	25,362
Changes in models/risk parameters		(154,080)	-	-	1,263,689	-	1,109,609
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	33,814			43,009		76,823
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$	1,072,591			1,320,819		2,393,410

Note: The reconciliation is conducted according to the overall changes of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries (includes non-controlling interests) during a reporting period, so the loss allowance balance of the subsidiary when it was acquired by Fubon Life Insurance is included.

The reconciliations in loss allowance of other financial assets are as follows:

	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	2,847	-	-	-	-	2,847
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		14	-	-	-	-	14
Changes in models/risk parameters		(531)	-	-	-	-	(531)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(26)	-		_		(26)
Balance as of March 31, 2023	\$	2,301	-		-	-	2,301

	month CCLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 3,136	-	-	-	-	3,136
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:						
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(20)	-	-	-	-	(20)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	105	-	-	-	-	105
Changes in models/risk parameters	(90)	-	-	-	-	(90)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	 1,519	-				1,519
Balance as of March 31, 2022	\$ 4,650	-			_	4,650

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Credit risk is the risk Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries would suffered from the loss due to the downgrade of borrower's credit rating or borrower failing to make payments, the counterparty's failure or refusing to meet its obligation. The risk includes but not limited to the following risks: the credit risk of the issuer, the counterparty and the underlying assets.

Credit risk mainly comes from the trading of financial instruments generated from operating activity of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries decreases the probability of a larger loss resulting from any single credit risk event due to the over concentration of the portfolios through regular analysis and monitor.

- a) Management process of credit risk
 - i) Risk identification

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' management process of credit risk could identify the existing and potential risk, analyze the source of the major risk of the operation and the product, and plan proper control system.

ii) Risk measurement

When measuring credit risk, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries consider the factors including the content of contracts, the condition of the market, securities or guarantees, the variation of the future probable risk of the counterparty and evaluating the risk in asset portfolios with credit risk except for individual risk. Also, by collecting related information of credit rating, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries analyze and quantitatively measure the credit risk in accordance with the level of business and practical settlement methods and calculates the credit risk capital based on the rules stipulated by the authority. For financial assets at amortized cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income or other credit position, depending on the practical settlement methods, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measure the credit risk by referring to the expected loss formula (ECL=EAD×PD× LGD).

iii) Risk monitoring

Based on the process of risk monitoring established, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries review and monitor the credit limit usage and over-limit circumstances regularly with proper disposition. Through proper and frequent monitoring and hierarchical control system, the responsible person could submit the report by related rules when finding mistakes and unusual events. When the relevant unit gets aware of significant credit risk event, it should notify risk management department of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries and deal with the problem according to the Company's guidelines related to the reporting of significant credit risk event to control the timeliness of the dealing process.

iv) Risk responding

When an event of credit risk occurs, the head of any related unit involved or who has authority to deal with the event would respond to the event immediately, and report to risk management department by following the authorization table of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries. Subsequently, the reason of the event would be investigated, the remediation plan would be developed, and the progress of actions would be followed.

b) Credit risk management mechanism

Credit risk management mechanism includes:

i) Credit risk management before transaction:

Before Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries are engaged in investment and transaction business, a completed evaluation and analysis will be performed on subject of investments and transactions, issuer, credit and financial position information of counterparty and guarantee agency and it also will confirm the legality of the transaction. Meanwhile, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries will confirm if transaction counterparty, issuer and guarantee agency exceeded credit limits. In case of involving in the decision-making process of complex structured instrument, Fubon Insurance should follow the authorization level related to credit risk management, and have proper notification process and operating activities.

ii) Management of credit limit by hierarchy:

Considering the complexity and characteristics of the investment assets, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries set credit hierarchical management system and manages them by different hierarchy, including the following:

- 1. By counterparty, issuer and guarantee agency, set credit limit and manage by different hierarchy.
- 2. By country, set credit limit and manage hierarchically.

Besides, it will re-examine credit limit when inside or outside economic circumstances have changed severely.

- iii) Credit risk management after transaction:
 - 1. Examine credit status periodically: Periodically review the overall credit market conditions to understand trends in the credit markets and get an early warning to credit risk. Meanwhile, periodically examine credit status of counterparty, issuer and guarantee agency to fully disclose their risk situation.
 - 2. Control credit risk limit by each position: Measure credit exposure amount monthly, compare with authorized credit risk limit and monitor the risk. Classification of the measuring credit exposure amount of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries includes: counterparty, issuer, guarantee agency, country and commodity. According to different business characteristics, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries take individual or portfolio management approach to review the changes in credit status in connection with the transaction balance or position periodically.
- c) Concentrations of credit risk

To control credit concentration risk, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries confirm that a loss resulting from any single credit risk event will not exceed credit risk limit through regular statistic and monitor concentration as follows:

			March 3	1, 2023		
By area Exposure amount Ratio of the total	Taiwan <u>30,659,581</u> <u>75.99</u> %	Asia except Taiwan 4,189,004 10.38 %	North America 4,708,223 11.67 %	Central and South America - - %	Europe 790,519 1.96 %	Total 40,347,327 100.00 %
			December	31, 2022		
By area	Taiwan	Asia except Taiwan	North America	Central and South America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ 29,143,933	4,646,051	3,995,008	-	789,566	38,574,558
Ratio of the total	75.55 %	12.04 %	10.36 %	- %	2.05 %	100.00 %
			March 3	1, 2022		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>55,650,308</u>	7,729,131	10,657,735	587,833	6,227,776	80,852,783
Ratio of the total	<u>68.83</u> %	9.56 %	13.18 %	0.73 %	7.70 %	100.00 %

i) Concentrations of credit risk-by geographical area

d) Credit risk exposure

Maximum credit risk exposure of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' financial assets (without considering collateral or other credit enhancements instruments) is the net amount of book values less the offset amount recognized in accordance with IAS 32 and the net expected credit-impaired recognized in accordance with IFRS 9.

	March 31	, 2023	December	31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
		Maximum		Maximum		Maximum	
	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	
<u>Non-derivative financial</u> <u>instruments</u>							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,708,459	10,708,459	10,897,303	10,897,303	17,971,688	17,971,688	
Receivables	7,283,872	7,283,872	4,712,357	4,712,357	7,341,652	7,341,652	
Current tax assets	3,297,296	3,297,296	2,067,260	2,067,260	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,594,181	6,594,181	7,335,850	7,335,850	30,508,830	30,508,830	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,557,920	1,557,920	1,560,957	1,560,957	1,432,460	1,432,460	
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	5,016	5,016	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,137,417	7,137,417	10,696,822	10,696,822	25,103,295	25,103,295	
Reinsurance contract assets	26,632,166	26,632,166	23,580,092	23,580,092	8,108,987	8,108,987	
Other assets	9,202,983	9,202,983	4,160,281	4,160,281	2,463,756	2,463,756	
Financial liabilities							
Short term borrowings	29,707,977	29,707,977	9,780,000	9,780,000	-	-	
Payables	14,698,286	14,698,286	16,482,543	16,482,543	15,202,179	15,202,179	
Current tax liabilities	11,389	11,389	9,916	9,916	752,542	752,542	
Lease liabilities	694,865	694,865	742,146	742,146	820,950	820,950	
Other liabilities	436,049	436,049	435,812	435,812	453,009	453,009	
Derivative financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,083	8,083	68,226	68,226	2,644	2,644	
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	35,741	35,741	106,214	106,214	391,011	391,011	

e) Credit quality analysis

For credit quality, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries periodically follow credit rating information issued by credit rating agency, and based on the rating, classified as low risk, medium risk and high risk as follows:

i) Low risk: Issuer or counterparty is capable of fulfilling contractual commitments. Even under variable negative news or unfavorable economic conditions, their financial condition is good enough to cope with it.

- Medium risk: Issuer or counterparty has poor ability to fulfill contractual commitments. Variable negative news or unfavorable economic conditions may weaken its financial condition, and trigger concerns of assets impairment or cause loss to Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries.
- iii) High risk: The possibility of issuer or counterparty to fulfill contractual commitments is poor and depends on operating environment, variable negative news or unfavorable economic conditions will reduce its ability and willingness to fulfill obligations.
- iv) The impaired amount refers to the amount provided for all financial assets based on the regulations of accounting standards. Under the principle of conservations, the amount is able to reflect the current value of the impairment. The information of credit quality is shown as follows:

					1	March 31, 2023					
	Financial asse	ats measured by	amount of 12-mo	onth FCL s	L ifetime F	CL s — not credit	-impaired financi	al assots	Lifetime ECLs— credit- impaired		
	T manetar asso	Medium	amount of 12-me	Juill ECES	Effectine E	Medium	-mparred maner	ai assets	financial	Impairment	
	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	risk	High risk	Total	assets	allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- debt instruments	\$ 10,826,628	-	-	10,826,628	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,826,628
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,558,445	-	-	1,558,445	-	-	-	-	-	525	1,557,920
Total	\$ 12,385,073	-		12,385,073		-		-	-	525	12,384,548
					De	ecember 31, 2022	2				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income –	Low risk	ets measured by Medium 	amount of 12-mo High risk -		Lifetime E Low risk	CLs—not credit Medium 	-impaired financi High risk -	al assets Total 	Lifetime ECLs— credit- impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance -	<u>Total</u> 11,151,631
debt instruments Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,561,484	-		1,561,484	-	-		-	-	527	1,560,957
Total	\$ 12,713,115	-		12,713,115	-	-		-	-	527	12,712,588
					,	March 31, 2022					
									Lifetime		
									ECLs- credit-		
	Financial asso		amount of 12-mo	onth ECLs	Lifetime E		-impaired financi	al assets	impaired		
	1	Medium	112-1	T I		Medium	112-1	T . (.]	financial	Impairment	T. (.)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- debt instruments	Low risk \$ 23,520,585		High risk -	Total 23,520,585	Low risk -		<u>High risk</u> -			allowance -	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,432,942	-		1,432,942		-		-	-	482	1,432,460
Total	\$ 24,953,527	-		24,953,527		-		-	-	482	24,953,045

Note: There is no purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets in the above financial assets.

For all notes receivable, accounts receivable and due from reinsurers and ceding companies, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries apply the simplified approach to estimate the expected credit loss, the analysis is as follows:

.

			Ν	March 31, 2023						
			30 days	90 days	90 days and above					
	N	ot overdue	overdue	overdue	overdue	Total				
Expected credit loss rate		0%~15%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%					
Carrying amount	\$	27,838,140	1,087,235	129,793	141,598	29,196,766				
Expected credit loss		58,617	24,825	9,971	34,337	127,750				
		December 31, 2022								
	N	lot overdue	30 days overdue	90 days overdue	90 days and above overdue	Total				
Expected credit loss rate		0%~15%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%	1000				
Carrying amount	\$	19,812,009	634,693	179,670	130,362	20,756,734				
Expected credit loss		58,617	13,595	13,014	27,626	112,852				
	March 31, 2022									
					90 days and					
	N	ot overdue	30 days overdue	90 days overdue	above overdue	Total				
Expected credit loss rate		0%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%					
Carrying amount	\$	10,654,908	1,097,648	409,091	274,843	12,436,490				
Expected credit loss		-	24,484	13,233	102,121	139,838				

- f) Determination on the credit risk that has increased significantly since initial recognition
 - i) It may be assumed that the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial instrument is determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date. Judgment criteria: External credit rating above investment grade (BBB-).
 - ii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments applying the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 increased significantly since the initial recognition on each reporting date. For this assessment, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries consider the reasonable and supportable information that shows the credit risk increased significantly since initial recognition (including forward-looking information). The main considerations include: external credit rating, overdue situation, credit spreads, and other market information related to the issuer or debtor, etc.

g) Definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries use the same definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets. If one or more of the following conditions are met, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries determine that the financial assets are defaulted and credit-impaired:

- i) Quantitative indicators: When financial assets-receivables are overdue for more than 90 days, it is determined that the financial assets have been breached and the credit is impaired.
- ii) Qualitative indicators: If there is evidence that the issuer or the debtor will be unable to pay the contract, or show that the issuer or the debtor has significant financial difficulties, such as:
 - 1. The issuer or the debtor has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file a bankruptcy.
 - 2. The financial instrument's contract of the issuer's or debtor's has defaulted.
 - 3. The financial market of the financial asset disappeared due to the financial difficulties of the issuer or the debtor.
 - 4. Purchase or originate financial assets at a substantial discount that reflects the credit losses have occurred.
- iii) The aforementioned definition of breach of contract and credit impairment applies to all financial assets held by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, and is consistent with the definition used for the purpose of internal credit risk management for financial assets, and is also applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.
- iv) If a financial asset no longer meets the definition of default and credit impairment for six consecutive months, it is deemed to return to the state of compliance and is no longer considered defaulted and credit-impaired.
- h) Assessment of expected credit loss
 - i) Adopted methods and assumptions

For Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, if the financial assets are of low credit risk or no significant increase in credit risk, the 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. If the financial assets are significantly increased in credit risk or the credits have been impaired, the expected credit losses for a lifetime will be recognized.

In order to measure expected credit losses, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries adopt probability of default ("PD"), and include loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EAD"), and consider the impact of the time value of money, to calculate the expected credit losses for 12 months and lifetime, respectively.

Default probability is how likely the issuer or debtor breaches the contract, and the loss given default is the rate of loss due to default by the issuer or debtor. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries, related impairment assessments are based on information on the default rate and loss given default regularly announced by Moody's.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measure its exposure to breach of contract by the total amount of the amortized cost of financial instruments and interest receivable.

In order to determine if the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries assess the expected default risk during the existence of financial instruments on the reporting day, the rules for determination are as follows:

The financial instrument has the original rating, and is non-investment grade on the reporting date, and it falls at least one notch than the original score.

ii) Forward-looking information considerations

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries take forward-looking information into account when judging whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and when the expected credit loss is measured. The default probability used by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries in relation to the impairment assessment is based on the default probability information published by Moody's on a regular basis and contains forward-looking general economic information.

iii) The estimation techniques or material assumptions made by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries to assess expected credit losses have no significant changes during the reporting period.

- iv) Changes in loss allowance
 - 1. Changes in loss allowance of debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

		For the three months ended March 31, 2023					
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9		
Beginning balance	\$	5,237	-	-	5,237		
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(165)	-	-	(165		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(41)		-	(41		
Ending balance	\$	5,031		-	5,031		
	For the three months ended March 31, 2022						
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual <u>assessment)</u>	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9		
Beginning balance	\$	10,166	-	-	10,166		
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(263)	-	-	(263		
Purchased or originated financial assets		360	-	-	360		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		771		-	771		
Ending balance	\$	11,034		-	11,034		

2. Changes in loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost

	For the three months ended March 31, 20							
		month CLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	Impairment recognized due to IFRS 9			
Beginning balance	\$	527	-	-	527			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(2)	-	-	(2)			
Ending balance	\$	525			525			
	For the three months ended March 31, 20							
		month	Lifetime ECLs (collective	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Impairment recognized due to IFRS			
Beginning balance	<u> </u>	CLs 465	assessment)	assessment)	<u>9</u> 465			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	φ	405	-	-	405			
5 5								
Ending balance	\$	482			482			

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have exposure to credit risk, including issuer credit risk, counterparty credit risk and credit risk of underlying assets.

Issuer credit risk is the risk that an issuer of financial debt instruments or a bank will default and be unable to fulfill the repayment obligation, or go into bankruptcy or liquidation, and thereby cause Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to suffer a financial loss.

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on a transaction and fail to pay due to price movement in the underlying securities of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' derivatives, and thereby cause Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to suffer a financial loss.

Credit risk of underlying assets is the risk that an underlying asset of an instrument held by Fubon Securities will have its credit quality weakened, its risk premium increased, or its credit rating downgraded, or that the issuer will be unable to meet the contractual obligation, and thereby cause Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to suffer a financial loss.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries face credit risk arising from financial assets including bank deposits, debt securities, over the counter (OTC) derivative transactions, repurchase agreements, reverse sell agreements, securities borrowing and lending, refundable deposits, futures trading margin, other refundable deposits, and receivables.

a) Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

The maximum credit risk exposure amount of financial assets by region and by industry was as described in the following tables:

	March 31, 2023 Credit risk exposure amount—by region								
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,269,08	3 279,090	11,976,351	323	-	29,524,847			
Customer margin account	18,585,93	5 699,107	2,750,679	-	51,722	22,087,443			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	15,949,48	6 -	1,183,632	91,743	121,236	17,346,097			
Debt securities	14,398,13	1 -	1,183,632	91,743	121,236	15,794,742			
Derivatives-OTC	602,32	4 -	-	-	-	602,324			
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	559,30	5 -	-	-	-	559,305			
Foreign exchange derivatives	14,55	3 -	-	-	-	14,553			
Other debt securities	372,47	0 -	-	-	-	372,470			
Call option-Futures	2,70	3 -	-	-	-	2,703			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,913,70	2 -	-	-	-	4,913,702			
Other refundable deposits	1,618,98	9 3,214	-	-	-	1,622,203			
Other current assets	1,724,41	8 229,370	-	-	-	1,953,788			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— Debt instruments	1,492,62	2 -	1,093,641	-	1,445,029	4,031,292			
Total	\$ <u>61,554,23</u>	5 1,210,781	17,004,303	92,066	1,617,987	81,479,372			
Proportion of the total	75.54	⁰ / ₀ <u>1.49</u> %	20.87 %	0.11 %	1.99 %	100.00 %			

(Continued)

	December 31, 2022								
	Credit risk exposure amount-by region								
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,921,289	343,367	12,019,691	121	-	33,284,468			
Customer margin account	19,743,615	409,152	2,277,715	-	24,954	22,455,436			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	20,077,352	-	250,257	-	-	20,327,609			
Debt securities	18,727,429	-	250,257	-	-	18,977,686			
Derivatives-OTC	570,586	-	-	-	-	570,586			
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	395,621	-	-	-	-	395,621			
Foreign exchange derivatives	6,706	-	-	-	-	6,706			
Other debt securities	377,004	-	-	-	-	377,004			
Call option-Futures	6	-	-	-	-	6			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,849,541	-	-	-	-	4,849,541			
Other refundable deposits	1,056,452	3,262	-	-	-	1,059,714			
Other current assets	2,062,468	206,346	-	-	560	2,269,374			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— Debt instruments	1,675,151	-	905,793	-	1,199,250	3,780,194			
Total	\$ <u>70,385,868</u>	962,127	15,453,456	121	1,224,764	88,026,336			
Proportion of the total	79.96 %	1.09 %	17.56 %	- %	1.39 %	100.00 %			

	March 31, 2022 Credit risk exposure amount—by region											
Financial assets	— •			v	0	Total						
	Taiwan	Hong Kong		Europe	America							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,008,893	472,171	3,295,125	161	-	22,776,35						
Customer margin account	22,111,507	270,637	2,191,709	-	81,018	24,654,87						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	14,955,265	-	4,676,983	-	1,763,541	21,395,78						
Debt securities	13,330,977	-	4,676,983	-	1,763,541	19,771,50						
Derivatives-OTC	629,819	-	-	-	-	629,81						
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	549,283	-	-	-	-	549,28						
Foreign exchange derivatives	4,288	-	-	-	-	4,28						
Other debt securities	432,361	-	-	-	-	432,36						
Call option-Futures	8,537	-	-	-	-	8,53						
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,403,485	-	-	-	-	4,403,48						
Other refundable deposits	1,176,568	6,780	-	-	-	1,183,34						
Other current assets	2,138,883	1,386,650	-	-	-	3,525,53						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— Debt instruments	3,395,478	-	2,168,353	-	2,491,443	8,055,27						
Total	\$ 67,190,079	2,136,238	12,332,170	161	4,336,002	85,994,65						
Proportion of the total	78.13 %	2.49 %	14.34 %	- %	5.04 %	100.00						

March 31, 2023 Credit risk exposure amount

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

		Central and local	Retail and	N 31 1			(1· ·	v a , .	<i>(</i> 1 · ·)			
	Financial	government		Building and		Food and travel	Shipping	Electronic		Motor vehicle		
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	Other services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,764,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760,812	29,524,847
Customer margin account	22,087,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,087,443
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	3,236,160	-	239,600	990,621	492,561	153,760	572,648	8,927,590	643,194	403,868	1,686,095	17,346,097
Debt securities	1,684,805	-	239,600	990,621	492,561	153,760	572,648	8,927,590	643,194	403,868	1,686,095	15,794,742
Derivatives-OTC	602,324	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	602,324
Derivatives-futures trading margin	559,305	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	559,305
Foreign exchange derivatives	14,553			-		-	-	-		-	-	14,553
Other debt securities	372,470			-		-	-	-		-	-	372,470
Call option-Futures	2,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,703
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,913,702	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,913,702
Other refundable deposits	1,618,989	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	3,214	1,622,203
Other current assets	1,175,086			-		-	-	-		-	778,702	1,953,788
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—debt instruments	2,538,670	99,232	-	442,584	-		197,540	655,645	-	-	97,621	4,031,292
Total	\$ 64,334,085	99,232	239,600	1,433,205	492,561	153,760	770,188	9,583,235	643,194	403,868	3,326,444	81,479,372
Proportion of the total	78.96 %	0.12 %	0.29 %	1.76 %	0.60 %	0.19 %	0.95 %	11.76 %	0.79 %	0.50 %	4.08 %	100.00 %

						December 3						
					Crea	lit risk exposure an	nount—by indus	try				
		Central and										
		local										
	Financial	government	Retail and	Building and	Biotechnology	Food and travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	Motor vehicle		
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	Other services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,428,2	12 -	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	856,266	33,284,468
Customer margin account	22,455,4	- 6		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,455,436
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or losscurrent	2,829,4	7 52,103	231,227	684,936	523,811	84,545	705,669	11,534,547	1,837,164	340,062	1,504,128	20,327,609
Debt securities	1,479,4	52,103	231,227	684,936	523,811	84,545	705,669	11,534,547	1,837,164	340,062	1,504,128	18,977,686
Derivatives-OTC	570,5	- 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	570,586
Derivatives-futures trading margin	395,6	- 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,621
Foreign exchange derivatives	6,7	16 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,706
Other debt securities	377,0	14 -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377,004
Call option-Futures		6 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,849,54	- 11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,849,541
Other refundable deposits	1,056,4	- 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,262	1,059,714
Other current assets	1,606,2	1 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	663,163	2,269,374
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Debt instruments	2,105,0	99,140	-	438,577	-	-	196,692	843,801	-	-	96,941	3,780,194
Total	\$ 67,330,3	151,243	231,227	1,123,513	523,811	84,545	902,361	12,378,348	1,837,164	340,062	3,123,760	88,026,336
Proportion of the total	76.47	% 0.17 %	0.26 %	1.28 %	0.60 %	» <u>0.10</u> %	1.03 %	14.06 %	2.09 %	0.39 %	3.55 %	100.00 %
						March 31	, 2022					
					Crea	lit risk exposure an	nount – by indus	try				

	Financ	Central and local al government		Building and	Biotechnology	Food and travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	Motor vehicle		
Financial assets	servic	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	Other services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,02		- wholesale	-				-	-		749,577	22,776,350
Customer margin account	24,65	4,871 -	-		-	-			-		-	24,654,871
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	6,79	1,185 613,9	59 316,953	872,207	455,311	150,115	848,725	9,268,875	1,104,104	154,174	820,171	21,395,789
Debt securities	5,16	6,897 613,9	59 316,953	872,207	455,311	150,115	848,725	9,268,875	1,104,104	154,174	820,171	19,771,501
Derivatives-OTC	62	9,819 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,819
Derivatives-futures trading margin	54	9,283 -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	549,283
Foreign exchange derivatives		4,288 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,288
Other debt securities	43	2,361 -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,361
Call option-Futures		8,537 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,537
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,40	3,485 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,403,485
Other refundable deposits	1,17	5,568 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,780	1,183,348
Other current assets	1,30	3,875 -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,221,658	3,525,533
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	4,23	3,763 99,3	- 88	426,033	-	-	201,286	2,002,990	991,732	-	100,082	8,055,274
Total	\$ 64,59	0,520 713,3	57 316,953	1,298,240	455,311	150,115	1,050,011	11,271,865	2,095,836	154,174	3,898,268	85,994,650
Proportion of the total	75	11 % 0.83	% 0.37 %	1.51 %	0.53 %	0.17 %	1.22 %	13.11 %	2.44 %	0.18 %	4.53 %	100.00 %

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' exposure to credit risk is derived mainly from the financial industry and Taiwan because the Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries deposit cash in different financial institutions and hold debt securities issued or guaranteed by the banks; also, most of the Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' counterparties of derivative transactions, investments in debt securities, and security lending are financial institutions in Taiwan.

- b) Credit risk of financial assets
 - i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included time deposits, demand deposits, checking accounts and short-term bills, with trading counterparties being mainly domestic financial institutions.

- ii) Financial assets measured at fair value-current
 - 1. Debt securities

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries hold positions in debt securities, including bonds, convertible bonds and bond funds, which are issued by domestic companies. The details of debt securities are as follows:

a. Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries are primarily issued by domestic companies with good credit scores. To control exposure to credit risk from convertible bonds, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries transfer credit risk to external investors by asset swaps.

b. Bond funds

The underlying assets of bond funds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries are mainly fixed income securities.

2. Bonds with repurchase/resell agreement (RP/RS) undertaking

The main counterparties of RP/RS are financial institutions. When engaging in RS transactions, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries provide the underlying bonds as collateral which could reduce the exposure to credit risk of its counterparties.

3. Derivatives – Over-the-Counter (OTC)

When Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries engage in OTC derivatives, it would sign an ISDA agreement with each counterparty. This provides the contractual framework within which dealing activity across a full range of over-the-counter (OTC) products is conducted, and contractually binds both parties to apply close-out netting across all outstanding transactions covered by an agreement if either party defaults or another pre-agreed termination event occurs. The parties execute a Credit Support Annex (CSA) in conjunction with the ISDA Master Agreement. Under a CSA, collateral is passed between the parties to mitigate the counterparty risk inherent in outstanding positions.

OTC derivatives held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries include interest rate swap, convertible bond asset swaps and equity options. The counterparties are all from the financial industry and are mainly based in Taiwan.

4. Derivatives – futures trading margin

For trading on the centralized futures market, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries deposit futures trading margin into an account designated by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries as a guarantee of future funding to fulfill a contractual obligation. Fubon Futures and Yuanta Futures are futures commission merchants. Since Fubon Futures is a 100%-owned subsidiary, the credit risk is very low.

5. Other debt securities

Other debt securities are mainly the real estate beneficiary securities, Fubon R1. Because of the good quality of entrusted assets and the above-average quality of renters in the asset pool, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have low credit risk.

iii) Margin deposits for borrowed securities

This includes relevant disclosures of collateral for borrowed securities and margin deposits for borrowed securities. When borrowing the underlying securities from the holder, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries should deposit the margin in the designated bank account. Because it holds the underlying securities as collateral, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries will be able to effectively decrease credit exposure to the holder.

iv) Other refundable deposits

Other refundable deposits mainly include operating deposits, clearing and settlement funds and refundable deposits. Operating deposits are mainly deposited in credit-worthy banks. Clearing and settlement funds are deposited in the TWSE. They are used as compensation when a market securities trading party does not fulfill delivery obligations. The credit risk of institutions where funds are deposited is minimal. Refundable deposits arise when Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' deposit cash or other assets as guarantees. Because deposits are placed in various financial institutions and each deposit amount is low, the credit risk is dispersed, and the credit exposure of the overall refundable deposit is minimal.

v) Other current assets

Other current assets of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries are cash provided for pledge or restricted use to domestic financial institutions with good credit.

- c) Credit risk quality classification definitions
 - i) Credit Risk quality classification definitions

In terms of credit risk quality, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries categorize the quality into three levels, which are low risk, medium risk and high risk, based on the credit rating. The definition of each level is as follow:

Low Risk: exposures demonstrate a good capacity to meet financial commitments, with low default risk and/or low levels of expected loss.

Medium Risk: exposures require closer monitoring and demonstrate an average to fair capacity to meet financial commitments, with medium default risk.

High Risk: exposures require varying degrees of special attention and default risk is of greater concern.

Impaired: Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries or the target do not perform its obligation according to the contracts and the potential estimated loss has reached the standard of impairment. The information of credit risk quality was as follow:

					1	March 31, 2023					
	Financia	al assets measure	d by 12-month l	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit	-impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs –		
Financial assets measured fair value through other	Low risk \$ 2,570,003	Medium risk 1,463,567	High risk -	Subtotal 4,033,570	Low risk	Medium risk -	High risk		credit- impaired financial assets -	Impairment allowance 2,278	<u>Total</u> 4,031,292
comprehensive income – debt instruments											
					De	cember 31, 2022	2				
	Financia	al assets measure	d by 12-month I	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit	-impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs –		
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	credit- impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	\$	1,261,389		3,782,345					-	2,151	3,780,194
					1	March 31, 2022					
	Financia	al assets measure	d by 12-month I	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit	-impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs –		
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	credit- impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	\$5,107,553	2,952,031		8,059,584						4,310	8,055,274

Internal credit risk classification and external credit rating of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows. There were no direct relations between the internal and the external credit rating in the chart, and they were used to present the similarity of credit quality.

				March 31, 2023			
		I	inancial assets	credit quality an	d classification		
Financial assets	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Overdue but not impaired	Impaired	Impairment allowance	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,548,49			-		-	29,524,847
Customer margin account	22,087,44	3 -	-	-	-	-	22,087,443
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss – current	10,804,46	2 6,315,724	225,911	-	-	-	17,346,097
Debt securities	9,731,95	9 5,836,872	225,911	-	-	-	15,794,742
Derivative assets-OTC	123,47	2 478,852	-	-	-	-	602,324
Derivative assets-Futures trading margin	559,30	5 -	-	-	-	-	559,305
Foreign exchange derivatives	14,55	3 -	-	-	-	-	14,553
Other debt securities	372,47	0 -	-	-	-	-	372,470
Call option-Futures	2,70	3 -	-	-	-	-	2,703
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,913,70	2 -	-	-	-	-	4,913,702
Other refundable deposits	1,622,20	3 -	-	-	-	-	1,622,203
Other current assets	1,953,78	8 -	-	-	-	-	1,953,788
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	2,570,00	3 1,463,567	-	-	-	2,278	4,031,292
Subtotal	61,500,09	7 19,755,642	225,911	-	-	2,278	81,479,372
Proportion of the total	75.47	24.25 %	0.28 %	- %	- %	- %	100.00 %
Receivables	21,983,25	9 6,360,940	321,534	-	155,210	155,210	28,665,733
Accounts receivable	16,763,76	9 6,547	-	-	155,210	155,210	16,770,316
Receivables from pecuniary finance	5,219,49	0 6,354,393	321,534	-	-	-	11,895,417
Total	\$ 83,483,35	6 26,116,582	547,445	_	155,210	157,488	110,145,105
Proportion of the total	75.79	23.71 %	0.50 %	- %	0.14 %	0.14 %	100.00 %

Note: There is no purchased or originated credit-impaired financial in the above financial assets.

					ecember 31, 2						
			F	inancial assets	Credit quality Overdue bu		ssificat	tion	Impairm		
Financial assets	I	low risk	Medium risk	High risk	not impaire		npaire	d	allowan		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,264,777	12,019,691	-	-		-		-		33,284,468
Customer margin account		22,455,436	-	-	-		-		-		22,455,436
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current		12,628,729	7,421,855	277,025	-		-		-		20,327,609
Debt securities		11,731,811	6,968,850	277,025	-		-		-		18,977,686
Derivative assets-OTC		117,581	453,005	-	-		-		-		570,586
Derivative assets-Futures trading margin		395,621	-	-	-		-		-		395,621
Foreign exchange derivatives		6,706	-	-	-		-		-		6,706
Other debt securities		377,004	-	-	-		-		-		377,004
Call option-Futures		6	-	-	-		-		-		6
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		4,849,541	-	-	-		-		-		4,849,541
Other refundable deposits		1,059,714	-	-	-		-		-		1,059,714
Other current assets		2,269,374	-	-	-		-		-		2,269,374
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments		2,520,956	1,261,389	-	-		-		2	2,151	3,780,194
Subtotal		67,048,527	20,702,935	277,025	-		-		2	,151	88,026,336
Proportion of the total		76.17 %	23.52 %	0.31 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	100.00 %
Receivables		15,419,390	5,891,735	306,498	-		155,	210	155	5,210	21,617,623
Accounts receivable		10,530,794	6,787	-	-		155,	210	155	5,210	10,537,581
Receivables from pecuniary finance		4,888,596	5,884,948	306,498			-		-		11,080,042
Total	\$	82,467,917	26,594,670	583,523			155,	210	157	,361	109,643,959
Proportion of the total	=	75.21 %	24.26 %	0.53 %	-	%	0.1	4 %	0.	14 %	100.00 %

Note: There is no purchased or originated credit-impaired financial in the above financial assets.

	March 31, 2022 Financial assets credit quality and classification										
		F	inancial assets	Credit quality ar Overdue but	id classification	Impairment					
Financial assets	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	allowance	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,481,225	3,295,125	-	-	-	-	22,776,350				
Customer margin account	24,654,871	-	-	-	-	-	24,654,871				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	11,768,200	9,111,576	516,013	-	-	-	21,395,789				
Debt securities	10,648,675	8,606,813	516,013	-	-	-	19,771,501				
Derivative assets-OTC	125,056	504,763	-	-	-	-	629,819				
Derivative assets-Futures trading margin	549,283	-	-	-	-	-	549,283				
Foreign exchange derivatives	4,288	-	-	-	-	-	4,288				
Other debt securities	432,361	-	-	-	-	-	432,361				
Call option-Futures	8,537	-	-	-	-	-	8,537				
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,403,485	-	-	-	-	-	4,403,485				
Other refundable deposits	1,183,348	-	-	-	-	-	1,183,348				
Other current assets	3,525,533	-	-	-	-	-	3,525,533				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	5,107,553	2,952,031	-	-	-	4,310	8,055,274				
Subtotal	70,124,215	15,358,732	516,013	-	-	4,310	85,994,650				
Proportion of the total	81.55 %	17.86 %	0.60 %	- %	- %	0.01 %	100.00 %				
Receivables	34,314,529	6,907,635	495,312	-	155,210	155,210	41,717,476				
Accounts receivable	24,195,932	7,453	-	-	155,210	155,210	24,203,385				
Receivables from pecuniary finance	10,118,597	6,900,182	495,312		-		17,514,091				
Total	\$ 104,438,744	22,266,367	1,011,325	-	155,210	159,520	127,712,126				
Proportion of the total	81.78 %	17.43 %	0.79 %	- %	0.12 %	0.12 %	100.00 %				

Note: There is no purchased or originated credit-impaired financial in the above financial assets.

As seen in above tables, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have no financial assets which are overdue but not impaired. 0.50% of normal assets are classified under high risk category. Those assets mainly are receivables from pecuniary finance and electronic industry convertible bonds. The details of assets classified as high risk are as follows:

- 1. Cash and cash equivalents: To fulfill daily settlement payments and remittance operations, it is required to deposit a certain amount to the main delivery lines for the brokerage business and other operations. The management of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries periodically review the financial condition, operation and credit risk.
- 2. Debt securities: To control exposure to credit risk from convertible bonds, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries transfer credit risk to external investors by asset swaps.
- 3. Receivables from pecuniary finance: The risk of financial loss arises from price fluctuation in the underlying securities. To lower credit risk, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries closely monitor market volatility of underlying assets and set strict control over counterparty credit risk.

ii) Determination on the credit risk that has increased significantly since initial recognition

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries determine whether the credit risk of financial instruments applying the impairment requirements in IFRS 9 increased significantly since the initial recognition on each reporting date. For this assessment, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries consider the reasonable and supportable information that shows the credit risk increased significantly since initial recognition (including forward-looking information). The main considerations include: internal/external credit rating, overdue situation, credit spreads, quantitative and qualitative information.

iii) Definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries use the same definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets. If one or more of the following conditions are met, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries determine that the financial assets has been defaulted and credit-impaired:

1. Quantitative indicators

When financial assets-receivables are overdue for more than 90 days.

2. Qualitative indicators

If there is evidence that the borrower or the issuer will be unable to pay the contract, or show that the borrower or the issuer has significant financial difficulties, such as:

- The borrower / issuer has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file a bankruptcy.
- The borrower / issuer has died or the company is dissolved.
- The financial instrument's contract of the borrower's or issuer's has defaulted.
- The financial market of the financial asset disappeared due to the financial difficulties of the borrower or the issuer.
- Due to financial or contractual reasons related to the financial difficulties of the borrower / issuer, the creditor of the borrower / issuer gives the borrower a concession that would not have been considered.
- Purchase or originate financial assets at a substantial discount that reflects the credit losses have occurred.

The aforementioned definition of breach of contract and credit impairment applies to all financial assets held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries, and is consistent with the definition used for the purpose of internal credit risk management for financial assets, and is also applied to the relevant impairment assessment model.

If a financial asset no longer meets the definition of default and credit impairment for a period of time, it is deemed to return to the state of compliance and is no longer considered defaulted and credit-impaired.

- iv) Expected credit loss measurement
 - 1. Adopted methods and assumptions

For Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries, if the financial assets are of low credit risk or no significant increase in credit risk, the 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. Financial instruments and operating lease receivables for which the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition or for which the credit has been impaired, are measured at the expected credit loss over the remaining period.

In order to measure expected credit losses, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries adopt Probability of default ("PD"), and include Loss given default ("LGD") and Exposure at default ("EAD"), and consider the impact of the time value of money, to calculate the expected credit losses for 12 months and for a lifetime, respectively.

Default probability is how likely the issuer or the counterparty breaches the contract, and the loss given default is the rate of loss due to default by the issuer or the counterparty. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries calculate the default probability and loss given default based on the regularly published information from international credit rating agencies (Moody's), internal historical information (such as credit losses experience), current observable data and forward-looking general economic information (such as gross domestic production), after adjusting the historical data.

The estimation techniques or material assumptions made by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to assess expected credit losses have no significant changes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

v) Forward-looking information considerations

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries take forward-looking information into account when judging whether the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition, and when the expected credit loss is measured. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries use historical data to analyze and identify the economic factors that affect the credit risk and expected credit losses of various asset portfolios. Regarding the economic factors and its impact on expected credit losses vary according to the types of financial instruments.

One of the determinations of whether the credit risk of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries has increased significantly, is based on the external ratings from international credit rating agencies (Moody's). The expected credit losses calculation is referred to the external rating scale and Moody's regularly published default rate and loss given default information. The forward-looking macroeconomic condition is considered and is appropriately adjusted.

vi) Changes in loss allowance

1. Changes in loss allowance of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for loss allowance of debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income were as follows:

Lifetime		Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or	Lifetime ECLs (purchased		
ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	originated credit- impaired financial assets)	or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
-	-	-	-	2,151	2,151
-	-	-	-	(126)	(126)
-	-	-	-	210	210
_				43	43
-				2,278	2,278
	(collectively assessed) -	ECLs ECLs (collectively (individually assessed)	Lifetime Lifetime credit- ECLs ECLs impaired (collectively (individually financial assessed) assessed) assets)	LifetimeLifetimecredit- impairedcredit- impairedECLsECLsimpaired(collectively(individually assessed)financial assets)assessed)assessed)assets)	Lifetime ECLsLifetime ECLscredit- impaired financial assessed)credit- impaired financial assets)allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9 2,1512,15121043

		-month CCLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	For the three ELifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	months ended Ma Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	arch 31, 2022 Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	3,944	-	-	-	-	3,944	3,944
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(1,455)	-	-	-	-	(1,455)	(1,455)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		1,799	-	-	-	-	1,799	1,799
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		22	-				22	22
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	4,310	-				4,310	4,310

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, there was no significant change in the allowance loss resulting from significant changes in the total carrying amount.

2. Changes in loss allowance of accounts receivable, other receivables and overdue receivables

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the reconciliations of the beginning and ending balances for loss allowance of accounts receivable, other receivables and overdue receivables were as follows:

				For the three r	nonths ended Mai	rch 31, 2023		
					Lifetime ECLs (not	Lifetime ECLs		
					purchased or originated	(purchased or originated	The loss	
			Lifetime ECLs	Lifetime ECLs	credit- impaired	credit- impaired	allowances measured in	
	12-m	onth ECLs	(collectively assessed)	(individually assessed)	financial assets)	financial assets)	accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	-	-	158,649	6,599	-	165,248	165,248
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	93	730	-	823	823
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		-		(282)	(36)	_	(318)	(318)
Ending balance	\$	_		158,460	7,293		165,753	165,753

	 nonth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	For the three Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	months ended Man Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	rch 31, 2022 Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$ -	-	161,229	5,538	-	166,767	166,767
Originated or purchased new financial assets	-	-	573	574	-	1,147	1,147
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	-	-	(3,147)	-	-	(3,147)	(3,147)
Ending balance	\$ -		158,655	6,112		164,767	164,767

Affected by the sharp plummet in US stocks in February, 2018, Fubon Futures had an unpaid amount of future exchange margins receivable amounting to \$161,757 thousand, \$161,997 thousand and \$162,663 thousand, respectively, which has yet to be recovered, and therefore, the loss allowance amounting to \$155,210 thousand, \$155,210 thousand and \$155,210 thousand, respectively, after considering the actual recovery, had been recognized, as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022.

vii) Impairment loss

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' receivables from pecuniary finance recovery period were principally less than a year or an operating cycle (not more than a year and a half). Thus, it was assumed that book value approximated fair value without discounting at an appropriate interest rate.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Margin and Stock Loans by Securities Firms", Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had charged the margin for margin purchases to their customers, and held all securities purchased as collaterals. Fubon Securities set a margin ratio of around 120% to manage receivables from pecuniary finance. If the stock price fluctuates too much to maintain margin ratio of 120%, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries will inform the customers to repay part of the financing, replenish the deposit margin, or increase the amount of collaterals to make up the balance. As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had no impairment loss on receivables from pecuniary finance, taking historical experience and the recoverable amount of collateral into account.

Some investors failed to settle stock purchases made by pecuniary finance. Therefore, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries disposed of the securities so purchased by the investors and deducted the proceeds of such sales from receivables due to pecuniary finance. In addition, some collateral securities purchased by investors through unsettled pecuniary finance contracts were unable to be disposed of.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have persistently tried to settle the aforementioned claims, and recorded the uncollected receivables from such unsettled pecuniary finance contracts and the past-maturity corporate bonds as overdue receivables.

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

The following disclosure related to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries is all expressed in thousands of HKD, unless otherwise stated.

a) Sources and definition of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss in the event that any of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' customers or counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries. It arises mainly from loans and advances, debt securities held, and counterparty credit risk arising from derivative contracts entered into with customers or counterparties. It also arises from trading and treasury activities.

b) Strategy, objectives, policies and procedures

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries manage credit risk through a framework of controls to ensure credit risk taking activities are based on sound principles and in line with the overall business objectives of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries. It has established a set of credit policies and procedures, which define the credit risk taking criteria, the credit approval upper limit delegated from the Board of Directors, credit monitoring processes, credit rating and sorting systems, and loan impairment criteria.

The credit risk management process is designed to facilitate early detection of customer, industry, or product risk exposures that require special monitoring. The overall portfolio risk is subject to continuous monitoring. The general risk management report covers information including large-scale risk assumptions, national risk assumptions, industry risk assumptions, loan quality, and loan depreciation, then it is submitted to the Credit Committee, the Executive Credit Committee, and the Risk Committee.

c) Credit risk management framework

The Board of Directors have delegated credit approval authorities to the following in descending order of authority: The Executive Credit Committee, the Credit Committee and the Wholesale Credit Committee. The Executive Credit Committee serves as the credit committee of the Board of Directors to review and approve credits that require the approval from the Board of Directors. In addition, it approves Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit policies and credit risk profile, taking into consideration relevant law and regulations.

The Credit Committee is a management level committee that provides management oversight of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit risk management. It ensures that Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have in place an effective credit risk management framework and that its credit risks are within the credit policies and credit risk profile as specified by the Board of Directors or its delegated committees. The Credit Committee reviews and endorses credit policies and the credit risk profile for the Executive Credit Committee's approval, and reviews and approves credit related guidelines. It also conducts ongoing review of the market environment and makes necessary policy recommendations to the Executive Credit Committee to ensure that the credit risk profile of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries. The Credit Committee also reviews and approves credits that are within the authority as delegated by the Board of Directors.

The Wholesale Credit Committee reviews and approves wholesale credits that are within its authority as delegated by the Board of Directors.

The credit units, Enterprise Credit Risk Management Department, Special Assets Management Department and Retail Credit Risk Oversight & Data Analytics Team, provide centralized management of credit risk for corporate credits and retail credits respectively. They are responsible for:

- i) independent evaluation of corporate credit applications;
- ii) monitoring loan portfolios and conducting regular analysis;
- iii) managing problematical corporate credits to achieve the highest recovery;
- iv) recommending loan classification, impairment and charge-off;
- v) reporting to the Credit Committee and Executive Credit Committee regularly on aspects of the loan portfolio.

Compliance reviews are conducted by independent unit on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, standards, guidelines and codes of practice. The internal audit function of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries is an independent appraisal function set up with the primary objective of evaluating the internal control system and compliance with laws, regulatory guidelines and internal control policies.

Credit risk limits are set at different levels, including portfolio and individual customer levels, taking into consideration various factors including market situation, capital requirements, and the returns.

d) Risk report and evaluation system

Specific policies and measures to address different kinds of credit related activities are set out below:

i) Institutional Banking

Credit risk from institutional bank is managed by conducting thorough credit evaluation, credit risk mitigation through collateral and guarantee, internal credit rating system and post-approval monitoring system. Subject to the size of the credit, the value of collateral and the internal credit rating of the client, different levels of credit approval agencies are required. Credit decision takes into account facility structure, tenor, the repayment ability of the obligor and credit mitigation through collateral and guarantee.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established limits for credit exposure to individual industry and customer groups, regardless of whether the credit exposure is funded or non-funded. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also undertake ongoing credit review and monitoring at several levels. The relevant policies and procedures also take into account the rules under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance, regulatory requirements of the HKMA and best market practices.

ii) Retail Banking

Credit risk from Retail Banking is product driven, arising from retail loan products such as credit cards, unsecured personal loans, merchant receivable financing, mortgage loans and loans secured with wealth management products. Because of the homogeneous nature of these products, credit risk management is primarily based on statistical analyses of risks with respect to different types of product, collateral and customer. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries determine product terms and desired customer profiles on a regular basis by developing, validating and fine-tuning internal scorecards and stress testing models.

iii) Counterparty credit risk

Unlike on-balance sheet instruments, where the credit risk is generally represented by the principal value of loans or other financial instruments, counterparty credit risk means counterparty default risk, credit valuation adjustment risk and settlement risk. Counterparty credit risk exposure means an exposure to counterparty credit risk, which involves situation in which Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries enter into a derivative or non-same day spot foreign currency exchange settlement transaction with a counterparty which may subsequently fail to meet its obligations on or before the final settlement of the transactions. These credit exposures are managed as part of the overall credit limits to the counterparties and central clearing counterparty. In evaluating the credit risk associated with counterparty, financial strength is always the primary considerations. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries use the current exposure method for the purpose of providing capital for such counterparty exposures.

Wrong way risk occurs when the credit exposure to a counterparty is adversely correlated with the credit quality of the counterparty. Credit exposures and potential losses may increase as a result of adverse change in market conditions. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have set up policies and procedures to control wrong-way risk.

iv) Credit-related commitments

The risks involved in credit-related commitments and contingencies are essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same credit application, portfolio management and collateral requirements as for loan transactions.

v) Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in geographic, economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of clients or counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is material in relation to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' total exposures. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' financial risk exposure are diversified by client group, industry and product, but are concentrated in Hong Kong.

e) Mitigation or hedging policy, and monitoring strategy and procedure

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit evaluation focuses primarily on the obligor's repayment ability from its cash flow and financial condition. In addition, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries employ various credit risk mitigation measures such as appropriate facility structuring, posting of collateral and/or third-party support as well as transfer of risk to other third-parties, which form an integral part of the credit risk management process. Credit and market concentration risks of credit risk reduction measures used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries are minimal. The most commonly used credit risk mitigation measures are provided below:

Collateral

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries hold collateral against taking credit risk mainly in the form of cash deposits, marketable securities, and mortgage interest over property and guarantees. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have in place policies and procedures that govern the assessment, acceptance and the periodic valuation of the collateral. Collateral taken to secure credit risk is revalued periodically ranging from daily to annually depending on the type of collateral. For treasury operations, collateral taken is marked to market daily.

Master netting agreements

Collateral generally is not held over credit risk extended to banks, except when securities are held as part of reverse repurchase and securities borrowing activity. However, where applicable, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries manage credit exposure to banks by entering into master netting arrangements whenever it is appropriate and feasible to do so. The netting arrangement results in the settlement of counterparty exposure on a net basis in the event a default occurs.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' preferred agreement for documenting derivatives activity is the ISDA Master Agreement which covers the contractual framework within which dealing activity across a full range of over-the-counter derivate instruments is conducted and contractually binds both parties to apply close-out netting across all outstanding transactions covered by an agreement if either party defaults or following other pre-agreed termination events.

It is also common for Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries to execute a Credit Support Annex in conjunction with the ISDA Master Agreement with the counterparty to mitigate the inherent market risk of derivate instruments.

f) Determination on credit risk significantly increase

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) reviews the credit risk of financial assets at the reporting date to determine if the credit risk of individual financial assets have increased significantly since the initial recognition. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) mainly considers the following in order to make a decision:

- i) The financial asset is overdue for 30 days or more
- ii) The debtor's internal credit rating declined significantly
- iii) The debtor's external credit rating dropped significantly
- iv) The debtor's industry was identified as a high-risk industry and its internal credit rating was low or individual indicators reached an early warning level
- v) Debtor was classified at the category of extra attention by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)
- g) The definition of breach of contract

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) uses the same definitions for default and credit impairment of financial assets. If one or more of the following conditions are met, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) determines that the financial assets have been defaulted and credit-impaired:

i) Quantitative indicators

When financial assets-receivables are overdue for more than 90 days.

ii) Qualitative indicators

If there is evidence that the borrower will be unable to pay the contract, or show that the borrower has significant financial difficulties, such as:

- 1. The borrower has filed for bankruptcy or is likely to file a bankruptcy.
- 2. The borrower has died or the company is dissolved.
- 3. The financial instrument's contract of the borrower's has been breached.
- 4. The financial market of the financial asset disappeared due to the financial difficulties of the borrower.

- 5. Due to financial or contractual reasons related to the financial difficulties of the borrower, the creditor of the borrower gives the borrower a concession that would not have been considered.
- 6. Purchase or originate financial assets at a substantial discount that reflects the credit losses have occurred.
- h) Expected credit losses measurement

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) classifies different types of financial assets into different groups based on their product categories and debtor identities, so that expected credit losses can be calculated to correspond to different risk parameters.

For Fubon Bank (Hong Kong), if there is no significant increase in credit risk of financial assets, the 12-month expected credit losses will be recognized. If the financial assets are significantly increase in credit risk, the expected credit losses for a lifetime will be recognized.

When Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) provides expected credit losses, it will consider the debtor's probability of default, and include loss given default and exposure at default, and consider the impact of the time value of money to calculate the corresponding expected credit loss.

Default probability is how likely the issuer or debtor breaches the contract, and the loss given default is the rate of loss due to default by the issuer or debtor. The default probability and loss given default used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are based on the historical information of internal credit losses of each combination and makes corresponding adjustments based on the current observable data and forward-looking general economic information. If individual portfolios do not have a history of credit losses, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) will use similar combinations of credit loss history or external credit loss histories for the portfolio. In terms of loss given default, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) mainly bases on the market value of individual collateral, and makes corresponding adjustments based on the relevant forward-looking general economic information. In determining the amount of breach of contract, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) will consider historical data and will make an estimate of its future withdrawal amount for the amount of breach of contract of its future withdrawal amount for the amount of breach of contract risk.

i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

]	For the three	e months ended Lifetime	l March 31, 2023 Lifetime	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit-	Units: In th Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit-	The loss allowances
	1	2-month ECLs	ECLs (collectively assessed)	ECLs (individually assessed)	impaired financial assets)	impaired financial assets)	measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	63,513	-	1,069	-	-	64,582
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		2,576	-	-	-	-	2,576
Originated or purchased new financial assets		11,950	-	-	-	-	11,950
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(12,846)	-	507	-	-	(12,339)
Ending balance	\$	65,193		1,576			66,769
	_						

Units: In thousands of HKD

	1	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	49,563	-	6,069	-	-	55,632
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(1,905)	-	-	-	-	(1,905)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		4,860	-	-	-	-	4,860
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		1,267	-	(2,503)	-	-	(1,236)
Ending balance	\$	53,785		3,566			57,351

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

ii) Discounts and Loans

	1	For the three	months ended	l March 31, 2023		Units: In th	ousands of HKD
		2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	233,758	-	244,490	-	-	478,248
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(4,513)	-	4,513	-	-	-
-Transfer to 12-month ECLs		7,240	-	(7,240)	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(35,024)	-	(3,983)	-	-	(39,007)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		52,670	-	26,539	-	-	79,209
Write-off		-	-	(4,692)	-	-	(4,692)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(28,326)	-	10,908	-	-	(17,418)
Ending balance	\$	225,805	-	270,535			496,340

	1	For the three	months ended	March 31, 2022		Units: In th	ousands of HKD
		2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	169,019	-	330,104	-	-	499,123
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(688)	-	688	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		1,966	-	(1,966)	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(9,956)	-	(2,636)	-	-	(12,592)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		16,502	-	987	-	-	17,489
Write-off		-	-	(115,446)	-	-	(115,446)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		9,866	-	10,969	-	-	20,835
Ending balance	\$	186,709	-	222,700	-	-	409,409

iii) Off-balance sheet guarantees and commitments

	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	25,068	-	7,804	-	-	32,872
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(1,556)	-	(2,516)	-	-	(4,072
Ending balance	\$	23,512		5,288		- Units: In th	28,800 ousands of HK
Ending balance	-		- months ended	5,288			
Ending balance	I		Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)		Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Units: In th Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	
Ending balance	I	For the three	Lifetime ECLs (collectively	Lifetime ECLs (individually	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	ousands of HK The loss allowances measured in accordance
		For the three 2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9

i) The maximum exposure to credit risk

The balance sheet is not considering the maximum exposure to credit risk of the guarantees and other credit instruments being the same as their book value. The maximum exposure to credit risk of financial instruments off balance sheet is as follows (not considering the guarantees or other credit instruments):

			Units: In	thousands of HKD
		Maximu	m exposure to cre	dit risk
Off-balance			December 31,	
sheet items	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	2,296,901	2,295,063	2,178,284
Standby letters of credit		228,524	342,556	477,088
Financial guarantees		130,999	126,262	129,762
Total	\$	2,656,424	2,763,881	2,785,134

The maximum exposure of assets and off-balance sheet items pledged as collaterals, general agreement of net amount settlement and other credit enhancement tools are as follows:

			March 31, 20 General agree	ment	
	Collaterals	_	of net amou settlement		Other credit enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items					
Discounts and loans	36.21	%	-	%	44.36 %
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
-Bonds investments	-	%	-	%	5.29 %
			December 31,	2022	
			General agree	ment	
			of net amou		Other credit
On-balance sheet items	Collaterals	_	settlement		enhancement tools
Discounts and loans	25.16	07		0/	55 41 0/
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	35.16	%0	-	%	55.41 %
-Bonds investments	-	%	-	%	6.24 %
			March 31, 2(022	
	Collaterals		General agree of net amou settlement	ment nt	Other credit enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items	Conaterais	-	settlement	. <u> </u>	ennancement tools
Discounts and loans	37.77	%	-	%	41.98 %
Financial assets measured at amortized cost					
-Bonds investments		%	-	%	2.06 %
					(Continued)

(Continued)

j) The significant concentrations of the credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in geographic, economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of borrowers or market counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is material in relation to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' total exposures. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' financial risk exposure are diversified by obligor group, industry and product, but are concentrated in Hong Kong.

Information of loans and nonperforming loans in different industries, areas and guarantees with significant concentration of credit risk is as follow:

i) By industry and by area

		March 31, 2	023	December 3	1, 2022	Units: In thousan March 31,	
Industry and area	A	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong industrial, commercial and financial							
Property development	\$	5,155,979	7.39	4,919,629	7.39	4,031,135	6.52
Property investment		9,190,857	13.97	9,292,497	13.97	9,047,096	14.62
Financial concerns		1,167,163	2.61	1,737,027	2.61	459,895	0.74
Stockbrokers		10,000	1.64	1,091,439	1.64	1,165,362	1.88
Wholesale and retail trade		1,324,519	2.04	1,360,563	2.04	1,298,735	2.10
Manufacturing		3,289,738	4.39	2,918,750	4.39	2,277,616	3.68
Transport and transport equipment		315,845	0.48	322,610	0.48	841,991	1.36
Information technology		702,039	1.06	702,039	1.06	910,675	1.47
Electricity and gas		267,300	0.86	569,626	0.86	539,604	0.87
Others		5,775,205	8.86	5,895,050	8.86	6,047,839	9.78
Individuals							
Project plan		2,127	-	2,255	-	2,857	-
Loan for the purchase of other residential properties		13,725,486	20.48	13,623,919	20.48	12,705,634	20.54
Credit card advances		772,667	1.20	795,183	1.20	636,291	1.03
Others		3,637,110	5.63	3,749,312	5.63	4,061,928	6.57
		45,336,035	70.61	46,979,899	70.61	44,026,658	71.16
Trade finance		5,485,469	7.73	5,141,619	7.73	5,388,563	8.71
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong		50,821,504	78.34	52,121,518	78.34	49,415,221	79.87
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong		14,831,418	21.66	14,415,443	21.66	12,455,502	20.13
Gross advances to customers	\$	65,652,922	100.00	66,536,961	100.00	61,870,723	100.00

ii) By collateral

	 March 31, 20	023	December 31	, 2022	Units: In thousan March 31, 2	
Collateral	 Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unsecured	\$ 41,881,102	63.79	43,141,893	64.84	38,499,831	62.23
Secured						
-Financial collateral	316,421	0.48	332,315	0.50	336,511	0.54
-Real estate	23,237,881	35.40	22,871,028	34.37	22,504,265	36.37
-Other collateral	 217,518	0.33	191,725	0.29	530,116	0.86
Total	\$ 65,652,922	100.00	66,536,961	100.00	61,870,723	100.00

k) The analysis of credit quality and impairment of financial instruments

i) Credit quality analysis of financial assets

The definition of credit risk is as follow:

- 1. Low risk: Exposures demonstrate a good capacity to meet financial commitments, with low default risk and/or low levels of expected loss.
- 2. Medium risk: Exposures require closer monitoring and demonstrate an average to fair capacity to meet financial commitments, with medium default risk.
- 3. High risk: Exposures require varying degrees of special attention and default risk is of greater concern.

						1	March 31, 2023				Onits. In the	
			stage	-1			stage	2				
	Low	risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Discounts and loans												
Personal finance												
- Mortgage	\$ 20	,075,927	-	-	20,075,927	-	298,152	-	298,152	-	38,044	20,336,035
-Consumer loans	2.	,584,077	-	-	2,584,077		246,954	-	246,954	6,028	18,855	2,818,204
Corporate finance												
-Commercial loans	40.	,182,253	-	-	40,182,253	-	1,981,846	-	1,981,846	277,685	439,441	42,002,343
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	5,	,258,740	-	-	5,258,740	-	-	-	-	-	501	5,258,239
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-debt instruments	44,	,706,148	-	1,020,013	45,726,161	53,872	-	-	53,872	-	66,268	45,713,765
Off-balance sheet items:												
Guarantee and commitments	31.	,909,635	-	-	31,909,635	-	219,688		219,688	-	28,800	32,100,523
						D	ecember 31, 2022					
			stage	1			stage	2				
							stage					
	Low	risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk		Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Discounts and loans Personal finance	Low	risk			Total	Low risk		High risk	Total	stage3		Total
		risk			Total 20,049,124	Low risk				stage3		Total 20,228,964
Personal finance	\$ 20.						Medium risk	High risk			allowance	
Personal finance — Mortgage	\$ 20.	,049,124			20,049,124		<u>Medium risk</u> 219,639	High risk	219,639	3,563	allowance 43,362	20,228,964
Personal finance —Mortgage —Consumer loans	\$ 20, 2,	,049,124			20,049,124		<u>Medium risk</u> 219,639	High risk	219,639	3,563	allowance 43,362	20,228,964
Personal finance — Mortgage — Consumer Ioans Corporate finance	\$ 20, 2, 40,	,049,124 ,518,946		High risk	20,049,124 2,518,946		Medium risk 219,639 330,748	High risk	219,639 330,748	3,563 5,420	allowance 43,362 23,429	20,228,964 2,831,685
Personal finance —Mortgage —Consumer loans Corporate finance —Commercial loans Due from the central bank	\$ 20. 2. 40. 8.	,049,124 ,518,946 ,475,005		High risk	20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005		Medium risk 219,639 330,748	High risk	219,639 330,748	3,563 5,420	allowance	20,228,964 2,831,685 42,998,063
Personal finance — Mortgage — Consumer loans Corporate finance — Commercial loans Due from the central bank and call loans to banks Financial assets measured at amorized cost—debt	\$ 20. 2. 40. 8.	,049,124 ,518,946 ,475,005 ,951,720		High risk 	20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005 8,951,720	- - -	Medium risk 219,639 330,748	High risk	219,639 330,748 2,642,218 -	3,563 5,420	allowance . 43,362 23,429 411,458 556	20,228,964 2,831,685 42,998,063 8,951,164
Personal finance - Mortgage - Consumer loans Corporate finance - Commercial loans Due from the central bank and call loans to banks Financial assets measured at amorized cost - debt instruments	\$ 20. 2, 40, 8, 42,	,049,124 ,518,946 ,475,005 ,951,720		High risk 	20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005 8,951,720	- - -	Medium risk 219,639 330,748	High risk	219,639 330,748 2,642,218 -	3,563 5,420	allowance . 43,362 23,429 411,458 556	20,228,964 2,831,685 42,998,063 8,951,164

(Continued)

Units: In thousands of HKD

					1	March 31, 2022					
		stag	e1			stage	2				
Discounts and loans	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Personal finance											
- Mortgage	\$ 19,179,351	-	-	19,179,351	-	258,355	-	258,355	6,657	22,183	19,422,180
- Consumer loans	2,918,860	-	-	2,918,860	-	210,398	-	210,398	2,973	15,653	3,116,578
Corporate finance											
-Commercial loans	36,452,088	-	-	36,452,088	-	2,432,726	-	2,432,726	409,315	371,571	38,922,558
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	5,120,844	-	-	5,120,844	-	-	-	-	-	515	5,120,329
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-debt instruments	42,309,573	-	1,535,892	43,845,465	133,050	-	-	133,050	-	56,836	43,921,679
Off-balance sheet items:											
Guarantee and commitments	31,075,188	-		31,075,188	-	435,663		435,663	-	29,738	31,481,113

- 6) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries
 - a) Sources and definition of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty or an underwriting customer may be unable to perform a contract due to loss or financial deterioration as a result of the operation of financial instruments, financial investments or the promotion of the underwriting business. The scope of credit risk management covers all credit risks (both existing and potential) arising from the balance sheet and off-balance sheet activities of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries, such as overall credit solicitation, credit grant, investment business, overdue claims, credit risk reduction instruments (including collateral collection, guarantee provision and avoidance, etc.), derivative financial instrument transactions, etc.

- b) Credit risk management policy
 - i) In order to make sure the credit risks are controlled under tolerance area, the process of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' credit risk includes risk recognition, risk evaluation, risk measurement, risk monitoring and risk reporting. To response to credit risks, if a client of consumer banking meets one of principles and conditions on the negative listing, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries would not be willing to lend to avoid risk. As for corporate banking, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries avoid choosing clients who have poor ratings, such as default, and alert clients. However, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries still take the extent of overall credit risk into account and assesses whether the collaterals or guarantees could reduce expected losses to a controllable level.

- JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries establish a consistent method based on their business characteristics to evaluate asset quality and classification, calculate and control its risk exposure and regularly review and verify their allowance for bad debts. The credit assets of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries are classified into 5 categories. Normal credit assets shall be classified as "Category One". According to the status of the loan collaterals and the length of overdue, the remaining unsound credit assets should be classified as category two to category five, and be named as attention, substandard, doubtful, and loss, respectively. To manage problematic credit, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries will make regulations as the basis of management of problematic loans and remaining debt.
- iii) Based on business characteristics and sizes, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries build up the grade of credit quality, supervise, collect credit information of all counterparties and credit clients, and set up the management objectives through the regulations of credit risk management and credit policy to reduce default and concentration risks. The systems of credit risk measurement are described as follows:
 - 1. Corporate banking

To evaluate credit risk, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have to do credit investigation and financial analysis by using relevant information provided by the credit clients and conduct credit rating after understanding the profiles of companies and industries. To accurately quantify credit risks, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have to develop various probable default models (PD) and complete a credit rating system for corporate banking. In addition to the probability of default model (PD), loss given default model (LGD) is also established by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries. The properties of credit risk measurement system are:

- a. The risk premium is the expected loss which is measured by probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default, and it is treated as the basis of corporate credit pricing.
- b. Risk concentration control: The credit rating generated by the corporate credit rating system is the basis of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' corporate credit limits. The credit balance of each credit rating cannot exceed a certain percentage of the total corporate credit balance. Lower quality of credit is granted for high risk credit clients who have poor credit ratings.

- c. Post loan risk warning: Credit rating is used in the post loan management and monitoring every warning situation.
- d. Monitor the extent of credit risk: Monitors can evaluate the extent of credit risk based on the segregation method of credit rating, and corporate group.
- 2. Consumer banking

To measure credit risks of the credit clients, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries must review the basic information such as age and occupation of the credit clients when extending consumer credit. To further quantify credit risks, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries develop model to quantify risks of consumer banking. Currently, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have established the scoring card including credit loans, automobile loans, mortgage loans and credit card, behavioral scoring card, the probability of default model (PD). JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries will use these scoring cards, behavioral scoring card, and models to control credit risk effectively and enhance post loan management.

3. Investment

JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries manage the risk of debt instruments by external institutions or internal mechanism such as credit rating, credit quality of bond, country, and counterparty risk to identify credit risk.

The counterparties of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' derivative transactions and financial peers shall be deemed as mostly above investment grade and will be controlled according to their credit limit (including interbank credit limit); for counterparties that have no credit rating or are classified as non-investment grade, the transactions are prohibited. For general customers, credit exposure is controlled in accordance with the derivative instrument risk limit that is approved when applying for the credit by following a general procedure.

4. Credit risk ratings are divided into four categories, as follows and explained below:

Level	Definition
Low risk	High transparency of information and strong capacity to meet debt obligations. Low probability of default.
Medium risk	Average transparency of information and capacity to meet debt obligations. Moderate probability of default.

Level	Definition
High risk	Low capacity to meet debt obligations and is vulnerable to external economic conditions. High probability of default.
Default	Indicates that JihSun Bank or the subject has failed to perform its obligations in accordance with the contract or in line with JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' internal management system listed in the defaulter or default level.

- c) Judgment for the credit risk which has increased significantly since the initial recognition
 - i) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries assess the change of default risk of various credit assets/financial assets during the expected duration of each reporting date to determine if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. In order to make this assessment, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries consider that the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition of reasonable and corroborative information (including forward-looking information). The main considerations include: significant downgrades of internal credit ratings or external evaluations of various types of credit assets, significant downgrades of the internal credit ratings or external evaluations of various types of financial assets, when contract payments/financial assets are overdue for more than 30 days, being included in the alert accounts, having bad credit noted accounts according to JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' internal management system, credit risk of other financial instruments of the same borrower having been in default or credit impaired, etc.
 - ii) Low credit risk: If it is determined that the credit risk of various loans/financial assets at the reporting date is low, it can be assumed that the credit risk of various loans/financial assets has not increased significantly since the date of initial recognition.
- d) Assets write-off policy

JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries determine the debts that cannot be recovered, which are reported to separate Board of Directors of separate company for approval and then written-off. If the debts are recovered after written-off, the balance of the allowance losses will be adjusted.

e) Definition of various loans/financial assets being default or credit impaired

JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' definition of various loans/financial assets being default is the same as judgment of various loans/financial assets being credit impaired. If one or more of the following conditions are matched, the financial asset is determined to be in default and credit impaired:

- i) Quantitative indicators: The borrower's payment stipulated in the contract is overdue for more than 90 days.
- ii) Qualitative indicators: If there is evidence that the borrower will be unable to pay the contract, or that the borrower has significant financial distress, such as:
 - 1. Applied for reorganization or bankruptcy proceedings.
 - 2. JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have listed as an overdue receivable.
 - 3. According to JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' internal management system, it is included in the defaulting account or negotiated account.
 - 4. According to JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' internal management system, it has bad credit alert account, related loan and financial assets were judged as financial assets impaired.
 - 5. The external rating is the default level.
- iii) The aforementioned financial assets that have been in default or with credit impaired, if no longer meet the definition of default of contract and credit impairment, are deemed to return to the state of normal contract status (have been cured) and are no longer considered as financial assets that have been in default or credit impaired.
- f) Measurement of expected credit loss (ECL)
 - i) Adopted methods and assumptions

For various types of credit assets/financial assets with low credit risk and no significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition, the 12-month expected credit loss amount is used to measure the allowance loss. For various loans/financial assets that have been significantly increased in credit risk or credit impaired since the initial recognition, the lifetime expected credit loss amount is used to measure the allowance loss.

To measure the expected credit loss, consider the borrower' s/debtor' s probability of default (PD) for the next 12 months and its lifetime, and then include the loss given default (LGD) multiplied by exposure at default (EAD), and consider the impact of the time value of money, calculate the expected credit losses for 12 months and lifetime, respectively.

PD is the default probability of the borrower/debtor, and LGD is the rate of loss caused by default by the borrower/debtor. PD and LGD used in the impairment assessment for various loans businesses or investment business of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries are calculated after adjusting historical data based on internal historical information (such as credit loss experience) of each combination, and based on the current observable information and forward-looking general economic information (such as unemployment rate and GDP, etc.) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' relevant impairment assessments of investment business which used external credit rating to determine PD, calculated based on the corresponding rating of external credit rating and internal credit rating. The LGD of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' investment business is calculated based on recovery rate on Moody' s various bonds (distinguished into secured main order bonds, unsecured main order bonds and subordinated debentures).

ii) Consideration of forward-looking information

When JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries measure ECL in various types of credit assets or financial assets, it takes forward-looking information into consideration, performs forward-looking model estimations based on the nature of different lending, and establishes credit risk link models based on past default rates and overall economic information. The model estimates the relationship between default rate and overall economic information and establishes a model to forecast the value of the overall economic information to predict the default rate in the next year. Then, forward-looking adjustments are made to the ECL. In principle, the validity of the above-mentioned forward-looking model is examined every year.

- g) Policy of mitigation of credit risk
 - i) Collateral

For risk events with low probability of default but large loss given, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries take actions such as call for additional collateral, guarantor and on balance sheet netting in order to mitigate or transfer risks. When the credit cases are evaluated to be of low probability of default and small loss given, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries would bear the risk.

ii) Credit extension limit and credit risk concentration control

To avoid excessive concentration of credit risk, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have built up limits of credit balance for a same person, same related parties, same affiliated enterprises, same enterprise group and the category of industry, collaterals and countries, respectively.

iii) General conventions of net settlement

The transactions of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries are usually settled on a gross basis, net settlement is set with certain counterparties or in the case of default when all the transaction with the counterparty are terminated and settled on a net basis to reduce credit risk.

- h) Maximum exposure to credit risk
 - i) Without taking collateral or other credit enhancement instruments into account, the maximum exposure to credit risk of on balance sheet financial assets is equal to their book values. The maximum exposure to credit risk of off balance sheet financial instruments are as follows:

	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Various guarantee proceeds	\$	943,086	1,050,500	1,608,841
Unused amount of issued letter of credit		69,245	148,601	285,812
Amount of irrevocable credit commitments of credit card		17,295,283	17,281,006	17,863,653
Amount of issued and irrevocable loan commitments		16,520,294	16,447,547	16,458,465
Total	\$	34,827,908	34,927,654	36,216,771

The related information of maximum exposure to credit risk about the onbalance sheet and off-balance sheet items held for collateral, netting agreements and other credit enhancement obtained is as follows:

March 31, 2023 On-balance sheet items	 Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
Receivables				
-Derivatives default settlement receivable	\$ 11,770	-	-	11,770
Loans discounted	126,693,405	-	3,942,311	130,635,716
Off-balance sheet items				
Unused amount of issued letter of credit	17,716	-	475	18,191
Various guarantee proceeds	 387,294		86,716	474,010
Total	\$ 127,110,185		4,029,502	131,139,687

December 31, 2022	_	Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
On-balance sheet items					
Receivables					
 Derivatives default settlement receivable 	\$	11,976	-	-	11,976
Loans discounted		129,646,600	-	3,398,157	133,044,757
Off-balance sheet items					
Unused amount of issued letter of credit		36,731	-	479	37,210
Various guarantee proceeds		436,028		100,455	536,483
Total	\$	130,131,335		3,499,091	133,630,426

March 31, 2022		Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
On-balance sheet items					
Receivables					
 Derivatives default settlement receivable 	\$	11,473	-	-	11,473
Loans discounted		129,083,215	-	4,404,304	133,487,519
Off-balance sheet items					
Unused amount of issued letter of credit		36,819	-	14,678	51,497
Various guarantee proceed	s _	479,483	-	184,864	664,347
Total	\$	129,610,990	-	4,603,846	134,214,836

ii) The related quantitative information of credit impaired financial assets held for collateral, netting agreements and other credit enhancement obtained is as follows:

March 31, 2023 On-balance sheet items	(Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
Loans discounted	\$	246,994		11,459	258,453
December 31, 2022 On-balance sheet items	(Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
Loans discounted	\$	244,955		11,481	256,436
March 31, 2022 On-balance sheet items	(Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
Loans discounted	\$	354,446		14,041	368,487

iii) The relevant collateral and other credit enhancement disclosures of financial instruments not applied the impairment rules in IFRS 9

In order to reduce credit risk, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries require the counterparty based on the ISDA contract to provide Credit Support Annex (CSA) for derivative commodity transactions. Similar to the margin of margin trading, although both parties bear debts from each other, due to changes in market prices, one party may incur losses due to insolvency. Therefore, even if the market price changes, the two parties will provide credit support items. The two parties will still perform their obligations or they will use the credit support provided by the defaulting party to protect the rights of the nondefaulting parties.

i) Information on concentrations of credit risk

> Concentrations of credit risk exist when counter parties to financial instrument transactions are individuals or groups engaged in similar activities with similar economic characteristics, which would impair their ability to meet contractual obligations under negative economic or other conditions.

The credit risk concentration originates from assets, liabilities or off balance sheet items that are generated by the transaction (irrespective of the product or service), performance, execution or cross category exposure combination, including credit extension, deposits and call loans to banks, securities investment, receivables and derivatives instruments. There is no significant concentration of credit risk within JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries in terms of a single client or counterparty to a transaction, and the transaction amount of a single client or counterparty does not account for a significant amount of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries balance of discounts and loans and non-accrual account. The following table illustrates the diversification of the loan portfolio among geographical regions, industry sectors and collateral types.

i) By Industry

	March 31, 2	2023	December 3	1,2022	March 31, 2022	
Industry	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Private business	\$ 62,005,381	37.70	73,666,735	41.35	78,489,391	44.09
Individual	101,232,391	61.54	102,781,613	57.69	97,611,870	54.83
Financial institution	1,233,382	0.75	1,688,403	0.95	1,927,571	1.07
Others	9,306	0.01	9,648	0.01	10,075	0.01
Total	\$ <u>164,480,460</u>	100.00	178,146,399	100.00	178,038,907	100.00

ii) By Area

JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries primarily engage their businesses in Taiwan and there is no significant geographically concentrated credit risk.

iii) By Collateral

	March 31,	March 31, 2023 December 31, 2022		March 31, 2022		
Collateral	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
No Collateral:						
Credit	\$ 33,844,743	20.58	45,101,642	25.32	44,551,387	25.02
Collateral by:						
Stocks	10,675,048	6.49	12,557,767	7.05	14,052,546	7.89
Bonds	777,944	0.47	749,678	0.42	487,731	0.27
Real estate	115,731,375	70.36	116,566,930	65.43	114,041,732	64.06
Movables	1,260,590	0.77	1,010,194	0.57	1,599,810	0.90
Notes receivable	365,638	0.22	643,488	0.36	763,954	0.43
Guaranty	460,975	0.28	520,276	0.29	910,698	0.51
Others	1,364,147	0.83	996,424	0.56	1,631,049	0.92
subtotal	130,635,717	79.42	133,044,757	74.68	133,487,520	74.98
Total	\$ <u>164,480,460</u>	100.00	178,146,399	100.00	178,038,907	100.00

j) Credit quality and impairment analysis of financial assets

Some financial assets held by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries, such as cash and cash equivalents, due from the Central bank, call loans to banks, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, securities purchased under resell agreements, refundable deposits, interest receivable due from the Central bank and government bonds, receivable from pre issuing trading bonds, and other receivables financial holdings, are excluded from this analysis since most of the counterparties are normally with good credit quality and can be considered as low credit risk. Below tables provide the credit quality analysis for other financial assets of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries.

i) Credit quality analysis of discounts and loans as well as receivables

							March 31, 2023					
	_		12-month	ECL			Lifetime ECL-wit	nout impairment		Lifetime ECL – with	Accumulated	
		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	impairment	Net amount
On-balance sheet items												
Receivables												
-Credit card business	\$	94,329	76,628	22,629	193,586	535	34,962	72,766	108,263	28,528	14,960	315,417
-Interest receivable-loans		163,555	29,405	4,965	197,925	363	136	1,294	1,793	682	742	199,658
-Acceptances receivable		57,839	-	-	57,839	-	-	-	-	-	578	57,261
 Derivatives default settlement receivable 		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,078	14,451	11,627
-Other receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,257	2,257	-
Loans discounted		132,658,522	24,752,761	6,021,857	163,433,140	228,217	110,888	362,730	701,835	345,485	2,026,231	162,454,229
Other financial assets												
 Temporary payments for other 		101,168	22,949	780	124,897	257	3,069	2,393	5,719	74	1,210	129,480
Off-balance sheet items												
Guaranty		636,604	306,482	-	943,086	-	-	-	-	-	9,431	933,655
Letter of credit		54,415	14,830	-	69,245	-	-	-	-	-	13	69,232
Loan commitments	_	51,876,269	18,374,517	438,843	70,689,629	20,294	66,553	55,671	142,518	160	20,987	70,811,320
Total	\$	185,642,701	43,577,572	6,489,074	235,709,347	249,666	215,608	494,854	960,128	403,264	2,090,860	234,981,879

					D	ecember 31, 2022					
		12-month	ECL			Lifetime ECL-wit	hout impairment		Lifetime ECL – with	Accumulated	
	 Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	impairment	Net amount
On-balance sheet items											
Receivables											
-Credit card business	\$ 109,333	80,479	23,527	213,339	461	35,891	72,322	108,674	29,583	14,385	337,211
-Interest receivable-loans	165,129	45,518	5,586	216,233	316	125	965	1,406	495	817	217,317
-Acceptances receivable	22,990	-	-	22,990	-	-	-	-	-	230	22,760
- Derivatives default	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,634	14,757	11,877
settlement receivable											
-Other receivables from	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,282	2,282	-
counterfeit fraud and legal											
advances											
Loans discounted	142,763,512	28,625,561	5,766,302	177,155,375	223,920	124,619	303,367	651,906	339,118	2,165,168	175,981,231
Other financial assets											
- Temporary payments for	145,627	28,415	1,099	175,141	449	4,472	3,377	8,298	52	1,542	181,949
other											
Off-balance sheet items											
Guaranty	728,825	321,675	-	1,050,500	-	-	-	-	-	10,505	1,039,995
Letter of credit	114,340	34,261	-	148,601	-	-	-	-	-	31	148,570
Loan commitments	 47,932,492	16,828,351	1,910,315	66,671,158	23,955	68,353	153,451	245,759	161	20,051	66,897,027
Total	\$ 191,982,248	45,964,260	7,706,829	245,653,337	249,101	233,460	533,482	1,016,043	398,325	2,229,768	244,837,937

							March 31, 2022					
	_		12-month	ECL			Lifetime ECL-wit	hout impairment		Lifetime ECL – with	Accumulated	
		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	impairment	Net amount
On-balance sheet items												
Receivables												
- Credit card business	\$	108,779	77,700	26,414	212,893	274	33,800	76,407	110,481	33,428	14,708	342,094
- Interest receivable-loans		103,952	28,568	6,182	138,702	252	132	381	765	882	609	139,740
-Accounts receivable		-	299,991	-	299,991	-	-	-	-	-	3,275	296,716
factoring without recourse												
 Derivatives default settlement receivable 		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	326,156	314,524	11,632
 Other receivables from counterfeit fraud and legal advances 		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,261	4,261	-
Loans discounted		135,431,226	33,346,523	8,082,094	176,859,843	251,894	202,365	199,744	654,003	525,061	2,213,172	175,825,735
Other financial assets												
 Temporary payments for other 		136,755	30,384	1,144	168,283	423	4,225	3,115	7,763	31	1,510	174,567
Off-balance sheet items												
Guaranty		1,166,558	442,283	-	1,608,841	-	-	-	-	-	16,088	1,592,753
Letter of credit		205,701	76,490	-	282,191	-	-	3,621	3,621	-	129	285,683
Loan commitments	_	56,162,322	18,811,982	1,205,648	76,179,952	20,493	67,745	208,019	296,257	157	22,085	76,454,281
Total	\$	193,315,293	53,113,921	9,321,482	255,750,696	273,336	308,267	491,287	1,072,890	889,976	2,590,361	255,123,201

	_						March 31, 2023					
			12-mont	h ECL			Lifetime ECL-wi	ithout impairmen	t	Lifetime ECL-with		Accumulated
Items	-	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	Total	impairment
Financial assets measured at fai value through other comprehensive income	ir											
- Debt investments	\$	26,701,597	-	-	26,701,597	-	-	-	-	-	26,701,597	9,662
Debt investments measured at amortized cost												
- Debt investments		30,549,545	-	-	30,549,545	-	-	-	-	-	30,549,545	7,159
Total	\$	57,251,142			57,251,142	-			-		57,251,142	16,821
	-											
	_					1	December 31, 2022					
			12-mont	h ECL			Lifetime ECL-wi	ithout impairmen	t	Lifetime ECL-with		Accumulated
Items	-	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	Total	impairment
Financial assets measured at fai value through other comprehensive income	ir											
- Debt investments	\$	30,710,213	-	-	30,710,213	-	-	-	-	-	30,710,213	10,650
Debt investments measured at amortized cost												
- Debt investments	_	37,075,872		-	37,075,872	-			-	-	37,075,872	7,780
Total	\$	67,786,085			67,786,085	-			-		67,786,085	18,430
							March 31, 2022					
	-						Waren 31, 2022			Lifetime		
	_		12-mont				Lifetime ECL-wi			ECL-with		Accumulated
Items		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	Total	impairment
Financial assets measured at fai value through other comprehensive income	Ir											
- Debt investments	\$	31,240,192	-	-	31,240,192	-	-	-	-	-	31,240,192	12,701
Debt investments measured at amortized cost												
- Debt investments	-	39,398,893	-	-	39,398,893	-		-	-		39,398,893	6,918
Total	\$	70,639,085		-	70,639,085	-	-		-		70,639,085	19,619
	-								-	·		

ii) Credit quality analysis of security investments

7) JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries

a) Credit risk management

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries have established a credit risk management system and conduct credit risk monitoring and credit rating management for its own capital, and underwriting positions. JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries'objective of credit risk management is to reach risk— return optimization and to use credit risk management instruments to ensure the credit risk has been identified, measured and monitored well based on the credit risk policies and also to submit the risk management reports to the Risk and Asset-Liability Management Committee regularly. In terms of classified credit risk management, listed companies are managed and classified into different ratings according to external credit ratings. In the event of the significant incident or threat to rights, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries will take immediate emergency measures to protect creditors' rights and interests.

b) Credit risk analysis

The credit risks to which JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries expose are the risks that an issuer or a counterparty fail to perform a contractual obligation and lead to loss of JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries.

The following financial assets of JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries may be subject to default based on various credit risk analysis.

i) Credit risk concentration analysis

The two tables below present JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' credit risk exposure of financial assets by area and by industry:

			М	larch 31, 2023			
_	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Other	Total
Financial assets							
Financial assets at fair \$ value through profit or loss – current	279,520	-	-	-	-	-	279,520
Security borrowing deposits	1,019,560	-	-	-	-	-	1,019,560
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	8,932,178	-	-	-	-	-	8,932,178
Refinancing guaranty deposits	25,891	-	-	-	-	-	25,891
Guaranteed proceeds receivable from refinancing	21,516	-	-	-	-	-	21,516
Receivable of securities business money lending	7,490	-	-	-	-	-	7,490
Receivable of money lending – any use	1,949,999	-	-	-	-	-	1,949,999
Margin loans receivable	11,054,468	-	-	-	-	-	11,054,468
Future exchanges margins receivable	616	-	-	-	-	-	616
Total \$	23,291,238		-		-		23,291,238
Percentage by area	100.00 %	⁰ / ₀	- %	%	%	%	100.00 %

Credit risk exposure-by area

			Dec	cember 31, 2022			
_	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Other	Total
Financial assets							
Financial assets at fair \$ value through profit or loss-current	279,488	-	-	-	-	-	279,488
Security borrowing deposits	769,560	-	-	-	-	-	769,560
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	9,276,010	-	-	-	-	-	9,276,010
Refinancing guaranty deposits	16,253	-	-	-	-	-	16,253
Guaranteed proceeds receivable from refinancing	13,511	-	-	-	-	-	13,511
Receivable of securities business money lending	10,545	-	-	-	-	-	10,545
Receivable of money lending – any use	1,939,919	-	-	-	-	-	1,939,919
Margin loans receivable	10,425,883	-	-	-	-	-	10,425,883
Future exchanges margins receivable	813	-	-	-	-	-	813
Total \$_	22,731,982		-			-	22,731,982
Percentage by area	100.00 %	%	%	%	⁰ ⁄ ₀	- %	100.00 %

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

			Μ	arch 31, 2022			
_	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Other	Total
Financial assets							
Financial assets at fair \$ value through profit or loss—current	2,203,589	58,496	23,070	-	-	-	2,285,155
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income-current	11,411,885	-	-	-	-	-	11,411,885
Security borrowing deposits	1,199,560	-	-	-	-	-	1,199,560
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	9,969,133	7,003	16,393	-	-	-	9,992,529
Receivable of securities business money lending	3,286	-	-	-	-	-	3,286
Receivable of money lending – any use	1,148,356	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,356
Margin loans receivable	15,374,097	-	-	-	-	-	15,374,097
Future exchanges margins receivable	1,175	-	-	-	-	-	1,175
Total \$	41,311,081	65,499	39,463	-			41,416,043
Percentage by area	<u>99.74</u> %	0.16 %	0.10 %	- %	- %	- %	100.00 %

Note: The column Asia in the table of the credit risk concentration analysis by area in which Taiwan and Hong Kong are excluded.

				Ν	farch 31, 2023				
	Central or local government	Individual	Financial industry	Manufacturing	Electronics	Service	Construction	Funds	Total
Financial assets									
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	\$ -	-	166,209	73,770	36,547	2,114	880	-	279,520
Security borrowing deposits	-	-	1,019,560	-	-	-	-	-	1,019,560
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current	-	-	8,932,178	-	-	-	-	-	8,932,178
Refinancing guaranty deposits	-	-	25,891	-	-	-	-	-	25,891
Guaranteed proceeds receivable from refinancing	-	-	21,516	-	-	-	-	-	21,516
Receivable of securities business money lending	-	7,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,490
Receivable of money lending – any use	-	1,868,229	79,020	-	-	2,750	-	-	1,949,999
Margin loans receivable	-	10,893,413	109,906	90	-	3,862	47,197	-	11,054,468
Future exchanges margins receivable	-	616	-	-	-	-	-	-	616
Total	\$ <u> </u>	12,769,748	10,354,280	73,860	36,547	8,726	48,077	-	23,291,238
Percentage by industry	- %	54.82 %	<u>44.45</u> %	0.32 %	0.16 %	0.04 %	0.21 %	- %	100.00 %

Credit risk exposure-by industry

	December 31, 2022									
	Central or local government	Individual	Financial industry	Manufacturing	Electronics	Service	Construction	Funds	Total	
Financial assets										
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss- current	\$ -	-	64,184	121,353	47,105	2,460	2,573	41,813	279,488	
Security borrowing deposits	s -	-	769,560	-	-	-	-	-	769,560	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	-	-	9,276,010	-	-	-	-	-	9,276,010	
Refinancing guaranty deposits	-	-	16,253	-	-	-	-	-	16,253	
Guaranteed proceeds receivable from refinancing	-	-	13,511	-	-	-	-	-	13,511	
Receivable of securities business money lending	-	10,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,545	
Receivable of money lending – any use	-	1,859,769	77,400	-	-	2,750	-	-	1,939,919	
Margin loans receivable	-	10,251,230	136,265	181	-	3,936	34,271	-	10,425,883	
Future exchanges margins receivable	-	813	-	-	-	-	-	-	813	
Total	\$ <u> </u>	12,122,357	10,353,183	121,534	47,105	9,146	36,844	41,813	22,731,982	
Percentage by industry	- %	53.33 %	45.5 <u>5</u> %	0.53 %	0.21 %	0.04 %	0.16 %	0.18 %	100.00 %	

				March 31, 2022					
	Central or local government	Individual	Financial industry	Manufacturing	Electronics	Service	Construction	Funds	Total
Financial assets									
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – current	\$ 150,125	-	558,192	854,022	459,749	46,040	67,554	149,473	2,285,155
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income- current	399,728	-	1,983,252	4,591,486	4,437,419	-	-	-	11,411,885
Security borrowing deposits	s -	-	1,199,560	-	-	-	-	-	1,199,560
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current	: -	-	9,977,144	2,104	11,570	-	1,711	-	9,992,529
Receivable of securities business money lending	-	3,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,286
Receivable of money lending – any use	-	1,119,226	29,130	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,356
Margin loans receivable	-	14,557,684	742,868	1,197	2,777	7,560	62,011	-	15,374,097
Future exchanges margins receivable	-	1,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,175
Total	\$ 549,853	15,681,371	14,490,146	5,448,809	4,911,515	53,600	131,276	149,473	41,416,043
Percentage by industry	1.33 %	37.86 %	34.98 %	13.16 %	11.86 %	0.13 %	0.32 %	0.36 %	100.00 %

ii) Maximum exposure to credit risk

Without taking collateral or other credit enhanced instruments into account, the maximum exposure to credit risk of on-balance sheet financial assets are equal to their carrying values.

iii) Collateral and other credit enhancements

Dealing in securities trading, margin financing and securities lending business is conducted according to the regulations of the competent authority. The customer of JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries use the stock bought by financing as collateral to apply for financing. The financing ratio is subject to legal regulation. However, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries may give different financing ratio depending on the degree of the stock's risk in accordance with internal risk control system. If the stock price of its individual stocks fluctuates too violently, it will then control the position of the purchase of financing or the limit of the amount of financing so as to avoid the risk of excessive concentration of collateral. After the daily settlement, the price of the financing and short-selling balance of each credit account will be priced. When the customer's total guarantee retention rate is lower than the maintenance rate stipulated in the law, the customer is notified to make up the payment. The customer fails to make the payment within the prescribed time limit and the maintenance rate is not reached, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries will dispose of the collateral to ensure the claims.

- iv) Credit risk explanations of different financial assets are as follows: :
 - 1. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss current
 - a. Bonds

Bonds and convertible bonds are included.

b. Stocks

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' main stock positions include proprietary positions, underwriting positions, hedging positions and warrant positions.

c. Derivative financial instruments-OTC

When JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries trade derivative financial instruments with the counterparty over OTC (Over-the-Counter) market, ISDA master agreement is necessary between two parties. The derivative financial instruments over OTC include structured products and interest rate swap (IRS). The counterparties are all financial institutions in Taiwan.

d. Future exchanges margins

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' futures margin is the margin required to participate in futures trades in the exchange market. It includes the position held for trading or hedging purpose.

e. Buy options-futures

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' option position is the market value of the premiums paid to buy option contracts of Taiwan Future Exchange for holding for sale or hedging purpose, of which the risk is quite low.

f. Open end funds and money market instruments

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' open end funds and money market instruments position are higher liquidity financial assets such as money market funds and short term bills, etc.

2. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive incomecurrent

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive incomecurrent position is JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' proprietary trading position.

3. Securities purchased under resell agreements

The securities purchased under resell agreements of JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries are bond transactions with terms to resale. JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries sign up master agreement with the counterparties, whereby the two parties agree to transact at an aimed price, given interest rate and interval, and agree to resell at the price as promised prior to the due date. The counterparties are all domestic financial institutions. Considering that JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries hold the bonds as collateral, the exposed amount is reduced effectively.

4. Securities borrowing deposits

Securities borrowing deposits is the caution money that JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries pay to the counterparty for securities lending or short sale.

5. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - non-current

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current held by JihSun Securities are mainly composed of domestic financial institutions and related with long-term investments.

6. Refinancing guaranty deposits, guaranteed proceeds receivable from refinancing and guaranteed price deposits for security borrowing

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' refinancing guaranty deposits, guaranteed proceeds receivable from refinancing and guaranteed price deposits for security borrowing are all from domestic financial institutions.

7. Margin loans receivable, receivable of securities business money lending and receivable of money lending – any use

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' margin loans receivable, receivable of securities business money lending and receivable of money lending– any use are mainly from domestic individuals.

8. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – non-current position is JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' proprietary trading position of subsidiary.

- v) Judgment for the credit risk which has increased significantly since the initial recognition
 - 1. Accounts receivable business and investment business
 - JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries assess the change of default a. risk of various financial assets during the expected duration of each reporting date to determine if the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. In order to make this assessment, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries consider that the credit risk has increased significantly since the initial recognition of reasonable and corroborative information (including forwardlooking information). The main considerations include: significant downgrades of the internal credit ratings or external evaluations of various types of financial assets, when contract payments and financial assets are overdue for more than 30 days, being included in the alert accounts, having bad credit noted accounts according to JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' internal management system, credit risk of other financial instruments of the same borrower having been in default or credit impaired, etc.
 - b. Low credit risk:

If it is determined that the credit risk of various financial instruments at the reporting date is low, it can be assumed that the credit risk of various financial instruments has not increased significantly since the date of initial recognition.

2. Definition of various financial assets being default or credit impaired

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' definition of various financial assets being default is the same as judgment of various financial assets being credit impaired. If one or more of the following conditions are matched, the financial asset is determined to be in default and credit impaired:

- a. Quantitative indicators: The borrower's payment stipulated in the contract is overdue for more than 90 days.
- b. Qualitative indicators: There is evidence that the borrower classified to be in the defaulter or default level, and will be unable to pay the contract, or that the borrower has significant financial distress.

- c. The aforementioned financial assets that have been in default or with credit impaired, if no longer meet the definition of default of contract and credit impairment, are deemed to return to the state of normal contract status (have been cured) and are no longer considered as financial assets that have been in default or credit impaired.
- 3. Measurement of expected credit loss (ECL)
 - a. Adopted methods and assumptions

For various types of financial assets with low credit risk and no significant increase in credit risk since the initial recognition, the 12-month expected credit loss amount is used to measure the allowance loss. For various financial assets that have been significantly increased in credit risk or credit impaired since the initial recognition, the lifetime expected credit loss amount is used to measure the allowance loss.

To measure the expected credit loss, consider the debtor's probability of default (PD) for the next 12 months and its lifetime, and then include the loss given default (LGD) multiplied by exposure at default (EAD), and consider the impact of the time value of money, calculate the expected credit losses for 12 months and lifetime, respectively.

PD is the default probability of the debtor, and LGD is the rate of loss caused by default by the debtor. PD and LGD used in the impairment assessment for various loans businesses or investment business of JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries are calculated based on probability of default and loss given default regularly announced by external credit rating agencies (Moody's), or based on internal or external historical information, and is adjusted based on current observable data and forward-looking macroeconomic information (e.g. the unemployment rate and GDP, etc.)

b. Consideration of forward-looking information

When JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries measure ECL in various types of financial assets, it takes forward-looking information into consideration, performs forward-looking model estimations based on different financial assets, and establishes credit risk link models based on past default rates and overall economic information. The model estimates the relationship between default rate and overall economic information and establishes a model to forecast the value of the overall economic information to predict the default rate in the next year, or which is calculated based on the external rating scale with the forwardlooking macroeconomic condition considered and Moody' s regularly published default rate and loss given default information, and is appropriately adjusted.

vi) Credit risk quality level

In terms of credit risk quality, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries categorize the quality into four levels, which are low risk, medium risk, high risk and default based on the credit rating. The definition of each credit risk level is as follows:

Low risk: High transparency of information and strong capacity to meet debt obligations. Low probability of default.

Medium risk: Average transparency of information and capacity to meet debt obligations. Moderate probability of default.

High risk: Low capacity to meet debt obligations and is vulnerable to external economic conditions. High probability of default.

Default: Indicates that the company or the subject has failed to perform its obligations in accordance with the contract or in line with JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' internal management system listed in the defaulter or default level.

Some of the financial assets held by JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries, such as cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, securities purchased under resell agreements, refundable deposits, accounts receivable and other receivables (unimpaired) are identified with relatively low credit risks, because these assets' counterparties have good credit ratings. Apart from the above, the credit quality of the remaining financial assets is analyzed as follows:

1. Credit quality analysis on receivables

											Units: In the	ousands of TWD
	_						March 31, 2023			Lifetime		
	_		12-mont	-		1	Lifetime ECL-wi	thout impairment		ECL - with	Accumulated	
		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	impairment	Net amount
Future exchanges margins receivables	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,726	25,110	616
$Other\ receivables-impaired$		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	986	986	-
Overdue receivables		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	59,924	57,273	2,651
						Г	December 31, 2022				Units: In the	ousands of TWD
	_		12-mont	h ECL			Lifetime ECL—wi	thout impairment		Lifetime ECL – with	Accumulated	
		Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	impairment	Net amount
Future exchanges margins receivables	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,753	24,940	813
$Other\ receivables-impaired$		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,225	9,225	-
Overdue receivables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,607	49,912	2,695

		March 31, 2022											
		12-mont	h ECL		Lifetime ECL-without impairment				Lifetime ECL – with	Accumulated	1		
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	impairment	impairment	Net amount		
Interest receivable from investment in debt instruments	\$ 42,411	-	-	42,411	-	-	-	-	-	26	42,385		
Future exchanges margins receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,133	24,958	1,175		
Receivables-impaired	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1,569	1,569	-		
Other receivables-impaired	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	51,307	48,487	2,820		
Overdue receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,566	2,566	-		

2. Credit quality analysis on investments in securities

Units: In thousands of TWD

Units: In thousands of TWD

						March 31, 2022					
		12-mont	h ECL		I	Lifetime ECL-w	ithout impairme	nt	Lifetime		Accumulated
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	ECL – with impairment	Total	impairment (Note)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other											

comprehensive income

Debt investments \$ 5,757,622 - - - - - - 5,757,622 4,293

Note: Accumulated impairment on investments in debt instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are adjusted to other equity items.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank) and its subsidiaries
 - a) Source and definition of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk means banks cannot provide sufficient funding for asset size growth and meeting obligation on matured liabilities, or that banks have to delay payments to counterparties or raise funds to cover funding gaps.

b) Management strategy and principles

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

- i) The Bank's strategy is to lower liquidity risk by acquiring stable, low interest rate, sufficient funding to cover asset size growth and meet obligation on matured liabilities and to escape gaps from between funding availability and demand.
- ii) The principle is to harmonize fund availability with the Bank's deposit, loan and financial transaction growth. The Bank adjusts its funding strategy depending on market fund change and the Central bank's policies to increase fund use and lower liquidity risk. The Bank not only pays attention to maturities of long-term and short-term securities to match the timing of largeamount loan drawdown and repayment, but also analyzes the stability and percentages of various types of deposits to manage funding liquidity.
- iii) The Bank has set funding liquidity risk limit indicators to monitor and manage the liquidity risk of the Bank. The general manager is authorized to set up the funding liquidity risk limit within the scope of regulations and risk appetite and regularly reports to Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and the Board of Directors (Managing Directors).

Fubon Bank (China)

- i) The liquidity risk management strategy of Fubon Bank (China) aims not only at meeting compliance and regulatory requirements but also finding sound balance between business performance and adequate liquidity position. By adjusting its short-term and long-term assets allocation and dispersing sources of funds on the basis of market conditions, Fubon Bank (China) manages its liquidity risk exposure at an acceptable level to ensure its sustainable business operations and sound reputation.
- ii) The liquidity risk management of Fubon Bank (China) is centralized given the size and complexity of its current business scope with an organizational structure suitable for its liquidity exposure. The Board of Directors take the ultimate responsibility of the bank's liquidity risk management. The management is in charge of implementations of liquidity management, authoring the Asset & Liability Management Committee (ALCO) to implement daily management duties. Liquidity risk assessment reports are submitted via ALCO to the Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.
- iii) The liquidity risk management of Fubon Bank (China) involves the full participation of staff in the dynamic prevention, scientific quantification and prudent management of risk to ensure that Fubon Bank (China) has sufficient funding for its capital growth and various obligations.
- c) Maturity analysis

The Bank's management policy is to match the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities, and to control the un-matched gap. Because of uncertain terms and different conditions, the maturities and interest rates of assets and liabilities usually do not match perfectly, and may result in a potential gain or loss. To maintain proper liquidity, the Bank uses appropriate ways to group assets and liabilities in order to evaluate liquidity and to monitor the ratios of short-term negative funding gap to total asset in major currencies.

An analysis of cash inflow and outflow in assets and liabilities held by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries for managing liquidity risk for the remaining periods from the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity dates. The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities, derivatives assets and liabilities, and off-balance sheet items in main currencies was as follows (except for non-deliverable derivatives, all were non-discounted contractual cash flow):

i) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - TWD

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		Units: In thousands of ' March 31, 2023						
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	1, 2025 181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets		<u>o o o augo</u>	<u>- 01 90 uugs</u>	<u></u>	101 000 uujs		Totul	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	86,282,079	7,072,946	6,792,659	9,441,561	28,568,210	138,157,455	
Investment in marketable securities (Note)		233,774,065	37,328,173	54,545,602	72,374,986	192,934,660	590,957,486	
Securities purchased under resell agreements		18,515,838	-	-	-	-	18,515,838	
Loans (included overdue loans)		51,307,872	85,039,981	124,583,398	94,228,604	1,114,787,119	1,469,946,974	
Deliverable derivative assets		173,070,753	193,052,042	145,602,294	124,166,172	16,484,366	652,375,627	
Non-deliverable derivative assets		5,812,054	-	147	-	32,868	5,845,069	
Other capital inflow on maturity		35,491,395	12,618,901	11,375,611	7,213,989	30,969,266	97,669,162	
Total assets	\$	604,254,056	335,112,043	342,899,711	307,425,312	1,383,776,489	2,973,467,611	
Liabilities	-							
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	5,797,369	1,000	-	-	108,000	5,906,369	
Deposits and remittances		146,370,415	222,378,681	213,596,442	296,891,690	896,760,556	1,775,997,784	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,897,927	2,314,307	42,035	13,272	-	5,267,541	
Payables		391,412	1,909,526	913,972	739,450	80,632	4,034,992	
Financial bonds payable		-	-	500,135	-	91,897,519	92,397,654	
Deliverable derivative liabilities		225,186,760	243,313,077	162,163,783	133,871,895	14,407,760	778,943,275	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		5,630,552	-	-	-	990,743	6,621,295	
Other capital outflow on maturity		23,605,535	2,459,210	384,675	2,981,150	14,161,039	43,591,609	
Total liabilities	\$	409,879,970	472,375,801	377,601,042	434,497,457	1,018,406,249	2,712,760,519	

						Units: In th	ousands of TWD
	_			December .			
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 	Over 1 year	Total
Assets							
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	76,597,060	7,682,352	4,811,940	9,149,655	28,355,405	126,596,412
Investment in marketable securities (Note)		197,883,815	5,700,832	45,973,424	87,676,342	197,661,180	534,895,593
Securities purchased under resell agreements		10,713,908	170,095	-	-	-	10,884,003
Loans (included overdue loans)		57,112,670	123,407,105	94,744,167	105,389,737	1,090,658,929	1,471,312,608
Deliverable derivative assets		185,153,123	252,207,168	112,112,591	89,841,643	15,498,665	654,813,190
Non-deliverable derivative assets		5,578,874	-	-	689	30,592	5,610,155
Other capital inflow on maturity		38,739,380	11,544,780	11,416,863	7,356,904	30,870,787	99,928,714
Total assets	\$	571,778,830	400,712,332	269,058,985	299,414,970	1,363,075,558	2,904,040,675
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	4,184,908	1,000	132,695	-	108,000	4,426,603
Deposits and remittances		164,613,713	238,706,142	149,536,135	284,335,218	879,620,463	1,716,811,671
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		-	5,104,109	10,628	31,031	-	5,145,768
Payables		408,103	494,376	546,519	788,285	71,910	2,309,193
Financial bonds payable and due to the central bank and banks		-	-	-	500,680	84,913,818	85,414,498
Deliverable derivative liabilities		213,369,515	321,570,405	157,610,070	93,421,248	15,039,020	801,010,258
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		5,438,177	-	-	-	835,925	6,274,102
Other capital outflow on maturity		15,658,725	4,248,688	4,065,460	774,271	14,110,981	38,858,125
Total liabilities	\$	403,673,141	570,124,720	311,901,507	379,850,733	994,700,117	2,660,250,218

				M 1.2	1 2022	Units: In th	ousands of TWD
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	March 3 91-180 days	1, 2022 181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets		· · · · ·	¥	t	¥		
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	81,857,541	5,169,385	4,733,059	8,138,049	26,735,203	126,633,237
Investment in marketable securities (Note)		242,031,710	28,227,613	23,504,405	24,609,480	247,218,255	565,591,463
Securities purchased under resell agreements		12,739,497	200,000	-	-	-	12,939,497
Loans (included overdue loans)		65,106,493	110,092,082	106,807,775	86,971,054	1,049,503,230	1,418,480,634
Deliverable derivative assets		130,235,786	182,127,398	137,632,060	156,807,602	43,958,891	650,761,737
Non-deliverable derivative assets		4,953,625	4,708	-	-	23,395	4,981,728
Other capital inflow on maturity		30,597,303	9,433,930	9,842,411	6,578,939	29,934,900	86,387,483
Total assets	\$	567,521,955	335,255,116	282,519,710	283,105,124	1,397,373,874	2,865,775,779
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	4,340,112	1,000	-	-	108,000	4,449,112
Deposits and remittances		171,335,438	169,081,427	154,839,945	266,232,658	872,994,601	1,634,484,069
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,070,278	1,247,090	10,988	41,601	-	3,369,957
Payables		265,981	577,932	480,341	423,288	56,362	1,803,904
Financial bonds payable		-	4,704,608	11,103,990	-	73,262,151	89,070,749
Deliverable derivative liabilities		208,817,931	188,363,949	235,346,839	160,371,382	58,130,490	851,030,591
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		5,140,511	-	-	-	961,945	6,102,456
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	11,470,818	1,649,752	274,787	2,731,007	11,913,452	28,039,816
Total liabilities	\$	403,441,069	365,625,758	402,056,890	429,799,936	1,017,427,001	2,618,350,654

Note : Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments measured at amortized cost.

ii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - USD

				1, 2023	Units: In thousands of USD			
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	1, 2023 181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets	_	<u>o oo uuys</u>	U	<u>)1 100 duys</u>	101 000 duys		Total	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	1,017,496	485,000	849,000	1,244,000	-	3,595,496	
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		734,170	86,415	114,332	336,938	9,475,909	10,747,764	
Securities purchased under resell agreements		16,914	87,657	-	-	-	104,571	
Loans (included overdue loans)		671,255	746,477	467,551	202,600	1,654,869	3,742,752	
Deliverable derivative assets		10,697,412	8,687,017	5,855,060	4,709,422	555,874	30,504,785	
Non-deliverable derivative assets		80,123	97	75	1,985	219,474	301,754	
Other capital inflow on maturity		776,628	315,721	75,245	40,570	144,956	1,353,120	
Total assets	\$	13,993,998	10,408,384	7,361,263	6,535,515	12,051,082	50,350,242	
Liabilities	-							
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,863,774	740,000	-	30,000	-	2,633,774	
Deposits and remittances		5,017,682	5,914,056	2,018,428	3,833,174	3,177,176	19,960,516	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		534,439	408,220	-	-	-	942,659	
Payables		41,394	65,107	16,020	10,785	275	133,581	
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	410,658	410,658	
Deliverable derivative liabilities		7,188,286	6,937,586	5,242,518	4,353,221	616,974	24,338,585	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		41,106	-	-	-	86,124	127,230	
Other capital outflow on maturity		373,729	202,286	66,990	77,386	841,383	1,561,774	
Total liabilities	\$	15,060,410	14,267,255	7,343,956	8,304,566	5,132,590	50,108,777	

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		L December 31, 2022							
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Assets									
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$ 1,646,667	505,000	495,000	945,000	-	3,591,667			
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)	756,729	115,833	121,021	189,738	9,404,364	10,587,685			
Securities purchased under resell agreements	11,180	93,834	-	-	-	105,020			
Loans (included overdue loans)	488,538	627,881	443,556	188,370	1,722,971	3,471,310			
Deliverable derivative assets	11,250,939	11,290,859	5,451,592	3,494,085	560,523	32,047,998			
Non-deliverable derivative assets	95,662	123	360	345	256,758	353,248			
Other capital inflow on maturity	863,143	405,795	56,433	22,073	131,249	1,478,693			
Total assets	\$ <u>15,112,864</u>	13,039,325	6,567,962	4,839,611	12,075,865	51,635,627			
Liabilities									
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 1,003,028	800,000	60,000	20,000	-	1,883,028			
Deposits and remittances	5,082,047	6,821,020	1,894,724	3,529,341	3,975,897	21,303,029			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	309,174	1,231,302	-	-	-	1,540,470			
Payables	31,880	59,914	15,272	7,361	187	114,614			
Financial bonds payable	-	-	-	-	391,189	391,189			
Deliverable derivative liabilities	7,795,178	8,835,581	3,861,826	3,264,049	565,845	24,322,479			
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities	33,500) -	-	-	95,769	129,269			
Other capital outflow on maturity	266,720	117,732	73,930	72,162	985,193	1,515,737			
Total liabilities	\$ 14,521,527	17,865,549	5,905,752	6,892,913	6,014,080	51,199,821			

						Units: In thou	usands of USD
		0-30 days	31-90 days	March 3 91-180 days	1, 2022 181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets		<u> </u>					
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	2,007,323	535,000	482,000	651,000	-	3,675,323
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		1,213,009	62,087	107,522	222,849	9,619,672	11,225,139
Securities purchased under resell agreements		65,757	63,084	-	-	-	128,841
Loans (included overdue loans)		1,318,408	603,632	676,906	142,082	1,487,035	4,228,063
Deliverable derivative assets		11,511,967	7,857,428	8,853,037	5,903,783	2,121,761	36,247,976
Non-deliverable derivative assets		76,667	-	-	266	84,207	161,140
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,060,828	246,227	69,087	19,608	206,839	1,602,589
Total assets	\$	17,253,959	9,367,458	10,188,552	6,939,588	13,519,514	57,269,071
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,311,026	2,197,000	225,000	-	-	3,733,026
Deposits and remittances		5,387,930	4,964,029	3,304,861	3,075,952	5,038,965	21,771,737
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,538,352	1,530,525	-	-	-	3,068,877
Payables		18,284	17,319	11,030	575	7	47,215
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	432,268	432,268
Deliverable derivative liabilities		6,017,251	7,856,632	5,403,265	5,812,159	1,599,853	26,689,160
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		72,334	81	181	669	82,099	155,364
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	563,055	65,516	15,142	14,788	383,294	1,041,795
Total liabilities	\$	14,908,232	16,631,102	8,959,479	8,904,143	7,536,486	56,939,442

Note1 : The above amounts include only USD amounts held by headquarter, domestic branches and offshore banking units of Taipei Fubon Bank.

Note2 : Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments measured at amortized cost.

iii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - CNY

Fubon Bank (China)

						Units: In thou	sands of CNY
		0.20.1	21.00.1	March 3	/		
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	2,680,510	2,527	-	-	5,909,656	8,592,693
Investment in marketable securities (Note)		6,220,760	5,141,418	12,068,657	46,914,874	215,000	70,560,709
Securities purchased under resell agreements		276,213	-	-	-	-	276,213
Loans (included overdue loans)		6,866,442	10,559,886	13,772,918	20,117,663	-	51,316,909
Deliverable derivative assets		69,398,030	35,276,331	82,765,935	375,732	-	187,816,028
Non-deliverable derivative assets		1,586	6,224	38,182	4,113	-	50,105
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,132,854	1,102,983	1,783,625	-	663,231	4,682,693
Total assets	\$	86,576,395	52,089,369	110,429,317	67,412,382	6,787,887	323,295,350
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	3,654,955	640,680	396,252	-	-	4,691,887
Due to the central bank and banks		-	-	605,841	-	-	605,841
Deposits and remittances		36,260,070	18,089,250	21,817,128	12,219,058	-	88,385,506
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,336,752	45,256	90,304	-	-	2,472,312
Payables		1,521,415	1,102,983	1,783,625	536	-	4,408,559
Financial bonds payable		52,000	-	1,134,300	3,623,629	-	4,809,929
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		69,085,827	35,244,656	82,720,420	375,277	-	187,426,180
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		341	413	7,161	2,886	-	10,801
Other capital outflow on maturity		4,783,096	4,555,758	4,277,336	236,393	433	13,853,016
Total liabilities	\$	117,694,456	59,678,996	112,832,367	16,457,779	433	306,664,031

				Units: In thou	isands of CNY
			,		
0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
\$ 7,609,114	3 052			6 006 276	13,707,542
5 /,000,114	3,032	-	-	0,090,370	15,707,542
3,003,534	1,031,316	14,479,068	50,082,968	666,888	69,263,774
1,988,451	-	-	-	-	1,988,451
6,418,714	11,674,880	16,507,504	22,667,215	-	57,268,313
53,259,317	41,155,121	69,911,669	169,242	-	164,495,349
3,073	4,158	36,434	2,939	-	46,604
928,242	690,556	2,589,592	-	601,868	4,810,258
\$ 73,209,445	54,559,083	103,524,267	72,922,364	7,365,132	311,580,291
\$ 4,509,766	2,248,789	771,036	-	-	7,529,591
-	-	222,180	-	-	222,180
42,049,959	14,603,627	20,940,976	9,924,352	-	87,518,914
8,053,978	-	45,548	-	-	8,099,526
1,755,749	680,519	2,389,592	537	-	4,826,397
20,400	1,032,000	1,165,900	3,643,312	-	5,861,612
52,944,742	40,969,628	69,523,374	169,135	-	163,606,879
1,183	2,503	13,595	1,951	-	19,232
4,023,940	4,907,194	4,153,819	230,609	433	13,315,995
\$ 113.359.717	64,444,260	99,226,020	13,969,896	433	291,000,326
	3,003,534 1,988,451 6,418,714 53,259,317 3,073 928,242 \$ 73,209,445 \$ 4,509,766 - 42,049,959 8,053,978 1,755,749 20,400 52,944,742 1,183 4,023,940	\$ 7,608,114 3,052 3,003,534 1,031,316 1,988,451 - 6,418,714 11,674,880 53,259,317 41,155,121 3,073 4,158 928,242 690,556 \$ 73,209,445 54,559,083 \$ 4,509,766 2,248,789 - - 42,049,959 14,603,627 8,053,978 - 1,755,749 680,519 20,400 1,032,000 52,944,742 40,969,628 1,183 2,503 4,023,940 4,907,194	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	December 31, 20220-30 days31-90 days91-365 daysOver 1 yearUndetermined\$7,608,1143,0526,096,3763,003,5341,031,31614,479,06850,082,968666,8881,988,4516,418,71411,674,88016,507,50422,667,215-53,259,31741,155,12169,911,669169,242-3,0734,15836,4342,939-928,242690,5562,589,592-601,868\$73,209,44554,559,083103,524,26772,922,3647,365,132\$4,509,7662,248,789771,036222,18042,049,95914,603,62720,940,9769,924,352-84,509,78-45,5481,755,749680,5192,389,592537-1,755,749680,5192,389,592537-1,755,749680,5192,389,592537-1,1832,50313,5951,951-4,023,9404,907,1944,153,819230,609433

				Units: In thousands of CNY			
			21.00.1	March 3	/	XX 1 / 1 1	
Assets)-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	3,248,458	66,258	-	-	7,991,493	11,306,209
Investments in marketable securities (Note)		2,015,574	1,192,103	9,626,233	53,752,504	3,488,238	70,074,652
Securities purchased under resell agreements		377,774	-	-	-	-	377,774
Loans (included overdue loans)		9,316,304	14,242,587	18,081,011	24,898,655	-	66,538,557
Deliverable derivative assets		42,664,763	26,778,429	48,621,050	-	-	118,064,242
Non-deliverable derivative assets		3,270	8,079	17,985	707	-	30,041
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,459,754	655,591	3,191,610	97,870	21,867	5,426,692
Total assets	\$	59,085,897	42,943,047	79,537,889	78,749,736	11,501,598	271,818,167
Liabilities							
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	6,177,538	1,985,293	191,523	-	-	8,354,354
Due to the central bank and banks		-	-	159,392	-	-	159,392
Deposits and remittances		39,705,719	18,477,719	18,256,228	16,692,285	-	93,131,951
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		5,266,998	-	45,018	-	-	5,312,016
Payables		556,354	641,031	2,981,572	98,403	-	4,277,360
Financial bonds payable		52,000	-	1,218,243	4,757,099	-	6,027,342
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		42,732,462	26,845,243	48,649,169	-	-	118,226,874
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		5,785	7,207	15,388	356	-	28,736
Other capital outflow on maturity		3,523,392	6,593,534	6,894,758	77,446	433	17,089,563
Total liabilities	<i>•</i>	98,020,248	54,550,027	78,411,291	21,625,589	433	252,607,588

Note: Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income and debt investments measured at amortized cost.

iv) The maturity analysis of derivatives assets and liabilities - TWD

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Assets 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Deliverable derivative assets					March 3	1, 2023	Units: In the	ousands of TWD
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Deliverable derivative							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-Forward contracts	\$	1,542,744	780,869	439,796	461,182	101,733	3,326,324
Subtotal 173,070,753 193,052,042 145,602,294 124,166,172 16,484,366 652,375,627 Non-deliverable derivative assets - - - 481,834 - - - 481,834 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 481,834 - - - 481,834 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging 4,905,318 - - - 4,905,318 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 424,902 - - - 424,902 Subtotal 5,812,054 - 147 - 32,868 5,845,069 Liabilities - - - - 4,459,576 - Currency swap 220,452,471 237,358,727 145,268,210 130,342,080 13,349,845 746,771,333 - Cross currency swap 1,972,540 4,310,475 16,841,621 3,529,815 1,057,915 27,712,366 Subtotal 225,186,760 243,313,077 162,163,783 133,871,895 14,407,760 778,943,275	-Currency swap		170,024,883	187,908,027	135,004,847	118,595,872	8,593,053	620,126,682
Non-deliverable derivative assets Interview Interview <thinterview< th=""> <thinterview< th=""> <thinte< td=""><td>-Cross currency swap</td><td>_</td><td>1,503,126</td><td>4,363,146</td><td>10,157,651</td><td>5,109,118</td><td>7,789,580</td><td>28,922,621</td></thinte<></thinterview<></thinterview<>	-Cross currency swap	_	1,503,126	4,363,146	10,157,651	5,109,118	7,789,580	28,922,621
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Subtotal	_	173,070,753	193,052,042	145,602,294	124,166,172	16,484,366	652,375,627
derivative instruments - - 147 - 32,868 33,015 -Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging - - 147 - 32,868 33,015 -Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging - - - 4,905,318 - - - 4,905,318 Subtotal 5,812,054 - 147 - 32,868 5,845,069 Liabilities - - - - - 424,902 Deliverable derivative liabilities - - 147 - 32,868 5,845,069 Currency swap 2,20,452,471 237,358,727 145,268,210 130,342,080 13,349,845 746,771,333 - Cross currency swap 1,972,540 4,310,475 16,841,621 3,529,815 1,057,915 27,712,366 Subtotal 225,186,760 243,313,077 162,163,783 133,871,895 14,407,760 778,943,275 Non-deliverable derivative instruments - - - 990,743 990,743 Interest rate derivative instruments - - - - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
instruments – hedging 4,905,318 - - - 4,905,318			481,834	-	-	-	-	481,834
instruments - non-hedging - - - - 424,902 Subtotal 5,812,054 - 147 - 32,868 5,845,069 Liabilities - 147 - 32,868 5,845,069 Liabilities - 147 - 32,868 5,845,069 Liabilities - - 4459,576 - - 4,459,576 - Currency swap 220,452,471 237,358,727 145,268,210 130,342,080 13,349,845 746,771,333 - Cross currency swap 1,972,540 4,310,475 16,841,621 3,529,815 1,057,915 27,712,366 Subtotal 225,186,760 243,313,077 162,163,783 133,871,895 14,407,760 778,943,275 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 481,835 -Foreign exchange 481,835 - - - 481,835 -Interest rate derivative 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 -Interest rate derivative 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516			-	-	147	-	32,868	33,015
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	instruments-non-		4,905,318	-	-	-	-	4,905,318
Liabilities Image: Construction of the second		_	424,902	-	-	-	-	424,902
$\begin{tabular}{ l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l$	Subtotal	_	5,812,054		147		32,868	5,845,069
liabilities Forward contracts \$ 2,761,749 1,643,875 53,952 - - 4,459,576 Currency swap 220,452,471 237,358,727 145,268,210 130,342,080 13,349,845 746,771,333 Cross currency swap 1,972,540 4,310,475 16,841,621 3,529,815 1,057,915 27,712,366 Subtotal 225,186,760 243,313,077 162,163,783 133,871,895 14,407,760 778,943,275 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 481,835 Foreign exchange 481,835 - - - 990,743 990,743 Interest rate derivative instruments - - - - 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 Interest rate derivative defing - - - - - 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - - -	Liabilities							
- Currency swap 220,452,471 237,358,727 145,268,210 130,342,080 13,349,845 746,771,333 - Cross currency swap 1,972,540 4,310,475 16,841,621 3,529,815 1,057,915 27,712,366 Subtotal 225,186,760 243,313,077 162,163,783 133,871,895 14,407,760 778,943,275 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 481,835 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 481,835 - - - 481,835 - Interest rate derivative instrument-hedging 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - Equity derivative instruments 428,201 - - - 428,201								
-Cross currency swap 1,972,540 4,310,475 16,841,621 3,529,815 1,057,915 27,712,366 Subtotal 225,186,760 243,313,077 162,163,783 133,871,895 14,407,760 778,943,275 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 481,835 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 481,835 - - - 481,835 - Interest rate derivative instrument-hedging 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - Equity derivative instruments 428,201 - - - 428,201	-Forward contracts	\$	2,761,749	1,643,875	53,952	-	-	4,459,576
Subtotal 225,186,760 243,313,077 162,163,783 133,871,895 14,407,760 778,943,275 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 481,835 - - - 481,835 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 481,835 - - - 481,835 - Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging - - - 990,743 990,743 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - Equity derivative instruments 428,201 - - - 428,201	-Currency swap		220,452,471	237,358,727	145,268,210	130,342,080	13,349,845	746,771,333
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities	-Cross currency swap	_	1,972,540	4,310,475	16,841,621	3,529,815	1,057,915	27,712,366
derivative liabilities-Foreign exchange derivative instruments481,835481,835-Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging990,743990,743-Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging4,720,5164,720,516-Equity derivative instruments428,201428,201	Subtotal	_	225,186,760	243,313,077	162,163,783	133,871,895	14,407,760	778,943,275
derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instrument – hedging - - - 990,743 990,743 - Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 4,720,516 - - - 4,720,516 - Equity derivative instruments 428,201 - - - 428,201								
instrument – hedging – Interest rate derivative 4,720,516 4,720,516 instruments – non- hedging – Equity derivative 428,201 428,201 instruments			481,835	-	-	-	-	481,835
instruments – non- hedging – Equity derivative 428,201 428,201 instruments			-	-	-	-	990,743	990,743
instruments	instruments-non-		4,720,516	-	-	-	-	4,720,516
Subtotal 5,630,552 990,743 6,621,295		_	428,201	-	-	-	-	428,201
	Subtotal	_	5,630,552				990,743	6,621,295

				December	31, 2022	Units: In thousands of TWD			
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Assets									
Deliverable derivative assets									
-Forward contracts	\$	539,799	1,870,901	760,101	70,806	128,812	3,370,419		
- Currency swap		183,405,049	233,445,878	106,363,880	75,568,963	7,324,453	606,108,223		
- Cross currency swap	_	1,208,275	16,890,389	4,988,610	14,201,874	8,045,400	45,334,548		
Subtotal	_	185,153,123	252,207,168	112,112,591	89,841,643	15,498,665	654,813,190		
Non-deliverable derivative assets									
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		451,440	-	-	-	-	451,440		
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	-	689	30,592	31,281		
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		4,623,963	-	-	-	-	4,623,963		
 Equity derivative instruments 		503,471	-	-	-	-	503,471		
Subtotal	_	5,578,874			689	30,592	5,610,155		
Liabilities									
Deliverable derivative liabilities									
-Forward contracts	\$	2,276,650	3,768,387	56,118	-	-	6,101,155		
- Currency swap		209,396,915	316,372,018	151,270,937	74,358,077	14,200,150	765,598,097		
-Cross currency swap	_	1,695,950	1,430,000	6,283,015	19,063,171	838,870	29,311,006		
Subtotal		213,369,515	321,570,405	157,610,070	93,421,248	15,039,020	801,010,258		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities									
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		451,440	-	-	-	-	451,440		
 Interest rate derivative instrument – hedging 		-	-	-	-	835,925	835,925		
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging		4,480,765	-	-	-	-	4,480,765		
 Equity derivative instruments 	_	505,972	-	-	-	-	505,972		
Subtotal		5,438,177				835,925	6,274,102		

March 31, 2022 Assets 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Deliverable derivative assets - - 4,136,610 - - 4,136,610 -Currency swap 128,565,186 179,271,499 121,798,357 128,832,002 20,350,581 578,817,625 -Cross currency swap 171,205 2,222,906 13,958,726 27,846,355 23,608,310 67,807,502 Subtotal 130,235,786 182,127,398 137,632,060 156,807,602 43,958,891 650,761,737 Non-deliverable derivative instruments - 4,708 - - 311,892					Manah 3	1 2022	Units: In the	ousands of TWD
Assets Image: Contracts Image: Contracts <thimage: contracts<="" th=""></thimage:>			0-30 days	31-90 days		/	Over 1 year	Total
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Assets	_	<u></u>					
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-Forward contracts	\$	1,499,395	632,993	1,874,977	129,245	-	4,136,610
Subtotal 130,235,786 182,127,398 137,632,060 156,807,602 43,958,891 650,761,737 Non-deliverable derivative assets - - - 311,892 - - 311,892 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 311,892 - - - 311,892 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - 4,708 - 23,395 28,103 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging - - - 4,150,330 - Equity derivative instruments 491,403 - - - 491,403 Subtotal 4,953,625 4,708 - - 23,395 4,981,728 Liabilities - - - - 491,403 - - 491,403 - Equity derivative instruments 491,403 - - - 491,403 - Equity derivative liabilities - - - 23,395 4,981,728 Deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 4,33,	-Currency swap		128,565,186	179,271,499	121,798,357	128,832,002	20,350,581	578,817,625
Non-deliverable derivative assets Second secon	-Cross currency swap	_	171,205	2,222,906	13,958,726	27,846,355	23,608,310	67,807,502
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Subtotal	_	130,235,786	182,127,398	137,632,060	156,807,602	43,958,891	650,761,737
derivative instruments - 4,708 - 23,395 28,103 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging - - - 23,395 28,103 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 4,150,330 - - - 4,150,330								
instruments - hedging 4,150,330 - - - 4,150,330			311,892	-	-	-	-	311,892
instruments - non-hedging - - - - 491,403			-	4,708	-	-	23,395	28,103
instruments 4,953,625 4,708 - - 23,395 4,981,728 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities - - 23,395 4,981,728 Deliverable derivative liabilities - - 23,395 4,981,728 Output - - - 23,395 4,981,728 Deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 4,333,054 - Currency swap 204,206,250 182,828,885 231,485,080 147,097,772 31,945,434 797,563,421 - Cross currency swap 2,571,300 3,282,500 3,821,650 13,273,610 26,185,056 49,134,116 Subtotal 208,817,931 188,363,949 235,346,839 160,371,382 58,130,490 851,030,591 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 311,892 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 311,892 - - - 961,945 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 4,334,852 - - - <th< td=""><td>instruments-non-</td><td></td><td>4,150,330</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>4,150,330</td></th<>	instruments-non-		4,150,330	-	-	-	-	4,150,330
Liabilities 1,000		_	491,403	-	-	-	-	491,403
$\begin{tabular}{ l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l$	Subtotal	_	4,953,625	4,708			23,395	4,981,728
liabilities Forward contracts \$ 2,040,381 2,252,564 40,109 - - 4,333,054 Currency swap 204,206,250 182,828,885 231,485,080 147,097,772 31,945,434 797,563,421 Cross currency swap 2,571,300 3,282,500 3,821,650 13,273,610 26,185,056 49,134,116 Subtotal 208,817,931 188,363,949 235,346,839 160,371,382 58,130,490 851,030,591 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 311,892 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 311,892 - - - 961,945 961,945 Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - - 4,334,852 - - - 4,334,852	Liabilities							
-Currency swap 204,206,250 182,828,885 231,485,080 147,097,772 31,945,434 797,563,421 -Cross currency swap 2,571,300 3,282,500 3,821,650 13,273,610 26,185,056 49,134,116 Subtotal 208,817,931 188,363,949 235,346,839 160,371,382 58,130,490 851,030,591 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 311,892 - Energin exchange derivative instruments 311,892 - - - 311,892 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging 4,334,852 - - - 4,334,852 - Equity derivative instruments 493,767 - - - 493,767								
-Cross currency swap 2,571,300 3,282,500 3,821,650 13,273,610 26,185,056 49,134,116 Subtotal 208,817,931 188,363,949 235,346,839 160,371,382 58,130,490 851,030,591 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 311,892 -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 311,892 - - - 311,892 -Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging 314,852 - - - 961,945 961,945 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 4,334,852 - - - 4,334,852 -Equity derivative instruments 493,767 - - - 493,767	-Forward contracts	\$	2,040,381	2,252,564	40,109	-	-	4,333,054
Subtotal 208,817,931 188,363,949 235,346,839 160,371,382 58,130,490 851,030,591 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 311,892 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 311,892 - - - - 311,892 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 961,945 961,945 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 4,334,852 - - - 4,334,852 - Equity derivative instruments 493,767 - - - 493,767	-Currency swap		204,206,250	182,828,885	231,485,080	147,097,772	31,945,434	797,563,421
Non-deliverable 200,011,051 100,011,052 00,011,052 00,011,052 001,0150 001,01	-Cross currency swap	-	2,571,300	3,282,500	3,821,650	13,273,610	26,185,056	49,134,116
derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 311,892 - - - 311,892 -Interest rate derivative instruments - - - 961,945 961,945 -Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - - 4,334,852 - - 4,334,852 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging - - - 4,334,852 - - - 4,334,852 -Equity derivative instruments 493,767 - - - 493,767	Subtotal	_	208,817,931	188,363,949	235,346,839	160,371,382	58,130,490	851,030,591
derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging - Equity derivative instruments 493,767 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
instruments – hedging – Interest rate derivative 4,334,852 4,334,852 instruments – non- hedging – Equity derivative 493,767 493,767 instruments			311,892	-	-	-	-	311,892
instruments – non- hedging – Equity derivative 493,767 493,767 instruments			-	-	-	-	961,945	961,945
instruments	instruments-non-		4,334,852	-	-	-	-	4,334,852
Subtotal 5,140,511 961,945 6,102,456		_	493,767	-	-	-	-	493,767
	Subtotal	-	5,140,511		-		961,945	6,102,456

Note: The above amounts include only New Taiwan dollar amounts (exclude foreign currencies) held by headquarter and domestic branches of Taipei Fubon Bank.

v) The maturity analysis of derivative assets and liabilities - USD

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		Units: In thousands of U March 31, 2023									
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Assets		t	¥	t							
Deliverable derivative assets											
-Forward contracts	\$	450,423	124,098	37,384	39,441	-	651,346				
-Currency swap		10,176,989	8,407,919	5,214,676	4,544,981	520,874	28,865,439				
-Cross currency swap	_	70,000	155,000	603,000	125,000	35,000	988,000				
Subtotal	_	10,697,412	8,687,017	5,855,060	4,709,422	555,874	30,504,785				
Non-deliverable derivative assets											
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		14,869	-	-	-	-	14,869				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		5	97	75	1,985	219,474	221,636				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		65,010	-	-	-	-	65,010				
 Equity derivative instruments 		163	-	-	-	-	163				
 Commodity derivative instruments 	_	76	-	-	-	-	76				
Subtotal		80,123	97	75	1,985	219,474	301,754				
Liabilities											
Deliverable derivative liabilities											
-Forward contracts	\$	170,572	168,385	166,017	92,579	25,430	622,983				
-Currency swap		6,965,899	6,616,154	4,717,773	4,078,340	318,525	22,696,691				
-Cross currency swap	_	51,815	153,047	358,728	182,302	273,019	1,018,911				
Subtotal	_	7,188,286	6,937,586	5,242,518	4,353,221	616,974	24,338,585				
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities											
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		21,258	-	-	-	-	21,258				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	-	-	86,124	86,124				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		19,623	-	-	-	-	19,623				
 Equity derivative instruments 		149	-	-	-	-	149				
 Commodity derivative instruments 		76	-	-	-	-	76				
Subtotal		41,106		-		86,124	127,230				

				1, 2022	Units: In thousands of USD		
	_	20 1	21.00 Jam		181-365	0	T-4-1
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	357,432	203,387	13,636	38,093	-	612,548
- Currency swap		10,833,507	11,037,472	5,212,956	2,772,992	530,523	30,387,450
- Cross currency swap		60,000	50,000	225,000	683,000	30,000	1,048,000
Subtotal		11,250,939	11,290,859	5,451,592	3,494,085	560,523	32,047,998
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		17,206	-	-	-	-	17,206
 Interest rate derivative instruments — hedging 		-	123	360	345	256,758	257,586
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		78,167	-	-	-	-	78,167
 Equity derivative instruments 		169	-	-	-	-	169
 Commodity derivative instruments 		120	-	-	-	-	120
Subtotal		95,662	123	360	345	256,758	353,248
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	153,813	229,200	99,684	125,725	4,300	612,722
-Currency swap		7,598,802	8,016,842	3,585,510	2,634,015	278,526	22,113,695
-Cross currency swap	_	42,563	589,539	176,632	504,309	283,019	1,596,062
Subtotal	_	7,795,178	8,835,581	3,861,826	3,264,049	565,845	24,322,479
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		21,111	-	-	-	-	21,111
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		11	-	-	-	95,769	95,780
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		12,089	-	-	-	-	12,089
 Equity derivative instruments 		169	-	-	-	-	169
 Commodity derivative instruments 	_	120	-	-	-	-	120
Subtotal	_	33,500				95,769	129,269

		Units: In thousands of UNITS: In thousands of UNITS: In thousands of UNITS: UNITS									
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Assets					t						
Deliverable derivative assets											
-Forward contracts	\$	397,514	331,141	100,578	43,791	-	873,024				
-Currency swap		11,024,453	7,416,287	8,622,459	5,395,992	1,183,761	33,642,952				
- Cross currency swap	_	90,000	110,000	130,000	464,000	938,000	1,732,000				
Subtotal	_	11,511,967	7,857,428	8,853,037	5,903,783	2,121,761	36,247,976				
Non-deliverable derivative assets											
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		19,767	-	-	-	-	19,767				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	-	266	84,207	84,473				
— Interest rate derivative instruments — non- hedging		56,407	-	-	-	-	56,407				
 Equity derivative instruments 		195	-	-	-	-	195				
 Commodity derivative instruments 	_	298	-	-	-	-	298				
Subtotal		76,667	-	-	266	84,207	161,140				
Liabilities											
Deliverable derivative liabilities											
-Forward contracts	\$	223,666	326,619	193,924	123,486	-	867,695				
-Currency swap		5,789,485	7,455,847	4,728,897	4,703,707	756,259	23,434,195				
-Cross currency swap	_	4,100	74,166	480,444	984,966	843,594	2,387,270				
Subtotal	_	6,017,251	7,856,632	5,403,265	5,812,159	1,599,853	26,689,160				
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities											
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		21,436	-	-	-	-	21,436				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		2	81	181	669	82,099	83,032				
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		50,407	-	-	-	-	50,407				
 Equity derivative instruments 		191	-	-	-	-	191				
 Commodity derivative instruments 	_	298	-	-	-	-	298				
Subtotal		72,334	81	181	669	82,099	155,364				

Note: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by headquarter, domestic branches and offshore banking units of Taipei Fubon Bank.

vi) The maturity analysis of derivative assets and liabilities - CNY

Fubon Bank (China)

	March 31, 2023				Units: In thousands of CNY		
	_	0~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets							
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	751,218	390,984	219,320	-	1,361,522	
- Currency swap	_	68,646,812	34,885,348	82,546,615	375,732	186,454,507	
Subtotal	_	69,398,030	35,276,332	82,765,935	375,732	187,816,029	
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
-Interest rate derivative instruments-non- hedging		1,586	6,224	7,839	4,113	19,762	
-Option contracts		-	-	30,343	-	30,343	
Subtotal		1,586	6,224	38,182	4,113	50,105	
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	782,023	401,884	223,345	-	1,407,252	
-Currency swap		68,303,804	34,842,772	82,497,075	375,277	186,018,928	
Subtotal		69,085,827	35,244,656	82,720,420	375,277	187,426,180	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging		341	327	4,256	2,886	7,810	
- Option contracts		-	86	2,905	-	2,991	
Subtotal	_	341	413	7,161	2,886	10,801	
	_	0~30 days	De 31~90 days	ecember 31, 2022 91~365 days		Dusands of CNY	
Asset		0~50 uays	51~90 uays	<u>91~505 days</u>	Over i year	10141	
Deliverable derivatives assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	525,225	671,610	758,194	-	1,955,029	
- Currency swap		52,734,092	40,483,511	69,153,475	169,242	162,540,320	
Subtotal	_	53,259,317	41,155,121	69,911,669	169,242	164,495,349	
Non-deliverable derivatives assets	_						
 Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging 		2,751	3,734	8,796	2,939	18,220	
- Option contracts		322	424	27,638	-	28,384	
Subtotal	_	3,073	4,158	36,434	2,939	46,604	
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivatives liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	533,671	697,236	800,570	-	2,031,477	
-Currency swap	_	52,411,071	40,272,392	68,722,804	169,135	161,575,402	
Subtotal	_	52,944,742					
			40,969,628	69,523,374	169,135	163,606,879	
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities				69,523,374	169,135	163,606,879	
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities — Interest rate derivatives instruments — non-hedging		1,068		<u>69,523,374</u> 9,810	1,951	163,606,879 14,911	
- Interest rate derivatives instruments -	_	<u> </u>	40,969,628	<u> </u>		i	
- Interest rate derivatives instruments - non-hedging	_	1,068	40,969,628	9,810		14,911	

					Units: In the	ousands of CNY
	_			March 31, 2022		
		0~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets						
Deliverable derivative assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	1,571,591	485,916	1,214,811	-	3,272,318
-Currency swap	_	41,093,172	26,292,513	47,406,239		114,791,924
Subtotal	_	42,664,763	26,778,429	48,621,050		118,064,242
Non-deliverable derivative assets						
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		2,962	7,533	17,035	707	28,237
- Option contracts	_	308	546	950		1,804
Subtotal	_	3,270	8,079	17,985	707	30,041
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivative liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	1,561,550	483,455	1,204,711	-	3,249,716
-Currency swap	_	41,170,912	26,361,788	47,444,458		114,977,158
Subtotal	_	42,732,462	26,845,243	48,649,169		118,226,874
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities						
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		6,550	7,207	16,338	356	30,451
- Option contracts	_	765		950		1,715
Subtotal	_	7,315	7,207	17,288	356	32,166

vii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items shows the remaining balance from the balance sheet date to the maturity date. For the sent financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amounts are possibly asked for settlement in the earliest period. The amounts in the table below were on cash flow basis; therefore, some disclosed amounts will not match with the consolidated balance sheet.

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

					Units: In the	ousands of TWD
March 31, 2023	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$ 111,051,209	-	-	-	-	111,051,209
Standby letters of credit	2,118,537	3,836,553	1,604,194	661,064	1,185	8,221,533
Financial guarantees	20,842,973	2,753,900	253,681	179,137	3,055,787	27,085,478
Total	\$ 134,012,719	6,590,453	1,857,875	840,201	3,056,972	146,358,220

					Units: In the	ousands of TWD
December 31, 2022	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$ 113,406,036	-	-	-	-	113,406,036
Standby letters of credit	2,652,896	2,974,661	1,394,865	445,548	21,405	7,489,375
Financial guarantees	20,195,338	474,500	157,000	253,681	3,254,731	24,335,250
Total	\$ 136,254,270	3,449,161	1,551,865	699,229	3,276,136	145,230,661

					Units: In the	ousands of TWD
March 31, 2022	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$ 250,985,346	-	-	-	-	250,985,346
Standby letters of credit	11,414,175	-	-	-	-	11,414,175
Financial guarantees	16,725,764	2,793,000	-	-	2,784,480	22,303,244
Total	\$ 279,125,285	2,793,000	-	-	2,784,480	284,702,765

(Continued)

					Units: In the	ousands of CNY
March 31, 2023		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	22,347	136,019	431,083	45,277	634,726
Standby letters of credit		4,426	51,767	20,950	-	77,143
Financial guarantees		14,145	124,113	365,720	25,868	529,846
Total	\$	40,918	311,899	817,753	71,145	1,241,715
					Units: In the	ousands of CNY
December 31, 2022	(0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	98,035	78,608	380,935	179,279	736,857
Standby letters of credit		-	9,840	-	-	9,840
Financial guarantees		32,977	31,430	350,975	94,839	510,221
Total	\$	131,012	119,878	731,910	274,118	1,256,918
					Units: In the	ousands of CNY
March 31, 2022		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	121,640	65,000	456,926	90,236	733,802
Standby letters of credit		12,416	7,766	-	-	20,182
Financial guarantees		41,651	122,875	178,127	88,321	430,974
Total	\$	175,707	195,641	635,053	178,557	1,184,958

Fubon Bank (China)

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

The liquidity risk of financial instruments is divided into capital liquidity risk and market liquidity risk. Capital liquidity risk refers to the risk that Fubon Life Insurance does not possess sufficient cash and is not able to raise funds in time and finally failed to fulfill the obligation (debt repayment). Market liquidity risk refers to the risk that Fubon Life Insurance is not able to settle or offset current position with reasonable market price due to the shallow market depth or market disorder or the oversized possession of the investment position and finally Fubon Life Insurance may suffer from losses.

In terms of capital liquidity risk, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries manage it in two aspects, short term and mid-to-long term. In addition to setting indicators for shortterm liquidity risk management, the relevant business departments have established a real-time cash reporting mechanism and use appropriate currency market instruments for the daily capital movement. Besides, mid- and long-term liquidity management targets are set and reviewed regularly through the Asset and Liability Management Committee, and cash flow analysis models are used to monitor the asset-liability alignment to plan for risk reduction.

Regarding market liquidity risk, the risk management department of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries established a monitoring mechanism for the concentration of stock and the overall liquidity of investment positions in accordance with the internal management policies and relevant regulations, and the investment department assesses market liquidity risk before trading to avoid market liquidity risk.

In addition, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries establish complete crisis management and responding mechanism to cope with significant capital demand of unusual or emergent situations.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries possess sufficient operating funds, including cash and cash equivalent and securities with excellent liquidity such as government bond, to cover the investments and debt repayments. Therefore, the liquidity risk of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is extremely low. In addition, the derivative financial instruments Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries engage in, such as delivery forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange swaps, are all of highly liquid currencies. The possibility that they are not able to be sold at reasonable prices in the market is minimum, and therefore the market liquidity risk is low. Furthermore, forward exchange contracts and foreign exchange swaps, which matured are mostly rolled forward and the capital to pay for the settlements is sufficient. Thus, the capital liquidity risk is insignificant.

	March 31, 2023									
	Ī	Less than 1			Over 5					
		year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total				
Accounts payable	\$	35,911,933	242,142	-	-	36,154,075				
Short-term liabilities		8,173,200	-	-	-	8,173,200				
Bonds payables (Note)	_	3,926,776	5,007,822	38,586,993	38,880,825	86,402,416				
Total	\$	48,011,909	5,249,964	38,586,993	38,880,825	130,729,691				
10(4)	Φ_	40,011,707		30,300,775		150,727,0				
		December 31, 2022								

The maturity structure of the non-derivative financial liabilities of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is listed below:

	Less than 1 year 1 to 3 year		1 to 3 years	Over 5 3 to 5 years years Total			
Accounts payable	\$ 61,81	4,967	256,964	-	-	62,071,931	
Short-term liabilities	12,21	7,500	-	-	-	12,217,500	
Bonds payables (Note)	4,24	3,366	5,067,478	38,927,930	39,757,754	87,996,528	
Total	\$ 78,27	5,833	5,324,442	38,927,930	39,757,754	162,285,959	
	March 31, 2022						

	War ch 51, 2022						
	Less than 1			Over 5			
		year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total	
Accounts payable	\$	46,587,885	225,645	-	-	46,813,530	
Short-term liabilities	_	3,927,712	5,909,058	32,670,362	40,017,058	82,524,190	
Total	\$	50,515,597	6,134,703	32,670,362	40,017,058	129,337,720	

Note: The disclosed amounts include estimated interests and thus cannot be equal to the relevant accounts in the financial statements. In addition, the bonds payable has no maturity date, the contractual cash flows are calculated based on a remaining maturity of 10 years.

	March 31, 2023					
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 18,194,714	38,038			18,232,752	
Financial liabilities for hedging	3,404,098	281,009	-	-	3,685,107	
Total	\$ <u>21,598,812</u>	319,047		-	21,917,859	
	December 31, 2022					
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5		
	year	years	years	years	Total	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 29,234,427	-	-	-	29,234,427	
Financial liabilities for hedging	3,790,282	164,170	-	-	3,954,452	
Total	\$ <u>33,024,709</u>	164,170		-	33,188,879	
	March 31, 2022					
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5		
	year	years	years	years	Total	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 26,464,706	1,564,795	-	-	28,029,501	
Financial liabilities for hedging	2,137,055	1,049,187	-	-	3,186,242	

The maturity structure of the derivative financial liabilities of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is listed below:

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Total

Liquidity risks are divided into "funding liquidity risk" and "market liquidity risk." Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries monitor liquidity risks in compliance with their risk management rules. Funding liquidity risk is the risk that the entity cannot provide sufficient funding to meet the needs for the growth of asset level and the settlement of the obligation of matured liabilities, which caused late-payment to counterparties or called for an emergency fund raising requirement to cover the funding gaps. Market liquidity risk is the loss incurred as a market participant unable to easily exit a position on a prevailing market price or to liquidate a position immediately while not hitting the best price due to insufficiency of market depth or market transparency, or market failure.

2,613,982

\$ 28,601,761

a) Management process of liquidity risk

i) Risk identification

To achieve liquidity risk management goal, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries identify potential liquidity risk factors encountered during operation process. Those risk factors are such as funding liquidity risk factors, market liquidity risk factors and characteristics of products being traded.

ii) Risk measurement

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measure the possibility of occurrence and the degree of negative impact of risk events and risk factors by qualitative or quantitative method, and compare these influences with risk limits set by the management which is used as a basis for the setting of the priority in risk control and the response measures subsequently.

iii) Risk monitoring

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish liquidity risk monitoring procedure to review and monitor utilization of various risk limits monthly. An action would be taken if the risk limits are breached. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established proper monitor frequency and hierarchical reporting mechanism to deal with whenever there is any abnormal situation occurred or deficiency identified. A specific reporting procedure would be followed to ensure the timely response to significant liquidity risk.

iv) Risk responding

As liquidity risk occurs, the head of any related unit being impacted or relevant unit with the authority to deal with the event would respond to the event immediately, and report to risk management and related departments in accordance with the established authorization. Afterwards, every related unit would work with risk management department to investigate the underlying reason for the event, and develop a remediation plan, and risk management department would monitor the progress of the follow up actions.

b) Liquidity risk management mechanism

i) Management strategies of funding liquidity risk in operation and investment are as follows: ensuring balance of capital inflow and outflow, examining and predicting capital demand at present and in the future in accordance with strategies of operational management and investment activities, establishing critical indicators of funding liquidity risk, and making appropriate adjustment with business strategy and market condition.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries manage the liquidity risk efficiently in two aspects, short-term and medium-long term. Besides setting the percentage of liquid assets in total assets and the net everyday cash flow as standards of measurement and control, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have already established the immediate cash-using information system, using proper market monetary instruments or foreign exchange instruments to allocate daily cash. Medium-long term liquidity management decreases related risk through annual reviewing on the assessment report of using assets and liabilities and applying the model of cash flow analysis to monitor the using of assets and liabilities.

- ii) Market liquidity risk management mainly considers the proportionality of trade volumes and holding position. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries set up key indicators of market liquidity risk management in accordance with the market size, depth, dimension and liquidity of each product, as well as with the operation strategy and target budget. In order to avoid market liquidity risk, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish control mechanism to concentrate for daily transactions and investment position limits.
- iii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish complete risk management system to deal with the mass demand of cash in abnormal or urgent condition. To monitor daily net cash flow, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established immediate cash flow estimation system and preserved proper amount of equivalent cash for future response. Financial department and accounting office provide risk management department with the condition of cash liquidity monthly, while risk management department also regularly reviews the limitation of market liquidity risk and it should inform the Risk Management Committee with the indicators of the market liquidity risk and the management of the limitation. If the management indicator approaches the limitation, it should enhance the intention of the capital variation.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries possess sufficient operating capital, government bonds and other securities to satisfy the capital demand in investment, pay liabilities matured and execute contracts' obligation. Therefore, the liquidity risk is low and in compliance with rules.

				March 3	1, 2023			
	Less than one year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 20 years	More than 20 years	No maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 752,490	550,024	1,579,278	942,396	1,487,569	2,948,874	2,565,997	10,826,628
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	95,419	1,462,501	-	1,557,920
	\$ <u>752,490</u>	550,024	1,579,278	942,396	1,582,988	4,411,375	2,565,997	12,384,548
The maturity analysis of financial liabilities								
Short-term liabilities	\$ <u>29,707,977</u>							29,707,977
				December	• 31, 2022			
	Less than	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	More than 20	No maturity	
	one year	years	years	years	years	years	date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 603,107	699,839	1,846,080	1,207,446	1,457,389	2,849,539	2,488,231	11,151,631
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	99,078	1,461,879	-	1,560,957
	\$ 603,107	699,839	1,846,080	1,207,446	1,556,467	4,311,418	2,488,231	12,712,588
The maturity analysis of financial liabilities								
Bank loans	\$ <u>9,780,000</u>							9,780,000
				March 3	1, 2022			
	Less than	1 to 3	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	More than 20	No maturity	
	one year	years	years	years	years	years	date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 1,680,209	2,285,123	3,963,279	4,408,181	2,693,971	5,370,952	3,118,870	23,520,585
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	104,394	1,328,066	-	1,432,460
	\$ 1,680,209	2,285,123	3,963,279	4,408,181	2,798,365	6,699,018	3,118,870	24,953,045

iv) The maturity analyses of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

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c) The maturity analyses of derivative financial assets and liabilities

All of the forward rate contracts and swap contracts are not held for trading, but mainly for avoiding the foreign exchange rate risk generated from the foreign investment capital. Being high liquidity monetary, whose probability of being unable to sale in the market is extremely small, the liquidity risk of the currency held is low. Matured forward rate contracts and swap contracts almost will be continued and there is enough capital for settlement. Therefore, the liquidity risk of the capital is low. The maturity analysis of derivative financial instruments is as follows:

	March 31, 2023									
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than <u>1 year</u> \$ <u>8,083</u>	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity date -	<u>Total</u> <u>8,083</u>				
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>35,741</u>					35,741				
	December 31, 2022									
Maturity analysis of financial assets Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	Less than <u>1 year</u> \$ <u>68,226</u> \$ <u>106,214</u>	1 to 3 years 	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity date 	<u>Total</u> 68,226 <u>106,214</u>				
			March 3	31, 2022						
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than <u>1 year</u> \$ <u>2,644</u>	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity date -	<u>Total</u> 2,644				
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>391,011</u>					391,011				

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Liquidity risk is the risk that Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries cannot provide sufficient funding for asset size growth or matured liabilities, do not have sufficient cash to meet obligations to counterparties, or cannot raise emergency funding to cover funding gaps.

a) Ca	pital lic	juidity	risk	measurement	analysis

			March 31	, 2023		
			Cash flov	v gap		
				181-365		
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,582,359	16,123,168	223,900	595,420	-	29,524,847
Customer margin account	22,087,443	-	-	-	-	22,087,443
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss – current	22,217,985	-	-	-	2,302,046	24,520,031
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	261,137	-	-	-	-	261,137
Operating securities	20,301,152	-	-	-	1,929,576	22,230,728
Derivatives-OTC	602,324	-	-	-	-	602,324
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	559,305	-	-	-	-	559,305
Foreign exchange derivatives	14,553	-	-	-	-	14,553
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	372,470	372,470
Call option-Futures	2,703	-	-	-	-	2,703
Securities invested by brokers	476,811	-	-	-	-	476,811
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current and non-current	-	-	-	5,291,195	7,851,482	13,142,677
Receivables from pecuniary finance	9,754,242	1,308,496	475,817	356,862	-	11,895,417
Collateral for borrowed securities	6,935	-	-	-	-	6,935
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,913,702	-	-	-	-	4,913,702
Accounts receivables(including related party)	16,875,242	24,857	15,246	6,711	-	16,922,056
Total	\$ 88,437,908	17,456,521	714,963	6,250,188	10,153,528	123,013,108
Proportion of the total	71.90 %	14.19 %	0.58 %	5.08 %	8.25 %	100.00 %

	March 31, 2023								
			Cash flow	0.					
Financial liabilities	0.20	21.00.4	01 190 1	181-365	0	T-4-1			
Short-term borrowings	0-30 days \$ 404,309	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	<u>Total</u> 404,309			
Commercial papers issued	5 404,309 15,788,909	-	-	-	-	404,309			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		-	-	-	-				
- current	9,957,415	-	-	-	-	9,957,415			
Call (put) warrants	171,605	-	-	-	-	171,605			
Derivatives-OTC	6,121,726	-	-	-	-	6,121,726			
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	3,515,536	-	-	-	-	3,515,536			
Replenishable bond	148,548	-	-	-	-	148,548			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,590,958	-	-	-	-	2,590,958			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,405,969	-	-	-	-	5,405,969			
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,182,306	158,602	57,674	43,255	-	1,441,837			
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,239,731	166,305	60,475	45,356	-	1,511,867			
Securities lending refundable deposits	26,565,354	-	-	-	-	26,565,354			
Futures customers' equity	22,087,443	-	-	-	-	22,087,443			
Accounts payable(including related party)	16,117,953	46	17	13	-	16,118,029			
Lease liabilities – current and non- current (Note)	16,184	30,624	41,440	66,874	175,086	330,208			
Receipts under custody	1,705,675	230	-	-	-	1,705,905			
Total	\$ 103,062,206	355,807	159,606	155,498	175,086	103,908,203			
Proportion of the total	99.19 %	0.34 %	0.15 %	0.15 %	0.17 %	100.00 %			
Cash inflow	88,437,908	17,456,521	714,963	6,250,188	10,153,528	123,013,108			
Cash outflow	103,062,206	355,807	159,606	155,498	175,086	103,908,203			
Net cash flow	(14,624,298)	17,100,714	555,357	6,094,690	9,978,442	19,104,905			

Note: The disclosed amounts include estimated interests.

	December 31, 2022									
			Cash flow	<u> </u>						
Einen dielennete	0.20	21.00 Jam	01 100 Jam	181-365	Over 1 veer	Total				
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	0-30 days \$ 22,447,195	31-90 days 10,227,763	<u>91-180 days</u> 80,700	<u>days</u> 508,810	Over 1 year 20,000					
•		10,227,763	80,700	508,810	20,000	33,284,468				
Customer margin account	22,455,436	-	-	-	-	22,455,436				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss – current	18,399,583	-	-	-	6,046,109	24,445,692				
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	246,005	-	-	-	-	246,005				
Operating securities	16,659,346	-	-	-	5,669,105	22,328,451				
Derivatives-OTC	570,586	-	-	-	-	570,586				
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	395,621	-	-	-	-	395,621				
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	377,004	377,004				
Call option-Futures	6	-	-	-	-	6				
Securities invested by brokers	521,313	-	-	-	-	521,313				
Foreign exchange derivatives	6,706	-	-	-	-	6,706				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current and non-current	-	-	-	4,052,597	7,749,003	11,801,600				
Receivables from pecuniary finance	9,085,634	1,218,805	443,202	332,401	-	11,080,042				
Collateral for borrowed securities	66,922	-	-	-	-	66,922				
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,849,541	-	-	-	-	4,849,541				
Accounts receivables(including related party)	10,503,024	29,693	17,126	7,934	-	10,557,777				
Total	\$ <u>87,807,335</u>	11,476,261	541,028	4,901,742	13,815,112	118,541,478				
Proportion of the total	74.07 %	9.68 %	0.46 %	4.14 %	11.65 %	100.00 %				

	December 31, 2022								
			Cash flow	81					
Financial liabilities	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 130,000	<u>60,000</u>	<u>91-180 days</u>	uays	-	190,000			
Commercial papers issued	1,799,554	5,589,825	_	-	-	7,389,379			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	9,188,964	-	-	-	-	9,188,964			
Call (put) warrants	193,965	-	-	-	-	193,965			
Derivatives-OTC	5,557,330	-	-	-	-	5,557,330			
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	3,437,627	-	-	-	-	3,437,627			
Put option-Futures	42	-	-	-	-	42			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	922,636	-	-	-	-	922,636			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	9,203,271	-	-	-	-	9,203,271			
Securities financing refundable deposits	3,088,422	414,300	150,655	112,991	-	3,766,368			
Deposits payable for securities financing	2,758,019	369,978	134,538	100,903	-	3,363,438			
Securities lending refundable deposits	30,514,817	-	-	-	-	30,514,817			
Futures customers' equity	22,455,436	-	-	-	-	22,455,436			
Accounts payable(including related party)	9,949,135	123	45	33	-	9,949,336			
Lease liabilities – current and non- current (Note)	16,727	33,152	44,037	71,697	190,163	355,776			
Receipts under custody	2,216,837	197		-		2,217,034			
Total	\$ 92,243,818	6,467,575	329,275	285,624	190,163	99,516,455			
Proportion of the total	92.69 %	6.50 %	0.33 %	0.29 %	0.19 %	100.00 %			
Cash inflow	87,807,335	11,476,261	541,028	4,901,742	13,815,112	118,541,478			
Cash outflow	92,243,818	6,467,575	329,275	285,624	190,163	99,516,455			
Net cash flow	(4,436,483)	5,008,686	211,753	4,616,118	13,624,949	19,025,023			

Note: The disclosed amounts include estimated interests.

	March 31, 2022									
			Cash flow	<u> </u>						
				181-365						
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total				
	\$ 12,908,121	3,393,615	6,047,694	426,920	-	22,776,350				
Customer margin account	24,654,871	-	-	-	-	24,654,871				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss – current	19,928,939	-	-	-	6,519,398	26,448,337				
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	375,763	-	-	-	-	375,763				
Operating securities	17,880,042	-	-	-	6,087,037	23,967,079				
Derivatives-OTC	629,819	-	-	-	-	629,819				
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	549,283	-	-	-	-	549,283				
Foreign exchange derivatives	4,288	-	-	-	-	4,288				
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	432,361	432,361				
Call option-Futures	8,537	-	-	-	-	8,537				
Securities invested by brokers	481,207	-	-	-	-	481,207				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current and non-current	-	-	-	9,841,677	12,409,113	22,250,790				
Bond purchased under resell agreement	3,714,891	-	-	-	-	3,714,891				
Receivables from pecuniary finance	15,412,400	1,401,127	525,423	175,141	-	17,514,091				
Collateral for borrowed securities	8,935	-	-	-	-	8,935				
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	4,403,485	-	-	-	-	4,403,485				
Accounts receivables(including related party)	24,166,739	29,753	18,048	3,603	-	24,218,143				
Total	\$ <u>105,198,381</u>	4,824,495	6,591,165	10,447,341	18,928,511	145,989,893				
Proportion of the total	72.06 %	3.30 %	4.51 %	7.16 %	12.97 %	100.00 %				

	March 31, 2022								
			Cash flov						
Financial liabilities	0-30 days	31-90 davs	91-180 davs	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 1,181,749		<u>-</u>		-	1,181,749			
Commercial papers issued	13,995,088	_	-	-	_	13,995,088			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	18,059,460	-	-	-	-	18,059,460			
Call (put) warrants	236,275	-	-	-	-	236,275			
Derivatives-OTC	6,366,928	-	-	-	-	6,366,928			
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	5,661,147	-	-	-	-	5,661,147			
Bonds purchased under resell agreement—Borrowed securities	3,672,298	-	-	-	-	3,672,298			
Replenishable bond	2,120,556	-	-	-	-	2,120,556			
Put option-Futures	1,742	-	-	-	-	1,742			
Equity derivative instruments	514	-	-	-	-	514			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	2,694,410	-	-	-	-	2,694,410			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	14,658,939	-	-	-	-	14,658,939			
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,118,657	101,696	38,136	12,712	-	1,271,201			
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,225,816	111,438	41,789	13,930	-	1,392,973			
Securities lending refundable deposits	18,935,529	-	-	-	-	18,935,529			
Futures customers' equity	24,654,871	-	-	-	-	24,654,871			
Accounts payable (including related party)	21,182,505	103	39	13	-	21,182,660			
Lease liabilities – current and non- current (Note)	15,453	29,077	42,393	75,712	145,440	308,075			
Receipts under custody	3,647,244	230		-		3,647,474			
Total	\$ <u>121,369,721</u>	242,544	122,357	102,367	145,440	121,982,429			
Proportion of the total	99.50 %	0.20 %	0.10 %	0.08 %	0.12 %	100.00 %			
Cash inflow	105,198,381	4,824,495	6,591,165	10,447,341	18,928,511	145,989,893			
Cash outflow	121,369,721	242,544	122,357	102,367	145,440	121,982,429			
Net cash flow	(16,171,340)	4,581,951	6,468,808	10,344,974	18,783,071	24,007,464			

Note: The disclosed amounts include estimated interests.

As of the reporting date, the cash flows of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have shown an increase in net cash inflow in most of the periods. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries maintained great net cash inflow to accumulated capital deficit for a long-term period which shows Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries could sustain adequate quality of capital volatility.

b) Capital liquidity risk management

In order to allocate capital effectively, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries utilize liquidity risk management mechanisms to evaluate and monitor short-term cash flow requirements for various types of business, and consider local short-term, cross-border, or cross-market demand for capital.

The Financial Department provides capital requirement evaluating information to the Risk Management Department, and the Risk Management Department provides a capital deficit analysis stress test evaluation report to the Financial Department every six months to evaluate Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' related action taken while facing periods of high market volatility. If a stressful situation occurs, the department reports the result to the management and performs the following procedures to prevent the occurrence of a stressful event when necessary.

In order to increase liquidity reserve, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries sell the low-risk assets of dealing positions from trading departments. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries dispose of high-liquidity stocks, government bonds, and other securities in order to respond to adverse shocks affecting the market. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries also use secured loan credit lines and long-term financing credit lines form banks and bills corporations to implement Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' capital allocation emergency response plan.

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

The following disclosures related to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are all expressed in thousands of HKD, unless otherwise stated.

a) Management strategy and principles

The purpose of liquidity management is to ensure sufficient cash flows to meet all financial commitment and to capitalize on opportunities for business expansion. This includes Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' ability to meet deposit withdrawals either on demand or at contractual maturity, to repay borrowings as they mature, to comply with the statutory liquidity maintenance ratio, and to make new loans and investments as opportunities arise.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have a Liquidity Risk Management Policy which covers Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' liquidity risk management strategy, a mechanism to identify, measure, monitor and control liquidity risks, and also Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' contingency funding plan. A Liquidity Risk Management Guideline covers risk measurement, risk reporting and operational requirements in implementing Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' liquidity management strategy. The policy and guideline are both reviewed by the Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO"). The policy and guideline are approved by Risk Committee of the Board ("RCB") and the ALCO respectively.

RCB reviews and approves Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' risk appetite statement at least annually. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' liquidity risk management strategy is to maintain a healthy liquidity position with adequate stock of liquid assets, well-diversified funding structure relying on a broad customer deposit portfolio with prudent loan-to-deposit ratio and money market funding ratio to support Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' liquidity needs under both normal and stressed conditions.

It is the responsibility of management to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements and limits set by RCB. Liquidity is managed on a daily basis by Funding Desk unit. The Funding Desk unit is responsible for ensuring that Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have adequate liquidity for all operations, ensuring that the funding mix is appropriate so as to avoid maturity mismatches and to minimize price and reinvestment rate risk in the case of a maturity gap, and monitoring relevant markets for the adequacy of funding and liquidity.

Compliance with liquidity and funding requirements is monitored by the ALCO and is reported to the RCB on a regular basis. This process includes:

- i) maintaining balances within relevant regulatory requirements;
- ii) predicting cash flows under various stress scenarios and considering the level of liquid assets necessary in relation thereto;
- iii) maintaining adequate intraday liquidity position and assessing how the intraday liquidity profile will change in conditions of stress.
- iv) monitoring balance sheet liquidity and loan to deposit ratios against internal requirements;
- v) maintaining diversified sources of liquidity with adequate back-up facilities;
- vi) managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities;
- vii) managing lending commitment to customers within pre-determined management alert triggers;
- viii) managing debt financing plans;
- ix) monitoring depositor concentration in order to avoid undue reliance on large individual depositors and ensuring a satisfactory overall funding mix;
- x) setting up funding contingency plans, which identify early indicators of stress conditions and describe actions to be taken in the event of difficulties arising from systematic or other crises, while minimizing adverse long-term implications for the business; and
- xi) managing liquidity on a legal entity and on a group basis. Intragroup funding transactions are carried out at arm's length and treated in the same way as transactions with non-related third parties and controlled within predetermined management alert triggers.

b) Qualitative explanation

i) The management of funding and liquidity risk

As part of its liquidity risk management, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries focus on a number of components, including maintaining sufficient liquid assets, maintaining diversified sources of liquidity, reserving necessary funding capacity and contingent planning. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries manage liquidity risk by holding sufficient liquid assets (e.g. cash and short-term funds and securities) of appropriate quality to ensure that short term funding requirements are covered within prudential level. Debt securities held are marked to the market on daily basis to ensure their market liquidity. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also adopt a funding strategy that is to achieve diversification of funding by controlling the concentration of top deposits, wholesale funding and reliance of foreign exchange swap markets. Moreover, adequate standby facilities are maintained to provide strategic liquidity to meet unexpected and material cash outflows in the ordinary course of business.

In addition to observing the statutory liquidity ratio, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established different liquidity risk metrics, including but not limited to the liquidity maintenance ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, cumulative cash flow gap and concentration of funding sources to measure and analyze its liquidity risks. Financial Management Division is responsible for measurement and monitoring of these liquidity metrics and reporting to the ALCO regularly.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries applied the following different risks indicators to assess and monitor the balance sheet structure and concentration of funding sources at intervals throughout the year 2022:

- The loan-to-deposit ratio of all currencies remained below 80%, and each individual major loan did not exceed its relevant management alert triggers;
- Core funding ratio remained above 125%;
- Irrevocable and unfulfilled loan commitments (in terms of liquidity maintenance ratio) maintained at not more than HKD 9 billion;
- the concentration of single depositor maintained at less than 5% of total customer deposits;
- The concentration of the first ten depositors maintained at less than 20% of total customer deposits;
- The deposit concentration of financial organizations usually maintained at less than 15% of the total customer deposits;

- the ratio of swap fund (a measure of reliance on foreign exchange and/or currency swap markets) maintained at less than 15%;
- the wholesale fund remained at less than 20% of total fund;
- Certificates of deposit and other issued debt securities shall not exceed 10% of the total customer deposits (including certificates of deposit and other issued debt securities); and
- Group's internal funds shall maintain at a low level of not more than USD \$53,000 thousand.
- ii) Core deposits

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries monitor the stability of customer deposits by means of the core deposit ratio, which is the ratio of core deposits to total customer deposits. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries categorize customer deposits into core deposits after taking into consideration of nature of deposits, relationship history with customers and stability of customer's total balance. An alert trigger level is set on the core deposits ratio which is monitored by the ALCO. In 2022, the core deposit ratio maintained above 25%.

iii) Loan to deposit ratio

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries emphasize the importance of customer deposits as a source of funds to finance lending to customers, and mitigate against reliance on short-term interbank funding. A limit on the loan to deposit ratio is established and approved by the RCB and monitored by the ALCO.

iv) Cash flow forecasting and stress testing

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries conduct cash flow analysis and cash flow forecasting arising from on-and off-balance sheet items over a set of time horizons on a regular basis to identify funding needs in specific time buckets. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also regularly perform stress tests on its liquidity position to ensure that proper liquidity is maintained. In the stress test, both on-and off-balance sheet items with a cash flow impact are considered, with applicable hypothetical and historical assumptions. Three stressed scenarios, namely an institution-specific crisis scenario, a general market crisis scenario, and a combined scenario are adopted with minimum survival period defined pursuant to HKMA' s Supervisory Policy Manual guideline "Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management". Stress testing assumptions are reviewed and approved by the ALCO regularly to ensure their continued appropriateness.

v) Liquidity Cushion

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries maintain a stock of highquality readily liquefiable assets as a liquidity cushion against a range of stressed scenarios. The eligible assets are unencumbered, low credit risk and low market risk. The liquidity cushion is segregated from debt securities held for trading purposes. A certain portion of the liquidity cushion is made up of the most liquid and readily marketable assets (such as debt securities issued by government or multinational development banks) that can be easily liquidated to meet funding needs in the initial phase of liquidity stress.

The size of the liquidity cushion shall be adequate to meet Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' day-to-day liquidity needs and also emergency funding needs under both normal and stress market conditions. The minimum required liquidity cushion size is determined with reference to the funding gap arising from the results of the periodic liquidity stress tests of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries. Management alert triggers are established by the ALCO to ensure sufficient size of liquidity cushion is maintained and appropriate diversification among the liquidity cushion is achieved. The size and mix of the liquidity cushion is reviewed by the ALCO regularly.

Size and portfolio of liquidity cushion were maintained above all relevant management alert triggers throughout the year 2022:

- net long position of Exchange Fund Bills/Notes held was maintained at not less than HKD 2.0 billion;
- assets eligible for Lenders of Last Resort purpose was maintained at not less than 30% of total customer deposits;
- level 1 high-quality readily liquefiable assets were maintained at not less than 9% of total customer deposits;
- non-financial institution high-quality readily liquefiable assets were maintained at not less than 26% of total customer deposits; and
- total high-quality readily liquefiable assets were maintained at not less than 32% of total customer deposits.
- vi) Contingent liquidity risk

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries provide customers with committed and standby facilities. These facilities increase the funding requirements of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries when customers drawdown. The liquidity risk associated with the potential drawdown on committed facilities is factored into our stressed scenarios and a management alert trigger is set for these facilities.

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FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

vii) Contingency funding plan

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have formulated a Contingency Funding Plan (" CFP") that describes Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' strategy for dealing with any liquidity problem and the procedures for making up cash flow deficits in emergency situations. The CFP is designed to be pro-active and pre-emptive. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries utilize early warning indicators, which cover both qualitative and quantitative measures, monitoring both internal and external factors. Should there be any early signs of significant impact on Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' liquidity position, the management would be informed for their consideration. Once the CFP is triggered, a Crisis Management Team, which is led by the senior management, is formed to handle the crisis. Strategy and procedures in obtaining contingency funding, as well as roles and responsibilities of parties concerned are clearly stated. The CFP also includes the analysis of cash flow projections to estimate potential liquidity needs under stress scenarios.

The CFP is subject to regular testing to ensure its effectiveness and operational feasibility, particularly in respect of the availability of the contingency sources of funding listed in it. The CFP is also subject to review and update on a regular basis to ensure it remains robust over time. Any changes to the CFP would be approved by the RCB.

Moreover, in accordance with the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual "Recovery Planning", Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established a Recovery Plan, which has been approved by the Board. The Recovery Plan helps ensure that Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries are able to recover quickly from period of severe stress and preserve or restore its liquidity level. The Recovery Plan is subject to a regular, at least annual, review and update.

		Units: In thousands of HK							
		March 31, 2023							
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 396,649	-	1,401,029	-	-	1,797,678			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,824,651	3,749,530	-	-	-	6,574,181			
Others	40,356,552	35,725,168	12,883,975	14,906,932	152,791	04,025,418			

c) The maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities

					Units: In thou	sands of HKD		
			December	31, 2022				
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1			
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total		
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 349,961	1,305,495	-	-	-	1,655,456		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	3,030,771	3,158,711	-	-	-	6,189,482		
Others	48,829,749	29,081,891	17,713,654	11,204,119	346,959	07,176,372		
	Units: In thousands of HKD							
	March 31, 2022							
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1			
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total		
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,150,101	535,951	-			1,686,052		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	3,242,524	2,936,489	-	-	-	6,179,013		
Others	49,138,096	34,512,189	10,210,210	5,139,965	208,946	99,209,406		

d) The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities

i) Net settlement derivative instruments

					Units: In thou	sands of HKD	
			March 31	/			
	0.20.1	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	T ()	
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>0-30 days</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>year</u>	<u> Total </u>	
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 8,814,737	2,072,623	901,438	485,903	2,121,433	14,396,134	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging							
- Interest rate derivative	634,276	981,244	1,707,364	889,194	16,593,508	20,805,586	
instruments							
Total	\$ <u>9,449,013</u>	3,053,867	2,608,802	1,375,097	18,714,941	35,201,720	
	Units: In thousands of HKD December 31, 2022						
	0.20.1	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	T ()	
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>0-30 days</u>	days	<u>days</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>	
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 9,307,786	1,927,248	1,605,177	785,015	-	13,625,226	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging							
- Interest rate derivative	452,960	648,201	1,607,226	2,092,986	21,245,908	26,047,281	
instruments							
Total	\$ <u>9,760,746</u>	2,575,449	3,212,403	2,878,001	21,245,908	39,672,507	

		Units: In thousands of HKD						
			March 31	1, 2022				
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1			
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	<u> </u>		
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 10,916,150	1,664,605	1,078,918	817,866	-	14,477,539		
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	-	-	-	-	726,800	726,800		
Derivatives financial liabilities for hedging								
- Interest rate derivative	610,689	1,881,129	988,669	1,879,044	22,285,192	27,644,723		
instruments								
Total	\$ <u>11,526,839</u>	3,545,734	2,067,587	2,696,910	23,011,992	42,849,062		

ii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

	Units: In thousands of HKI March 31, 2023								
	0	30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	101	57,540	196,761	264,967	1,777,532	2,296,901		
Standby letters of credit		74,282	104,479	49,763	-	-	228,524		
Financial guarantees		669	5,300	3,326	88,091	33,613	130,999		
Total	\$	75,052	167,319	249,850	353,058	1,811,145	2,656,424		

					τ	Units: In thous	ands of HKD	
	December 31, 2022							
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1		
	0-	-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total	
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	99,843	218,982	95,383	344,533	1,536,322	2,295,063	
Standby letters of credit		166,585	144,261	31,710	-	-	342,556	
Financial guarantees		3,320	12,132	5,600	71,576	33,634	126,262	
Total	\$	269,748	375,375	132,693	416,109	1,569,956	2,763,881	

	Units: In thousands of HKD								
		March 31, 2022							
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1			
	0	-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total		
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	100,135	284,270	309,327	353,198	1,131,354	2,178,284		
Standby letters of credit		65,446	225,603	186,039	-	-	477,088		
Financial guarantees	_	20,473	4,300	3,226	67,188	34,575	129,762		
Total	\$	186,054	514,173	498,592	420,386	1,165,929	2,785,134		

- 6) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries
 - a) Definition and sources

Fund liquidity risk refers to the inability to liquidate assets or obtain financing to meet its due obligations, and thus impact JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' earnings or shareholders' equity.

- b) Management policy
 - i) Strategies

In addition to meeting the relevant liquidity preparation requirements of the competent authorities and the minimum current ratio, a fund liquidity analysis, management indicators and quotas of indicators shall be established so as to formulate response strategies and prevent fund liquidity crisis occurring.

- ii) Management process
 - 1. Financial investment division uses the daily estimated funding gap as the basis for allocation of funds.
 - 2. The risk management division conducts stress tests of fund liquidity to assess the level of risk it can bear when encountering crisis and the result will be reported to senior management.
 - 3. Financial investment division convenes "Asset Liability Management Committee" every month to review JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' fund liquidity risk.
 - 4. Risk management division monitors external warning indicators to control the warning of fund liquidity risk.
 - 5. Risk management division produces fund liquidity risk management report to top executives regularly. The report includes indicators of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' fund liquidity risk management and tables of gap analysis. The risk management division monitors and analyzes the fund liquidity risk profiles and then submits a report to the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee. The regularly fund liquidity risk analysis report will be reported to the top executives, audit committee and Board of Directors.

c) Evaluation method

- i) Prepare tables of structure analysis of maturity in accordance with the competent authority.
- ii) The indicators of fund liquidity risk management are "LTD ratio of TWD and foreign currency", "liquidity reserve ratio", "ratio of the amount of liquidity gap of New Taiwan Dollar that will mature within 30 days to total assets", " liquidity coverage ratio" and "net stable funding ratio". Limit of indicators are set in accordance with risk tolerance level to develop coping strategies.
- Setting scenarios for stress test for fund liquidity is in order to assess JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' duration under stress scenarios. Appropriate strategies for capital allocation and countermeasures are developed when it's necessary.
- iv) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries set "Business Crisis Contingency Measures" in accordance with the "Operational Measures when Handling Business Crisis for Financial Institutions" issued by FSC. When JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries face events such as business interruption, abnormal deposits withdrawals, severe liquidity shortage or severe internal control, relevant procedures will be dealt with it immediately.

d) Liquidity risk analysis

i) Maturity analysis of non derivatives liabilities

Table below shows the analysis of cash outflows of non derivatives liabilities based on time remaining until the contractual maturity date. The amount disclosed is based on the contractual cash flows and may be different from that included in the consolidated balance sheets.

Units: In thousands of TWD					
		March 3	1, 2023		
			181 days-1		
0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	year	Over 1 year	Total
\$ 753,471	19	3,000,021	3,801,613	412	7,555,536
1,138	30,107	39,975	77,085	323,263	471,568
440,108	238,222	111,811	177,095	154,551	1,121,787
30,504,075	20,048,194	24,128,773	34,770,832	114,165,991	223,617,865
9,136	10,659	11,268	18,911	1,196,809	1,246,783
		December	21 2022	Units: In thou	sands of TWD
		December			
0.20 Jam	21.00.1	01 100 Jam		0	T-4-1
v		<u> </u>			Total
\$ 7,027,947	1,702,354	2,541	6,305,480	49,869	15,088,191
16,393	31,969	47,342	89,061	374,284	559,049
1,050,263	550,000	-	-	-	1,600,263
1,117,600	107,244	59,011	53,979	55,316	1,393,150
34,216,793	24,033,046	18,846,947	39,651,427	115,139,797	231,888,010
9,213	30,710	19,962	20,576	1,210,607	1,291,068
	\$ 753,471 1,138 440,108 30,504,075 9,136 • 9,136 • •	\$ 753,471 19 1,138 30,107 440,108 238,222 30,504,075 20,048,194 9,136 10,659 0-30 days 31-90 days \$ 7,027,947 1,702,354 16,393 31,969 1,050,263 550,000 1,117,600 107,244 34,216,793 24,033,046	$\begin{array}{r c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline March 31, 2023 \\ \hline March 31, 2023 \\ \hline \hline 0-30 \ days \\ \$ \ 753,471 \ \hline 31-90 \ days \\ 19 \ \hline 91-180 \ days \\ \hline 3,000,021 \ \hline $181 \ days-1 \\ year \\ \hline 3,801,613 \ \hline $0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 412 \\ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 412 \\ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 412 \\ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 412 \\ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 3,801,613 \ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 412 \\ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 0,504,075 \ 20,048,194 \ 24,128,773 \ 34,770,832 \ 114,165,991 \\ 9,136 \ 10,659 \ 11,268 \ 18,911 \ 1,196,809 \\ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 0,300 \ days \\ \$ \ 7,027,947 \ \hline 1,702,354 \ \hline 91-180 \ days \\ \hline 2,541 \ \hline 0,305,480 \ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 0,305,480 \ \hline 0ver 1 \ year \\ \hline 10,50,263 \ 550,000 \ - \ - \ - \ - \ 1,117,600 \ 107,244 \ 59,011 \ 53,979 \ 55,316 \\ \hline 34,216,793 \ 24,033,046 \ 18,846,947 \ 39,651,427 \ 115,139,797 \\ \hline 0,300 \ 100 \$

(Continued)

United In the mean de of TWD

					Units: In thou	usands of TWD	
			March 3	1, 2022			
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	year	Over 1 year	Total	
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 12,274,590	964,852	1,377,936	274,977	3,491,993	18,384,348	
Due to the central bank and banks	-	74,610	-	-	-	74,610	
Lease liabilities	16,552	32,693	46,907	86,169	470,760	653,081	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,350,000	500,000	-	-	-	1,850,000	
Payables	770,961	70,978	27,676	187,004	48,366	1,104,985	
Deposits	33,534,888	13,906,551	21,480,775	36,755,051	121,976,249	227,653,514	
Other financial liabilities	-	100,196	198,286	91,597	1,128,302	1,518,381	

ii) Maturity analysis of derivatives liabilities

Table below shows the analysis of cash outflows of derivatives liabilities based on the maturity date:

				March 3	1 2023	Units: In thous	ands of TWD
				Wiaren 5	181 days-1		
	0-	30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
-Foreign currency swap	\$	6,561	-	-	-	-	6,561
-FX options		-	-	-	-	77,052	77,052
-Interest rate instruments		109,036	-	-	-	-	109,036
-Equity instruments		3,842	-		-		3,842
Total	\$	119,439				77,052	196,491
				31, 2022	Units: In thous	ands of TWD	
					181 days-1		
	0-	30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
-Foreign currency swap	\$	7,628	-	-	-	-	7,628
-FX options		-	187	-	-	73,598	73,785
-Interest rate instruments		123,011	-	-	-	-	123,011
-Equity instruments		12,533	-	-	-	-	12,533
Total	\$	143,172	187	-	-	73,598	216,957
				March 3	1, 2022	Units: In thous	ands of TWD
					181 days-1		
Device time for a stal	0-	30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	year	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
-Foreign currency swap	\$	68,480	-	-	-	-	68,480
-FX options		-	-	943	-	55,378	56,321
-Interest rate instruments		107,010	-	-	-	-	107,010
-Equity instruments		72,620					72,620
Total	\$	248,110		943		55,378	304,431

iii) Maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

Table below shows the maturity analysis of off balance sheet items for the JihSun Bank. The amount of the guarantee and committed credit lines will be allocated to the earliest period when such obligation can be exercised anytime by clients.

					Units: In thousands of TWD			
		March 31, 2023						
		181 days						
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	-1 year	Over 1 year	Total		
Amount of irrevocable credit commitments of credit card	\$ 2,108	1,287	374,620	1,878,690	15,038,578	17,295,283		
Unused amount of issued letter of credit	2,810	61,435	5,000	-	-	69,245		
Various guarantee proceeds	-	275,500	90,000	145,031	432,555	943,086		
Amount of issued and irrevocable loan commitments	1,712,160	1,475,361	2,055,062	2,006,273	9,271,438	16,520,294		

			Units: In thousands of TWD			
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Amount of irrevocable credit commitments of credit card	\$ 26,018	568,971	897,358	1,920,101	13,868,558	17,281,006
Unused amount of issued letter of credit	28,634	99,509	9,658	-	10,800	148,601
Various guarantee proceeds	107,222	228,502	70,000	524,776	120,000	1,050,500
Amount of issued and irrevocable loan commitments	2,061,317	3,832,276	1,777,396	2,139,743	6,636,815	16,447,547

	_		1, 2022	Units: In thousands of TWD		
				181 days		
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	-1 year	Over 1 year	Total
Amount of irrevocable credit commitments of credit card	\$ 250	98,298	360,145	1,211,672	16,193,288	17,863,653
Unused amount of issued letter of credit	82,745	159,289	43,778	-	-	285,812
Various guarantee proceeds	190,000	655,341	90,000	158,661	514,839	1,608,841
Amount of issued and irrevocable loan commitments	1,780,350	3,142,943	3,206,069	4,907,080	3,422,023	16,458,465

7) JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries

a) Maturity analysis of non derivatives liabilities

Table below shows the analysis of cash outflows of non derivatives liabilities based on time remaining until the contractual maturity date. The amount disclosed is based on the contractual cash flows and may be different from that included in the consolidated balance sheets.

	March 31, 2023									
		Within 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 year	Over 5 year	Total				
Securities financing refundable deposits	\$	379,519	-	-	-	379,519				
Deposits payable for securities financing		398,878	-	-	-	398,878				
Futures customers' equity		6,978,475	-	-	-	6,978,475				
Account payables		6,938,896	-	-	-	6,938,896				
Receipts under custody		36,500	-	-	-	36,500				
Other payables		650,603	-	-	-	650,603				
Lease liabilities	_	25,290	50,900	90,807	29	167,026				
Total	\$	15,408,161	50,900	90,807	29	15,549,897				

	December 31, 2022									
		Within 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 year	Over 5 year	Total				
Securities financing refundable deposits	\$	1,580,829	-	-	-	1,580,829				
Deposits payable for securities financing		1,459,781	-	-	-	1,459,781				
Securities lending refundable deposits		178,069	-	-	-	178,069				
Futures customers' equity		8,969,983	-	-	-	8,969,983				
Account payables		5,040,027	-	-	-	5,040,027				
Receipts under custody		492,375	-	-	-	492,375				
Other payables		702,911	-	-	-	702,911				
Lease liabilities	_	25,307	67,604	127,781	43	220,735				
Total	\$	18,449,282	67,604	127,781	43	18,644,710				

	March 31, 2022					
	Within 3	3 to 12				
	months	months	1 to 5 year	Over 5 year	Total	
Commercial papers issued	\$ 4,398,488	-	-	-	4,398,488	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	7,155,471	-	-	-	7,155,471	
Securities financing refundable deposits	674,964	-	-	-	674,964	
Deposits payable for securities financing	824,613	-	-	-	824,613	
Securities lending refundable deposits	41,957	-	-	-	41,957	
Futures customers' equity	7,932,510	-	-	-	7,932,510	
Account payables	10,112,023	-	-	-	10,112,023	
Receipts under custody	305,402	-	-	-	305,402	
Other payables	644,226	-	-	-	644,226	
Lease liabilities	28,378	73,185	160,210		261,773	
Total	\$ 32,118,032	73,185	160,210		32,351,427	

b) Maturity analysis of derivatives liabilities

		March 31, 2023							
		Vithin 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 year	Over 5 year	Total			
Structured instruments	\$	204,476	17,656	-		222,132			
			De	ecember 31, 202	22				
		Within 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 year	Over 5 year	Total			
Structured instruments	<u>\$</u>	61,717	3,792	-	-	65,509			
		Vithin 3	3 to 12	March 31, 2022					
		months	months	1 to 5 year	Over 5 year	Total			
Call (Put) warrants	\$	7,598	-	-	-	7,598			
Structured instruments		399,435	26,143	-	-	425,578			
Put option-Futures		462	-			462			
Total	\$	407,495	26,143			433,638			
	-								

(v) Market risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank) and its subsidiaries
 - a) The definition and classification of market risk

Market risk refers to unfavorable changes in the market (such as changes in interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices and commodity prices), which may cause a potential loss on or off the balance sheet. Based on the Bank and its subsidiaries' policies on risk measurement and management, financial instruments are recorded in either the trading book or the banking book, and the Bank performs risk measurement and management accordingly.

b) Market risk strategy and procedures

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

The Bank has comprehensive policies on market risk management and has a systematic mechanism for deal execution, clearing and settlement. The risk management strategies, which are exposed to risk factors, are as follows: interest rate-related instruments, exchange rate-related instruments, securities and commodities. The risk management systems apply the Bank's management policies and market risk limits to identify, measure, monitor and control market risks.

Fubon Bank (China)

Pursuant to the guidance of relevant laws and regulations, a series of policies and procedures regarding market risk management policies and procedure control are stipulated to regulate internal control of market risks as well as trading strategies and limits. IT systems are also established to identify, quantify, monitor and control market risks, ensuring that market risk exposures of Fubon Bank (China) are managed strongly and effectively.

c) Organization and framework

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

To strengthen risk management function, the Bank has established the Risk Management Committee, which is composed of the Chairman of the Board of Directors or the Chairman of the Board of Directors' designee as the Chairman and senior executives of relevant departments to review related significant market risk policies, monitor changes in the Bank's significant market risk information and compliance with the quota. The Bank has established the Risk Management Division, which is responsible for formulating policies on and procedures for market risk management, enforcing market risk limits, reporting market risk events timely and validating valuation models independently. Furthermore, the Independent Audit Department under the Board of Directors is an added support for the market risk management framework.

Fubon Bank (China)

The Board of Directors of Fubon Bank (China), which is at the highest level of supervising market risk management and approving institutes the market risk management policies and procedures. The Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee, under the Board of Directors, is responsible for approving market risk limits and supervising the implementation of market risk management policies. Market risk assessment reports are submitted quarterly by the Risk Management Department to senior management, the Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee and the Board of Directors.

The Risk Management Department, which is independent from front trading desk and back settlement desk, is responsible for implementing market risk policies authorized by the Board and the senior management. Internal Audit Department is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the effectiveness and independence of the risk management system. Compliance Department, on the other hand, is accountable for monitoring compliance risk and reporting to the Board and senior management.

d) Market risk management, control and reporting

The Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring compliance with the daily market risk limit (including the analysis of risk sensitivity factors such as Delta, Vega, DV01, and Value at Risk ("VaR")) and loss control. The valuation of financial instruments is evaluated independently by the Market Risk Management Department to ensure their stability and effectiveness. The Bank has established a market risk management system and related market risk management procedures to be able to observe the VaR limit. In addition, the Bank does back testing periodically to check the effectiveness of the VaR calculation module and establishes financial trading system.

e) Measurement of trading book market risk

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

The Bank's measurement of trading book market risk includes methods for determining degrees (known as the "Greeks") of sensitivity to risk and measures (such as VaR and stress testing) of the risk of loss on specific portfolios of financial assets. These measures provide consistent and comparable measurement of various types of risks across different trading desks.

i) VaR (Value at Risk)

VaR is a tool that measures "the worst expected loss over a given time horizon under normal market conditions at a given level of confidence." The Bank adopts various risk models to evaluate the worst loss on current net positions within one day, with a 99% confidence level. The Bank adopts the historical simulation to calculate current VaR and stressed VaR, covering most market risk scenarios. To ensure the VaR's quality, the Bank performs back-testing and statistical tests regularly.

VaR information of trading book is shown below:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023							
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average	End of period			
Equity group	\$	4,730	3,852	4,284	4,730			
Interest rate group		137,842	87,009	117,614	87,009			
Exchange rate group		15,315	11,047	13,507	15,315			
Volatility group		379	309	349	379			
Diversification effect		-	-	(19,553)	(16,633)			
Common VaR of trading book			S	116,201	90,800			

Common VaR	ŀ	lighest	Lowest	Average	End of period
Equity group	\$	20,117	3,417	9,185	20,117
Interest rate group		50,248	24,258	33,340	24,258
Exchange rate group		15,769	8,499	11,319	15,769
Volatility group		680	425	591	667
Diversification effect		-	-	(21,408)	(37,250)
Common VaR of trading book			\$	33,027	23,561

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

Note: The highest and lowest VaRs may occur on different dates; the related diversification effects were not disclosed in the above table because it has no significant meaning.

The above VaRs are calculated on the basis of changes in risk factors. If one product includes several risk factors, it will be classified under different risk factors. For example, forward contracts are exposed to interest rate risk and exchange rate risk; foreign exchange option is exposed to exchange rate risk and volatility risk.

ii) Stress testing

As described earlier, VaR is the worst loss likely to occur over a holding period with a given confidence level during normal fluctuation. However, VaR cannot be used to predict the losses when an extreme event or the systematic risk appears in the market. Therefore, stress testing is introduced to compensate the insufficiency of VaR, and capture the above risk by measuring the potential impact on trading book portfolio during the abnormal market period.

Fubon Bank (China)

To manage the trading book market risks, Fubon Bank (China) has set appropriate market risk measurements and relevant risk limits based on its trading products and the features and complexity of its risk exposures, including position limits on notional amounts, net exposures of foreign currencies, stop loss limits of various products, and sensitivity limits. Fubon Bank (China)'s main currency businesses of trading book are spot trade and options. The main interest rate businesses of trading book are bonds, forward contracts, currency swap and CNY interest rate swap. The market risk level is normal.

The Risk Management Department also performs stress tests on trading book on a quarterly basis to evaluate Fubon Bank (China)'s ability to sustain loss of market value of its trading book when main market risk factors such as interest rates and exchange rates move adversely.

f) Banking Book Market Risk

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possible loss on investment portfolio value due to interest rate changes. The interest rate-sensitive assets/liabilities include banking book debt securities. The characteristics of banking book debt securities differ from those of trading book securities, which are for short-term trading. The valuation basis of banking book debt securities includes fair value and accrued interest.

Banking book interest rate risk refers to possible loss due to unfavorable changes in interest rates for the banking book portfolio. One of the methods used to determine exposure to interest rate risks is earnings analysis, which focuses on the effects interest rate changes on the earnings of the banking book portfolio, especially earnings in the short term. Had the interest rate increased/decreased 1bps (basis points) as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, and all other factors been held constant, the profit would have decreased/increased by \$6 million, \$8 million and \$1 million, respectively.

ii) Exchange rate risk

Banking book exchange rate risk refers to the risk of loss due to unfavorable changes in exchange rates for the Bank's foreign currency operating funds to be used for the launch of a foreign exchange business, the establishment of overseas branches or overseas subsidiaries branch's investment accounted for using the equity method. These exchange rate differences are reflected under either the statement of comprehensive income or "exchange differences on translation of foreign operations under equity.

The Bank has a foreign exchange business, overseas branches, overseas subsidiaries branch's investment accounted for using the equity method. As of March 31, 2023, the percentage of the exchange differences on translation of foreign operation is immaterial when compared with the Bank's entire foreign currency position.

iii) Equity securities risk

The Bank's equity instruments as shown in the banking book have two groups. The first consists of investments in accordance with Article 74 of the Banking Act. The second group refers to investments in promising companies with a higher cash dividend payout ratio. For the second group, even though changes in equity prices may influence the stockholder's equity, the Bank holds these investments for a long term and has strict regulations on buying or selling these investments.

The sensitivity analysis for equity positions of banking book is listed below:

	March 31, 2023		Decembe	r 31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
		ffect on rofit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity
Stock prices increased by 10%	\$	-	3,752,330	-	3,190,628	-	3,151,252
Stock prices decreased by 10%		-	(3,752,330)	-	(3,190,628)	-	(3,151,252)

Fubon Bank (China)

i) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of Fubon Bank (China) is mainly from the risk of interest repricing. Calculate the repricing gap of interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities according to the standardized measurement framework designated by local regulatory authorities, and set risk indicators for monitoring. Assuming the other conditions remain the same, the following sensitivity analysis is performed for the risk measure in terms of a 50 basis point increase or decrease in interest rate:

	March 31	, 2023	December	31, 2022	March 31, 2022		
	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	
Interest rate increased by \$ 50 basis points	6 (152,756)	(329,011)	(150,321)	(328,971)	(167,339)	(435,803)	
Interest rate decreased by 50 basis points	156,206	253,144	150,970	238,370	167,834	313,950	

ii) Exchange rate risk

Fubon Bank (China) uses CNY to perform the loan/deposit and inter-bank borrowing and foreign currency is composed of USD. In order to effectively control the exchange rate risk, Fubon Bank (China) establishes the foreign exchange gap controlling conditions and simultaneously conducts the foreign currency sensitivity analysis on assets/liabilities, based on its risk-taking ability and operating strategy. Assuming CNY appreciates or depreciates 5% compared to all foreign currency spot rate and forward rate, the outcome is as follows:

	March 3	1, 2023	December	31, 2022	Units: In thousands of CNY March 31, 2022		
	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY increased by 5%	\$ (301,723)	335,564	(275,313)	341,540	(244,128)	209,416	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY decreased by 5%	301,723	(335,564)	275,313	(341,540)	244,128	(209,416)	

g) Effect of interest rate benchmark reform

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries are exposed to USD LIBOR which is subject to interest rate benchmark reform. The exposures arise on derivatives and non-derivative financial assets and liabilities. SOFR (Secured Overnight Financing Rate) is expected to replace USD LIBOR. There are key differences between USD LIBOR and SOFR. USD LIBOR is "forward looking", which implies market expectation over future interest rates, and includes a credit spread over the risk-free rate. SOFR is currently a "backward-looking" rate, based on interest rates from actual transactions, and excludes a credit spread. To transition existing contracts and agreements that reference USD LIBOR to SOFR, adjustments for these differences might need to be applied to SOFR to enable the two benchmark rates to be economically equivalent.

The Bank and its subsidiaries established a USD LIBOR transition project plan. This transition project is considering changes to risk management policies, internal processes, IT systems and valuation models, as well as managing any related tax and accounting implications. As at March 31, 2023, changes required to IT systems and internal processes have been identified and have been partially implemented. Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' communication with financial instrument counterparties about amending the existing contract has been underway with an aim to finalize the amendment before the termination of LIBOR quotation.

Risks arising from the transition relate principally to the potential impact of interest rate basis risk. If the bilateral negotiations with Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' counterparties are not successfully concluded before the cessation of USD LIBOR, there are significant uncertainties with regard to the interest rate that would apply. This gives rise to additional interest rate risk that was not anticipated when the contracts were entered into. If a hedged financial instrument and the related hedging derivative instrument are transited to alternative benchmark rates at different times, it could result in hedge ineffectiveness.

The following tables show the carrying amounts of non-derivative financial assets of unreformed contracts, and those without appropriate fallback clauses.

	 March 31, 2023		
	The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Discounts and loans	\$ 52,271,283	48,497,927	
Debts investments	41,291,297	30,670,363	

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	December 31, 2022			
		The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR				
Discounts and loans	\$	72,907,957	70,276,270	
Debts investments		43,835,291	33,313,504	
	March 31, 2022			
		The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR				
Discounts and loans	\$	79,625,392	79,248,385	
Debts investments		40,993,764	32,127,201	

The following tables show the carrying amounts of unreformed contracts, and include derivative instruments at notional value without appropriate fallback clauses:

	March 31, 2023			
	The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount		
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR				
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 145,707,460	-		
Foreign exchange swap contracts	9,708,549	-		
Equity swap contracts	2,350,217	-		
Cross currency swap contracts	2,013,122	-		
	 December	31, 2022		
	The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount		
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR	 contracts			
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 147,128,620	-		
Foreign exchange swap contracts	9,786,443	-		
Equity swap contracts	2,377,676	-		
Cross currency swap contracts	2,146,022			

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(Continued)

	March 31, 2022				
	The total amounts of unreformed contracts		Without appropriate fallback clause amount		
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR					
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	143,625,588	-		
Cross currency swap contracts		9,116,926	-		
Foreign exchange swap contracts		4,130,644	-		
Equity swap contracts		2,297,156	-		

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Market risk refers to the risk that the value of assets decreases due to disadvantageous movement of the market price and this may result in a loss to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries. The risk factors of the market price fluctuation include interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stock prices, and commodity prices.

Guided by Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and other operations, Fubon Life Insurance takes financial environment, all the economic indicators, liability risk properties and ALM into account, to choose appropriate investment target through risk control mechanism. Under the consent of regulatory framework and market environment, choosing and acquisition of long-term assets is monitored by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee or other operations. This is to allow assets and liabilities to coordinate better in terms of payment terms and profits, to pursue long term business and protect the rights of policyholders. This will also reduce the influence on insurance contract caused by market risk and eventually lower the potential loss to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries widely apply various risk management instruments to measure market risk. The primary methods adopted would be Value at Risk (VaR) and Sensitivity Analysis. By using these two instruments, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are able to measure, monitor and manage market risk completely and effectively.

a) Value at Risk

Value at Risk is to apply statistical techniques to measure the maximum potential loss of the investment portfolio resulted from market risk factor variation in a given period of time and under certain confidence interval. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries apply 99% as the confidence interval to predict the VaR in the next 10 days.

The VaR model applied to manage risk shall be examined retrospectively and continuously to ensure that Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are able to measure the maximum potential risk of the portfolios reasonably, completely and accurately.

b) Sensitivity analysis

Besides using VaR to manage market risk, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries adopt sensitivity analysis to serve as a basis for corporate risk analysis, risk alert and operation management. Sensitivity analysis is to measure the amount changed in the portfolio value resulted from the variation of single risk factor. This will facilitate Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to understand how each variation of risk factors may influence the portfolios in certain extreme scenarios.

Sensitivity analysis (Fubon Life Insurance)

Units: In thousands of TWD

March 31, 2023				
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity	
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	74,956,955	
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(74,956,955)	
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(9,671)	(24,479,446)	
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(12,016,883)	
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	(240)	(236,516)	
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	9,705	24,297,555	
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	12,009,033	
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	241	241,337	
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(14,313,381)	(10,343,452)	
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	14,313,381	10,343,452	

Units: In thousands of TWD

December 31, 2022			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	66,468,482
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(66,468,482)
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(6,905)	(39,515,967)
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(12,438,041)
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	(320)	(363,382)
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	6,928	41,241,659
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	12,599,425
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	321	375,488
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(12,294,522)	(10,281,863)
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	12,294,522	10,281,863

	March 31, 2022			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity	
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	80,904,307	
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(80,904,307)	
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(7,488)	(38,268,888)	
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(13,259,524)	
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	(235)	(427,738)	
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	7,514	40,627,741	
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	13,044,237	
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	236	442,838	
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(11,726,122)	(12,695,546)	
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	11,726,122	12,695,546	

Units. In thousands of TWD

Sensitivity analysis (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Units: In thousands of KRW

March 31, 2023			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	126,515,805
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(126,515,805)
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	-	(44,999,457)
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(38,166,063)
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	-	47,664,246
	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	39,419,606
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	14,822,040	-
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	(14,822,040)	-

Units: In thousands of KRW

December 31, 2022			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	125,434,910
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(125,434,910)
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(52,211,254)
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	54,095,718
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	4,511,659	-
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	(4,511,659)	-

March 31, 2022			
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	123,889,269
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(123,889,269)
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(67,124,973)
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	-	(3,049)
	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	69,691,029
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	-	3,057
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	19,962,248	-
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	(19,962,248)	-

Note 1: The sensitivity analysis of equity risk and interest rate risk mainly includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The scenario of equity risk includes stocks and funds, but excludes monetary funds and bond funds. As for the scenario of interest rate risk, it includes bonds and bond funds. The exchange rate risk sensitivity analysis excludes foreign currency policy, OIU assets, and overseas funds denominated in TWD.

- Note 2: The abovementioned sensitivity analysis is a scenario assumed that the impact of changes in risk factor on fair value is based on other factors which remained constant.
- Note 3: Assuming other factors remain the same, an upward parallel shift in the yield curve for individual currency of 1 bps will affect \$(199) thousand, \$(145) thousand and \$(155) thousand in profit or loss and \$(734,221) thousand, \$(1,065,296) thousand and \$(1,061,554) thousand in equity of Fubon Life Insurance on March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, respectively.
- Note 4: Assuming other factors remain the same, an upward parallel shift in the yield curve for individual currency of 1 bps will affect KRW (1,701,710) thousand, KRW (1,062,692) thousand and KRW (1,367,708) thousand in equity of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd on March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, respectively.

Hong Kong and Vietnam subsidiaries are considered insignificant to the consolidated disclosures after Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' assessment; therefore, the data of Hong Kong and Vietnam subsidiaries are not disclosed.

c) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be replaced or reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries consider that a contract is not yet transitioned to an alternative benchmark rate when interest under the contract is indexed to a benchmark rate that is still subject to IBOR reform, even if it includes a fallback clause that deals with the cessation of the existing IBOR (referred to as an 'unreformed contract').

Units: In thousands of KRW

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' remaining IBOR exposures at the reporting date are financial assets indexed to US dollar LIBOR. The alternative reference rate for US dollar LIBOR is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). In March, 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority announced that US dollar setting will cease to be provided after June 30, 2023, but Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries plan to finish the process of amending contractual terms or implementing appropriate fallback provisions in response to IBOR reform by the middle of 2023.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries anticipate that IBOR reform will impact its operational and risk management processes and hedge accounting. The main risks to which Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are exposed as a result of IBOR reform are operational. For example, the renegotiation of borrowing contracts through bilateral negotiation with counterparties, implementing new fallback provisions with its derivative counterparties, updating of contractual terms, and revision of operational controls related to the reform.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries monitor and manage the transition to alternative rates. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries evaluate the extent to which contracts reference IBOR cash flows, whether such contracts will need to be amended as a result of IBOR reform and how to manage communication about IBOR reform with counterparties. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries report to the Board of Directors semiannually. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries provide periodic reports to management on interest rate risk and the risks arising from IBOR reform.

The following tables show the total amounts of unreformed contracts and those without appropriate fallback clauses on March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, The amounts of financial assets and liabilities are shown at their carrying amounts, and derivatives are shown at their notional amounts.

	 March 31, 2023		
	The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Bond investment (Note)	\$ 31,734,904	-	
Asset securitization group	30,147,744	-	
Structured products	254,776	254,776	

Note: this includes \$30,709,915 thousand bonds which transfer interest rate benchmark one year before maturity and does not affect significantly to contract cash flow.

	December 31, 2022		
	 The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Bond investment (Note)	\$ 31,575,645	-	
Asset securitization group	30,399,071	-	
Structured products	346,539	346,539	

Note: this includes \$30,542,287 thousand bonds which transfer interest rate benchmark one year before maturity and does not affect significantly to contract cash flow.

	 March 31, 2022		
	The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Bond investment (Note)	\$ 30,905,988	-	
Asset securitization group	28,334,453	-	
Structured products	282,318	282,318	

Note: this includes \$29,943,826 thousand bonds which transfer interest rate benchmark one year before maturity and does not affect significantly to contract cash flow.

	March 31, 2023		
	a u	The total mounts of nreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR			
LIDUK			
Interest rate swap	\$	7,849,519	-
		December	31, 2022
	a u	The total mounts of nreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR	a u	mounts of nreformed	appropriate fallback clause

(Continued)

	March 31, 2022			
		The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR				
Interest rate swap	\$	7,377,321	-	

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Market risk is the risk of losses in the value of assets in a given period resulting from unfavorable changes in the asset's market prices. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries management set a monitor system on the concentration of daily transactions, established a sound crisis response mechanism to deal with working capital demand due to emergency or abnormal event.

- a) Management process of market risk
 - i) Risk identification

To achieve market risk management goal, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have identified potential market risk factors encountered during operation process. Positions in different financial instruments were classified into four categories, mainly interest, foreign exchange rate, equity security and commodity.

- ii) Risk measurement
 - 1. Establish a risk quantification model, adopt basic statistical measurement, sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis etc., for different risk factors to measure market risk.
 - 2. Analyze outcome from the risk model for better market risk planning, supervision and control.
 - 3. Measure possible losses from the holding position daily under normal market fluctuation and perform stress testing monthly.
 - 4. Evaluate accuracy of the risk model by retroactive testing or other methodologies.

iii) Risk monitoring

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established market risk monitoring procedure to review and monitor utilization of various risk limits monthly. An action would be taken if the risk limit is breached. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established proper monitoring frequency and hierarchical reporting mechanism to ensure proper reporting whenever there is any abnormal situation occurred or any deficiency identified. A specific reporting procedure would be followed to ensure the control of timing in dealing with significant market risk.

iv) Risk responding

As market risk occurs, the head of any related unit being impacted or incharge unit with relevant authority would respond to the event immediately, and report to risk management and related departments based on the established authorization. Afterwards, every related unit would work with risk management department to investigate the underlying reason for the risk event, develop a remediation plan, and risk management department would monitor the progress of the follow up actions.

b) Concentration of market risk

The main counterparty and buyer of financial instruments of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries are companies in financial industry. There are rules about limitation of the government bonds, fixed income bonds, bonds, convertible bonds, funds, stocks, derivative financial instruments, structured notes and bonds securitization to control the risk.

- c) Market risk management mechanism
 - i) Risk tolerance management

Risk tolerance refers to the maximum amount of risk an entity is willing to withstand. Market risk tolerance is submitted to and approved by the Risk Management Committee annually.

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ii) Risk limit management

Establishment of risk limits is to put risk tolerance management into practice. Risk limits for different financial products were made by trading position, investment position and hedging position separately. When setting risk limits, various factors were taken into account, such as risk tolerance, business history, expected budget target, market liquidity of a specific product, historical utilization of risk limits, traders' trading experiences, trading system and supports by the operation department. The amendments of risk limits should first be proposed to Risk Control Department of the Company and signed by internal delegates. After reviewed by the Risk Management Committee of the Company and Fubon Insurance, the amendments are presented to the Board of Directors. Under system support, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' limits include VaR and foreign exchange risk.

iii) Valuation management

Commodity is evaluated based on the market value if it is available. If the market value is not readily available, the product value will be calculated using the latest market price, quotation from the counterparty or valuation model.

d) Risk value model

Risk value is a statistical estimate of probable worst outcome during normal fluctuation. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries use value at risk (VaR) model to measure the potential maximum loss in value of an investment portfolio at risk over a period of ten-day for a 99% confidence interval with respect to different market factors.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries apply retroactive testing which provides estimates of the accuracy of VaR model to check whether a VaR methodology is being used appropriately, completely and accurately in measuring the potential maximum loss in value of an investment portfolio. The retroactive testing procedure consists of calculating the number or percentage of times that the actual portfolio returns fall outside the VaR estimate. A VaR is computed over a period of one year with reconciled profit and loss on a daily basis. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries periodically monitor the outcome of the aforementioned model and test the accuracy of parameters and assumptions being used.

			Units: In t March 31, 2023	housands of TWD
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	447,474	488,528	417,414
Equity group		604,576	622,208	577,371
Fund group		7,507	9,814	6,608
Asset securitization group		117,175	118,823	115,471
Total position		955,474	1,094,986	820,375
	December 31, 2022			
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	708,052	863,621	421,746
Equity group		1,371,072	2,470,680	571,023
Fund group		90,095	167,767	6,645
Asset securitization group		54,310	128,969	37,857
Total position		1,686,053	2,632,476	1,072,385
			March 31, 2022	
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	633,686	790,440	421,746
Equity group		1,983,032	2,470,680	1,379,485
Fund group		102,495	132,305	82,180
Asset securitization group		52,960	80,768	43,630

i) Fubon Insurance

ii) Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance

Total position

	Units: In thousands of TV March 31, 2023			
Common VaR	Ā	Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	6,698	14,956	6,018
Equity group		35,066	39,248	33,478
Total position		37,358	49,979	34,914
	December 31, 2022			
Common VaR	A	Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	9,027	48,122	3,262
Equity group		44,281	61,648	16,211
Total position		46,741	80,134	25,910

1,945,512

2,632,476

1,409,389

	March 31, 2022			
Common VaR	A	verage	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	13,242	18,688	9,515
Equity group		29,768	33,563	26,388
Total position		35,045	57,945	26,030

Note 1: VaR was adopted for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 2: VaR was computed over a period of ten days.

Since Vietnam, Thailand and Philippines subsidiaries did not have any investment, it was unnecessary to disclose their risk value.

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Market risk is defined as an unfavorable change in market prices (such as interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices and commodity prices) which may cause a potential loss on or off the balance sheet. According to Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' internal administrative policies, the positions in the trading book are for the purpose of market risk measurement and management.

Trading book positions fit the following definitions:

- a) Positions held for earning profits from changes in bid-ask spread or changes in price and interest rate.
- b) Positions held for brokerage business or dealing trading.
- c) Positions held for offsetting risk from other positions (either entirely or partly).
- d) Positions held for trading within approved market risk limits.

Trading book positions should not be under any restrictive trading terms and should be completely hedged against risks.

i) Guidelines and Procedures

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have enacted comprehensive policies of market risk management and have established mechanism for deal execution, clearing and settlement. Based on the risk factors they are exposed to trading book positions are categorized in the following four groups: interest rates instruments, exchange rates instruments, securities and commodities. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have established management policies and market risk limits that implement the risk management systems to identify, measure, monitor and control the market risk.

ii) Organization and Framework

Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Risk and Asset-liability Management Committee is composed of the senior managers from each department, while the chairman of the board oversees this committee. To improve market risk management, the Committee supervises the suitability of market risk exposures and the effectiveness of market risk management.

The Risk Management Department is responsible for formulating policies and procedures on market risk management, for executing market risk limits control, for reporting mark risk events immediately, and for verifying valuation models independently. In addition, the independent Audit Department, which is under the Board of Directors, plays the role of the third line of defense in the market risk management framework.

iii) Procedure for Market Risk Control, Reporting and Verification

The Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring the daily risk limit (including the analysis of risk sensitivity factors such as Delta, Vega, DV01, and VaR etc.), notional quota, and profit and loss (P&L). Based on the authorized daily limit, this department controls the quota used and the monthly / yearly P&L. However, a position exceeding the approved limit is treated as an exceptional case to be monitored. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have established related mechanism and procedures for VaR limit management while also applying back-testing to check the VaR model calculation and the effectiveness of the valuation methodology. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries also keep upgrading and improving its trading system with a market risk control function. Moreover, the valuation models and VaR models are verified independently by the Risk Management Department to ensure their effectiveness and stability.

iv) Market Risk Measurement of Trading Book

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' market risk measurement of the trading book includes individual risk measures (such as Greeks) and integrated risk measures (such as VaR and stress-testing). The integrated measures provide consistent and comparable measurement across different trading desks or risk types.

Value at Risk (VaR)

VaR is defined as 'the worst expected loss over a target horizon with a given level of confidence and normal market environment'. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries adopt Historical Simulation risk models to evaluate the oneday worst loss on current net positions, with a 99% confidence level. Historical Simulation is used to calculate Common VaR and Stressed VaR, which reflects the impact on position held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries in the historical scenario. To conform to Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's suggestion after the financial crisis in 2008, a new Stressed VaR used a 12-month period of market turmoil to assess potential losses above the 99% confidence level used in the VaR model. The outcome of Historical Simulation was easier to explain and understand, and the method could also avoid mistaken risk factor hypotheses being used. To ensure the quality of VaR measures, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries execute statistical hypothesis testing and back-testing periodically. In addition to Bernoulli trials, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have also adopted statistical tests suggested by the Basel Committee after the financial crisis.

Common VaR information of trading book was as follows:

For	the tl	hree months ended		ousands of TWD 3
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$	3,677	437	1,727
Interest rate		33,645	16,411	22,850
Equity		62,935	39,569	51,847
Fluctuation		5,549	1,542	3,715
For	the tl	hree months ended		ousands of TWD 2
Common VoD		Highast	Lowest	Avenage

Common VaR	 Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$ 1,300	280	680
Interest rate	29,760	10,358	20,226
Equity	60,524	36,583	47,154
Fluctuation	3,992	1,042	2,213

(The highest and lowest VaR in the table may appear on different dates, so its diversification effect is not significant. Therefore, it is not disclosed in the table.)

Stress Testing

As described earlier, VaR is the worst loss likely to occur over a holding period with a given confidence level during normal fluctuation. However, VaR cannot be used to predict the loss when an extreme event or the systematic risk appears in the market. Therefore, stress testing is introduced to capture the above risk by measuring the potential impact on the trading book portfolio during the abnormal market period, compensating the insufficiency of VaR.

Some techniques can be used when executing stress testing, such as sensitivity analysis, scenario analysis, and maximum loss analysis. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries selected and implemented stress testing periodically within the scope of market risk set by the Company's risk control system. The result from the stress testing would be reported to the Risk and Asset-Liability Management Committee as a reference for management setting each managerial objective and quota.

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis is used to measure the impact and effect of the products and portfolios when these are changes in the factors of a specific market. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries use the following sensitivities to measure and monitor the risk exposure based on each type of risk.

- 1. Delta: Measure the changing value of a specific asset whose price changes 1%.
- 2. Gamma: Measure the changing Delta value of a specific asset whose price changes 1%.
- 3. Vega: Measure the changing value of a specific asset whose price volatility changes 1%.
- 4. Price Value of Basis Point (PVBP): Measure the changing value of the yield rate curve when it moves 1 bp in parallel.
- v) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2 Amendment

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates. As of December 31, 2022, these settings had been replaced by the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). In March, 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) announced that the US dollar setting (except for one-week and two-month US dollar settings) will either cease to be provided or no longer be representative after June 30, 2023.

The following tables show the total amounts of unreformed contracts and those with appropriate fallback clause. The amounts of financial assets and liabilities are shown at their carrying amounts.

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

The following disclosures related to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are all expressed in thousands of HKD, unless otherwise stated.

a) The definition and classification of market risk

Market risk arises on all market risk sensitive financial instruments, including securities, foreign exchange contracts, equity and other derivative instruments, as well as from balance sheet or structural positions. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries transact in the money market, foreign exchange market, equity market and capital market giving rise to market risk exposures. Positions are taken as a result of the execution of customers' orders, market making activities, and offsetting transactions in order to hedge Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' open position. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries do not engage in significant proprietary trading.

b) Guidelines and procedures

The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of earnings and equity to loss and to reduce Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' exposure to the volatility inherent in financial instruments.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies concerning market risk management, including handling authorizations and limits. The Board of Directors has delegated the responsibility for continuing general market risk management to the Asset and Liability Committee. The committee is responsible for determining future business strategies in response to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' forecasts of interest rate movements. The committee also reviews and formulates financing policies and ensures compliance with various risk management objectives.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have also established clear market risk policies, including limits, reporting lines and control procedures, which are reviewed regularly and approved by the Board of Directors. Market risk is managed within various limits approved by the Board of Directors. These limits are determined for each financial instrument and include limits on product volume, gross and net positions, position concentrations, mark to market limits, stop loss limits and risk position limits. The Asset and Liability Committee reviews and approves these restrictions, which are approved by the Board of Directors at least once a year. Regular monitoring is performed daily and the results are reported to the members of the Asset and Liability Committee. The risk exposures are also reported to the Risk Committee at least monthly.

The sale of derivatives to customers as risk management products and the subsequent use of derivatives to manage the resulting position is an integral part of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' business activities. These instruments are also used to manage Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' own exposures to market risk as part of its asset and liability management process. The principal derivative instruments used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries are interest and foreign exchange rate related contracts, which are primarily over-the-counter derivatives. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also purchases exchange traded derivatives. Most of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its exchange traded derivatives.

One of the tools used by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries to monitor and limit market risk exposure is Value-at-risk (VaR). VaR is one of the techniques that estimates the potential losses that could occur on risk positions as a result of movements in market rates and prices over a specified time horizon and to a given level of confidence. The calculation uses the historical simulation method as the means to estimate the statistical confidence level.

The VaR technique is only effective for potential loss events which are not correlated. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries therefore augment its VaR limits with other positions and sensitivity limit structures. Additionally, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries apply a wide range of sensitivity analysis and stress testing, both on individual portfolios and on Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' consolidated positions to assess the potential impact on Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' earnings as a result of extreme movements in market prices.

c) Organization and framework

The Board of Directors reviews and approves policies concerning market risk management, including handling authorizations and limits. The Board of Directors has delegated the responsibility for continuing general market risk management to the Asset and Liability Committee. The committee is responsible for determining future business strategies in response to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' forecasts of interest rate movements. The committee also reviews and formulates financing policies and ensures compliance with various risk management objectives.

d) Evaluation technique of market risk: Value at risk (VaR). Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) adopts various risk models to evaluate the worst loss on current net positions within one day, with a 99% confidence level.

	N	Units: In th Iarch 31, 2023	ousands of HKD
VaR	 Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$ 206	1,409	42
Interest rate risk	145	1,338	76
Total risk	194	1,515	77

The following table shows the relevant market risk VaR:

	Units: In thousands of HK				
		December 31, 2022			
VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Foreign exchange risk	\$	181	2,059	21	
Interest rate risk		69	1,110	1	
Total risk		171	2,062	30	

	Ν	Units: In th March 31, 2022	ousands of HKD
VaR	 Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$ 127	2,059	21
Interest rate risk	16	106	1
Total risk	135	2,062	30

Sensitivity information of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity risk e)

March 31, 2023				
Influenced				
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss	
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD	-	(157,400) 157,400	
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100 basis points shift in yield curves	603,870 (603,870)	(554,592) 554,592	
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	-	

Units: In thousands of HKD

		Units: In the	ousands of HKD
December 31, 2022			
		Influence	d amount
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD	-	(155,300) 155,300
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100basis points shift in yield curve	491,227 (491,227)	(517,461) 517,461
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	- -
	•	Units: In the	ousands of HKD

		e miter mitik	Jusanus of TIKD		
	March 31, 2022				
		Influence	d amount		
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss		
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD		(253,200) 253,200		
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100 basis points shift in yield curves	484,325 (484,325)	(393,240) 393,240		
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	- -		

f) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2 Amendment

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) has exposures to IBORs on its financial instruments that will be reformed as part of these market-wide initiatives. Fubon Bank's (Hong Kong) remaining IBOR exposures at the reporting date are financial assets indexed to US dollar LIBOR. The alternative reference rate for US dollar LIBOR is the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR). In March, 2021, the Financial Conduct Authority announced that US dollar setting will cease to be provided after June 30, 2023, but Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) plans to finish the process of amending contractual terms or implementing appropriate fallback provisions in response to IBOR reform by the middle of 2023.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) anticipates that IBOR reform will impact its operational and risk management processes and hedge accounting. The main risks to which the Group is exposed as a result of IBOR reform are operational. For example, the renegotiation of borrowing contracts through bilateral negotiation with counterparties, implementing new fallback provisions with its derivative counterparties, updating of contractual terms, and revision of operational controls related to the reform.

IBOR Reform Monitoring Committee is formed to handle the related issues of IBOR Reform. The Committee provides periodic reports to management on interest rate risk and the risks arising from IBOR reform.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) monitors the progress of transition from IBORs to new benchmark rates by reviewing the total amounts of contracts that have yet to transition to an alternative benchmark rate and the amounts of such contracts that include an appropriate fallback provision. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) considers that a contract is not yet transitioned to an alternative benchmark rate when interest under the contract is indexed to a benchmark rate that is still subject to IBOR reform, even if it includes a fallback provision that deals with the cessation of the existing IBOR (referred to as an 'unreformed contract').

The following tables show the carrying amounts of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities of unreformed contracts and those without appropriate fallback clauses.

	Units: In thousands of HK March 31, 2023		
		the total amounts of unreformed	Without appropriate fallback clause
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR		contracts	amount
Discounts and loans	\$	3,537,729	-
Debts investments		62,800	-
		Units: In	thousands of HKD
		December	/
		the total	Without
		amounts of unreformed	appropriate fallback clause
		contracts	amount
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Discounts and loans	\$	4,640,505	-
Debts investments		62,477	-
		Units: In March 3	thousands of HKD 1, 2022
		the total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Discounts and loans	\$	8,319,043	-
Debts investments		109,611	-
Financial liabilities linked to USD			
LIBOR			
Bonds payable		156,587	-

(Continued)

The following tables show the carrying amounts of unreformed contracts, and include derivative instruments at notional value without appropriate fallback clauses:

	Units: In thousands of Hk March 31, 2023		
	the total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR			
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 20,785,88	3 -	
		In thousands of HKD per 31 , 2022	
	the total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR			
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 21,702,23	6 -	
	Units: In thousands of HKI March 31, 2022		
	the total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR			
Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 26,027,89	1 -	
Sun Bank and its subsidiaries			

- 6) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries
 - a) Sources and definition of market risk

Market risk results from the changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stocks prices and commodity prices, and will cause JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' risk of loss.

- b) Market risk management policy
 - i) Strategy
 - 1. The market risk positions of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries are monitored in accordance with the limits of indicators approved by the board of directors.
 - 2. To fulfill market risk management and the operational goals of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries, the risk management division of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries comply with JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' Risk management Rules and Market Risk Management Measures.
 - 3. Establishing market risk management mechanism helps effectively monitor the financial instruments positions of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries, including limitation management, profit and loss evaluation, stress test execution, and risk measurement. All of above will be reported to the senior management as references for decision making.
 - ii) Policies and procedures

In order to establish the market risk management mechanism of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and its operating segments and to ensure that market risk is within tolerable range, rules approaches, and operating articles are enacted by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and its operating segments. These regulations would help JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and its operating segments effectively monitor all possible risks deriving from financial instruments.

- c) Market risk management process
 - i) Recognition and evaluation

To effectively evaluate the degree of market risk exposure, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have set management indicators and its limit by establishing scientific methods and system of market risk management. The evaluation can serve as a basis to manage and monitor JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' possible market risk. JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' internal market risk estimation model includes interest rate, foreign exchange, equity, product and other risk factors. In addition to the traditional control methods such as authorize position limit, loss limit, limit of risk indicators (e.g., Greeks, DV01.....), Value at risk (VaR), stress test and limit on permission suspension are applied to measure market risk.

- ii) Monitoring and reporting
 - 1. Daily supervision is conducted by each business unit by following related internal policies and executing hierarchical authorization control. Furthermore, reports should be submitted. When a divergence or exception occurs, an analysis should be accompanied with the report. When submitting a report, one should not only follow JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' notification procedures, but also require countersignature of the risk management division of the financial holding company when overall sensitivity limit exceeds the limit. If the risk value or monthly loss exceeds the limit in each business unit, it should take measures within a certain period of time after receiving the notification, and fill in the over-limit report for approval to the senior management. If the loss of each business unit exceeds its annual loss limit, it shall reduce each position to the specified specification within a certain period of time after receiving the notification, and fill in the over-limit report for approval to the senior management. If the business units of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have the conditions of exception management, they should get an approval from the supervisor of the competent authority according to the current regulations. In addition to that, the business units should establish clear rules and review the conditions of exception management at least every three months. The review report should be resubmitted to the supervisor of the competent authority for approval. However, in the event of a major market emergency or anomaly, the conditions of exception management should be reviewed immediately and resubmitted to the supervisor of the competent authority for approval.
 - 2. Risk management division: Risk management division would supervise the indicators of market risk of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and its managed business unit on the daily basis. If JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' risk indicator exceeds the limit, risk management division should analyze the irregularity and report to JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' senior management, require countersignature of the risk management division of the financial holding company. When necessary, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries may convene the Risk Management Committee to determine responding measures and report to the board of directors.
- d) Trading book risk management policies

Trading book is established in compliance with the rule of "the Methods for calculating Bank's regulatory capital and Risk Weighted Assets". Trading book includes the position of financial instruments and physical products which are evaluated frequently and actively managed for trading or for hedging.

i) Strategies

- 1. Intend to make a profit through the spreads of actual or expected price of held position.
- 2. Intend to make a profit through the changes of other prices or interest rate of held position.
- 3. Positions held for the brokerage and proprietary business.
- 4. Positions held for offsetting risk all or most of the risks of another asset positions or portfolios on trading book.
- 5. Other all transactions under predetermined investment limit.
- ii) Policies and procedures

Financial Investment Limit Authorization and Suspension Policies of the Division of Investments is established by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries as a basis of governance of trading book.

iii) Evaluation policy

Position of trading book is evaluated daily according to its fair value or models. Market price data needed by the valuation models should be updated daily.

- iv) Measurement approach
 - 1. The assumptions and calculations of Value at Risk (VaR) refer to i. Technique of market risk valuation i. Value at Risk (VaR).
 - 2. Stress tests carried out by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries include single-factor sensitivity test, historical scenario test, custom scenario test. These tests are conducted to understand the influence on JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' existing trading portfolio assuming a recurrence of significant international and domestic events or occurrence of customized extreme condition and to verify extreme situation which may cause extraordinary loss.
- e) Trading book interest rate risk management
 - i) The Definition of interest rate risk

Interest risk means the earnings and fair value of positions on the trading book suffer losses due to changes in interest rates. Primary interest rate related instruments include domestic and overseas bonds/notes, interest rate derivatives instruments, domestic and overseas interest rate futures and the interest rate derivatives instruments issued by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and the hedging positions.

ii) Management procedure of trading book

In order to effectively supervise the interest rate market and the possible effect on JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' profitability, authorized trading limit, suspension limit and limit of related risk indicator are established for each business unit, traders, and interest related products.

iii) Measurement approach

DV01 limit is set for domestic and overseas bonds/notes, interest rate derivative instruments, domestic and overseas interest rate futures, and interest rate derivative instruments issued by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and related hedging positions.

f) Banking book interest rate risk management

Banking book interest rate risk refers to the risk that the economic value of earnings and assets and liabilities will be impacted due to adverse changes in interest rates.

i) Strategies

In order to decrease the degree of interest risk exposure, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have built up indicators of banking book interest rate risk management and established limits of indicators for setting strategies and hedging programs.

- ii) Management process
 - 1. Measurement

JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries have built up indicators of change in economic value of equity ($\triangle EVE$) to tier 1 capital ratio and net interest income ($\triangle NII$) to equity ratio in the next year as the main indicators of banking book interest rate risk, and limits of indicators according to the risk tolerance level for setting response strategies.

- 2. Monitor and report
 - a. Monitoring the banking book interest rate risk exposure and reviewing indicators of banking book interest rate risk management on a regular basis. During the Asset Liability Committee, a report should be put forward. Moreover, a report of banking book interest rate risk management analysis should be submitted to senior management, audit committee and board of directors regularly.
 - b. Holding the Asset Liabilities Committee on a monthly basis and the committee should examine banking book interest rate risk.

- c. When the banking book interest rate risk exceeds the predetermined threshold (medium and high risk or up), the risk management division should analyze and report to the Asset Liabilities Committee and the Risk Management Committee, and hand it over to the business unit for follow-up matters according to the conclusion of the meeting, and the risk management division of the financial holding company must also be notified.
- g) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2 Amendment

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates. On the reporting date, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries listed some financial instruments related risks linked to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). LIBOR is also part of the change in interest rate benchmark reform. JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries consider that a contract has been not yet transitioned to an alternative benchmark rate when interest under the contract is indexed to a benchmark rate that is still subject to IBOR reform, even if it includes a fallback clause that deals with the cessation of the existing IBOR (referred to as an 'unreformed contract').

JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries planned to implement appropriate fallback clause for all USD LIBOR indexed exposed by the end of March, 2023. JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries will determine the alternative rate when USD LIBOR ceases or is no longer representative.

The following tables show the carrying amounts of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities of unreformed contracts, and those without appropriate fallback clauses.

		March 31, 2023		
	a ui	the total mounts of nreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR				
Debts investments	\$	639,270	639,270	
Discounts and loans		2,970,355	2,965,597	
		December 31, 2022		
		December	31, 2022	
	a u	December the total mounts of nreformed contracts	31, 2022 Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR	a u	the total mounts of nreformed	Without appropriate fallback clause	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR Debts investments	a u	the total mounts of nreformed	Without appropriate fallback clause	

	March 31, 2022		1, 2022
	u	the total mounts of nreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Debts investments	\$	3,154,875	3,154,875
Discounts and loans		11,390,563	11,383,407

The following tables show the carrying amounts of unreformed contracts, and include derivative instruments at notional value without appropriate fallback clauses:

	March 31, 2023		
		the total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR			
FX options	\$	210,126	-
Interest rate instruments		1,218,120	-
	December 31, 2022		
		the total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR			
FX options	\$	211,899	-
Interest rate instruments		1,842,600	-
	March 31, 2022		
		the total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR		contracts	
FX options	\$	228,992	_
Interest rate instruments	ψ	1,717,440	-
Equity instruments		307,994	-

- h) Foreign exchange risk management
 - i) The definition of foreign exchange risk

The foreign exchange risk shall mean the potential loss of an exchange of two different currencies at different period of time. The main foreign exchange products operated by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries are non-option foreign exchange products, foreign exchange options, and the foreign exchange derivative instruments issued by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and the hedging position.

- ii) Foreign exchange risk management policies, procedures and evaluation methods
 - 1. In order to effectively manage the risk incurred due to foreign exchange market operation and gauge the influence on JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' profit, transaction limit, loss limit and related risk indicator are established to each business unit, traders and foreign exchange related products.
 - 2. Overall and individual position's limit of every kinds of foreign currency position are set by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' operation of non-option foreign exchange products, including spot exchange, forward exchange, foreign exchange swap and NDF and foreign exchange rate futures.
 - 3. Overall and individual positions's Greeks limit (e.g., Delta, Gamma and Vega) are set for the operation of foreign exchange option.
 - 4. Gap exposure, overall and individual position's Greeks limit (i.e. Delta, Gamma and Vega) are set for foreign exchange derivative instruments issued by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and related hedged position.
- i) Management of price risk of equity securities
 - i) The definition of equity security risk

Equity security market risk includes specific risk incurs due to the price change of a specific equity security and a general market risk incurs due to the price change of whole market. Primary equity instruments held in JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries' trading portfolios include listed and OTC stocks, ETF and stock equity funds, domestic and oversea equity index futures, domestic equity index options, stock futures, warrants, convertible bonds, securities lending of convertible bonds and the equity derivative instruments issued by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and the hedging position.

- ii) Equity securities risk management policies, procedures and evaluation methods
 - 1. In order to efficiently control the risks which arise from trading of equity securities and the impact on profits, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries regulate the authorized transaction limit, loss limit and related risk indicator for each business unit, traders and other equity security instruments.
 - 2. Alert for a decline of single share and stop-loss percentage are set for listed stock, convertible bond, securities lending of convertible bonds, ETF and stock mutual funds.
 - 3. Greeks limit (e.g., Delta, Gamma and Vega) is set for equity instruments.
- j) Technique of market risk valuation
 - i) Value at Risk (VaR)

Incompliance with Basel Internal Model Approach for Market Risk, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries update market data on a daily basis. Exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA) is applied to compute volatility based on the market price range for the past year. Additionally, correlation of different market risk factor is considered and assumption of price changed of risk factor follow certain pattern is made. With an assistance of a computer, simulation of possible price path is identified. JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries use the simulation as the basis of investment portfolio's profit allocation. Monte Carlo simulations may be applied to compute Value at Risk of 99% confidence interval. Variance covariance matrices or Historical simulations can also be applied. Furthermore, JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries would exercise back testing to evaluate the appropriateness of Value at Risk model on a daily basis.

Tables shown as below are the Value at Risk portfolios of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries:

		Unit: In th	ousands of TWD	
99%C.L.1 day(VaR)	For the three months ended March 31, 2023			
	Average	Highest	Lowest	
Exchange Rate risk	391	682	72	
Interest Rate risk	54	54	73	
Equity Price risk	-	-	-	
Securities in all	390	660	107	

		Unit: In th	ousands of TWD	
99%C.L.1 day(VaR)	For the three months ended March 31, 2022			
	Average	Highest	Lowest	
Exchange Rate risk	770	1,819	138	
Interest Rate risk	233	721	51	
Equity Price risk	-	-	-	
Securities in all	785	1,832	150	

Note: The risk value of exchange, interest rate and equity instrument showed on the highest and the lowest column in the table are disclosed on the dates with the highest and lowest VaR during the period.

ii) Stress testing

Stress testing is used to measure the potential maximum loss of risk weighted assets under the worst hypothetical scenarios. The stress test of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries is composed by three parts: (1) Single factor sensitivity test: The purpose of this test is to observe the change on a portfolio's value whenever a specific risk factor changes. Assuming that the risk factor is the stock price of common stocks, the single factor sensitivity test is to evaluate the value change on a portfolio when the stock price changes. (2) Historical scenario test: The purpose of this test is to simulate the portfolio under a historical period, where the portfolio is applied to following the historical returns. (3) Custom scenario test: This test is similar to the single factor sensitivity test and in addition, takes the correlation of risk factors into consideration.

iii) Sensitivity analysis

		Unit: In th	ousands of TWD
	March 31, 202	3	
		Amo	ount
Risk Item	Movement	Profit and loss	Equity
Interest	Interest rate curve shift up 100bps	(681)	(215,311)
Rate Risk	Interest rate curve shift down 100bps	671	223,786
Exchange Rate Risk	Foreign currency appreciate 7% against TWD	(659)	254,242
	Foreign currency depreciate 7% against TWD	659	(254,242)
Equity Price	Equity price appreciate 20%	-	-
Risk	Equity price depreciate 20%	-	-

	Unit: In thousands of TWD						
	December 31, 20)22					
		Amo	ount				
Risk Item	Movement	Profit and loss	Equity				
Interest	Interest rate curve shift up 100bps	(388)	(246,615)				
Rate Risk	Interest rate curve shift down 100bps	368	256,231				
Exchange Rate Risk	Foreign currency appreciate 7% against TWD	(5,051)	293,752				
	Foreign currency depreciate 7% against TWD	5,051	(293,752)				
Equity Price	Equity price appreciate 20%	-	-				
Risk	Equity price depreciate 20%	-	-				

Unit: In thousands of TWD

March 31, 2022							
		Amount					
Risk Item	Movement	Profit and loss	Equity				
Interest	Interest rate curve shift up 100bps	9,796	(305,534)				
Rate Risk	Interest rate curve shift down 100bps	(9,999)	309,402				
Exchange Rate Risk	Foreign currency appreciate 7% against TWD	(4,694)	400,689				
	Foreign currency depreciate 7% against TWD	4,694	(400,689)				
Equity Price	Equity price appreciate 20%	-	-				
Risk	Equity price depreciate 20%	-	-				

- 7) JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries
 - a) Market risk analysis

Market risk results from the changes in market prices, such as price risk, interest rates risk, foreign exchange rates risk and product risk will cause the risk of loss.

i) Value at Risk (VaR)

Value at risk is the risk measure of the maximal expected loss on a specific portfolio for given time horizon and confidence level under normal market. JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries currently adopts 99% C.L.1 day to measure the risk of loss on portfolio. JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries exercises back testing to evaluate the appropriateness of Value at Risk model on a daily basis to ensure that the greatest probable risk can be evaluated effectively.

	Unit: In thousands of TWD					
99%C.L.1 day(VaR)	March 31, 2023	Average	The highest	The lowest		
Total of departments	2,203	3,012	7,397	1,861		
Covariance adjustments	(163)	(133)	(193)	(86)		
Securities in all	2,040	2,879	7,204	1,775		
Unit: In thousands of TWD						
	December 31,					

1. Value at Risk

99%C.L.1 day(VaR)	December 31, 2022	Average	The highest	The lowest
Total of departments	2,742	14,574	33,511	3,398
Covariance adjustments	(169)	(5,809)	(13,317)	(1,045)
Securities in all	2,573	8,765	20,194	2,353

Unit: In thousands of TWD

99%C.L.1 day(VaR)	March 31, 2022	Average	The highest	The lowest
Total of departments	26,860	26,241	33,511	20,499
Covariance adjustments	(10,917)	(11,359)	(13,317)	(10,082)
Securities in all	15,943	14,882	20,194	10,417

2. The table of Value at Risk by risk factors

Unit: In thousands of TWD 99%C.L.1 day(VaR) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 Average The highest The lowest Exchange rate ---Interest rate ---7,204 Equity price 2,879 1,775 Securities in all 2,879 7,204 1,775

Unit: In thousands of TWD

99%C.L.1 day(VaR)	For the three months ended March 31, 2022					
	Average	The highest	The lowest			
Exchange rate	-	-	-			
Interest rate	935	778	204			
Equity price	9,955	12,050	7,775			
Securities in all	14,882	20,194	10,417			

Note: The risk value of exchange rate, interest rate and equity price showed on the highest and the lowest column in the table are disclosed on the dates with the highest and lowest VaR during the period.

ii) Stress testing

Integration of different techniques can be used when executing stress testing, such as sensitivity analysis and historical scenario analysis. JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries implements stress testing periodically within the scope of market risk stress testing condition. The result from the stress testing would be reported to the Risk and Asset-Liability Management Committee regularly as a reference for management setting each managerial objective and quota.

The table of stress testing

		Unit : In thousands of TWD Changes in gain and loss of positions					
Risk factor	Movements	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022			
Equity Price risk	Equity securities prices decreased by 20%	(13,928)	(25,862)	(85,964)			
Interest Rate risk	Interest rate curve shift up 100bps	19	(571)	(7,524)			
Exchange Rate risk	Foreign currency depreciate 7% against TWD	-	-	(4,096)			

b) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2 Amendment

A fundamental reform of major interest rate benchmarks is being undertaken globally, including the replacement of some interbank offered rates (IBORs) with alternative nearly risk-free rates. On the reporting date, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries listed some financial instruments related risks linked to the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). LIBOR is also part of the change in interest rate benchmark reform. JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries consider that a contract has been not yet transitioned to an alternative benchmark rate when interest under the contract is indexed to a benchmark rate that is still subject to IBOR reform, even if it includes a fallback clause that deals with the cessation of the existing IBOR (referred to as an 'unreformed contract').

(vi) Transfer of financial assets

1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

Analysis of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are shown in following table:

	March 31, 2023			
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets		Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Repurchase agreements	\$	5,429,430	5,382,495	
Debt investments measured at amortized cost				
Repurchase agreements		47,704,737	42,599,711	
		December	31, 2022	
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets		Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Repurchase agreements	\$	14,848,002	14,318,154	
Debt investments measured at amortized cost				
Repurchase agreements		94,285,019	84,222,285	
		March 3	61, 2022	
Types of financial assets	th	ying amount of e transferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Repurchase agreements	\$	13,324,007	12,835,136	
Debt investments measured at amortized cost				
Repurchase agreements		109,957,247	105,847,205	

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. Therefore, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries do not completely derecognize the transferred assets. The table below discloses the information of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated financial liabilities:

				March 31, 2023	Units: In th	housands of TWD
Types of financial assets	t	Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Security lending agreements	\$	1,416,949	-	1,416,949	-	1,416,949
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Repurchase agreement		1,437,758	1,197,538	1,437,758	1,197,538	240,220
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Repurchase agreement		8,768,042	6,975,662	7,481,140	6,975,662	505,478
					Units: In t	housands of TWD
			D	ecember 31, 2022		
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets		Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Security lending agreements	\$	858,140	-	858,140	-	858,140
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Security lending agreements		5,879,628	5,168,385	5,879,628	5,168,385	711,243
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Repurchase agreement		8,836,429	7,049,115	7,142,855	7,049,115	93,740

		Units: In thousands o				
				March 31, 2022		
	am	Carrying ount of the ansferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	Fair value of relevant financial	Fair value net
Types of financial assets	fina	ncial assets	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Security lending agreements	\$	538,341	-	538,341	-	538,341

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

There is no financial asset which is not completely derecognized on March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022.

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries split the convertible bonds into corporate bonds and option, and sell them to separate investors with varying needs. Because the transactions involved ownership transfer, the entry for disposal of corporate bonds is the same as the normal bond transactions. The agreed exchanged interest payments are recorded as net value and evaluate at the market price as of balance sheet date.

When engaging in convertible bond option transactions, buyers pay premium to obtain the right to purchase or sell a security at a predetermined price on or before a specified day; sellers have the corresponding obligation to sell his options at a predetermined price on or before a specified day. The premium of the options will be shown on the balance sheet.

Notional amounts of the option should be recorded by memorandum entries. When options' owner fulfills his obligation, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries will sell repurchased bonds to options' owner. Thus, the entry for disposal of corporate bonds is the same as the normal bond transactions. However, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries still have the right to control the underlying interest; therefore, the financial assets are not derecognized in their entirety. Analyses of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are as follows.

	March 31, 2023			
Types of financial assets	C	arrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Repurchase agreements	\$	1,467,450	1,417,414	
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		4,558,185	4,027,255	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Repurchase agreements		3,932,060	3,788,555	
		December		
Types of financial assets	C	arrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			nabinties	
Repurchase agreements	\$	5,669,105	5,692,361	
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		4,409,904	4,012,151	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Repurchase agreements		3,621,437	3,510,910	
		March 3	1, 2022	
Types of financial assets	C	arrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Repurchase agreements	\$	6,816,463	6,722,870	
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		4,501,288	3,786,246	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Repurchase agreements		7,955,886	7,936,069	

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized. The table below shows the financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities.

				March 31, 2023	Unit: In th	ousands of HKD
Types of financial assets		Carrying nount of the ansferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Repurchase agreements	\$	6,856,045	6,500,293	6,863,430	6,500,293	363,137
			Ι	December 31, 2022		housands of HKD
			Carrying			
	am	Carrying count of the cansferred	amount of relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	Fair value of relevant financial	Fair value net
Types of financial assets	_ fina	ancial assets	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
Repurchase agreements	\$	6,497,523	6,123,565	6,490,650	6,123,565	367,085
				March 31, 2022	Unit: In th	ousands of HKD
			Carrying			
	am	Carrying ount of the ansferred	amount of relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	Fair value of relevant financial	Fair value net
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at	_ fina	ancial assets	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position
amortized cost						
Repurchase agreements	\$	6,323,489	6,172,362	6,330,123	6,172,362	157,761

6) JihSun bank and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized:

The transferred financial assets of JihSun bank and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, JihSun bank and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since JihSun bank and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

Analysis of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are shown in following table:

		December 31, 20)22		
Category of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of transferred financial assets (Note)	Fair value of related financial liabilities (Note)	Fair value net position (Note)
Debt investments measured at amortized cost					
Repurchase agreements	\$	1,600,263		-	
		March 31, 202	2		
Category of financial assets Debt investments measured	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of transferred financial assets (Note)	Fair value of related financial liabilities (Note)	Fair value net position (Note)
at amortized cost					
Repurchase agreements	\$ <u>1,868,465</u>	1,850,000			

Note: The counter parties of securities sold under repurchase agreements with JihSun Securities and JihSun Bank have the rights of recourse not only on the transferred assets but also on assets of JihSun Securities and JihSun Bank. There is no need to disclose fair value of transferred assets, fair value of related financial liabilities and fair value net position according to IFRS 7 p42 D (d).

7) JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries

Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized:

The transferred financial assets of JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized. Analysis of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are shown in following table:

March 31, 2022								
Category of financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of transferred financial assets (Note)	Fair value of related financial liabilities (Note)	Fair value net position (Note)			
Repurchase agreements	\$6,808,860	7,155,471						

Note: The counter parties of securities sold under repurchase agreements with JihSun Securities have the rights of recourse not only on the transferred assets but also on assets of JihSun Securities. There is no need to disclose fair value of transferred assets, fair value of related financial liabilities and fair value net position according to IFRS 7 p42 D (d).

(vii) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries did not hold any financial instruments which meet Section 42 of the IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial instrument will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries do not engage in any transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties, such as global master repurchase agreement, global securities lending agreement and similar repurchase agreement or reverserepurchase agreement. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle.

Financial asse	ts ur	der offsetting	or general agre	ement of net am	ount settlement	or similar norn	ns
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
Financial assets		financial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 1)	Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	40,808,023	-	40,808,023	22,262,879	8,200,566	10,344,578
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	22,925,675	-	22,925,675	22,584,310	-	341,365
Total	\$	63,733,698		63,733,698	44,847,189	8,200,566	10,685,943
			March	31, 2023			
Financial liabili	ties	under offsettin		/	mount settleme	nt or similar no	rms
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
Financial liabilities		financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 1)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	30,333,241		30,333,241	21,811,651	6,210,952	2,310,638
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	47,982,206	-	47,982,206	47,839,544	30,481	112,181
Total	\$	78,315,447	-	78,315,447	69,651,195	6,241,433	2,422,819
			Decembe	er 31, 2022			
Financial asse	ts ur	der offsetting		ement of net am	ount settlement	or similar norn	ns
		Total	Total recognized financial liabilities	Net amount of financial	Polovant amo	unt not offsot	
		recognized	offsetting on assets on		Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
		financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	
Financial assets		assets (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (Note 1)	received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	61,110,064	-	61,110,064	35,056,695	14,945,226	11,108,143
matumenta (Note 2)							

83,994,562

57,644,822

14,945,226

resell agreements

83,994,562

Total

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The offsetting information of financial assets and financial liabilities is shown below:

11,404,514

			er 31, 2022			
Financial liabili	ties under offsettin		reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar no	rms
		Total				
		recognized	NT 4			
		financial	Net amount	D 1 (
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on		ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
Financial liabilities	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 45,305,650	-	45,305,650	32,430,842	6,970,316	5,904,492
Securities sold under	98,540,439		98,540,439	98,329,428	24,897	186,114
repurchase agreements	98,540,439		90,540,459	90,529,420	24,097	100,114
Total	\$ <u>143,846,089</u>		143,846,089	130,760,270	6,995,213	6,090,606
		March	31, 2022			
Financial asse	ts under offsetting	or general agr		ount settlement	or similar norn	18
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received as	Net amount
Financial assets	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 40,863,022	-	40,863,022	28,564,271	3,445,053	8,853,698
Securities purchased under resell agreements	18,332,866	-	18,332,866	18,158,970	-	173,896
Total	\$ 59,195,888		59,195,888	46,723,241	3,445,053	9,027,594
		Manah	21 2022			
Financial liabili	ties under offsettir		31, 2022 greement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar no	rms
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
Financial liabilities	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 39,097,330	-	39,097,330	26,867,135	7,769,070	4,461,125
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	118,682,341	-	118,682,341	118,518,943	107,751	55,647
Total	\$ 157,779,671	-	157,779,671	145,386,078	7,876,821	4,516,772

Note 1: Netting settlement agreement and non-cash financial collaterals are included.

Note 2: Derivative financial assets for hedging are included.

2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Although Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle. Relevant information is shown as follows:

			March	31, 2023			
Financia	l as	sets under gen	0	of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo on the balan		
		financial assets	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received as	Net amount
		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	60,615,463	-	60,615,463	6,231,158	170,500	54,213,805
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	81,701,527	-	81,701,527	81,701,527	-	-
Total	\$	142,316,990		142,316,990	87,932,685	170,500	54,213,805
Financial	liab	ilities under g		31, 2023 nt of net amount	settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total	Total recognized financial assets	Net amount of financial	Relevant amo		
	1	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan		
		financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	21,917,859		21,917,859	8,079,126	6,760,321	7,078,412
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	8,173,200	-	8,173,200	8,173,200	-	-
Total	\$	30,091,059		30,091,059	16,252,326	6,760,321	7,078,412

			er 31, 2022			
Financia	ll assets under ger		of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
		Total recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received as	Net amount
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 80,363,755	-	80,363,755	19,443,116	-	60,920,639
Securities purchased under resell agreements	69,629,996	-	69,629,996	69,629,996	-	-
Total	\$ 149,993,751	-	149,993,751	89,073,112	-	60,920,639
		Decembe	er 31, 2022			
Financial	liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(c)=(a)-(b)</u>	(Note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 33,188,879	-	33,188,879	20,997,053	8,102,359	4,089,467
Securities purchased under resell agreements	12,217,500	-	12,217,500	12,217,500	-	-
Total	\$ 45,406,379		45,406,379	33,214,553	8,102,359	4,089,467
			31, 2022			
Financia	l assets under ger	0	of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized	N-44			
	Total	financial liabilities	Net amount of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offect	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received as	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 59,187,058		<u>59,187,058</u>	8,361,599	140,248	50,685,211
Securities purchased under resell agreements	100,288,479	-	100,288,479	100,288,479	-	-
Total						

		March	31, 2022			
Financi	ial liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	settlement or si	imilar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
Derivative financial instruments	financial liabilities (a) \$	the balance sheets (b) -	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 31,215,743	Financial instruments (Note) 10,789,604	Pledged cash collaterals 5,521,184	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 14,904,955

Note: General agreement of net amount settlement and non-cash collateral are included.

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Although Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle. Relevant information is shown as follows:

			31, 2023		•1	
FINA	ncial assets under ger Total recognized financial	Total Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset	
Derivative financial instruments	(a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 8,083	Financial instruments 8,083	received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) -
Financ	ial liabilities under g		31, 2023 nt of net amount	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
	Total recognized financial	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance	Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset	
Derivative financial instruments	liabilities (a) \$35,741	sheets (b) -	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 35,741	Financial instruments 8,083	cash collaterals -	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 27,658

		Decembe	er 31, 2022			
Final	ncial assets under ger	0	of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance			
	assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	received as	Net amount
				instruments	collaterals	
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)		conaterais	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 68,226		68,226	68,226	-	-
		Decembe				
Financ	ial liabilities under g		er 31, 2022 nt of net amount	settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	the balance		Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	cash	Net amount
				instruments	collaterals	
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)			(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ <u>106,214</u>		106,214	68,226	-	37,98
instruments						
			21 2022			
Fina	ncial assets under ger		<u>31, 2022</u>	attlamont or sim	ilar norms	
rina	icial assets under ger	Total	of net amount s	ettlement or sin	nar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance		Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	Cash received as	
					Cash	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	Cash received as	
Derivative financial instruments	assets (a)	sheets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments	Cash received as	
	assets (a)	sheets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments	Cash received as	
instruments	assets (a) \$2,644	sheets (b) 	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022	Financial instruments 2,644	Cash received as collaterals -	
instruments	assets (a)	sheets (b) - March general agreeme	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022	Financial instruments 2,644	Cash received as collaterals -	
instruments	assets (a) \$2,644	sheets (b) - March general agreeme Total	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022	Financial instruments 2,644	Cash received as collaterals -	
instruments	assets (a) \$2,644	sheets (b) - March general agreeme Total recognized	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount	Financial instruments 2,644	Cash received as collaterals -	
instruments	assets (a) § 2,644	sheets (b) - March general agreeme Total recognized financial	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount	Financial instruments 2,644	Cash received as <u>collaterals</u> milar norms	
instruments	assets (a) § 2,644 tial liabilities under g	sheets (b) - March eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount Net amount of financial	Financial instruments 2,644 settlement or si Relevant amou	Cash received as <u>collaterals</u> milar norms	
instruments	assets (a) § 2,644	sheets (b) - March general agreeme Total recognized financial	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount	Financial instruments 2,644	Cash received as <u>collaterals</u> milar norms	
instruments	assets (a) § 2,644 tial liabilities under g	sheets (b) - March eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount Net amount of financial	Financial instruments 2,644 settlement or si Relevant amou	Cash received as <u>collaterals</u> milar norms	
instruments	assets (a) <u>\$ 2,644</u> tial liabilities under g Total recognized	sheets (b) - - March eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on	Financial instruments 2,644 settlement or si Relevant amou	Cash received as collaterals 	
instruments	assets (a) <u>\$</u>	sheets (b) - - March eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	Financial instruments 2,644 settlement or si Relevant amo on the balan	Cash received as <u>collaterals</u> <u>-</u> milar norms ant not offset <u>ce sheets (d)</u> Pledged	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ	assets (a) \$ <u>2,644</u> cial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	sheets (b) - - March eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments 2,644 settlement or si Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	Cash received as collaterals 	(e)=(c)-(d)
	assets (a) \$ <u>2,644</u> tial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	sheets (b) - - March eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 2,644 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	Financial instruments 2,644 settlement or si Relevant amo on the balan Financial	Cash received as collaterals 	(e)=(c)-(d

4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries did not hold any financial instruments contract which meets Section 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial assets and financial liabilities will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle.

			31, 2023			
Financial	assets under gen		of net amount s	ettlement or sin	ilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received as	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 619,580		619,580	-		619,580
			31, 2023			
Financial li	abilities under g	0	nt of net amount	settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
	m ()	financial	Net amount	D 1 (
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan		
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	nadinties	sneets	sneets	instruments		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (a) (b)	(noto)	anllatarals	(a) - (a) (d)
Derivative financial liabilities	$\frac{(a)}{\$ 6 121 726}$	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 6,121,726	<u>(b)</u>	6,121,726	-	<u>collaterals</u>	
Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969	<u>(b)</u> - -	6,121,726 5,405,969	5,405,969	collaterals - -	6,121,726
	\$ 6,121,726	(b) - - -	6,121,726	-	collaterals - - - -	
Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969		6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695	5,405,969		6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695	- - - - Decembo	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022	5,405,969 5,405,969		6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969	- - - - Decembo	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022	5,405,969 5,405,969		6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695	 Decembo ieral agreement Total	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022	5,405,969 5,405,969		6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695	- - - Decembe eral agreement	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022	5,405,969 5,405,969		6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695	 Decembo eral agreement Total recognized	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022 t of net amount s	5,405,969 5,405,969	- - - - ilar norms	6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695 assets under gen	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022 tof net amount s	5,405,969 5,405,969 ettlement or sim	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695 assets under gen Total	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022 of net amount s Net amount of financial	5,405,969 5,405,969 ettlement or sim	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695 assets under gen Total recognized	Decembo eral agreement Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022 of net amount s Net amount of financial assets on the	5,405,969 5,405,969 ettlement or sim Relevant amo on the balan	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695 assets under gen Total recognized financial	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022 of net amount s Net amount of financial assets on the balance	5,405,969 5,405,969 ettlement or sim Relevant amo on the balan Financial	- iilar norms unt not offset ce sheets (d) Cash	6,121,726
Repurchase agreements Total	\$ 6,121,726 5,405,969 \$ 11,527,695 assets under gen Total recognized financial assets	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	6,121,726 5,405,969 11,527,695 er 31, 2022 of net amount so Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets	5,405,969 5,405,969 ettlement or sim Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	- 	6,121,726

The offsetting information of financial assets and liabilities is shown below:

			er 31, 2022			
Financial l	iabilities under g		nt of net amount	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities	()	-	5,557,372			5,557,372
Repurchase agreements	9,203,271	-	9,203,271	9,203,271	-	-
Total	\$ 14,760,643	_	14,760,643	9,203,271	-	5,557,372
		March	31, 2022			
Financial	assets under gen		/	ettlement or sin	nilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial		unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received as	Net amount
	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 642,644	-	642,644	-	-	642,644
Resell agreements	3,714,891		3,714,891	3,714,891		-
Total	\$ 4,357,535		4,357,535	3,714,891		642,644
			31, 2022			
Financial l	iabilities under g	<u> </u>	nt of net amount	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized	NT			
	Total	financial assets	Net amount of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offert	
	recognized			on the balan		
	financial	offsetting on the balance	liabilities on the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities			6,369,184	-	-	6,369,184
Repurchase agreements	14,658,939		14,658,939	14,658,939		
Total	\$ 21,028,123	-	21,028,123	14,658,939		6,369,184

Note: Netting settlement agreements and non-cash collaterals are included.

5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries hold financial instruments contracts which meet Section 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial assets and financial liabilities will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties, such as global master repurchase agreement, global securities lending agreement and similar repurchase agreement or reverse-repurchase agreement. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle. Relevant information is shown as follows:

					Units: In th	ousands of HKD
			31, 2023			
Financ	ial assets under gei	<u>v</u>	t of net amount s	ettlement or sin	ilar norms	
Derivative financial	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$ <u>831,646</u>	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b) -	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 831,646	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments (note) 18,376		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 813,270
instruments						
Financia	l liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	31, 2023 nt of net amount	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
		Total recognized				
	Total recognized financial	financial assets offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance	Relevant amo on the balan Financial	ce sheets (d) Pledged	
	liabilities	sheet	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	(a) \$ 26,180	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 26,180	(note) 18,376	collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d) 7,804
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	6,500,293	-	6,500,293	-	-	6,500,293
Total	\$6,526,473		6,526,473	18,376		6,508,097

					Units: In th	ousands of HKD
Financ	ial assats under ger		er 31, 2022	attlamant or sim	ilar norms	
Financ	cial assets under gen	Total	t of net amount s	ettlement or sim	llar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received as	Net amount
	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 2,122,983		2,122,983	13,585		2,109,398
instruments						
	.1 1: . L :1:4:		er 31, 2022			
Financia	l liabilities under g	Total	nt of net amount	settlement or si	milar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	<u>(e)=(c)-(d)</u>
Derivative financial	\$ 31,192	-	31,192	13,585	-	17,607
instruments Securities sold under	6,123,565	-	6,123,565	-	-	6,123,565
repurchase			<u> </u>			
Total	\$ 6,154,757		6,154,757	13,585		6,141,172
Financ	cial assets under gen	eral agreement Total recognized financial	t of net amount s Net amount	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the		ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received as	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ <u>983,083</u>		983,083	26,884		956,199
instruments						
		March	31, 2022			
Financia	al liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	t settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
	Tetal	financial	Net amount	Deleventemo	unt not offerst	
	Total recognized	assets offsetting on	of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan		
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 51,292	-	51,292	26,884	-	24,408
Securities sold under						
repurchase agreements	6,172,362	-	6,172,362	-	-	6,172,362
	6,172,362 6,223,654		6,172,362 6,223,654	- 26,884	-	6,172,362 6,196,770

Note: Netting settlement agreements and non-cash collaterals are included.

6) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries

JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries did not hold any financial instruments contract which meets Section 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial assets and financial liabilities will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle.

		March	31, 2023			
Fina	ncial assets under gen	ieral agreement	of net amount s	ettlement or sin	nilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	ount not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balar	ice sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ <u>207,890</u>	-	207,890	9,755	-	198,135
instruments						
			21 2022			
F :			31, 2023	4 44] 4	·	
rinanc	cial liabilities under g	Total	nt of het amount	i settlement or s	minar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant am	ount not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on		ice sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	<u>(a)</u> \$ 196,491	(0)	<u>196,491</u>	9,755	conaterais	186,736
instruments	5 170,471		190,491	2,133		100,750
motramento						
		Decembe	er 31, 2022			
Fina	ncial assets under ger	eral agreement	of net amount s	ettlement or sin	nilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	ount not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balar	ice sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 225,617	-	225,617	10,978	-	214,639
Structured products	1,480,828	-	1,480,828	1,480,828	-	-
Total	\$ 1,706,445		1,706,445	1,491,806		214,639
1.0001	¢ 1,700,443		1,700,445	1,771,000		217,037

The offsetting information of financial assets and liabilities is shown below:

March 31, 2023

		Decembe	er 31, 2022			
Financial	liabilities under g	U	nt of net amount	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
Derivative financial	Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 216,957	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 216,957		ount not offset <u>ce sheets (d)</u> Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 205,979
Repurchase agreements	1,600,263	-	1,600,263	1,600,263	-	_
Total	\$ 1,817,220		1,817,220	1,611,241		205,979
Financi	al assets under gen		31, 2022 of net amount s	ettlement or sin	nilar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$ <u>242,502</u>	recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 242,502		ount not offset ice sheets (d) Cash received as collaterals -	Net amount (c)=(c)-(d) 167,527
		March	31, 2022			
Financial	liabilities under g Total recognized	eneral agreemen Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	nt of net amount Net amount of financial assets on		ount not offset	
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	_(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 304,431		304,431	74,975	-	229,456
Repurchase agreements	1,850,000		1,850,000	1,850,000		

Note: Netting settlement agreements and non-cash collaterals are included.

7) JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries

JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries did not hold any financial instruments contract which meets Section 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial assets and financial liabilities will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle.

			31, 2023			
Financia	al assets under gen		of net amount s	ettlement or sin	nilar norms	
		Total recognized financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant am	ount not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balar	nce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 164,864	-	164,864		-	164,864
		March	31, 2023			
Financial	liabilities under g			settlement or s	similar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant am	ount not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balar	nce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Financial liabilities	\$ 222,132	-	222,132		-	222,132
designated as at fair value through profit or loss- current						
		Decembe	er 31, 2022			
Financia	al assets under gen		of net amount s	ettlement or sir	nilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial		ount not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on		nce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$54,904		54,904	-	-	54,904

The offsetting information of financial assets and liabilities is shown below:

		Decembe	r 31, 2022			
Financial	liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	settlement or si	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 65,509		65,509			65,509
		March	31, 2022			
Financia	al assets under gen	eral agreement	of net amount s	ettlement or sim	nilar norms	
	¥	Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balan		
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	received	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 271,458		271,458			271,458
		March	31, 2022			
Financial	liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	settlement or si	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on	on the balan	<u>`</u>	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss- current	\$ 425,578	-	425,578	-	-	425,578
Repurchase agreements	7,155,471		7,155,471	7,155,471	-	-
Total	\$ 7,581,049		7,581,049	7,155,471		425,578

Note: Netting settlement agreements and non-cash collaterals are included.

(aj) Structured entities

- (i) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
Assets securitization products		Invest in asset backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Property trust plans	Invest in property trust plans to gain repayments of debts	Invest in trust issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Private fund investment	For investment purposes	Investment in units or limited partnership equity issued by such funds

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries were as below:

March 31, 2023	Asset securitization products	Property trust plans	Private fund investment
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at \$ fair value through profit or loss 	8 808,572	130,882	25,340
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	9,733,707	-	-
 Debt investments measured at amortized cost 	37,799,968	-	-
Total assets possessed	<u>48,342,247</u>	130,882	25,340

December 31, 2022	Asset securitization products	Property trust plans	Asset management plans
Assets possessed	•		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 798,448	130,398	12,674
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	10,274,904	-	-
 Debt investments measured at amortized cost 	37,973,252	-	-
Total assets possessed	\$ <u>49,046,604</u>	130,398	12,674
March 31, 2022	2	Asset securitization products	Property trust plans
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at f profit or loss 	fair value through	\$ 814,073	133,762
-Financial assets measured at f other comprehensive income	air value through	10,519,837	-
-Debt investments measured at	t amortized cost	35,344,213	
Total assets possessed		\$ <u>46,678,123</u>	133,762

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

- 3) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated asset securitization products, property trust plans and private fund investment.
- (ii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Consolidated structured entities

The consolidated structured entity of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is the real estate investment and management entity. The structured entity is consolidated because the involvement in it exposes Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to variability of returns from performance and their influence over it. As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries offered \$28,863,377 thousand, \$28,431,649 thousand and \$29,272,383 thousand of non-contractual obligation loan for the entity, respectively.

2) Unconsolidated structured entities

a) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured	Characteristic and	Equity owned by Fubon Life Insurance and its
entity		subsidiaries
Private fund investment		Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
Assets securitization products, REIT and collateral asset	Invest in assets securitization products,	Investment in asset- backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities, principle and income

b) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries were as below:

March 31, 2023	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 175,225,611	34,228,852
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	13,680,067
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	-	54,943,463
-Loan	 -	22,269,298
Total assets possessed	\$ 175,225,611	125,121,680

December 31, 2022	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 174,850,508	36,785,958
-Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	23,282,895
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	-	45,001,408
-Loan	 -	22,693,445
Total assets possessed	\$ 174,850,508	127,763,706
March 31, 2022	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan
March 31, 2022 Assets possessed		securitization products, REIT and asset-based
		securitization products, REIT and asset-based
Assets possessed —Financial assets measured at fair value	 investment	securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan
Assets possessed — Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss — Financial assets measured at fair value	 investment	securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan 39,789,877
Assets possessed- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Financial assets measured at amortized	 investment	securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan 39,789,877 24,547,875

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

c) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private fund investment, asset securitization products, REITs and asset-based loan.

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(iii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

1) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries possess the equities of the following structured entities which are not included in the consolidated financial statements. The fund is from Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries and an external third party:

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries
Private equity fund	traded in a public market	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
Assets securitization products		Invest in asset-backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the assets related to the structured entities recognized by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries but not yet included in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

March 31, 2023	Priv	ate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note) 	\$	57,900	1,835,656
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 		-	300,744
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	95,419
Total assets possessed	<u>\$</u>	57,900	2,231,819
December 31, 2022	Priv	ate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	60,128	1,864,448
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	299,422
-Debt investments without active market		-	99,078
Total assets possessed	\$	60,128	2,262,948

March 31, 2022	Priv	ate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	64,637	2,071,826
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	104,394
Total assets possessed	\$	64,637	2,176,220

Note: Guarantee deposits were included.

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from an entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

- 3) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private equity fund and asset securitization products.
- (iv) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries
		Invest in asset backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as below:

	Asset securitization		
March 31, 2023	products		
Assets possessed			
-Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$372,470		
	Asset securitization		
December 31, 2022	products		
Assets possessed			
-Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$377,004		

March 31, 2022		Asset securitization products		
Assets possessed		122.2.(1		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current 	\$	432,361		

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

- 3) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated asset securitization products.
- (v) Other subsidiaries
 - 1) Other subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from the subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by other subsidiaries
Private fund investment	profit	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
		Invest in asset backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by other subsidiaries were as below:

March 31, 2023	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed — Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ <u>170,628</u>	72,955
unough prom of loss		Asset
December 31, 2022	Private fund investment	securitization products
December 31, 2022 Assets possessed		securitization

March 31, 2022	vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products	
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 106,049	172,013	

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

- 3) For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, other subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private investment fund and asset securitization products.
- (ak) Capital Management
 - (i) General information

Objectives for managing capital are as follows:

- 1) The Company's basic objective of capital management shall be in compliance with the capital requirements of FSC and achieve the statutory capital adequacy ratio. The qualified capital calculation is in accordance with regulation by competent authorities.
- 2) Maintain an optimal capital structure to respond to possible operational or economic risks, to sustain future development of the business, and to make appropriate and effective capital allocation through dynamic adjustment.
- (ii) Procedure for capital management

The Company maintained capital adequacy ratio to meet the requirements of the authority and report to the authority every quarter.

The Company complies with the "Regulations Governing the Consolidated Capital Adequacy of Financial Holding Companies". The subsidiaries shall comply with the related capital adequacy norms, and overseas subsidiaries shall comply with local ordinances.

The Capital is managed by the authority of the Company according to the Company Capital Adequacy Monitoring Standard, and set internal control indicators for capital adequacy ratio. In the event that the capital adequacy ratio of the Company or its subsidiaries falls below the statutory minimum requirement, the responsible units of the Company shall report the improvement measures to the Chairman and the Board of Directors of the Company and report the improvement measures to the competent authorities.

(al) Significant impact of related foreign currency information

	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022			March 31, 2022		
	Foreign currency (in	Exchange rate (in		Foreign currency (in	Exchange rate (in		Foreign currency (in	Exchange rate (in	
Financial assets:	thousands)	dollars)	TWD	thousands)	dollars)	TWD	thousands)	dollars)	TWD
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 121,766,010	30.479 /30.454 /30.244 /30.446	3,708,980,866	118,357,747	30.708 /30.522 /30.723 /30.966 /30.710	3,635,929,437	122,022,119	28.621 /28.622 /28.466 /28.624 /28.623 /28.576	3,492,379,111
HKD	78,709,598	3.882	305,511,795	80,647,182	3.940 /3.939 /3.938	317,714,130	73,762,193	3.656 /3.347	269,606,170
CNY	128,411,000	4.430	568,848,206	138,637,651	4.413 /4.408 /4.406	612,218,246	146,061,580	4.508 /4.507 /4.505	658,495,184
Non-Monetary items									
USD	12,292,133	30.479 /30.454 /30.446	374,366,379	12,187,590	30.708 /30.723 /30.966	374,300,598	15,938,856	28.621 /28.622 /28.576	456,195,101
EUR	1,211,891	33.146 /33.100	40,114,339	1,474,537	32.765 /32.755	48,313,858	1,477,934	31.750	46,925,327
KRW	1,183,576,091	0.023	27,697,786	1,118,441,563	0.024	27,260,713	1,087,777,804	0.024	25,689,939
Derivatives									
USD	331,938	30.479 /30.454 /30.446	10,112,310	1,003,292	30.708 /30.723 /30.966	30,845,924	172,128	28.621 /28.622 /28.576	4,925,616
Investments accounted for using equity method									
CNY	4,375,407	4.430	19,382,286	4,248,014	4.413	18,748,350	4,055,984	4.508	18,285,181
HKD	2,635,931	3.882	10,231,446	2,640,228	3.940	10,401,308	2,813,475	3.655	10,284,550
KRW	732,577,658	0.023	17,107,153	735,013,733	0.024	17,960,061	341,623,566	0.024	8,062,658
Financial liabilities: Monetary items									
USD	\$ 42,157,772	30.479 /30.454	1,284,730,119	43,793,383	30.708 /30.723 /30.710	1,345,749,809	47,874,473	28.621 /28.622 /28.624 /28.623	1,370,206,971
НКД	75,654,711	3.882	293,655,418	77,063,114	3.940 /3.939 /3.938	303,593,908	70,197,739	3.656 /3.437	256,605,319
CNY	105,938,221	4.430	469,307,484	113,933,034	4.413 /4.408	502,952,563	116,968,630	4.508 /4.507 /4.505	527,310,811
Non-Monetary items									
USD	1,282,498	30.479	39,085,904	1,405,620	30.723	43,186,769	1,594,082	28.621	45,624,454
CNY	873,005	4.430	3,867,259	1,571,538	4.413	6,935,889	583,098	4.508	2,628,724
Derivatives									
USD	718,483	30.454 /30.446 /30.479	21,879,860	1,083,244	30.708 /30.966 /30.723	33,295,093	1,108,035	28.621 /28.622 /28.576	31,709,160

Note: Each balance listed is greater than 5% of total monetary items.

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(am) Non-cash trading investing and financing activities

				No				
		uary 1, 2023	Changes in cash flows from financing activities	Effect of exchange rate changes	Fair value fluctuation	Other changes	Other	<u>March 31, 2023</u>
Bonds payable	\$	257,381,535	6,609,505	(862,039)	310,337	151,227	-	263,590,565
Lease liabilities		21,792,236	(962,581)	(10,163)	-	338,881	(134,399)	21,023,974
	\$	279,173,771	5,646,924	(872,202)	310,337	490,108	(134,399)	284,614,539
			ıt					
			Changes in cash flows from	Effect of	on-cash adjustmen			
	Ian	uary 1, 2022	financing activities	exchange rate changes	Fair value fluctuation	Other changes	Others	March 31, 2022
Bonds payable	\$	266,168,615	(4,932,188)	1,997,612	(2,338,334)	130,396	-	261,026,101
Lease liabilities		21,477,286	(912,910)	50,109	-	1,251,625	(178,658)	21,687,452
	\$	287,645,901	(5,845,098)	2,047,721	(2,338,334)	1,382,021	(178,658)	282,713,553

- (an) The following disclosures are only applicable to Taipei Fubon Bank and JihSun Bank, in accordance with relevant regulations
 - (i) Asset quality of overdue loans and overdue receivables

Taipei Fubon Bank

						Units: In thou	sands of TWD, %	
					March 31, 2023		-	
Item		Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%)(Note 3)		
Corporate	Secured		880,322	248,300,044	0.35	3,217,281	365.47	
loan	Unsecure	d	294,866	474,599,089	0.06	5,656,467	1,918.32	
	Mortgage	(Note 4)	284,100	574,986,427	0.05	8,617,839	3,033.38	
1	Cash card	l	-	645	-	13	-	
Consumer	Micro cre	dit (Note 5)	66,549	49,693,294	0.13	558,731	839.58	
loan	Others	Secured	802,607	343,197,322	0.23	3,588,954	447.16	
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	33,595	34,961,499	0.10	363,105	1,080.83	
Total		•	2,362,039	1,725,738,320	0.14	22,002,390	931.50	
			Overdue receivables	Accounts receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)	
Credit card			61,303	61,972,062	0.10	450,603	735.04	
	eceivable – se (Note 7)	factoring with	-	23,355,291	-	268,945	-	
Excluded N consultation (Note 8)		ult of debt is agreement	8,579					
		ivables as a ation and loans	23,229					
Excluded N solvency a		ult of debt plan (Note 9)	332,789					
Excluded ov result of d plan (Note	lebt solvenc	ivables as a y and restart			351,553			

Units: In thous March 31, 2022						
Item		Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%)(Note 3)
Corporate	Secured	1,168,870	242,512,091	0.48	2,910,882	249.03
loan	Unsecured	408,702	467,968,482	0.09	5,509,058	1,347.94
	Mortgage (Note 4)	272,451	539,780,741	0.05	8,081,799	2,966.33
	Cash card	-	829	-	17	-
Consumer	Micro credit (Note 5)	52 656	53 069 125	0.10	576 931	1 095 66

	Iter	n	loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%)(Note 3)	
Corporate	Secured		1,168,870	242,512,091	0.48	2,910,882	249.03	
loan	Unsecured		408,702	467,968,482	0.09	5,509,058	1,347.94	
	Mortgage	(Note 4)	272,451	539,780,741	0.05	8,081,799	2,966.33	
	Cash card	1	-	829	-	17	-	
Consumer	Micro cre	dit (Note 5)	52,656	53,069,125	0.10	576,931	1,095.66	
loan	Others	Secured	932,362	319,632,287	0.29	3,353,191	359.64	
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	30,144	35,802,174	0.08	368,258	1,221.66	
Fotal		2,865,185	1,658,765,729	0.17	20,800,136	725.96		
		Overdue receivables	Accounts receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)		
Credit card	Credit card		36,732	53,608,711	0.07	334,407	910.40	
Accounts receivable – factoring with no recourse (Note 7)		-	17,550,145	-	212,712	-		
Excluded N consultati (Note 8)		ult of debt as agreement			12,160			
		ivables as a ation and loans			31,638			
Excluded N solvency a		ult of debt plan (Note 9)			358,477			
Excluded overdue receivables as a result of debt solvency and restart plan (Note 9)				371,749				

JihSun Bank

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

			1		16 1 24 2022	Omo, in tiou	sands of TWD, %		
				March 31, 2023					
Item			Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%)(Note 3)		
Corporate	Secured		44,034	36,919,610	0.12	448,753	1,019.11		
loan	Unsecure	d	12,487	37,110,640	0.03	407,783	3,265.66		
	Mortgage (Note4)		38,283	49,460,960	0.08	742,762	1,940.19		
	Cash card		-	-	-	-	-		
Consumer	Micro credit (Note 5)		-	379,606	-	4,487	-		
loan	Others	Secured	38,514	40,493,121	0.10	419,424	1,089.02		
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	-	116,523	-	3,022	-		
Total		•	133,318	164,480,460	0.08	2,026,231	1,519.85		
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)		
Credit card			1,265	461,067	0.27	16,170	1,278.26		
Account red recourse (toring with no	-	-	-	-	-		

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES	
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	

				March 31, 2022						
	Iter	n	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%)(Note 3)			
Corporate	Secured		92,612	44,110,083	0.21	534,724	577.38			
loan	Unsecure	d	61,432	48,211,872	0.13	561,795	914.50			
	Mortgage	(Note4)	58,060	47,777,144	0.12	718,206	1,237.01			
	Cash card	l	-	-	-	-	-			
Consumer	Micro cre	dit (Note 5)	270	410,766	0.07	5,476	2,028.15			
loan	Others	Secured	40,691	37,361,096	0.11	386,367	949.51			
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	1,369	167,946	0.82	6,604	482.40			
Total		•	254,434	178,038,907	0.14	2,213,172	869.84			
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)			
Credit card			1,216	532,879	0.23	16,218	1,333.72			
Account receivable factoring with no recourse (Note 7)		-	299,991	-	3,275	-				

	March 3	31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
		Excluded overdue		Excluded overdue	
	Excluded NPL	receivables	Excluded NPL	receivables	
As a result of debt consultation and loans agreement (Note 8)	4,584	-	7,225	-	
As a result of debt solvency and restart plan (Note 9)	3,236	3,355	5,748	4,127	
Total	7,820	3,355	12,973	4,127	

Note 1: For loan business: Overdue loans represent the amounts of reported overdue loans pursuant to the "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Nonperforming/Nonaccrual Loans" issued by the MOF.

For credit card business: Overdue receivables are regulated by the Banking Bureau letter dated July 6, 2005 (Ref. No. 0944000378).

Note 2: For loan business: NPL Ratio = NPL/Total Loans.

For credit card business: Delinquency Ratio = Overdue receivable/Account receivable.

Note 3: For loan business: Coverage Ratio = LLR/NPL

For credit card business: Coverage Ratio = Allowance for credit losses/Overdue receivables.

- Note 4: Household mortgage means the purpose of financing is to purchase, build, or fix up the dwelling, and the dwelling owned by the borrower, spouse, or children fully secures the loan.
- Note 5: Micro credit is regulated by the Banking Bureau letter dated December 19, 2005 (Ref. No. 09440010950).
- Note 6: Others in consumer loan refer to secured or non-secured loans excluding mortgage, cash card, micro credit, and credit card.
- Note 7: Accounts receivable factoring with no recourse: As required by the Banking Bureau letter dated July 19, 2005 (Ref. No. 094000494), provision for bad debt is recognized once no compensation is received from the factoring or insurance company.

- Note 8: The amounts of excluded NPL and excluded overdue receivables through financial debt negotiation and loan agreement were disclosed based on the interpretation issued by the Banking Bureau dated April 25, 2006 (Ref. 09510001270).
- Note 9: The amounts of excluded NPL and excluded overdue receivables through debt solvency and restart plan were disclosed based on the interpretation issued by the Banking Bureau dated September 15, 2008 (Ref. 09700318940) and September 20, 2016 (Ref. 10500134790).

(ii) Concentration of credit extensions

Taipei Fubon Bank

Units: In thousands of								
March 31, 2023								
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value					
1	A group (semiconductor assembly and testing industry)	10,816,285	4.40					
2	B group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	9,808,347	3.99					
3	C group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	8,800,000	3.58					
4	D group (residential and building development, rental and sales)	7,960,000	3.24					
5	E group (laptops, tablets, servers, camera, industrial computers, smart phones, original equipment manufacturing and online software and hardware factories)	7,806,739	3.17					
6	F group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	7,394,929	3.01					
7	G group (cable and other subscription programming)	7,064,239	2.87					
8	H group (passive electronic components manufacturing industry)	6,820,855	2.77					
9	I group (footwear and garment manufacturing)	6,604,770	2.69					
10	J group (other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing industry)	6,518,224	2.65					

Units: In thousands of TW								
March 31, 2022								
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value					
1	A group (semiconductor assembly and testing industry)	13,403,385	5.75					
2	B group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	10,010,419	4.30					
3	C group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	8,800,000	3.78					
4	D group (laptops, tablets, servers, camera, industrial computers, smart phones, original equipment manufacturing and online software and hardware factories)	8,600,938	3.69					
5	E group (cable and other subscription programming)	8,097,154	3.47					
6	F group (computers and related equipment and software development)	7,917,960	3.40					
7	G group (footwear and garment manufacturing)	7,691,318	3.30					
8	H group (petrochemical raw material manufacturing industry)	7,253,445	3.11					
9	I group (residential and building development, rental and sales)	7,032,000	3.02					
10	J group (computers and related equipment, communications, optoelectronics, power management and consumer electronics)	6,475,040	2.78					

- Note 1: The list shows ranking by total amounts of credit, endorsement or other transactions (excluding those of government-owned or state-run enterprises). If the borrower is a member of a group enterprise, the total amount of credit, endorsement or other transactions of the entire group enterprise must be listed and disclosed by code and line of industry. The industry of the group enterprise should be presented as the industry of the member firm with the highest risk exposure. The lines of industry should be described in accordance with the Standard Industrial Classification System of the Republic of China published by the Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics under the Executive Yuan.
- Note 2: Groups enterprise refers to a group of corporate entities as defined by Article 6 of the Supplementary Provisions to the Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation Criteria for Review of Securities Listings.
- Note 3: The total amount of credits, endorsements or other transactions is the sum of various loans (including import and export negotiations, discounted, overdrafts, unsecured and secured short-term loans, margin loans receivable, unsecured and secured medium-term loans, unsecured and secured long-term loans and overdue loans), exchange bills negotiated, accounts receivable factored without recourse, acceptances and guarantees.

JihSun Bank

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

	March 31, 2023								
Rank	Group name	Credit extensions balance	% of net asset value						
1	A group—ocean freight forwarding	2,898,505	12.49						
2	B group—real estate development	2,880,547	12.41						
3	C group—LCD and its component manufacturing industry	2,640,000	11.38						
4	D group – cement manufacture	2,461,653	10.61						
5	E group—manufacture of man-made fibers	2,379,050	10.25						
6	F group—real estate development	1,762,297	7.59						
7	G group – motor rental industry	1,395,000	6.01						
8	H group—real estate development	1,340,000	5.77						
9	I group—real estate development	1,200,000	5.17						
10	J group – general warehousing	1,134,000	4.89						

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022								
Rank	Group name	Credit extensions balance	% of net asset value							
1	A group—real estate development	4,847,266	20.53							
2	B group—other chemical materials manufacturing	2,878,774	12.19							
3	C group – financial leasing	2,744,658	11.62							
4	D group – other amusement and recreation activities	2,626,730	11.12							
5	E group – manufacture of man-made fibers	2,588,450	10.96							
6	F group—wholesale electronic and communication equipment and parts	2,154,553	9.12							
7	G group—manufacture of other electronic parts and components not elsewhere classified	1,800,000	7.62							
8	H group—real estate development	1,545,034	6.54							
9	I group – financial leasing	1,431,656	6.06							
10	J group-data storage media manufacturing	1,272,480	5.39							

(iii) Interest rate sensitivity information

Interest Rate Sensitivity (TWD)

Taipei Fubon Bank

				Units: In thou	sands of TWD, %		
		March 31, 20	23				
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,708,182,186	126,207,813	91,628,917	159,001,099	2,085,020,015		
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	596,807,129	1,120,770,056	49,507,139	105,159,324	1,872,243,648		
Interest rate sensitivity gap	1,111,375,057	(994,562,243)	42,121,778	53,841,775	212,776,367		
Net worth	Net worth						
Ratio of interest rate-sens	111.36						
Ratio of the interest rate s	Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%)						

				Units: In thou	sands of TWD, %
		March 31, 20	22		
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,698,147,807	76,072,876	38,481,908	207,431,826	2,020,134,417
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	484,140,396	1,063,992,423	72,356,471	94,911,758	1,715,401,048
Interest rate sensitivity gap	1,214,007,411	(987,919,547)	(33,874,563)	112,520,068	304,733,369
Net worth	231,415,572				
Ratio of interest rate-sens:	117.76				
Ratio of the interest rate s	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			131.68

Note 1: The above amounts include only New Taiwan Dollar amounts held by the Bank of Taipei Fubon Bank, and exclude contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earnings assets and interestbearing liabilities affected by interest-rate changes.

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

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (New Taiwan dollars).

JihSun Bank

	March 31, 2023								
Items	1-90 da	ys	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 166,373	3,155	10,678,978	9,010,337	24,151,872	210,214,342			
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	68,62	5,570	124,856,297	5,682,206	915,183	200,079,256			
Interest rate sensitivity gap	97,747	7,585	(114,177,319)	3,328,131	23,236,689	10,135,086			
Net worth	Net worth								
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)						105.07			
Ratio of the interest rate s	44.16								

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

Units: In thousands of TWD %

	March 31, 2022								
Items	1	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 2	203,616,436	2,891,393	3,955,454	22,726,999	233,190,282			
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities		72,096,203	128,424,248	13,759,813	1,884,997	216,165,261			
Interest rate sensitivity gap		131,520,233	(125,532,855)	(9,804,359)	20,842,002	17,025,021			
Net worth	Net worth								
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)						107.88			
Ratio of the interest rate so	ensitivi	ty gap to net	worth (%)			72.80			

Note 1: Listed amounts of the head office, domestic branches, offshore banking unit and overseas branches held by JihSun Bank. (Excluding foreign currency amounts) are denominated in New Taiwan dollars.

Note 2: Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are determined by the revenue or cost of various rates spreads between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

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

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (New Taiwan dollars)

Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

Taipei Fubon Bank

Units: In thousands of USD, %

	March 31, 2023								
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 13,499,712	1,546,428	1,957,409	9,735,725	26,739,274				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	27,681,165	2,360,692	3,192,117	1,040,995	34,274,969				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(14,181,453) (814,264)	(1,234,708)	8,694,730	(7,535,695)				
Net worth	Net worth								
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)									
Ratio of the interest rate s	(17,504.11)								

Units: In thousands of USD, %

March 31, 2022								
Items		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	14,314,983	1,129,465	1,310,751	9,842,434	26,597,633		
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	Τ	32,714,787	3,054,367	1,290,186	660,691	37,720,031		
Interest rate sensitivity gap	Τ	(18,399,804)	(1,924,902)	20,565	9,181,743	(11,122,398)		
New worth	New worth							
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)						70.51		
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensit	ivity gap to net	worth (%)			(17,523.31)		

Note 1: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by the Bank of Taipei Fubon Bank, and exclude contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

Note 2: Interest-rate sensitive assets and liabilities mean the revenues or costs of interest-earnings assets and interestbearing liabilities affected by interest-rate changes.

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

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (U.S. dollars).

JihSun Bank

					Units: In thous	ands of USD, %				
March 31, 2023										
Items	1	-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	339,930	98,634	19,600	261,411	719,575				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities		176,499	434,978	124,742	1,922	738,141				
Interest rate sensitivity gap		163,431	(336,344)	(105,142)	259,489	(18,566)				
Net worth	-					8,366				
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)										
Ratio of the interest rate s	Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%)									

					Units: In thous	ands of USD, %				
March 31, 2022										
Items	1	-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	448,340	73,961	32,728	203,386	758,415				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities		74,572	657,320	60,716	487	793,095				
Interest rate sensitivity gap		373,768	(583,359)	(27,988)	202,899	(34,680)				
Net worth	Net worth									
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)										
Ratio of the interest rate s	ensitivi	ty gap to net	worth (%)			(389.09)				

Note 1: Listed amounts of the head office, domestic branches and offshore banking unit held by JihSun Bank (excluding contingent assets and liabilities) are denominated in USD.

Note 2: Interest-rate-sensitive assets and liabilities are determined by the revenue or cost of various rates spreads between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities.

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

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (U.S. dollars)

(iv) Profitability

Taipei Fubon Bank

		For the three months	Unit: % ended March 31
Item		2023	2022
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.21	0.21
	After income tax	0.18	0.18
Return on net worth	Before income tax	3.15	3.24
	After income tax	2.65	2.70
Profit margin	•	41.52	43.17

JihSun Bank

			Unit: %		
		For the three months ended March 31			
Item		2023	2022		
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.07	0.12		
	After income tax	(0.06)	0.11		
Return on net worth	Before income tax	0.76	1.45		
	After income tax	(0.63)	1.34		
Profit margin	÷	(12.24)	31.63		

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

Note 2: Return on net worth = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth.

Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.

Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

(v) Maturity analysis

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (TWD)

Taipei Fubon Bank

Units: In thousands of TWE March 31, 2023											
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity									
	Total	0-10 days	11-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year				
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 2,973,467,611	287,782,346	316,471,710	335,112,043	342,899,711	307,425,312	1,383,776,489				
Main capital outflow on maturity	3,564,402,997	168,256,749	296,918,077	582,965,515	543,485,613	710,364,105	1,262,412,938				
Gap	(590,935,386)	119,525,597	19,553,633	(247,853,472)	(200,585,902)	(402,938,793)	121,363,551				

Units: In thousands of TWD

March 31, 2022											
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity									
	Total	0-10 days	11-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year				
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 2,865,775,779	292,020,666	275,501,289	335,255,116	282,519,710	283,105,124	1,397,373,874				
Main capital outflow on maturity	3,485,754,654	144,783,562	316,532,454	481,375,652	575,681,731	718,538,682	1,248,842,573				
Gap	(619,978,875)	147,237,104	(41,031,165)	(146,120,536)	(293,162,021)	(435,433,558)	148,531,301				

Note: The above amounts are book value of assets and liabilities held by headquarter and domestic branches of Taipei Fubon Bank and denominated is New Taiwan dollars.

JihSun Bank

						Units: In t	housands of TWD				
	March 31, 2023										
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity									
[[Total	0-10 days	11-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year				
Main capital inflow on maturity S	\$ 227,286,483	16,140,883	26,324,598	31,653,886	14,751,396	16,085,856	122,329,864				
Main capital outflow on maturity	275,286,224	5,212,173	12,075,664	27,187,980	38,525,173	54,574,856	137,710,378				
Gap	(47,999,741)	10,928,710	14,248,934	4,465,906	(23,773,777)	(38,489,000)	(15,380,514)				

Units: In thousands of TWD

March 31, 2022											
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity									
	Total	0-10 days	11-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year				
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 244,064,274	22,302,598	35,092,798	31,215,172	14,195,251	15,573,103	125,685,352				
Main capital outflow on maturity	297,549,143	13,127,600	16,982,122	24,665,370	35,979,171	57,250,659	149,544,221				
Gap	(53,484,869)	9,174,998	18,110,676	6,549,802	(21,783,920)	(41,677,556)	(23,858,869)				

Note: Listed amounts of the head office and domestic branches held by JihSun Bank (excluding foreign currency amounts) are denominated in New Taiwan dollars.

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (USD) <u>Taipei Fubon Bank</u>

					Units: In the	ousands of USD				
	March 31, 2023									
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity								
	Total	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year				
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 66,768,794	21,250,574	13,859,159	9,066,003	8,348,950	14,244,108				
Main capital outflow on maturity	74,582,230	23,536,507	19,376,871	11,502,414	12,563,695	7,602,743				
Gap	(7,813,436)	(2,285,933)	(5,517,712)	(2,436,411)	(4,214,745)	6,641,365				

Units: In thousands of USD

March 31, 2022										
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity								
	Total	Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1								
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 74,789,793	23,994,518	13,311,858	12,120,470	9,555,880	15,807,067				
Main capital outflow on maturity	82,163,618	22,920,931	21,921,552	12,386,017	14,094,128	10,840,990				
Gap	(7,373,825)	1,073,587	(8,609,694)	(265,547)	(4,538,248)	4,966,077				

Note: The above amounts are book value of assets and liabilities held by Taipei Fubon Bank and denominated in U.S. dollars.

JihSun Bank

Units: In thousands of USD

March 31, 2023									
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity							
		Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 y							
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$	801,205	243,598	150,481	103,740	25,599	277,787		
Main capital outflow on maturity		936,631	161,676	102,435	157,327	262,811	252,382		
Gap		(135,426)	81,922	48,046	(53,587)	(237,212)	25,405		

Units: In thousands of USD

March 31, 2022										
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity								
		Total	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year			
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$	930,133	379,611	125,058	109,332	66,199	249,933			
Main capital outflow on maturity		1,055,203	162,028	120,759	132,662	243,605	396,149			
Gap	Τ	(125,070)	217,583	4,299	(23,330)	(177,406)	(146,216)			

Note1: Listed amounts of the head office and domestic branches and offshore banking unit held by JihSun Bank are denominated in U.S. dollars. The amounts were listed by book value unless there is additional statement. Non-recorded amount shall not be listed. (For example: planning to issue negotiable certificates of deposit, bonds or stocks.)

Note2: The supplementary disclosure of information shall be provided, if the overseas assets accounts for more than 10% to the total assets.

(7) Related-party transactions:

(a) Names and relationships of related parties

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Property Management)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Stock Exchange)	Related parties in substance
Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Futures Exchange)	Related parties in substance
momo.com Inc. (momo)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd. (Fubon Land Development)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Art Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Cultural and Educational Foundation	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Bio-development Foundation (TBF)	Related parties in substance
Funds Managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Funds Managed by JihSun Securities Investment Trust	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Fixed Network)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation (Taiwan High Speed Rail)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd. (Taipei New Horizon)	Related parties in substance
Kbro Media Co., Ltd. (Kbro Media)	Related parties in substance
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (Taihsin Property Insurance Agent)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Business Bank)	Related parties in substance
China United Insurance Group Co., Ltd. (China United Insurance Group)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Win TV Media Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Win TV)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
LINE Biz+ Taiwan Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
(LINE Biz+ Taiwan) Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd. (Sharehope Medicine)	Related parties in substance
Yong Hsin Shing Ye Co., Ltd. (Yong Hsin Shing Ye)	Related parties in substance
Carplus Auto Leasing Corporation (Carplus Auto Leasing)	Related parties in substance
Beijing Global Media Technology Co., Ltd. (Beijing Global)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek (Chengdu) Inc.(MediaTek Software)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek (Shenzhen) Inc. (MediaTek (Shenzhen))	Related parties in substance
Mstar Semi (Shenzhen) Inc. (Mstar Semi)	Related parties in substance
Wuxi GIH Innovation Industrial Development Inc. (Wuxi GIH)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek Inc. (MediaTek)	Related parties in substance
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. (Tokio Marine Newa Insurance)	Related parties in substance
Line Bank Co., Ltd. (Line Bank)	Related parties in substance
CTBC Securities Co., Ltd. (CTBC Securities)	Related parties in substance
Century Development Corporation (Century Development)	Related parties in substance
Sichuan VipFubon Consumer Finance Ltd. (Sichuan VipFubon)	Related parties in substance
JihSun Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (JihSun Securities Investment Trust)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Cement Corporation	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Shin Kong Security)	Related parties in substance
Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)	A major stockholder of the Company
Ming-Dong Industrial Co., Ltd. (Ming-Dong Industrial)	A major stockholder of the Company
Taipei City Government	A major stockholder of the Company
Hui Yang Venture Capital Co., Ltd.(Hui Yang Venture Capital)	Related parties in substance
eChem Solutions Corp. (eChem Solutions)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Taipei Rapid Transit Corporation (Taipei Rapid Transit)	Related parties in substance
Probright Technology Inc.	Related parties in substance
PJ Asset Management Co., Ltd (PJ Asset Management)	Related parties in substance
Chang Wah Technology CO.,LTD. (CWTC)	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
HYUNDAI IHL CORPORATION	Related parties in substance
H GREEN POWER INC.	Related parties in substance
Bluewalnut Co., Ltd	Related parties in substance
CAPITAL TARGET LIMITED	Related parties in substance
TA-HO MARITIME CORPORATION	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance

(b) Significant transactions with related parties

(i) Bank deposits and deposits

1) Bank deposits

		March 31, 2023		December	December 31, 2022		1,2022
			Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party		Amount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Far Eastern Bank	\$	9,156,142	0~4.75	7,864,962	0~4.4	8,986,952	0~0.47
Taiwan Business Bank		330,018	0~0.58	1,315,825	0.46~1.25	8,825,968	0.08~0.45
Xiamen Bank	_	216,487	0~0.35	173,613	0~0.35	177,103	0.35~1.73
Total	\$	9,702,647		9,354,400		17,990,023	

2) Restricted bank deposits

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		March 3	1,2022
		Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party Far Eastern Bank	Amount \$ 31,520	range %	Amount 77,413	range % 0.45~4.20	Amount 20,307	range % 0~0.05

3) Deposits in related parties

	March 31	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		, 2022
		Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party Others	Amount \$_100,731,914	range % 0~6.60	Amount 105,042,000	range % 0~11.00	Amount 82,645,449	range % 0~6.10

(Continued)

- (ii) Due to banks, due from banks and call loans from banks
 - 1) Due from banks

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Xiamen Bank	\$ 111,789	117,387	60,630

2) Deposits from related parties (accounted for other financial assets)

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Sichuan VipFubon	\$ <u> </u>	882,688	901,640

3) Call loans from banks

	March 3	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		1, 2022
		Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party	Amount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Taiwan Business Bank	\$ 420,716	2.25~2.50	488,642	1.85~2.5	-	-
Xiamen Bank	110,050	$0.05 \sim 0.75$	96,956	$0.05 \sim 0.75$	70,485	$0.01 \sim 0.05$
Total	\$ <u>530,766</u>		585,598		70,485	

(iii) Financial instruments

Transaction of derivative financial instruments 1)

> The amount of the related parties' contracts for dealing in derivative financial commodities is as follows:

		Ma	rch 3	1, 2023			
Name of related	Derivative			Contract notional)	Gains (losses) on	Balance S	heet
party	instruments	period		amount	valuation	Account	Balance
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.07.11~ 2023.07.13	\$	300,000	(822)	CCS contract value (liabilities)	822
December 31, 2022							
			(Contract	Gains		
Name of related	Derivative		(notional)	(losses) on	Balance S	heet
party	instruments	period		amount	valuation	Account	Balance
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.01.09~ 2023.02.27	\$	1,500,000	275	CCS contract value (assets)	275
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.07.11~ 2023.07.13		300,000	(946)	CCS contract value (liabilities)	946
Far Eastern Bank	IRS asset swap contracts	2022.11.01~ 2025.11.22		75,000	(6,210)	IRS asset swap contracts value (liabilities)	6,210

March 31, 2022								
Name of related	Derivative			Contract notional)	Gains (losses) on	Balance S	heet	
party	instruments	period		amount	valuation	Account	Balance	
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.01.09~ 2023.07.13	\$	1,800,000	(5,402)	CCS contract value (liabilities)	5,402	
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.12.18~ 2022.12.20		300,000	(772)	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(67)	
CTBC Securities	IRS asset swap contracts	2019.11.05~ 2022.10.29		20,000	(254)	IRS asset swap contracts value (liabilities)	254	

2) The details of the fund's balance from related parties Fubon Asset Management and JihSun Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. were as follows:

Name of related party	Ma	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	19,286,734	17,594,019	12,853,445
Funds managed by JihSun Securities Investment Trust		3,917,857	4,316,600	1,423,205
Total	\$	23,204,591	21,910,619	14,276,650

3) The Company and its subsidiaries have acquired Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II Fund as follows:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	3,064,539	3,102,741	3,562,410
Fubon REIT II Fund		2,192,251	2,230,965	2,376,782
Total	\$	5,256,790	5,333,706	5,939,192

(iv) Receivables

Name of related party	Mar	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	291,130	137,894	138,020
Taiwan Mobile		28,177	46,673	13,033
Far Eastern Bank		11,645	16,985	2,269
Taiwan Win TV		300	550	27,500
momo		32,381	435	3,510
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		13,918	24,494	16,371
Total	\$	377,551	227,031	200,703

(Continued)

(v) Details of financing activities:

1) Loans

<u>Name of related p</u> Others			rest e e % Amo	ount	31, 2022 Interest rate <u>range %</u> 0~15.00	March 3 <u>Amount</u> <u>8,174,680</u>	Interest rate range % 0~14.71
		M	arch 31, 2023			Units: In	thousands of TWD
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Norma		collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	80 \$	28,177	23,096	~	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	303	3,093,808	2,885,720	~	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit Systems, Taipei City Government	11,240,210	11,240,210	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	8,000,000	4,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	2,174,887	159,070	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	28,000	28,000	~	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	None
	Probright Technology Inc.	3,381	1,694	~	-	Small & Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund	None
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	158,000	158,000	~	-	Credit guarantees (The approval date was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)	None
	Beijing Global	88,503	67,904	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	13,610	7,717	~	-	Credit Guarantee Fund and real estate	None
Total	\$	24,828,576	18,571,411		1		

		De	cember 31, 2022		-	Ollits. III	thousands of TWI
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	<u>Complia</u> Normal	nce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	80	\$ 57,954	22,595	~	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	302	3,731,955	2,905,720	~	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit Systems, Taipei City Government	11,240,210	8,240,210	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	5,000,000	1,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	4,252,926	4,183,405	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	44,000	28,000	~	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	None
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	158,000	158,000	~		Credit guarantees (The approval date was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)	None
	Beijing Global	79,436	33,443	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	217,227	16,389	~	-	Credit Guarantee Fund and real estate	None
Total		\$ 24,781,708	16,587,762				

			Iarch 31, 2022			Units: In	thousands of TWI
Category	Amount or name of related party		Ending balance	<u>Complia</u> Normal	nce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and nor related parties
Consumer loans	78	\$ 38,697	28,349	~	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	343	3,436,326	3,165,108	~	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit Systems, Taipei City Government	11,000,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	5,000,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	4,252,926	4,233,926	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	44,000	44,000	~	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	
	Beijing Global	81,142	81,142	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	659,738	622,155	~	-	Credit Guarantee Fund, real estate, securities and Debt	None
Total		\$ 24,512,829	8,174,680				

2) Secured loans

	March 31, 2023							
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance situation	Type of collateral	Difference in transaction terms between related and unrelated parties		
Residential mortgage loans	25 related parties in substance	\$ 158,934	151,052	Normal loans	Real estate	None		

	December 31, 2022						
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance situation	Type of collateral	Difference in transaction terms between related and unrelated parties	
Residential mortgage loans	31 related parties in substance	\$ 203,608	174,138	Normal loans	Real estate	None	

	March 31, 2022						
	Numbers or name of related	0	Ending	Compliance	Type of	Difference in transaction terms between related and unrelated	
Category	party	balance	balance	situation	collateral	parties	
Residential mortgage loans	33 related parties in substance	\$ 235,124	229,224	Normal loans	Real estate	None	

The transaction terms between related parties are identical to those of other market participants.

3) Life insurance loans:

	March 31, 2023							
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance situation	Type of collateral	Difference in transaction terms between related and unrelated parties		
Life insurance loans	77 related parties				Policy value	None		
	in substance	\$ 40,745	58,580		i oney value	INDIRC		

	December 31, 2022						
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance situation	Type of collateral	Difference in transaction terms between related and unrelated parties	
Life insurance loans	97 related parties in substance	\$ 47,232	37,148	Normal loans	Policy value	None	

	March 31, 2022							
						Difference in		
						transaction		
						terms between		
	Numbers or					related and		
	name of related	Highest	Ending	Compliance	Type of	unrelated		
Category	party	balance	balance	situation	collateral	parties		
Life insurance loans	82 related parties	\$ 37,428	36,768	Normal loans	Policy value	None		
	in substance							

The transaction terms between related parties are identical to those of other market participants.

(vi) Customer margin account

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mai	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Futures Exchange	<u>\$</u>	4,707,807	1,765,528	5,920,217

(vii) Refundable deposits

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei City Government	\$	1,310,626	1,310,576	1,291,633
Taiwan Stock Exchange		1,019,560	769,560	1,278,814
Taiwan Futures Exchange		-	107,316	174,429
TPEx		101,206	59,206	129,256
Fubon REIT I Fund		53,541	52,067	53,347
Chung Hsing Land Development		37,436	37,436	37,436
Fubon REIT II Fund		37,034	36,930	36,067
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		17,750	17,497	19,784
Total	\$	2,577,153	2,390,588	3,020,766

(viii) Clearing and settlement fund

Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	242,653	186,365	245,627
Taiwan Futures Exchange		221,239	219,832	233,903
TPEx		159,250	155,120	155,120
Total	<u>\$</u>	623,142	561,317	634,650

(ix) Prepayments

Name of related party	Marc	h 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Land Development	\$	21,190	876	876
Taiwan Fixed Network		4,243	2,978	-
Fubon REIT I Fund		1,882	1,259	2,819
Taipei Rapid Transit		1,556	1,773	2,479
momo		801	802	1,096
Taiwan Shin Kong Security		18	2,219	740
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		2,604	2,852	1,166
Total	\$	32,294	12,759	9,176

(x) Payables

Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	49,017	38,542	73,612
Taiwan Futures Exchange		33,668	28,696	40,193
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent		28,937	3,483	25,200
TPEx		18,877	14,440	18,030
Hyundai Commercial Inc.		13,927	14,956	12,822
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management		11,725	531	479,084
CAPITAL TARGET LIMITED		-	-	262,607
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		18,412	17,865	21,597
Total	\$	174,563	118,513	933,145

(xi) Deal on credit

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the balance of financing and loans from other related parties to the Company and its subsidiaries are \$133,132, \$287,108 thousand and \$40,343 thousand, respectively.

(xii) Principal of structured products

Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
MediaTek (Shenzhen)	\$	221,491	286,874	924,181
MediaTek Software		212,632	719,391	446,312
Wuxi GIH		20,687	20,699	20,693
Mstar Semi		-	489,848	500,365
Related parties in substance (individual)		55,980	58,542	32,696
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		7,315	7,373	6,869
Total	\$	518,105	1,582,727	1,931,116

(xiii) Futures traders' equity

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	5,430,977	4,459,397	5,024,121
PJ Asset Management		-	_	500,000
Total	\$	5,430,977	4,459,397	5,524,121

(xiv) Advance receipts

Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Mobile	\$	33,928	44,661	20,791
momo		27,199	163	20,449
JihSun Securities Investment Trust		10,310	2,034	240
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management		9,182	15,125	30,962
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		4,530	4,775	4,650
Total	\$	85,149	66,758	77,092

(xv) Guarantees

		March	31, 2023		
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision	Rate (%)	Type of collateral
Taiwan Cement Corporation	157,000	157,000	-	0.55%	Credit guarantees (The approval date was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)

		Decembe	er 31, 2022		
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision	Rate (%)	Type of collateral
Taiwan Cement Corporation	157,000	157,000	-	0.55%	Credit guarantees (The approval date was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)

March 31, 2022: none.

(xvi) Transaction for retirement pension savings:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	urch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	\$	9,329,931	9,649,589	6,830,960
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.		2,811,777	2,990,213	-
Hyundai Commercial Inc.		1,205,222	1,298,868	1,043,463
HYUNDAI IHL CORPORATION		118,635	-	-
H GREEN POWER INC.		44,394	-	-
Bluewalnut Co., Ltd		19,296		
Total	\$ <u> </u>	13,529,255	13,938,670	7,874,423

(xvii)Income

1) Service fees

	ł	For the three mor March 3	
Name of related party		2023	2022
LINE Biz+ Taiwan	\$	206,212	134,896
momo		197,125	154,938
Taiwan Mobile		44,104	42,083
Taipei City Government		3,715	11,569
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		25,640	24,530
Total	\$	476,796	368,016

2) Management income

3)

	For	the three mor . March 3	
Name of related party		2023	2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	404,875	358,079
Sales commissions			
Sales commissions	For	• the three mor March 3	
Sales commissions Name of related party			

4) Handling fee income

	1	For the three mo March	
Name of related party		2023	2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	14,220	30,807
Related parties in substance (individual)		1,701	6,394
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		246	1,369
Total	\$	16,167	38,570

5) Sponsorship income, sales revenue and royalty income

		or the three mor March 3	
Name of related party		2023	2022
Taiwan Mobile	\$	14,498	9,234
momo		5,964	4,414
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		-	287
Total	\$	20,462	13,935

(xviii)Expenses

1) Insurance claims and payments

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2023	2022	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	73,564	61,032	
Taiwan High Speed Rail		3,508	16,239	
Carplus Auto Leasing		-	43,784	
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance		-	37,908	
Related parties in substance (individual)		16,773	3,913	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		3,249	40,296	
Total	\$	97,094	203,172	

2) Donations

	F	or the three mo March	
Name of related party		2023	2022
Fubon Charity Foundation	\$	15,320	15,635
TBF		2,500	5,000
Fubon Cultural and Educational Foundation		1,554	5,024
Fubon Art Foundation		-	6,065
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		-	100
Total	\$	19,374	31,824

3) Other expenses

		For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party LINE Biz+ Taiwan	Category Service fee	2023		<u>2022</u> 669,029	
LINE BIZ+ Taiwan		\$	775,813	·	
momo	Rental expenses and service fee		348,572	141,381	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock listing fee, brokerage commissions, computer information fee, issuing call/put warrant fee and security lending expenses		128,769	202,681	

Name of related			
party	Category	2023	2022
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Brokerage commissions, computer information fee and clearing and settlement fee	\$ 114,981	102,263
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent	Commission expenses	110,099	105,186
Taiwan Fixed Network	Rental expenses, telecom expenses, maintenance costs and service fee	64,986	55,075
Fubon Property Management	Management fees, investment property expenses and service fee	55,622	59,993
TPEx	Stock listing fee, computer information fee and brokerage commissions	52,008	58,173
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Rental expenses, transportation expenses and service fee	20,793	16,466
Taiwan Mobile	Rental expenses, telecom expenses, advertising expenses, operational service charges and maintenance costs	17,287	16,085
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Service fee and security lending expenses	10,978	6,582
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		59,575	71,837
Total		\$ 1,759,483	1,504,751

(xix) Insurance Receivable and Insurance Revenue

1) Insurance receivable

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Cement Corporation	\$	16,722	2,593	-
TA-HO MARITIME CORPORATION		15,280	61	-
MediaTek		11,718	1,798	13,191
Taiwan High Speed Rail		2,826	85,265	3,218
momo		1,199	12,504	1,324
Taipei New Horizon		-	15,590	-
Line Bank		-	2,800	11,200
CWTC		6,094	116	7,174
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		32,701	28,608	28,948
Total	\$	86,540	149,335	65,055

²⁾ Insurance Revenue

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2023	2022	
momo	\$	49,410	46,739	
Taiwan Cement Corporation		15,526	-	
TA-HO MARITIME CORPORATION		15,071	-	
MediaTek		10,959	12,650	
Line Bank		-	11,200	
Carplus Auto Leasing		-	98,759	
Related parties in substance (individual)		147,959	208,260	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		80,602	76,202	
Total	\$	319,527	453,810	

Premium rates were calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act, and were not materially different from the general trading terms.

(xx) Bonds payable and Interest Expense

1) Bonds payable

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	\$	233,520	244,350	236,010
Hyundai Commercial Inc. (Note)		2,335,200	2,443,500	2,360,100
Total	\$	2,568,720	2,687,850	2,596,110

Note: recognized as equity of the Company and its subsidiaries.

2) Interest Expense

	Fo	r the three mo March	
Name of related party		2023	2022
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	\$	43,749	38,837

(xxi) Leasing

- 1) The company rents from related parties
 - a) Right-of-use asset

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei City Government	\$	28,668,228	28,703,681	29,703,057
Fubon REIT I Fund		253,413	282,006	249,218
Chung Hsing Land Development		167,070	222,265	390,915
Fubon REIT II Fund		126,220	159,484	201,284
Ming-Dong Industrial		37,051	42,880	19,184
Fubon Charity Foundation		35,739	41,549	59,301
Taiwan Mobile		6,685	7,648	10,589
Taiwan Fixed Network		4,761	5,498	10,568
Related parties in substance (individual)		58,364	66,593	91,747
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		3,170	4,654	10,770
Total	\$	29,360,701	29,536,258	30,746,633

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei City Government	\$	7,757,207	8,041,556	7,872,145
Fubon REIT I Fund		233,463	281,550	245,487
Chung Hsing Land Development		172,649	229,902	398,501
Fubon REIT II Fund		139,409	172,498	210,343
Ming-Dong Industrial		37,861	43,767	19,761
Fubon Charity Foundation		36,984	42,915	60,374
Taiwan Mobile		6,673	7,638	10,470
Taiwan Fixed Network		4,828	5,582	10,530
Related parties in substance (individual)		60,526	68,809	93,661
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		3,218	4,769	10,959
Total	\$	8,452,818	8,898,986	8,932,231

b) Lease liability

2) The company leases to related parties

a) Guarantee deposits

Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
momo	\$	46,649	46,649	46,649
Fubon Art Foundation		29,719	29,719	26,884
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.		16,730	20,987	-
Sharehope Medicine		17,912	17,912	17,912
Taiwan Mobile		10,186	10,182	11,823
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		36,888	36,799	39,481
Total	\$	158,084	162,248	142,749

b) Performance guarantee

Name of related party	Mar	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Sharehope Medicine (Note)	\$	269,296	269,296	267,956
Kbro Media			-	27,135
Total	\$	269,296	269,296	295,091

Note: Sharehope Medicine and Taoyuan Min Sheng General Hospital (non-related party) paid \$269,296 thousand jointly for performance bond.

c) Rental revenue

	For the three months ended March 31				
Name of related party		2023	2022		
momo	\$	46,749	45,158		
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.		12,014	-		
Taiwan Mobile		10,647	12,773		
Kbro Media		466	37,737		
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		46,034	37,175		
Total	\$	115,910	132,843		

All the above leases were operating leases. The leasing term was not materially different from that with unrelated parties.

(xxii)Acquisition of property and equipment

b)

- 1) Transaction of debt instrument
 - a) Repurchase agreement

Name of related party Related parties in substance (individual)March 31, 2023 \$ <u>March 31, 2023</u> <u>4,557,427</u>		December 31, 2022 4,436,373	March 31, 2022 2,622,291	
Resell agreement				
<u>Name of related party</u> CTBC Securities	March 31, 2023 \$651,000	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022 400,052	

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- For the three months ended March 31 Name of related party 2023 2022 \$ Taiwan Mobile 302,685 _ Funds managed by JihSun Securities 50,473 _ Investment Trust Total 353,158 \$
- c) Bonds sold/matured

2) Transaction of equity instruments:

Shares undertaken

Name of related party	Μ	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
China United Insurance Group	\$	8,474,946	8,281,059	7,531,957
Century Development		202,297	216,282	356,133
Hui Yang Venture Capital		18,847	15,620	1,957
eChem Solutions		-	59,115	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		1,259	14,086	9,204
Total	\$	8,697,349	8,586,162	7,899,251

3) Transaction of real estate and other assets

Purchase

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2023	2022	
Taipei City Government	\$	53,085	-	
Fubon Land Development		24,175	5,215	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		4	-	
Total	\$	77,264	5,215	

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(c) Compensation to executive officers

Executive officers' compensation comprised:

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$	510,315	586,870
Post-employment benefits		13,338	11,125
Other long-term employee benefits		1,532	1,442
	\$	525,185	599,437

(d) Information on related party transactions amounting to more than \$100,000 thousand

If a transaction occurs between two subsidiaries, only one subsidiary needs to disclose its related party information, and the inter-company transaction is eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

- (i) The Company
 - 1) Name and relationship of related party

Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
The subsidiary

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:
 - a) Bank deposits

	December 31,				
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ 2,402,307	155,146	17,790,966		

b) The investment balance details:

i) Balance of investment

Name of security Fubon Life Insurance - non- cumulative perpetual	<u>Ma</u> \$	arch 31, 2023 19,864,137	December 31, 2022 19,625,671	March 31, 2022 20,164,137
subordinated corporate bonds				

ii) Interest receivables

Name of related			December 31,	
party	Marc	h 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life	\$	9,863	552,329	9,863
Insurance				

iii) Interest revenue

	For the three months ended				
		March 3	81		
Name of related party		2023	2022		
Fubon Life Insurance	<u>\$</u>	177,534	177,534		

c) Income tax receivables

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	1,318,811	48,830	13,502,947
Taipei Fubon Bank		3,206,967	2,388,885	1,844,884
Fubon Insurance		1,021	4,417	748,503
Fubon Securities		879,496	814,780	1,291,391
Fubon Asset Management		173,674	135,586	105,149
Total	\$	5,579,969	3,392,498	17,492,874

d) Lease Agreement

	R	ight-of-use assets	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 234,839	237,528	226,547

	Lease liabilities			
	December 31,			
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 244,780	247,050	232,716	

(ii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holdings)	Parent Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Xiamen Bank (China) Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (Taihsin Property Insurance Agent)	Related parties in substance
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their close relatives, etc.

2) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:

a) Bank deposits

b)

<u>Name of related party</u> Taipei Fubon Bank Xiamen Bank	Mai \$	rch 31, 2023 1,243,597 216,487	December 31, 2022 2,275,402 173,613	<u>March 31, 2022</u> 2,486,901 177,103
Far Eastern Bank Total	\$	269 1,460,353	<u> </u>	<u>496,058</u> <u>3,160,062</u>
Receivables				
<u>Name of related party</u> Fubon Financial Holdings	<u>Mai</u> \$	<u>rch 31, 2023</u> 3,297,296	December 31, 2022 2,067,260	March 31, 2022

c	Premium	revenues wit	h related part	y were as follows:
- ,		10.0110000	in renew parts	j

	For the three months ended		
	March 31		
Name of related party		2023	2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	<u>\$</u>	115,396	105,048

Premium rates were calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act, and were not materially different from the general trading terms.

d) Balance of Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II Fund:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	N	1arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	882,574	894,217	1,029,596
Fubon REIT II Fund		953,082	970,231	1,042,230
Total	\$	1,835,656	1,864,448	2,071,826

e) Acquisition commission and service fees were as follows:

	For the three	months ended
	Mai	rch 31
Name of related party	2023	2022
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent	\$110,099	105,186

f) Right-of-use asset and lease liability

	Right-of-use asset			
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022 634,613	
Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 489,532	525,305		
		Lease liability		
		December 31,		
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Fubon Life Insurance	\$515,243	550,500	654,077	

(iii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holdings)	Parent Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Asset Management)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Taipei City Government	A major shareholder of Fubon Financial Holdings
Funds Managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
HYUNDAI IHL CORPORATION	Related parties in substance
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance
Funds Managed by JihSun Securities Investment Trust	Related parties in substance
Century Development Corporation (Century Development)	Related parties in substance
China United Insurance Group Co., Ltd. (China United Insurance Group)	Related parties in substance
Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd. (Sharehope Medicine)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Business Bank)	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their spouse or relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties i substance

2) Significant transactions with related parties

a) Bank deposits

			December 31,	
Nature of deposits	Μ	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank:				
Check deposits	\$	37,117	13,159	184,166
Demand deposits		13,316,688	20,677,980	18,011,181
Time deposits		4,452,779	9,952,779	25,752,779
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong):				
Demand deposits		96,023	105,879	5,119,684
Far Eastern Bank:				
Time deposits		9,000,000	7,500,000	7,600,000
Taiwan Business Bank:				
Demand deposits		275,872	260,837	269,347
Time deposits		_	1,000,000	8,500,000
Total	\$	27,178,479	39,510,634	65,437,157

b) Loans

Secured loans

		March 31, 2023				
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 25 related parties in substance	Highest Balance \$ 158,934	Ending Balance 151,052	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related <u>parties</u> None
		December 31, 2022	2			
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 31 related parties in substance	Highest Balance \$	Ending Balance 174,138	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences ir transaction terms between related and non related parties None
		March 31, 2022				D.00
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 33 related parties in substance	Highest Balance \$	Ending Balance 229,224	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties None

The transaction terms are identical to those of other market participants.

c) Discretionary investment from related parties

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Asset	§ <u>6,199,449</u>	5,592,184	6,561,819
Management			

d) Transaction for retirement pension savings:

	Retirement Pension Savings					
		December 31,				
Name of related party	March 31, 20	023 2022	March 31, 2022			
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	\$ 9,329,	931 9,649,589	6,830,960			
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	1,205,	1,298,868	1,043,463			
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	2,811,	2,990,213	-			
HYUNDAI IHL CORPORATION	118,		-			
Total	\$ <u>13,465</u> ,	565 13,938,670	7,874,423			

e) Certain investment funds held from related parties are as follows:

Fund	Ma	urch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	17,861,560	16,406,561	11,394,450
Funds managed by JihSun Securities Investment Trust		3,917,857	4,316,601	1,401,840
Total	\$	21,779,417	20,723,162	12,796,290

f) Shares undertaken from related parties are as follows:

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Century Development	\$	202,297	216,282	356,133
China United Insurance Group		8,474,945	8,281,059	7,531,957
Total	\$	8,677,242	8,497,341	7,888,090

g)	Balance of Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II Fund:
	December 31

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	886,445	897,235	1,028,981
Fubon REIT II Fund		1,089,350	1,108,308	1,173,202
Total	\$	1,975,795	2,005,543	2,202,183

h) Bond transactions and derivatives financial instruments transactions:

i) Issuing bonds

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	\$	233,520	244,350	236,010
Hyundai Commercial Inc. (Note)		2,335,200	2,443,500	2,360,100
Total	\$	2,568,720	2,687,850	2,596,110

Note: recognized as equity of the Company and its subsidiaries.

ii) Bonds sold/matured

	For the three months ended March 31				
Name of related party	2023	2022			
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ <u>199,161</u>	-			

iii) Derivative financial instruments (notional amount)

The contract amounts

Name of related party	Financial instrument	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	Foreign exchange swap contracts	\$	25,581,360	21,495,600	30,339,320

i) Other receivables:

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Financial Holdings	\$	6,689,137	6,867,487	3,144,355
Fubon Insurance		236,075	276,799	254,591
Total	\$	6,925,212	7,144,286	3,398,946

(Continued)

- j) Leasing transaction:
 - i) Refundable deposits:

Name of related

party	Mai	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei City	\$	1,305,636	1,305,586	1,286,644
Government				

ii) Right-of-use asset and lease liability

		F	Right-of-use asset			
Name of related		December 31,				
party	Mar	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	108,841	140,096	224,280		
Fubon Insurance		71,914	95,855	169,461		
Total	\$	180,755	235,951	393,741		

		Lease liability				
Name of related			December 31,			
party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	108,957	139,917	220,787		
Fubon Insurance		69,578	92,491	160,878		
Total	\$	178,535	232,408	381,665		

iii) Right-of-use asset and lease liability-Investment property-Superficies

	Right-of-use asset				
Name of related					
party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Taipei City Government	\$ <u>28,629,629</u>	28,656,799	29,630,867		
		Lease liability			
Name of related		December 31,			
party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022		
Taipei City Government	\$7,722,507	7,992,975	7,804,357		

The above-mentioned leases were operating leases. The leasing term was not materially different from that with unrelated parties.

iv) Performance guarantee

Name of related	December 31,				
party	Mar	ch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Sharehope Medicine (Note)	\$ <u></u>	269,296	269,296	267,956	

Note: Sharehope Medicine and Taoyuan Min Sheng General Hospital (non-related party) paid \$269,296 thousand jointly for performance bond.

k) Integrate business revenue and cross-selling commission:

	For the three months ended			
	March 31			
Name of related party		2023	2022	
Fubon Insurance	\$	243,968	243,455	

1) Premium Income:

	Fo	or the three mo	onths ended
		31	
Name of related party		2023	2022
Related parties in substance	<u>\$</u>	140,071	10,162

Premium rates were calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act, and were not materially different from the general trading terms.

- (iv) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries
 - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Stock Exchange)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Futures Exchange)	Related parties in substance
Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Business Bank)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek Inc. (MediaTek)	Related parties in substance
JihSun Securities Co., Ltd. (JihSun Securities)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their spouse or relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance

2) Significant transactions with related parties

a) Bank deposits, cash equivalents, short-term borrowings, and other current assets

Cash deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were as follows:

December 21

			December 31,	
Items	Ma	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Demand deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$ <u></u>	2,080,743	2,550,186	3,090,436
Demand deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	\$ <u></u>	233,011	310,587	461,686
Time deposits	<u></u>	480,000	460,000	445,000
Pledged time deposit	\$	105,000	105,000	105,000
Foreign currency deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$	147,833	210,409	184,101
Foreign time deposit	\$	11,465,632	13,399,493	13,288,841

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put bank deposits in Far Eastern Bank and Taiwan Business Bank amounting to \$270 thousand, \$272 thousand and \$115,924 thousand, respectively.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put time deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank as operating deposits refundable deposits amounting to \$1,080,000 thousand, \$660,000 thousand and \$660,000 thousand, respectively.

Balances of short-term borrowings from Taipei Fubon Bank as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, were all nil, unused credit facilities from Taipei Fubon Bank were all \$6,000,000 thousand. As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the carrying value of lands and buildings pledged to Taipei Fubon Bank were \$1,420,504 thousand, \$1,423,429 thousand and \$1,443,573 thousand, respectively, and time deposits pledged to Taipei Fubon Bank for short-term borrowing were all \$105,000 thousand. Fubon Securities also provided stock investments amounting to \$4,619,990 thousand, \$4,646,287 thousand and \$2,457,000 thousand (recognized as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income) to Taipei Fubon Bank as collateral for short-term borrowings and overdrafts as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries earned interest revenue on bank deposits:

	Fo	For the three months ended			
	March 31				
Name of related party	2023		2022		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	132,756	12,826		

b) Operating securities-dealing

The balance of related parties' shares held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries and the gain or loss on valuation were as follows:

	March 31, 2023			
Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	1,011,020	20,502	
Fubon REIT I Fund		243,380	129,090	
Total	\$	1,254,400	149,592	
	December 31, 2022			
		December	31, 2022	
Name of security		December Cost	31, 2022 Gains (losses) on valuation	
Name of security Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management			Gains (losses)	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	\$	Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation	

	March 31, 2022			
Name of security	Cost		Gains (losses) on valuation	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	671,935	18,520	
Fubon REIT I Fund		243,380	188,981	
Total	\$	915,315	207,501	

c) Operating securities-hedging

The details of related parties' securities held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows:

		March 31, 2023					
	Name of security	Cost		Gains (losses) on valuation			
MediaTek		\$	198,242	5,169			
			December 31, 2022				
	Name of security	Cost		Gains (losses) on valuation			
MediaTek	-	<u>\$</u>	38,084	(2,201)			
		March 31, 2022					
	Name of security		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation			
MediaTek	2	\$	108,487	(4,392)			

d) Finance assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The details of related parties' securities held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries and the gain or loss on valuation were as follows:

March .	March 31, 2023			
Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation			
\$ <u>1,428,277</u>	313,166			
December	r 31, 2022			
	Gains (losses)			
Cost	on valuation			
\$ <u>1,428,277</u>	204,541			
March 31, 2022				
	Gains (losses)			
Cost	on valuation			
\$ 1,428,277	382,134			
	Cost \$Cost December Cost \$Cost \$March (Cost			

(Continued)

				Unit: In th	ousands of TWD	
March 31, 2023						
	Derivative			Financial statement balance		
Name of	instrument	Contract	Nominal			
related party	contract	duration	amounts	Account	Balance	
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency	2018.07.11~	\$ 300,000	CCS contract	822	
	Swap (CCS)	2023.07.13		value (liabilities)		

e) Derivative financial instrument transaction

	Derivative			Financial statement balance	
Name of related party	instrument contract	Contract duration	Nominal amounts	Account	Balance
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2018.01.09~ 2023.02.27	\$, ,	CCS contract value (assets)	275
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2018.07.11~ 2023.07.13		CCS contract value (liabilities)	946
				Unit: In th	ousands of TWD

December 31, 2022

March 31, 2022					
	Derivative			Financial statement balance	
Name of related party	instrument contract	Contract duration	Nominal amounts	Account	Balance
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2018.01.09~ 2023.07.13		CCS contract value (liabilities)	5,402

f) Structured products of related parties

g)

h)

Name of related party JihSun Securities Customer margin account	March 31, 2023 <u>163,350</u>	December 31, 2022 57,420	March 31, 2022 282,150
Name of related party Taiwan Futures Exchange	March 31, 2023 <u>3,408,079</u>	December 31, 2022 41,163	March 31, 2022 4,073,596
Accounts receivable <u>Name of related party</u> Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	March 31, 2023 \$ <u>136,272</u>	December 31, 2022 6,909	March 31, 2022 72

Unit: In thousands of TWD

Name of related party	Mar	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	161,679	105,418	164,680
Taiwan Futures Exchange		111,315	110,408	122,407
TPEx		122,872	78,547	78,547
Total	\$	395,866	294,373	365,634

j) Deal on credit

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the balance of financing and loans from other related parties to Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries are \$133,132 thousand, \$287,108 thousand and \$40,343 thousand, respectively.

k) Refundable deposits

			December 31,	March 31,
Name of related party	Marc	ch 31, 2023	2022	2022
TPEx	\$	94,000	52,000	102,050

Futures traders' equity 1)

> Related parties engaging in futures have Fubon Futures traders' equity deposited in Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follow:

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	525,420	544,065	373,394
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management		5,430,977	4,459,397	5,524,121
Total	\$	5,956,397	5,003,462	5,897,515

Facility rental revenue m)

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2023	2022	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	94,938	101,510	

Brokerage handling fee expense n)

	For the three months ended				
		March 3	1		
Name of related party		2023	2022		
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	65,483	104,424		

(v) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holdings)	Parent Company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. (Fubon Futures)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Asset Management)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
JihSun International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (JihSun Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Taipei City Government	A major shareholder of Fubon Financial Holdings
Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)	A major shareholder of Fubon Financial Holdings
LINE Biz+ Taiwan Co., Ltd. (LINE Biz+ Taiwan)	Related parties in substance
momo.com Inc. (momo)	Related parties in substance
Beijing Global Media Technology Co., Ltd. (Beijing Global)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek (Shenzhen) Inc. (MediaTek (Shenzhen))	Related parties in substance
MediaTek (Chengdu) Inc. (MediaTek Software)	Related parties in substance
Mstar Semi (Shenzhen) Inc. (Mstar Semi)	Related parties in substance
Yong Hsin Shing Ye Co., Ltd. (Yong Hsin Shing Ye)	Related parties in substance
Sichuan VipFubon Consumer Finance Ltd. (Sichuan VipFubon)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Cement Corporation (Taiwan Cement)	Related parties in substance
CTBC Securities Co., Ltd. (CTBC Securities)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Probright Technology Inc. (Probright Technology)	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - a) Loans, deposits and due to banks

		For the three months ended March 31, 2023						
	М	arch 31, 2023	Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue				
Item		iding balance	(%)	(expense)				
Loans	\$	18,345,683	0~15.00	15,930				
Deposits	\$	136,068,957	0~6.595	(317,384)				
Due from banks	\$	538,868		52				
Call loans to banks	\$	420,716	2.25~2.5	(2,513)				

						Units: In th	ousands of TWD
			March 31, 2023				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	<u>Complian</u> Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	77	\$ 26,529	21,531	~	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	272	2,861,466	2,669,257	~	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	11,240,210	11,240,210	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	8,000,000	4,000,000	V	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	2,174,887	159,070	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	28,000	28,000	~	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	None

			March 31, 2023				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	<u>Compliance</u> Normal	e Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Others	Probright Technology	3,381	1,694	~	-	Small & Medium Enterprise Credit Guarantee Fund	None
	Taiwan Cement	158,000	158,000	~	-	Credit guarantees (The approval date of the bank subsidiary was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)	
	Beijing Global	88,503	67,904	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	47	17	~	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 24,581,023	18,345,683			İ	

	2022						
	December 31, 2022		Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue			
Item	Ending balance		(%)	(expense)			
Loans	\$	16,362,923	0~15.00	74,124			
Deposits	\$	153,636,562	0~11.00	(638,551)			
Due from banks	\$	516,570	0~1.03	1,756			
Call loans to banks	\$	488,642	1.85~2.5	(13,473)			

	December 31, 2022									
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	<u>Complian</u> Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties			
Consumer loans	77	\$ 55,994	20,947	~	-	None	None			
Residential mortgage loans	272	3,504,327	2,698,881	~	-	Real estate	None			
Others	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	11,240,210	8,240,210	~	-	Credit guarantees	None			
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	5,000,000	1,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None			
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	4,252,926	4,183,405	V	-	Credit guarantees	None			

			December 31, 202	2			
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance Normal	e Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Others	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	44,000	28,000	~	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	None
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	158,000	158,000	~		Credit guarantees (The approval date of the bank subsidiary was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)	
	Beijing Global	79,436	33,443	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	117	37	~	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 24,335,010	16,362,923				

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

Item		arch 31, 2022 Iding balance	Interest rate/ service fee rate (%)	Interest revenue (expense)
Loans	<u>\$</u>	7,147,144	0~14.71	13,623
Deposits	\$	162,718,206	0~6.10	(71,766)
Due from banks	\$	572,556		386

			March 31, 2022				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliand	e Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	74	\$ 36,291	26,040	~	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	281	3,026,600	2,761,939	~	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	11,000,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	5,000,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	4,252,926	4,233,926	~	-	Credit guarantees	None

			March 31, 2022				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliand Normal	e Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Others	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	44,000	44,000	~	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	None
	Beijing Global	81,142	81,142	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	Other loans	117	97	~	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 23,441,076	7,147,144				

In accordance with Article 32 and Article 33 of the Banking Law, except for the amount of consumer loans and loans to the government, no credit can be granted for unsecured credit; at the time, there should be full guarantees, and their conditions must not be better than other similar credit grantees.

b) Handled several guarantees

		March 31,		ints. In thous	ands of TWD
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision	Rates (%)	Type of collateral
Taiwan Cement Corporation	157,000	157,000	-	0.55%	Credit guarantees (The approval date of the bank subsidiary was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)

Units: In thousands of TWD									
	December 31, 2022								
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision	Rates (%)	Type of collateral				
Taiwan Cement Corporation	157,000	157,000	-	0.55%	Credit guarantees (The approval date of the bank subsidiary was on March 15, 2022. The Company lists as a stakeholder since August 12, 2022.)				

March 31, 2022: None.

c) Bond transactions:

Name of related party	Subject	Transaction types	ľ	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
CTBC Securities	Bonds	Resell agreement	\$	651,000	-	400,052
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance	Bonds	Repurchase agreement		4,557,427	4,436,373	2,622,291

			Decem	ber 31,	
Name of Funds	March	a 31, 2023	20	22	March 31, 2022
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	900,385		911,344	1,045,162
Fubon REIT II Fund		129,201		131,450	139,146
Total	\$	1,029,586	1	,042,794	1,184,308
Name of related party Fubon Asset Management	- Subject Discretionary Investment	March \$	<u>1 31, 2023</u> 2,256,860	December 2022 2,073	2022
	Transaction Ne Assets	t			

d) Fund and stock transactions

e) Derivative financial instruments

		Ma	arch 31, 2023				
Name of	Derivative	Contract	Contract (notional)	Gains (losses) on	Balance S		
Related party	instruments	period	amount	valuation	Account	Balance	
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2023.01.19~ 2023.07.31	\$14,995,975		Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	148,316	
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2023.03.01~ 2023.09.18	10,331,150		Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	28,010	
JihSun Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.08.31~ 2023.09.04	300,000	. ,	Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	776	
JihSun Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.05.17~ 2024.03.25	700,000		Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,910	

		Dece	ember 31, 202	2	Units: In thousand	
			Contract	(losses)	Balance S	heet
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	(notional) amount	Gains on valuation	Account	Balance
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2022.12.26~ 2023.03.06	\$ 9,170,100	7,256	Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,256
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2022.11.01~ 2023.03.31	12,604,150		Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	383,736
JihSun Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.03.05~ 2023.09.04	607,233		Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,393
JihSun Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.05.17~ 2024.03.25	700,000	(6,143)	Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,129

		M	wah 21 2022		Units: In thousand	ds of TWD
			arch 31, 2022 Contract	Gains	Balance S	heet
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	(notional) amount	(losses) on valuation	Account	Balance
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2021.10.27~ 2022.12.30	\$22,186,255	691,622	Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	587,427
Fubon Life Insurance	Foreign currency swap contracts	2022.03.29~ 2022.05.05	7,483,684	(41,828)	Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	41,828
JihSun Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.03.05~ 2023.09.04	1,286,214	(9,051)	Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,277
JihSun Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.12.18~ 2024.03.25	1,200,000	(2,584)	Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,695

f) Lease

Lease agreement

	Right-of-use asset			
			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mar	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	118,537	129,660	163,650
Fubon Insurance		130,900	148,081	202,493
Chung Hsing Land Development		159,204	211,307	370,512
Fubon REIT II Fund		82,729	107,344	134,432
	<u>\$</u>	491,370	596,392	871,087

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	Lease liability			
			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	127,931	139,284	172,645
Fubon Insurance		133,785	150,923	203,161
Chung Hsing Land Development		164,987	219,025	378,153
Fubon REIT II Fund		95,965	120,463	144,607
	\$	522,668	629,695	898,566

The house rental expenses which are from the leasing contracts with related parties of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries refer the quotation of nearby buildings or entrust Real Estate Appraisers Firms to analysis. The rental expenses are calculated with the number of pings rented by related parties monthly or quarterly.

g) Others

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Receivables – Fubon Financial Holdings	\$ 77,046	163,173	111,249
Receivables – Fubon Life Insurance	402,343	155,191	263,478
Receivables - Others	66,489	53,789	110,014
Principal of structured products – MediaTek Software	212,632	719,391	446,312
Principal of structured products – MediaTek (Shenzhen)	221,491	286,874	924,181
Principal of structured products – Mstar Semi	-	489,848	500,365
Other financial asset – Sichuan VipFubon	-	882,688	901,640
Refundable deposits – Fubon Futures	525,420	544,066	373,394

	For the three months ended March 31		
	2023 2022		2022
Service fee income-Fubon Life Insurance	\$	1,938,364	1,455,697
Service fee income-Others		656,873	593,130
Service expenses – LINE Biz+ Taiwan		774,620	667,321
Service expenses – momo		347,809	140,436
Operating expenses – Others		124,157	73,476

Transactions between Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries and related parties were made at terms similar to that for unrelated parties, except for the preferential interest rates offered to employees for their savings and loans of up to certain amounts.

(vi) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Securities (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd (Fubon Securities (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Digital Music GP Limited	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - a) Deposits and remittances

Name of related party	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	\$ <u>97,742</u>	123,450	5,124,757
Fubon Securities (Hong Kong)	\$ <u>173,444</u>	221,376	3,363
Fubon Digital Music GP Limited	\$ <u>717,775</u>	767,285	422,974

b) Deposits from the central bank and banks

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$427,832	401,600	514,762
Xiamen Bank	\$110,050	96,956	70,485

c) Commission income

	For the three months ended March 31		
Name of related party		2023	2022
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	\$	58,326	106,736

(vii) Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings

2) Significant transactions with related parties

a) Bank deposits

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ 498,606	371,478	429,119

b) Other receivables

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$ <u>135,509</u>	74,400	106,544

(viii) Fubon Marketing and its subsidiaries

Name and relationship with related party 1)

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Insurance)	Holdings
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings

2) Significant transactions with related parties

a) Bank deposits

Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$346,330	274,530	213,452

b) Operating revenue

Remuneration of commissions and project service fees due to the appointment of agents by related parties, to sell their products or provide consulting services, their related details are as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party	2023	2022		
Fubon Insurance	\$123,088	115,090		

(ix) Fubon Asset Management and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Life Insurance)	Holdings
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - a) Bank deposits

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mar	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	308,257	182,614	441,786
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		34,953	49,552	515,006
Total	\$	343,210	232,166	956,792

b) Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ <u>325,021</u>	324,376	666,652

c) Accounts receivable

		December 31,	
Name of related party Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	March 31, 2023 <u>154,392</u>	<u>2022</u> <u>130,985</u>	March 31, 2022 137,949

d) The Company and its subsidiaries hold the funds issued by Fubon Asset Management which is traded outside the exchange market (excluding the index funds)

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2022	2022	March 31, 2022
Funds managed by	\$	2,484,288	2,249,037	3,131,518
Fubon Asset				
Management				

e) Fully fiduciary discretionary investment balance by the related party

Name of related party	Μ	arch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	6,168,913	5,590,962	6,561,819
Taipei Fubon Bank		2,256,860	2,073,253	2,546,047
Total	\$	8,425,773	7,664,215	9,107,866

f) Other current liabilities

				,
Name of related party	Mai	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Funds managed by	<u>\$</u>	-	-	478,905
Fubon Asset				
Management				

December 31.

g) Management income

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party	2023		2022	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	<u>\$</u>	404,875	358,079	
Management				

(x) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holdings)	Parent Company
JihSun Securities Co., Ltd. (JihSun Securities)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
JihSun Futures Co., Ltd. (JihSun Futures)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
JihSun Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (JihSun Venture Capital)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
JihSun Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (JihSun Financial Holding)	The Parent Company of JihSun Bank, merged with Fubon Financial holdings and eliminated in November 2022
Taipei Exchange (TPEx)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Financial Information Service Co., Ltd. (Financial Information Service)	Related parties in substance
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance
Others	The directors, managers and supervisors of JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and their spouse, Fubon Group and Fubon Group's other related parties in substance

2) Significant related party transactions

a) Bank deposits:

	For the three months ended March 31				
			2023		
Name of related party		Ending balance	Interest Expense	Interest rate rang %	
JihSun Securities	\$	2,688,372	7,429	0.00~2.60%	
JihSun Futures		841,978	272	0.00~0.95%	
TPEx		292,100	389	0.00~1.43%	
Total	\$	3,822,450	8,090		

	For the three months ended March 31 2022							
Name of related party JihSun Securities	\$	Ending balance 1,219,452	Interest Expense 148	Interest rate rang % 0.00~0.80%				
JihSun Financial Holding	·	382,231	-	0.00~0.77%				
JihSun Futures		748,329	524	0.00~0.79%				
JihSun Venture Capital		263,340	-	0.00~0.04%				
TPEx	_	213,200	437	0.00~0.79%				
Total	\$	2,826,552	1,109					

The above interest rates on deposits are substantially the same as comparable transactions with non-related parties except for the preferential interest rates for employees' savings in JihSun Bank within a certain amount.

b) Loans

	March 31, 2023									
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complianc Normal	e Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties			
Employee Consumer Loan	3	\$ 1,648	1,565	1,565	-	None	None			
House mortgages	31	232,342	216,463	216,463	-	Real estate	None			
Others	Other loans	13,563	7,700	7,700	-	Real estate	None			

			December	31, 2022			
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complianc Normal	e Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Employee Consumer Loan	3	\$ 1,960	1,648	1,648	-	None	None
House mortgages	30	227,628	206,839	206,839	-	Real estate	None
Others	Other loans	217,110	16,352	16,352	-	Real estate	None
			March 3	1, 2022			
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complianc Normal	e Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Employee Consumer Loan	4	\$ 2,406	2,309	2,309	-	None	None
House mortgages	62	409,726	403,169	403,169	-	Real estate	None
Others	Other loans	659,621	622,058	622,058	-	Real estate, Securities and	None

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, JihSun Bank's guaranteed line of credit to JihSun Securities Co., Ltd. were both amounted to \$1,200,000 thousand, and the loan balances were both \$0.

Debt

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022, there were no overdue loans from the related parties. Allowance for bad debts is estimated in accordance with the accounting policy of JihSun Bank. In relation to the related party credit policy, JihSun Bank follows the requirements under Articles 32, 33, 33-1, 33-2, 33-4, 33-5 of the Banking Act, and does not provide credit loans without collateral. For collateralized loans, the collaterals shall consists of full guarantees, and the terms (including interest rate, collateral and its related appraisal, guarantor requirement, loan term, repayment method of principal and interest, etc.) must not be superior to the other parties for similar types of loan. Financing provided to the same related party, which individually or cumulatively amounts to \$100,000 thousand or 1% of the JinSun Bank's net worth, whichever is lower, must be presented to the Board of Directors and Supervisors for deliberation. Moreover, the meeting must be attended by more than two thirds of the directors and approved by more than three fourths of the directors in attendance. The terms and conditions of loans to related parties are not superior to those given to non related parties.

c) Bonds and securities transactions

Sales of bonds and securities

	For the three r	nonths ended
Name of related party	Marc	ch 31
	2023	2022
Taiwan Mobile	<u> </u>	300,967

(Continued)

d) Equity instruments of related parties held by JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries

		December 31,		
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022	
Financial Information	\$ 259,387	243,398	252,572	
Service				

e) Derivatives financial instruments transactions

				31, 2023			
Name of related	Derivative			ntract tional)	Gains (losses) on	Balance Shee	t
party	instruments	period	an	nount	valuation	Account	Balance
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.03.05~ 2023.03.07	USD	10,000	518	Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	-
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.05.17~ 2024.03.25	NTD	700,000	(285)Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,862
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.08.31~ 2023.09.04	NTD	300,000	133	Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	(817)

			Decembe	er 31, 2022			
Name of related	Derivative			ntract tional)	Gains (losses) on	Balance Sheet	t
party	instruments	period	an	nount	valuation	Account	Balance
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.03.05~ 2023.03.07	USD	10,000	8,866	Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	(520)
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.05.17~ 2024.03.25	NTD	700,000	7,298	Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,147
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.08.31~ 2023.09.04	NTD	300,000	(2,948))Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	(950)
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.12.18~ 2022.12.20	NTD	300,000	(705))Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	-

Name of related	Derivative		Co	31, 2022 ntract tional)	Gains (losses) on	Balance Sheet	
party	instruments	period		nount	valuation	Account	Balance
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.03.05~ 2023.03.07	USD	10,000	6,972	Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	(2,227
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2019.05.28~ 2022.05.30	NTD	600,000	(136)Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	339
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.12.18~ 2024.03.25	NTD	600,000	5,928	Financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,408
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.05.15~ 2023.05.21	NTD	600,000	2,137	Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	(495)
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.08.31~ 2023.09.04	NTD	400,000	(2,439)Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	(916)
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.12.18~ 2022.12.20	NTD	300,000	(772)Financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	(67)

f) Tax refund receivable from joint filing of tax

	Name of related party	March	31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
	Fubon Financial Holdings	\$	-	324,245	-
	JihSun Financial Holding		-	-	506,808
	Total	\$	-	324,245	506,808
g)	Other assets				
	<u>Name of related party</u> Taipei Fubon Bank		<u>31, 2023</u> 0,572,421	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
h)	Commission income				
				For the three n Marc	
	Name of relate	ed party		2023	2022

(xi) JihSun Securities

1) Name and relationship with related party

Fubon Life Insurance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Securities)	Holdings
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Futures)	Holdings
JihSun International Commercial Bank	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
Co., Ltd. (JihSun Bank)	Holdings
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Futures Exchange)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Stock Exchange)	Related parties in substance
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance

<u>\$ 151,755</u> 50,125

2) Significant related party transactions

a) Bank deposits and short-term borrowings

	March 31, 2023							
		Interest						
Name of related party	Enc	ling balance	expense	Interest rate				
JihSun Bank	\$	3,442,766	8,123	0~2.75%				
Taipei Fubon Bank		389,025	3,239	0~4.75%				
Far Eastern Bank		185,290	2,600	0~4.75%				
	\$	4,017,081	13,962					
		D	ecember 31, 2022					
			Interest					
Name of related party	Enc	ling balance	expense	Interest rate				
JihSun Bank	\$	3,817,804	11,055	0~2.75%				
Taipei Fubon Bank		595,987	4,354	0~4.95%				
Far Eastern Bank		440,128	6,149	0~4.40%				
	\$	4,853,919	21,558					
			March 31, 2022					
			Interest					
Name of related party	Enc	ling balance	expense	Interest rate				
JihSun Bank	\$	2,295,458	755	0%~0.80%				
Taipei Fubon Bank		52,434	7	0%~0.17%				
Far Eastern Bank		793,531	525	0%~0.47%				
	\$	3,141,423	1,287					

As the deposits mentioned above, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries recorded them in cash and cash equivalents, operation guarantee deposits, refundable deposits, amounts held for settlement, receipts under custody from exercise of warrant and receipts under custody from customers' security subscription, customer margin account, customer trust account and restricted assets - current, etc.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31, 2022, and March 31, 2022 JihSun Bank had approved a guaranteed line of credit amounted to \$1,200,000 thousand to JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries, and as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the loan balances were both \$0. JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries had provided securities and time deposits as pledged assets.

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. had approved a guaranteed line of credit amounted to \$2.5 billion, \$2.5 billion and \$500 million, respectively, to JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries, and as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the loan balance were both \$0.

b) Futures margin-own funds

d)

e)

As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries' futures trading margin and excess margin on futures amounted to \$0 thousand, \$1,664 thousand and \$16,514 thousand, respectively, and \$0 thousand, \$107,316 thousand and \$157,915 thousand, respectively, for futures transactions in Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation.

Equity instruments from related parties c)

			March 3	1, 2023
				Gains (losses)
Name of relate	d party		Cost	on valuation
Taiwan Stock Exchange		\$	1,657,722	3,752,361
Taiwan Futures Exchange	2		360,441	2,135,703
Total		\$	2,018,163	5,888,064
			December	31, 2022
				Gains (losses)
Name of relate	d party		Cost	on valuation
Taiwan Stock Exchange		\$	1,657,722	4,353,437
Taiwan Futures Exchange	2		360,441	1,881,461
Total		\$	2,018,163	6,234,898
			March 3	1, 2022
				Gains (losses)
Name of relate	d party		Cost	on valuation
Taiwan Stock Exchange		\$	1,657,722	4,779,840
Taiwan Futures Exchange	2		360,441	1,987,696
Total		\$	2,018,163	6,767,536
Customer margin deposit				
]	December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023		2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$ <u>1,299,728</u>	: =	1,722,701	1,846,621
Settlement fund				
<u>Name of related party</u> Taiwan Futures Exchange	March 31, 2023 \$109,924]	December 31, 2022 109,424	March 31, 2022 111,495

f) Security borrowing deposit

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Taiwan Stock	<u>\$ 1,019,560</u>	769,560	1,199,560
Exchange			

g) Structured products

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mare	ch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Fubon Securities	\$	163,350	57,420	282,150

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h) Transaction of bonds selling

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party	2023	2022		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	204,500		

i) As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries appointed Fubon Futures to conduct discretionary futures trading business with a discretionary trading limit of \$200 million.

(8) Pledged assets

The fair value of assets provided by Company for being pledged as collateral is as follows:

				December 31,	
Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	Marc	h 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Demand deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Performance bond	\$	15,000	15,000	15,000
Demand deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Note 1		-	-	10,676
Checking accounts (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1		70	73	71
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business and performance bond		1,015,645	1,012,028	1,106,399

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Note 1	\$ 1,452,518	1,452,517	1,452,459
Time deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Bank loans	1,334,000	-	-
Time deposits (accounted for other assets)	Bank loans	-	149,037	104,013
Deposit reserves(accounted for due from the central bank and call loans to banks)	Collaterals for project finance	-	-	16,000,000
Negotiable certificate of deposit (accounted for debt investments measured at amortized cost)	Collaterals for day term overdraft as liquidity reserve, collaterals for call loans of foreign currency and USD clearing transaction warranty	-	2,200,000	-
Negotiable certificate of deposit (accounted for debt investments measured at amortized cost)	Collaterals for day term overdraft as liquidity reserve, collaterals for call loans of foreign currency and USD clearing transaction warranty	32,495,484	32,493,814	19,995,977
Due from banks (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	500,650	500,650	500,000
Stocks (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Bank loans	3,142,153	3,419,651	5,540,334

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Beneficiary securities (accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans	\$ 1,584,754		<u>-</u>
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	6,977,743	6,522	-
Government bonds(accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	-	-	6,166,907
Government bonds(accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Note 1	875,392	571,960	1,332,754
Government bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Note 1	4,189,620	6,614,665	11,479,645
Government bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business	16,705,493	16,651,930	16,622,753
Government bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans	1,676,629	1,674,444	-
Corporate bonds(accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans	2,254,917	-	-
Financial bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans	1,192,347	-	-

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	Ma	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Investment property — land and buildings	Bank loans	\$	9,018,919	5,890,088	526,335
Property and equipment—land and buildings	Bank loans		6,435,302	6,062,726	1,732,054
Total		\$	90,866,636	78,715,105	82,585,377

Note 1: Those pledged assets had been placed with (a) courts for meeting requirements for judiciary provisional seizure of debtors' property, (b) the National Credit Card Center for the Bank's potential obligations on credit card activities, (c) the Central Bank for the Bank's potential obligations on its trust activities, (d) superficies performance bond, (e) new construction guarantee deposit, (f) foreign governments for the Bank's potential obligations on its overseas operations, (g) transactions for bonds business, (h) collaterals for derivatives transactions, (i) overdrafts of collateral, (j) securities brokerage deposit, (k) collaterals required for capital scheduling, (l) guarantee deposit for insurance business and (m) claims litigation.

(9) Commitments and contingencies:

- (a) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
 - (i) Except for disclosed in other notes of consolidated financial statements, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiary had commitments as follows:

	M	arch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Undrawn credit card commitments	\$	495,174,914	405,726,710	379,690,882
Collections for customers		25,161,948	22,429,541	27,536,134
Agency loans payable		1,301,531	1,374,816	1,569,517
Designated deposits		1,494,582	1,621,049	2,186,334
Designated loans		1,494,582	1,621,049	2,186,334
Designated financial management		3,752,859	3,926,946	23,288,319
Marketable securities under custody		561,756,333	558,643,707	523,066,615
Management for book-entry government bonds		184,230,800	167,605,900	176,145,000

(ii) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' capital expenditure commitment were \$1,427,086 thousand, \$1,545,623 thousand and \$925,549 thousand as of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022.

(iii) As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, the unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' private fund agreements were as below (in thousands):

	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
USD	\$2,100	2,550	

- (b) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - (i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have contingent liability of lawsuits arising from operating activities. Other than cases which have already made provision, several lawsuits are still in process and appointed to lawyers. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries will recognize relevant losses when professional opinions and reasonable estimated loss are available.
 - (ii) Significant unrecognized commitment

The signed but unrecognized new construction contract and acquisitions amount of investment and owner-occupied properties of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are as follows:

			December 31,	
	Mai	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
New construction	\$	6,529,890	3,908,441	7,547,885
Purchase of investment property		2,251,093	2,251,093	25,556
Total	\$	8,780,983	6,159,534	7,573,441

(iii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' private fund agreements were as below (in thousands):

	December 31,					
	March 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022			
USD	\$ <u>2,987,885</u>	3,379,453	3,739,523			
EUR	\$ <u>670,637</u>	665,749	605,451			
KRW	\$ <u>174,860,541</u>	182,756,598	201,254,789			
TWD	\$ <u>343,667</u>	470,333	282,000			

Note: The unfunded commitments do not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled.

(iv) On March 31, 2020, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries signed a joint investment contract to participate in a cash capital increase for Star Shining Energy Corporation in installments with a total investment amount not exceeding \$1,500 million. As of March 31, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries had invested \$1,200 million in accordance with the aforementioned agreement.

- (v) On June 24, 2022, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries signed a joint investment contract to invest in Aquastar Energy Corporation in installments with a total investment amount not exceeding \$315 million. As of March 31, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries had invested \$180 million in accordance with the aforementioned agreement.
- (c) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - (i) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have several insurance disputes and are requested to pay indemnities amounting to approximately \$1,263,461 thousand, of which approximately \$837,901 thousand has been reinsured. The difference not covered by reinsurance related to these claims has been accrued. These cases are still pending with the district court and have not been resolved as of March 31, 2023.
 - (ii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' private equity agreements were as below (in thousands):

	Marc	h 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
USD	\$	13,624	13,734	12,794
EUR	\$	13,784	13,621	13,248

Note: The unfunded commitments do not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled.

- (iii) As of March 31, 2023, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries had signed an engineering contract with the building contractor for the construction of the new building, and the total price was \$2,794,394 thousand. The actual payment was \$250,500 thousand.
- (iv) As of March 31, 2023, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' unused letters of credit for reinsurance business are JPY\$2,000 thousand.
- (d) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries
 - (i) Capital expenditure commitment

The capital expenditure commitment of JihSun Bank and JihSun Securities is the contractual commitments signed for obtaining buildings and equipment.

Maturity analysis of capital expenditure commitment of JihSun Bank and JihSun Securities is as follows:

1) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries

			Units: In thousands of TW									
	December 31,											
	Mar	ch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022								
Less than one year	\$	44,699	26,930	6,825								
Between one and five years		3,360	9,870	6,720								
Total	\$	48,059	36,800	13,545								

2) JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries

	Mai	rch 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
Less than one year	\$	11,824	18,877	-
Between one and five years		-	3,160	3,160
Total	\$	11,824	22,037	3,160

- (ii) JihSun Bank and its subsidiaries and JihSun Securities and its subsidiaries have contingent liability of lawsuits arising from daily operating activities. Other than cases which have already made provision, several lawsuits are still in process. JihSunBank and JihSun Securities will adjust the relevant losses according to the litigation status.
- (iii) Other significant commitments and contingencies of subsidiaries, JihSun Bank

			December 31,	
	Ma	rch 31, 2023	2022	March 31, 2022
Acted as an agent for various collections	\$	21,712	35,904	34,219
Handled several guarantees		943,086	1,050,500	1,608,841
Outstanding bank acceptance liabilities		57,839	22,990	-
Letters of credit		69,245	148,601	285,812
Acted as custodian of post-dated checks for its clients (excluding next day's checks for clearing)		5,013,469	4,627,977	6,269,641
Loans commitments (including revocable loan commitments)		53,537,024	49,636,072	58,612,713
Credit card commitments		17,295,283	17,281,006	17,863,653
Total	\$	76,937,658	72,803,050	84,674,879

- (iv) Other significant commitments and contingencies of subsidiaries, JihSun Securities
 - 1) As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, JihSun Securities had issued post-dated checks for future rental payments, which amounted to \$0 thousand, \$1,032 thousand and \$17,764 thousand.
 - 2) As of March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022, in connection with securities financing activities, JihSun Securities held client-owned stocks which amounted to approximately 391,763,770 shares, 389,639,448 shares and 467,585,227 shares. JihSun Securities lent client-owned stocks which amounted to approximately 8,213,000 shares, 23,907,000 shares and 12,818,000 shares and had received refundable deposits in full from the clients for the lent securities.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent Events

- (a) The Taipei Fubon Bank issued 1,349,674,000 ordinary shares on April 1, 2023, and used the shares as the consideration for the merger to acquire the ordinary shares of Jih Sun Bank held by the Company. This merger is a reorganization under common control. Taking April 1, 2023 as the effective date of merger, the Taipei Fubon Bank would be the surviving company while Jih Sun Bank would be the extinguished company, and the assets and liabilities transferred to the Taipei Fubon Bank on the aforementioned base date are 259,680 million and 235,059 million, respectively.
- (b) Fubon Life Insurance was approved to inject capital to Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Co., Ltd in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on March 13, 2023. The investment amount will not exceed HKD 600 million, which was authorized by the Financial Supervisory Commission Jin Guan Bao Shou Letter No.120134777 on April 6, 2023, and will be submitted to the Investment Commission, MOEA for permission.
- (c) Fubon Insurance had passed a resolution during the board meeting held on April 7, 2023, for the issuance of 1 billion shares under private placement, with issue price of \$16 per share, and had sent an application to the Insurance Bureau, FSC, for this capital increase, which was approved on April 11, 2023, the subsequent procedures of capital increase is in progress. On April 27, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors resolved to participate in the subscription of private placement of common shares of Fubon Insurance in the amount of \$16 billion in cash.
- (d) On April 9, 2023, Fubon Securities issued 561,500 thousand ordinary shares with \$15 billion in cash as the consideration for the merger to acquire the common stock of JihSun Securities held by the Company. This merger is a reorganization under common control. The effective date of merger was April 9, 2023, with Fubon Securities as the surviving company and JihSun Securities as the extinguished company. The assets and liabilities acquired by Fubon Securities on the aforementioned base date were 20,806 million and 3,630 million, respectively.
- (e) Fubon Futures' merger with JihSun Futures was approved by Rule No. 1120380679 issued by the FSC on February 21, 2023. The effective date of merger was April 9, 2023, with Fubon Futures as the surviving company and JihSun Futures as the extinguished company. The assets and liabilities acquired by Fubon Futures on the aforementioned base date were 9,532 million and 9,441 million, respectively.
- (f) The book value of the capacity transfer land road and capacity deposit for Fubon Life Insurance's Nangang development project is \$1,085,207 thousand in total, and the amount was accounted under the investment property. Fubon Life Insurance acquired the permit certificate of capacity transfer from the Taipei City Government on April 20, 2023 in the project.
- (g) The original interest rate of the Company's Series A preferred stock was 4.1% per year. According to conditions of issue, the dividend rate will be reset on the day after the 7th anniversary of the issue date. The interest rate reset base date shall be two Taipei financial business days prior to the interest rate reset date. According to Reuters, the arithmetic average of the seven-year IRS "TAIFXIRS" and "COSMOS3" was 1.36625% at 11:00 a.m. on April 20, 2023, plus a 3.215% interest rate mark-up at the time of issuance. As of April 22, 2023, the reset dividend rate has been 4.58125%.

- (h) Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. plans to issue KRW 80 billion, 10-year unsecured subordinated bonds in order to strengthen the financial structure and align with development plan, which were approved by the Korean authorities on April 21, 2023, and issued on April 26, 2023.
- (i) Fubon Insurance repaid the loan amount of \$2 billion from April 1, 2023 to April 26, 2023, for the benefit payment of a large amount of insurance premiums, and as of April 26, 2023, the balance of bank loans was \$14,980 million. Fubon Insurance also issued commercial papers, the amount of which was \$3 billion, and the issued price was \$3,495,878 thousand (face value of \$3.5 billion), and repaid \$2.5 billion of commercial paper.
- (j) Fubon Life Insurance was approved to inject capital to Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd in accordance with the resolution of the Board Directors on April 27, 2023. The investment amount will not exceed KRW 392.5 billion, and Fubon Life Insurance will apply to the Financial Supervisory Commission and the Investment Commission, MOEA for permission.
- (k) Fubon Life Insurance was approved to inject capital to Whole Max Green Power Co, Ltd by phases on April 27, 2023, by the Board of Directors. The investment amount will not exceed NTD 300 million.
- (1) Fubon Life Insurance signed a contract for \$2,648,345 thousand to purchase the land which is located at Land No. 1, Fenghuang Lane, Jianxing Lane, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County, as an investment property on April 27, 2022, and the transfer was completed on April 27, 2023.
- (m) The Board of Directors of the Taipei Fubon Bank resolved to merge Jih Sun International Property Insurance Agency (Jih Sun Insurance Agency) and Jih Sun Life Insurance Agency (Jih Sun Life Insurance Agency) on April 12, 2023, with the Taipei Fubon Bank as the surviving company and Jih Sun Insurance Agency and Jih Sun Life Insurance Agency as the extinguished companies. The Taipei Fubon Bank, together with Jih Sun Insurance Agency and Jih Sun Life Insurance Agency, jointly determined the effective date of merger as May 16, 2023. Should it be necessary to alter the effective date of merger, the boards of directors of each company shall authorize the chairman of each company or their designee to facilitate and announce the change.

(12) Other

(a) The US stocks had plummeted on February 6, 2018, resulting in the equity of customer margin to be negative. The clients of Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. breached the contract due to their failure to fully pay the additional guarantee deposits within three working days after having been noticed. Therefore, Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. had to recognize the future exchanges margins receivable with the approximate amount of \$185 million. This matter had been reported to the Taiwan Futures Exchange. As of March 31, 2023, the unpaid amount was \$161,757 thousand. After considering the actual recovery situation, Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. had recognized the allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to \$155,210 thousand.

- (b) Business or trading behaviors within subsidiaries:
 - (i) Business or trading behaviors:

Please refer to note 7 for related-party transactions.

(ii) Integrate business activities:

Subsidiaries operating in cross-selling, under the Company, included Taipei Fubon Bank Co. Ltd., Fubon Insurance Co. Ltd., Fubon Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Fubon Securities Co. Ltd., Fubon Futures Co. Ltd., Fubon Insurance Agency Co. Ltd., Fu Sheng Insurance Agency Co. Ltd., JihSun International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. and JihSun Securities Co., Ltd. The cooperation among the subsidiaries, from planning their products, advocating different channels to train their personnel on cross-selling, and increasing cooperation in digital service, makes their relationship much closer and brings multi-business benefits.

(iii) Cross utilization of information:

In accordance with Financial Holding Company Act, Marketing Collaboration Agreement for Financial Holdings Company and its subsidiaries, and the self-discipline standard for financial holding company and its subsidiaries, the Company and its subsidiaries which joined the cross-selling business signed the "Agreement of Privacy Exchange" to keep the customers' data confidential or to limit the use of the data. In addition, they also announced the "Jointly Privacy Statement" and disclosed the statement in each subsidiary's website and the Company's website, as well as facilitate customers to online searching and browsing.

(iv) Locations and business utilities:

The Company has been approved to conduct integrate business activities in "operation place" by the authorities. Thus, the customers can directly handle their relevant businesses in banking, securities and futures operation places.

(v) Allocation on revenues, costs, expenses, profits and losses:

Allocation of Revenue, Cost and Expense is calculated based on the proportion of actual sales among subsidiaries. For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the estimated amounts were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31								
		2023	2022						
Fubon Insurance	\$	636,656	611,338						
Taipei Fubon Bank		11,676	13,125						
Fubon Life Insurance		21,338	51,549						
Fubon Securities		46,015	51,975						

(c) Financial information classified by business type:

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

Units: In thousands												
Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others (Note)	Consolidation							
Net interest revenue	10,563,013	28,060,962	248,078	993,369	39,865,422							
Net non-interest revenue	8,370,090	(21,647,188)	3,063,833	2,386,144	(7,827,121)							
Net revenue	18,933,103	6,413,774	3,311,911	3,379,513	32,038,301							
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(853,652)	(389,940)	(504)	158,023	(1,086,073)							
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	1,315,094	-	98,888	1,413,982							
Operating expenses	(8,713,289)	(6,288,794)	(1,456,122)	(1,884,122)	(18,342,327)							
Income from continuing operations before income tax	9,366,162	1,050,134	1,855,285	1,752,302	14,023,883							
Income tax benefit (expense)	(1,493,855)	1,843,657	(169,639)	(331,256)	(151,093)							
Net income	7,872,307	2,893,791	1,685,646	1,421,046	13,872,790							

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

				Units: In th	ousands of TWE
Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others (Note)	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	11,357,533	26,389,571	308,322	857,314	38,912,740
Net non-interest revenue	5,792,689	87,190,523	2,782,418	(583,311)	95,182,319
Net revenue	17,150,222	113,580,094	3,090,740	274,003	134,095,059
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(1,054,940)	(77,513)	2,000	76,098	(1,054,355)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(58,763,904)	-	82,472	(58,681,432)
Operating expenses	(7,318,345)	(6,437,766)	(1,912,013)	(1,133,730)	(16,801,854)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	8,776,937	48,300,911	1,180,727	(701,157)	57,557,418
Income tax benefit (expense)	(1,470,904)	(8,618,376)	(311,844)	(175,670)	(10,576,794)
Net income	7,306,033	39,682,535	868,883	(876,827)	46,980,624

Note: Including JihSun Financial Holding and its subsidiaries.

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with Standards on Auditing as of March 31, 2023 and 2022

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	March 31, 202	23	December 31, 2	022	March 31, 20 (Restatement				March 31, 202	23	December 31, 20)22	March 31, 202 (Restatement)	
Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:	_	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,454,908	-	175,093	-	18,179,797	2	Commercial papers issued, net	\$	32,617,104	4	42,854,598	6	14,552,910	2
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	19,864,137	2	19,625,671	3	20,164,137	2	Payables		599,078	-	598,765	-	1,017,994	-
Receivables, net	9,863	-	552,374	-	14,203	-	Current tax liabilities		14,818,597	2	13,052,250	2	23,357,358	2
Current tax assets	5,783,115	1	3,698,041	-	18,244,059	2	Bonds payable		89,878,007	10	79,888,159	11	83,094,528	8
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	833,973,103	97	688,566,805	97	957,476,633	94	Other borrowings		3,300,000	-	3,000,000	-	-	-
Property and equipment, net	57,429	-	56,489	-	41,514	-	Lease liabilities		259,141	-	269,331	-	259,884	-
Right-of-use assets, net	249,147	-	260,253	-	254,159	-	Deferred tax liabilities		7,937,255	1	7,678,286	1	6,541,409	1
Intangible assets, net	7,549	-	8,691	-	8,146	-	Other liabilities	_	15,326		13,097		15,280	_
Deferred tax assets	4,002	-	3,544	-	4,421	-	Total liabilities	_	149,424,508	17	147,354,486	20	128,839,363	13
Other assets, net	135,457	-	98,076	-	98,351	-	Equity:							
							Share capital:							
							Common stock		123,952,126	14	123,952,126	17	118,049,644	12
							Preferred stock	_	15,999,900	2	15,999,900	2	15,999,900	1
							Total share capital	_	139,952,026	16	139,952,026	19	134,049,544	13
							Capital surplus		170,933,870	20	171,017,736	24	173,404,074	17
							Retained earnings:							
							Legal reserve		90,913,681	11	90,913,681	13	76,665,185	8
							Special reserve		30,311,999	4	30,311,999	4	29,125,366	3
							Undistributed earnings	_	373,521,891	43	359,918,631	51	419,504,008	41
							Total retained earnings	_	494,747,571	58	481,144,311	68	525,294,559	52
							Total other equity interest	_	(92,519,265)	(11)	(226,423,522)	(31)	29,197,798	3
							Business combination not under common control	_	-				23,700,082	2
							Total equity	_	713,114,202	83	565,690,551	80	885,646,057	87
Total assets	\$ 862,538,710	100	713,045,037	100	1,014,485,420	100	Total liabilities and equity	\$	862,538,710	100	713,045,037	100	1,014,485,420	100

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the Standards on Auditing

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

	_	For the thre	s ended March	31	
	_	2023		2022 (Restatemen	t)
	_	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenue :					
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$	14,131,775	97	47,119,012	100
Other revenues	_	428,832	3	62,977	
Net revenue	_	14,560,607	100	47,181,989	100
Expense:					
Operating expenses		202,252	2	229,852	1
Other expenses and losses	_	342,393	2	201,111	
Total expenses	_	544,645	4	430,963	1
Net income before tax from continuing operations		14,015,962	96	46,751,026	99
Less : Income tax expenses		32,816	-	125,827	-
Less: Net income of business combination not under common control	_	-	-	148,137	
Net income	<u></u>	13,983,146	96	46,477,062	99
Other comprehensive income:	_				
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss					
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint					
ventures accounted for using equity method - items not to be reclassified to					
profit or loss		4,451,345	31	(611,190)	(1)
Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	_	-	-		_
Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	_	4,451,345	31	(611,190)	(1)
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements		(654,714)	(5)	2,655,199	6
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint					
ventures accounted for using equity method - items that may be subsequently					
reclassified to profit or loss		129,727,740	891	(136,062,293)	(290)
Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or					
loss		-	-	-	-
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	129,073,026	886	(133,407,094)	(284)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	_	133,524,371	917	(134,018,284)	(285)
Other comprehensive income of business combination not under common control	_	-	-	(126,304)	-
Total comprehensive income	\$	147,507,517	1,013	(87,667,526)	(186)
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	~= \$, ,-	1.13		3.75
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Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the Standards on Auditing

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

					Total other equity interest											
	Common stock	Share capital Preferred stock	Total	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Retained of Special reserve	earnings Undistributed earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	Revaluation gains	Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	Total	Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022 (Restatement)	\$ 118.049.644	15.999.900	134.049.544	173.363.019	76.665.185	29,125,366	372,901,683	478,692,234	(26,871,549)		322,363	2.451.220	177.502.547	163,464,512	23.617.642	973.186.951
Net income (Restatement)	5 110,047,044	15,777,700	-	-	70,005,105	27,125,500	46,477,062	46,477,062	(20,071,049)	10,057,751	522,505	2,401,220	1//,502,547	-	148,137	46,625,199
Other comprehensive income (Restatement)		-	-		-		(3,157)	(3,157)	5,704,650	(49,422,034)	(305,969)	4.062	(90,122,140)	(134,141,431)		(134,018,284)
Total comprehensive income (Restatement)							46,473,905	46,473,905	5,704,650	(49,422,034)	(305,969)	4,062	(90,122,140)	(134,141,431)	120,001	(87,393,085)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted							10,175,505	10,115,705	5,701,050	(10,122,001)	(303(707)	1,002	()0,122,110)	(10 1,1 11,101)	2/4,441	(01,000,000)
for using equity method	-	-	-	10.341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		10,341
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		-		30,123		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(30,123)	-
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair															(*******)	
value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,420	128,420	-	(128,420)	-	-	-	(128,420)) _	-
Organizational restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	(164,108)	(164,108)
Others	-	-	-	591	-	-	-	-	-	3,137	-	-		3,137	2,230	5,958
Balance at March 31, 2022 (Restatement)	\$ 118,049,644	15,999,900	134,049,544	173,404,074	76,665,185	29,125,366	419,504,008	525,294,559	(21,166,899)	(39,487,386)	16,394	2,455,282	87,380,407	29,197,798	23,700,082	885,646,057
Balance at January 1, 2023	\$ 123,952,126	15,999,900	139,952,026	171,017,736	90,913,681	30,311,999	359,918,631	481,144,311	(16,326,395)	(130,388,631)	9,943	2,476,262	(82,194,701)	(226,423,522)) -	565,690,551
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,983,146	13,983,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,983,146
Other comprehensive income					-		29	29	(1,282,900)		43,998	1,041	53,910,514	133,524,342	-	133,524,371
Total comprehensive income					-		13,983,175	13,983,175	(1,282,900)	80,851,689	43,998	1,041	53,910,514	133,524,342	-	147,507,517
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted																
for using equity method	-	-	-	7,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,062
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	(90,928)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	(90,928)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair																
value through other comprehensive income	-		-	-	-	-	(379,915)	(379,915)	-	379,915	-	-	<u> </u>	379,915		-
Balance at March 31, 2023	\$ 123,952,126	15,999,900	139,952,026	170,933,870	90,913,681	30,311,999	373,521,891	494,747,571	(17,609,295)	(49,157,027)	53,941	2,477,303	(28,284,187)	(92,519,265)		713,114,202

Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the Standards on Auditing

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months ended March 31		
			2022
Cash flows from (used in) anaroting activities		2023	(Restatement)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities: Income before income tax	\$	14,015,962	46,751,026
Adjustments:	φ	14,015,902	40,751,020
Adjustments. Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expenses		14,932	11,629
Amortization expenses		4,347	4,663
Net gain on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(416,000)	(54,000)
Interest expense		337,095	193,905
Interest expense		(7,318)	(8,627)
		(7,510)	(8,027)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(14,131,775)	(47,119,012)
		(14,131,773)	
Other adjustments		- (14,109,710)	4,277
Subtotal of adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(14,198,719)	(46,967,165)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		16	
Decrease in receivables		46	-
Increase in other assets		(40,412)	(6,600)
Decrease in payables		(169,772)	(237,427)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		3,504	(255)
Subtotal of all adjustments		(14,405,353)	(47,211,447)
Cash used in operating activities		(389,391)	(460,421)
Interest received		727,318	730,869
Dividends received		2,165,982	-
Interest paid		(164,766)	(75,500)
Income tax paid		(93,031)	(37,105)
Net cash flows from operating activities		2,246,112	157,843
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		-	(164,107)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		-	853
Acquisition of property and equipment		(4,196)	(1,606)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(64)	(376)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(4,260)	(165,236)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Decrease in commercial papers payable		(10,237,494)	(340,865)
Proceeds from issuing bonds		9,988,573	4,294,374
Repayments of bonds		-	(3,900,000)
Increase in other borrowings		300,000	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(13,116)	(9,704)
Appraisal of dissenting shareholders		-	(28,888)
Net cash flows from financing activities		37,963	14,917
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,279,815	7,524
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		175,093	18,172,273
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	2,454,908	18,179,797
Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet	\$	2,454,908	18,179,797
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	2,454,908	18,179,797
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(e) Subsidiaries' concise balance sheets and concise statements of comprehensive income

(i) Concise Balance sheets

	Taipei Fubon Bank		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 48,749,634	39,960,596	
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	340,486,266	314,300,947	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	128,607,822	118,324,759	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	136,350,284	126,837,175	
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	805,470,459	801,056,363	
Financial assets for hedging	7,268,478	2,662,096	
Securities purchased under resell agreements	21,703,044	16,629,893	
Receivables, net	105,230,825	85,395,274	
Current income tax assets	321,722	355,980	
Discounts and loans, net	1,703,245,089	1,637,588,091	
Investments accounted for using equity method	45,597,238	43,469,612	
Other financial assets, net	4,713,752	10,647,648	
Property and equipment, net	11,424,897	11,320,156	
Right-of-use assets, net	3,731,604	3,984,786	
Investment property	3,212,960	3,061,400	
Intangible assets, net	3,050,894	2,990,908	
Deferred tax assets	715,231	649,144	
Other assets	8,929,243	13,937,978	
Total assets	\$ <u>3,378,809,442</u>	3,233,172,806	

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Taipei Fubon Bank			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Deposits to the central bank and banks	\$ 112,395,004	124,342,128		
Due to the central bank and banks	-	11,103,990		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	21,814,416	31,398,813		
Financial liabilities for hedging	10,164,072	6,453,530		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	37,041,186	94,760,218		
Payables	33,078,862	23,026,360		
Current tax liabilities	4,071,635	2,255,147		
Deposits and remittances	2,738,383,552	2,582,734,425		
Bonds payable	104,706,300	90,278,047		
Other financial liabilities	31,071,801	10,914,951		
Provisions	2,819,171	3,191,728		
Lease liabilities	3,843,048	4,059,446		
Deferred tax liabilities	2,754,950	2,128,704		
Other liabilities	30,695,445	13,505,381		
Total liabilities	3,132,839,442	3,000,152,868		
Common stock	129,774,223	122,562,088		
Capital surplus	18,493,041	18,491,599		
Retained earnings	100,950,364	91,755,689		
Other equity	(3,247,628)	210,562		
Total equity	245,970,000	233,019,938		
Total liabilities and equity	\$3,378,809,442	3,233,172,806		

	Fubon Insurance		
		arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,047,445	16,236,578
Receivables		6,971,844	6,200,116
Current income tax assets		3,297,296	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		4,159,016	29,213,010
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		1,557,920	1,432,460
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		1,426,040	1,338,671
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		7,123,974	24,712,444
Right-of-use assets		594,611	743,640
Investment property		9,810,078	9,600,852
Reinsurance contract assets		44,295,656	22,380,658
Property and equipment		6,023,129	5,947,834
Intangible assets		200,328	193,923
Deferred tax assets		9,351,907	978,644
Other assets		7,738,915	826,114
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	111,598,159	119,804,944
Short-term borrowings	\$	29,707,977	-
Payables		12,716,242	12,496,328
Current tax liabilities		1,021	748,503
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		35,741	391,011
Insurance liabilities		63,709,397	60,321,915
Lease liabilities		611,635	752,041
Deferred tax liabilities		1,539,117	1,342,041
Other liabilities		1,341,207	1,130,311
Provisions		851,583	1,088,687
Total liabilities		110,513,920	78,270,837
Common stock		4,678,396	3,178,396
Capital surplus		19,678,389	6,178,389
Retained earnings		(24,002,651)	27,854,795
Other equity		730,105	4,322,527
Total equity		1,084,239	41,534,107
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u></u>	111,598,159	119,804,944

	Fubon Life Insurance		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 207,397,680	289,410,001	
Receivables	38,855,649	43,536,662	
Current tax assets	8,454,450	4,222,400	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,265,500,056	1,248,542,091	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	267,288,959	667,848,967	
Financial assets for hedging	15,229	77,561	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,479,742,549	2,010,404,367	
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	62,567,753	67,526,118	
Investment property	262,140,252	255,401,405	
Loans	217,395,194	239,105,402	
Reinsurance contract assets	3,587,485	3,099,789	
Property and equipment	18,978,659	19,025,675	
Right-of-use assets	1,051,340	1,462,740	
Intangible assets	275,901	308,148	
Deferred tax assets	33,323,594	27,484,486	
Other assets	30,641,451	28,835,971	
Assets on insurance product, separate account	269,700,842	266,060,343	
Total assets	\$5,166,917,043	5,172,352,126	

	Fubon Life Insurance			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Payables	\$ 25,736,527	43,000,567		
Current tax liabilities	1,911,750	14,116,487		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	18,232,752	28,029,501		
Financial liabilities for hedging	198,359	76,112		
Bonds payable	55,000,000	55,000,000		
Lease liabilities	15,146,165	15,526,068		
Insurance liabilities	4,305,861,268	4,201,046,181		
Reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument futures	3,407,217	3,569,932		
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	32,909,274	19,200,228		
Provisions	7,160,779	7,905,339		
Deferred tax liabilities	16,774,546	8,801,781		
Other liabilities	6,677,074	5,707,156		
Liabilities on insurance product, separate account	269,700,842	266,060,343		
Total liabilities	4,758,716,553	4,668,039,695		
Common stock	110,831,140	110,831,140		
Capital surplus	31,065,428	31,198,634		
Retained earnings	344,891,924	323,884,435		
Other equity	(78,588,002)	38,398,222		
Total equity	408,200,490	504,312,431		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>5,166,917,043</u>	5,172,352,126		

		Fubon Se	ecurities
	Ma	arch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	105,345,776	126,243,652
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current		3,583,943	4,053,505
Investments accounted for using equity method		6,544,834	5,083,647
Property and equipment		1,898,566	1,921,171
Right-of-use assets		268,066	263,700
Investment property		690,030	682,582
Intangible assets		107,277	104,093
Deferred tax assets		458,231	534,181
Other non-current assets		1,693,532	1,104,292
Total assets	\$	120,590,255	139,990,823
Current liabilities	\$	84,539,998	99,451,362
Provisions-non-current		644,656	833,777
Lease liabilities – non-current		153,927	125,859
Deferred tax liabilities		263,250	100,014
Other non-current liabilities		3,745	3,412
Total liabilities		85,605,576	100,514,424
Common stock		10,643,550	10,643,550
Capital surplus		69,674	69,686
Retained earnings		20,630,289	24,320,135
Other equity		3,641,166	4,443,028
Total equity		34,984,679	39,476,399
Total liabilities and equity	\$	120,590,255	139,990,823

	Fubon Asset Management		
	Μ	larch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	3,558,063	3,278,703
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current		328,902	328,837
Investments accounted for using equity method		417,755	505,433
Property and equipment		21,895	22,090
Right-of-use assets		50,152	8,274
Intangible assets		1,459	360
Deferred tax assets		18,457	20,955
Other non-current assets		134,442	136,539
Total assets	<u></u>	4,531,125	4,301,191
Current liabilities	\$	401,162	311,835
Provisions-non-current		48,700	57,694
Lease liabilities-non-current		25,888	1,143
Deferred tax liabilities	_	12	26
Total liabilities	_	475,762	370,698
Common stock		2,710,085	2,710,085
Capital surplus		549,384	549,384
Retained earnings		831,209	707,994
Other equity	_	(35,315)	(36,970)
Total equity		4,055,363	3,930,493
Total liabilities and equity	\$	4,531,125	4,301,191

	Fubon Marketing		
	Mar	ch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	83,513	164,605
Investments accounted for using equity method		312,393	334,449
Property and equipment		69	10
Right-of-use assets		1,242	2,205
Intangible assets		84	156
Other non-current assets		19,136	10,843
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	416,437	512,268
Current liabilities	\$	6,424	7,268
Provisions-non-current		232	257
Lease liabilities-non-current		401	1,264
Deferred tax liabilities		4,841	4,080
Total liabilities		11,898	12,869
Common stock		145,000	145,000
Capital surplus		9,880	9,880
Retained earnings		249,659	344,519
Total equity		404,539	499,399
Total liabilities and equity	\$	416,437	512,268

	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		
	-	rch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	12,270,289	8,628,570
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – non-current		3,324,952	3,675,625
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current		1,179,891	1,780,066
Investments accounted for using equity method		87,862	137,069
Property and equipment		906	1,039
Right-of-use assets		7,749	14,076
Intangible assets		65	125
Deferred tax assets		100,663	30,475
Other non-current assets		1,192	1,355
Total assets	\$	16,973,569	14,268,400
Current liabilities	\$	58,302	49,173
Provisions-non-current		7,645	7,864
Lease liabilities – non-current		3,875	9,457
Deferred tax liabilities		-	6,851
Total liabilities		69,822	73,345
Common stock		12,622,196	6,815,000
Capital surplus		1,362,478	1,362,585
Retained earnings		389,140	5,659,111
Other equity		2,529,933	358,359
Total equity		16,903,747	14,195,055
Total liabilities and equity	\$	16,973,569	14,268,400

	Fubon AMC		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Current assets	\$ 253,715	250,414	
Property and equipment	324	364	
Right-of-use assets	4,729	12,834	
Investment property	2,367,623	2,373,128	
Intangible assets	1,008	1,507	
Deferred tax assets	358,666	378,523	
Other non-current assets	13,646	13,647	
Total assets	\$ <u>2,999,711</u>	3,030,417	
Current liabilities	\$ 112,516	120,509	
Long-term bank borrowings	176,000	370,000	
Provisions-non-current	24,366	24,469	
Lease liabilities-non-current	12	4,830	
Deferred tax liabilities	85,227	104,219	
Other non-current liabilities	6,428	4,679	
Total liabilities	404,549	628,706	
Common stock	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Capital surplus	3,141	3,141	
Retained earnings	239,972	46,521	
Other equity	(147,951)	(147,951)	
Total equity	2,595,162	2,401,711	
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,999,711	3,030,417	

	Units: In thousands of CNY		
	Fubon Bank (China)		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,369,204	1,259,093	
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	7,219,05	10,039,881	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,274,44	5,063,941	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,304,392	2 35,922,090	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	25,538,45	7 23,167,238	
Securities purchased under resell agreements	275,803	3 377,410	
Receivables, net	4,784,84	5 5,534,599	
Current tax assets	37,82	7 2,628	
Discounts and loans, net	44,010,243	56,732,588	
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	100,593	99,545	
Other financial assets	694,66	824,334	
Property and equipment, net	1,041,794	4 1,071,023	
Right-of-use assets, net	139,33	6 168,797	
Intangible assets, net	152,614	4 119,810	
Deferred tax assets	284,51) 228,181	
Other assets, net	95,93	69,530	
Total assets	\$ 126,323,72	140,680,688	

	Units: In thousands of CNY Fubon Bank (China)		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 4,657,447	8,324,950	
Due to the central bank and banks	570,351	158,705	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss	1,106,714	1,110,484	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,469,854	5,306,359	
Payables	5,552,751	5,280,153	
Deposits and remittances	85,440,505	90,762,030	
Bonds payable	3,999,329	4,998,612	
Other financial liabilities	13,637,044	16,778,400	
Provisions	4,175	7,839	
Lease liabilities	139,352	170,898	
Deferred tax liabilities	365	-	
Other liabilities	531	572	
Total liabilities	117,578,418	132,899,002	
Common stock	2,445,382	2,445,382	
Other Equity Instruments	800,000	-	
Capital surplus	747,795	747,795	
Retained earnings	5,196,656	4,827,061	
Other equity	(444,530) (238,552)	
Total equity	8,745,303	7,781,686	
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>126,323,721</u>	140,680,688	

Note: The concise balance sheet of Fubon Bank (China) as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, were presented fairly in accordance with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC, which were not prepared in conformity with the local ordinance.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,302,268	11,448,476		
Receivables	2,796,960	3,986,113		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	32,848,932	34,730,187		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	49,381,866	48,954,973		
Financial assets for hedging	1,557,535	491,964		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	91,278,691	97,133,430		
Other financial assets, net	2,568,443	2,595,830		
Investment property	2,428,710	2,382,062		
Loans	53,422,098	53,924,197		
Reinsurance contract assets	200,234	216,284		
Property and equipment	309,700	248,133		
Right-of-use assets	96,366	159,976		
Intangible assets	805,769	746,701		
Deferred tax assets	6,902,159	3,690,250		
Other assets	1,168,541	1,183,306		
Assets on insurance product, separate account	190,778,029	212,504,862		
Total assets	\$ <u>448,846,301</u>	474,396,744		

	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Payables	\$ 7,035,115	1,206,048	
Current tax liabilities	128,366	23,984	
Short-term borrowings	8,173,200	-	
Financial liabilities for hedging	3,486,748	3,110,130	
Bonds payable	14,543,413	11,572,213	
Lease liabilities	104,219	166,463	
Insurance liabilities	188,147,290	208,681,492	
Provisions	339,871	308,022	
Other liabilities	176,193	1,556,009	
Liabilities on insurance product, separate account	212,784,716	223,378,891	
Total liabilities	434,919,131	450,003,252	
Common stock	32,307,166	32,337,897	
Capital surplus	1,007,201	1,008,058	
Retained earnings	6,243,737	5,152,874	
Other equity	(25,630,934)	(14,105,337)	
Total equity	13,927,170	24,393,492	
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>448,846,301</u>	474,396,744	

Note: The concise balance sheet of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, were presented fairly in accordance with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC, which were not prepared in conformity with the local ordinance.

	JihSun Financial Holding March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,728
Receivables, net	491,550
Current tax assets	31,484
Investments accounted for using equity method	59,041,983
Property and equipment, net	470
Right-of-use assets, net	7,191
Intangible assets, net	485
Other assets, net	17,489
Total assets	\$ <u>59,974,380</u>
Commercial paper issued, net	\$ 3,657,611
Payables	839,515
Current tax liabilities	436,860
Provisions	1,124
Lease liabilities	7,243
Deferred tax liabilities	2,686
Other liabilities	934
Total liabilities	4,945,973
Common stock	38,347,145
Capital surplus	142,483
Retained earnings	7,805,498
Other equity	8,762,169
Treasury stock	(28,888)
Total equity	55,028,407
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>59,974,380</u>

	JihSun Bank			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,444,970	3,737,321		
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	12,432,295	15,464,729		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	207,890	242,502		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	27,474,875	31,998,079		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	30,542,386	39,391,975		
Receivables, net	1,114,357	2,735,503		
Current tax assets	-	32,823		
Discounts and loans, net	162,446,815	175,811,720		
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	64,070	57,282		
Other financial assets, net	129,480	1,174,567		
Property and equipment, net	3,251,294	3,313,227		
Right-of-use assets, net	471,644	627,487		
Investment property, net	444,688	415,700		
Intangible assets, net	65,049	100,430		
Deferred tax assets	113,578	46,514		
Other assets, net	10,943,013	417,319		
Total assets	\$ <u>258,146,404</u>	275,567,178		

	JihSun Bank			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 7,555,536	18,384,348		
Due to the central bank and banks	-	74,610		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	196,491	304,431		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	-	1,850,000		
Payables	1,107,404	1,085,343		
Current tax liabilities	191,504	25,545		
Deposits and remittances	223,660,738	227,732,845		
Other financial liabilities	1,246,783	1,518,381		
Provisions	370,574	146,520		
Lease liabilities	463,557	636,307		
Deferred tax liabilities	67,174	54,564		
Other liabilities	80,047	112,222		
Total liabilities	234,939,808	251,925,116		
Common stock	18,448,253	18,448,253		
Capital surplus	2	-		
Retained earnings	4,389,118	4,790,820		
Other equity	369,223	402,989		
Total equity	23,206,596	23,642,062		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 258,146,404	275,567,178		

	JihSun Securities			
	Ma	rch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Current assets	\$	26,471,360	44,835,942	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other		8,080,838	9,168,240	
comprehensive income – non-current				
Investments accounted for using equity method		2,927,855	3,939,282	
Property and equipment		1,541,816	1,602,757	
Right-of-use assets		163,475	251,640	
Investment property		323,089	328,913	
Intangible assets		87,741	120,474	
Deferred tax assets		96,951	53,165	
Other non-current assets		876,532	944,240	
Total assets	\$ <u></u>	40,569,657	61,244,653	
Current liabilities	\$	8,982,429	25,198,715	
Provisions		80,117	-	
Lease liabilities		89,958	252,705	
Deferred tax liabilities		55,298	69,060	
Other non-current liabilities		7,878	205,512	
Total liabilities		9,215,680	25,725,992	
Common stock		11,572,127	11,572,127	
Capital surplus		1,298,456	1,298,456	
Retained earnings		11,724,807	14,333,737	
Other equity		6,758,587	8,314,341	
Total equity		31,353,977	35,518,661	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	40,569,657	61,244,653	

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	JihSun Property Insurance Agency		
	Marc	h 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Current assets	\$	6,894	9,312
Property and equipment		96	149
Intangible assets		65	40
Right-of-use assets		73	617
Other assets		397	296
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	7,525	10,414
Current liabilities	\$	1,010	1,901
Lease liabilities		17	437
Other non-current liabilities		579	254
Total liabilities		1,606	2,592
Common stock		5,000	5,000
Capital surplus		1,400	1,400
Retained earnings		(481)	1,422
Total equity		5,919	7,822
Total liabilities and equity	\$	7,525	10,414

(ii) Concise Statements of comprehensive income

		I'UI UIU UI
]
		2023
Interest revenue	\$	20,571
Interest expense		(13,158
Net interest revenue		7,412
Net non-interest revenues		7,807
Net revenue		15,220
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		(535
Operating expenses		(6,427
Income before income tax		8,257
Less: income tax expense		1,349
Net income		6,908
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		3,077
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	9,985
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	

	Taipei Fubon Bank					
	For the three months ended					
	March	n 31				
	2023	2022				
\$	20,571,907	9,601,230				
_	(13,158,980)	(2,381,698)				
	7,412,927	7,219,532				
_	7,807,862	6,551,822				
_	15,220,789	13,771,354				
	(535,301)	(625,951)				
_	(6,427,643)	(5,161,156)				
	8,257,845	7,984,247				
_	1,349,669	1,457,967				
_	6,908,176	6,526,280				
_	3,077,495	63,444				
\$_	9,985,671	6,589,724				
\$	0.53	0.50				

		Fubon Insu	rance
		For the three mo	nths ended
		March	31
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	11,416,015	13,203,624
Operating cost		(14,966,401)	(7,516,845)
Operating expenses		(1,885,168)	(2,221,083)
Net operating income (loss)		(5,435,554)	3,465,696
Non-operating income and expense		79,434	(80,535)
Income (loss) before income tax		(5,356,120)	3,385,161
Less: income tax expense (benefit)		(1,102,356)	432,022
Net income (loss)		(4,253,764)	2,953,139
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		852,798	(6,080,582)
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	(3,400,966)	(3,127,443)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	(9.09)	9.29
		Fubon Life In	surance

		For the three mo March	
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	113,036,573	156,340,080
Operating cost		(103,392,304)	(109,305,738)
Operating expenses		(3,503,683)	(3,332,269)
Operating income		6,140,586	43,702,073
Non-operating income and expense		280,427	223,846
Income before income tax		6,421,013	43,925,919
Less: income tax expense		(827,404)	7,562,686
Net income		7,248,417	36,363,233
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		130,118,305	(131,201,690)
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	137,366,722	(94,838,457)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	0.65	3.28

		Fubon Secu	rities
		For the three mo	
		March 3	31
		2023	2022
Revenue	\$	2,699,853	3,017,591
Expenses		(1,692,823)	(1,822,610)
Net operating income		1,007,030	1,194,981
Non-operating income and expense		641,626	(161,553)
Income before income tax		1,648,656	1,033,428
Less: income tax expense		114,354	268,481
Net income		1,534,302	764,947
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		287,770	165,565
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	1,822,072	930,512
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.44	0.72
		Fubon Asset Ma	nagement

	March 31		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	420,812	405,920
Operating expenses		(236,890)	(230,270)
Operating income		183,922	175,650
Non-operating income and expense		4,441	(34,431)
Income before income tax		188,363	141,219
Less: income tax expense		38,563	36,291
Net income		149,800	104,928
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		780	11,212
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	150,580	116,140
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	0.55	0.39

For the three months ended

	Fo	Fubon Mark or the three mor March 3	ths ended
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	556	285
Operating cost		(446)	(242)
Operating expenses		(3,838)	(4,520)
Operating loss		(3,728)	(4,477)
Non-operating income and expense		52,178	35,466
Income before income tax		48,450	30,989
Less: income tax expense			-
Net income		48,450	30,989
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)			-
Total comprehensive income	\$	48,450	30,989
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	3.34	2.14
(Fubo	on Financial Hol Capital	0
	Fo	or the three mor March 3	

		Iviai cii	51
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	1,916,537	(2,715,326)
Operating expenses		(26,588)	(22,157)
Operating income (loss)		1,889,949	(2,737,483)
Non-operating income and expense		(1,610)	34,657
Income (loss) before income tax		1,888,339	(2,702,826)
Less: income tax expense (benefit)		15,639	(67,272)
Net income (loss)		1,872,700	(2,635,554)
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		213,903	35,238
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	2,086,603	(2,600,316)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.48	(2.09)

	Fubon AMC For the three months ende March 31		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	104,949	101,939
Operating expenses		(41,935)	(30,538)
Operating income		63,014	71,401
Non-operating income and expense		42,493	10,483
Income before income tax		105,507	81,884
Less: income tax expense		17,238	19,442
Net income		88,269	62,442
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	88,269	62,442
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	0.35	0.25

		Omo, muc	
		Fubon Bank ((China)
		For the three mo	nths ended
		March 3	31
		2023	2022
Interest revenue	\$	1,151,525	1,367,716
Interest expense		(827,690)	(710,472)
Net interest revenue		323,835	657,244
Net non-interest revenues	_	53,690	(202,671)
Net revenue		377,525	454,573
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		(56,381)	(79,397)
Operating expenses		(270,407)	(279,267)
Income before income tax		50,737	95,909
Less: income tax expense (benefit)		(10,142)	(23,312)
Net income		60,879	119,221
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		79,718	(175,190)
Total comprehensive income	\$	140,597	(55,969)

Note: The concise statements of comprehensive income of Fubon Bank (China) for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were presented fairly in accordance with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC, which were not prepared in conformity with the local ordinance.

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance For the three months ended March 31		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	18,968,708	14,217,285
Operating cost		(18,941,469)	(11,584,158)
Operating expenses		(527,526)	(497,101)
Net operating income		(500,287)	2,136,026
Non-operating income and expense		13,619	8,874
Income before income tax		(486,668)	2,144,900
Less: income tax expense		19,437	559,292
Net income		(506,105)	1,585,608
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		5,485,040	(12,112,826)
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	4,978,935	(10,527,218)

Note: The concise statements of comprehensive income of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, were presented fairly in accordance with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC, which were not prepared in conformity with the local ordinance.

	JihSun Financial Holding For the three months ended 2022		
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$ 779,332		
Other revenues	215		
Subtotal of revenues	779,547		
Operating expenses	(18,502)		
Other expenses and losses	(4,242)		
Income before income tax	756,803		
Less: income tax benefit	(1)		
Net Income	756,804		
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	935,142		
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>1,691,946</u>		
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$0.20		

		JihSun B	ank
		For the three mo March 3	
		2023	2022
Interest revenue	\$	1,336,898	856,827
Less: Interest expense		435,045	145,438
Net interest revenue	_	901,853	711,389
Net non-interest revenues	_	310,346	272,208
Net revenue	_	1,212,199	983,597
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions reversal gains		168,993	62,907
Operating expenses	_	(1,207,307)	(707,605)
Income before income tax		173,885	338,899
Income tax expense	_	(324,295)	(23,936)
Net income	_	(150,410)	314,963
Other comprehensive income	_	28,945	(158,253)
Total comprehensive income	\$	(121,465)	156,710
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	(0.08)	0.17
		JihSun Secu	irities
		For the three more March 3	
		2023	2022
Revenues	\$	966,124	1,371,246
Service charge and commission expenses		(50,598)	(75,283)
Employee benefits expenses		(747,939)	(494,853)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		9,129	(8,970)
Operating expenses		(291,967)	(300,723)
Other gain and loss	_	94,959	104,523
Income before income tax		(20,292)	595,940
Income tax expense	_	37,934	(132,375)
Net income	_	17,642	463,565
Other comprehensive income	_	(354,600)	1,093,395
Total comprehensive income	\$_	(336,958)	1,556,960
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	0.02	0.40

	JihSun Property Insurance Agency For the three months ended March 31						
		2023	2022				
Operating revenue	\$	1,993	2,072				
Operating cost		(1,073)	(1,128)				
Operating expenses		(1,473)	(1,434)				
Net operating income		(553)	(490)				
Non-operating income and expense		5	(2)				
Income before income tax		(548)	(492)				
Less: income tax expense (benefit)		2					
Net income		(550)	(492)				
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	(550)	<u>(492</u>)				
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	(1.10)	(0.98)				

Profitability of the Company and bank, insurance and security subsidiaries (f)

March 31, 2023

Item		Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)		Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities	JihSun Securities	JihSun Bank
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.53 %	7.12 %	0.98 %	0.87 %	0.15 %	0.50 %	(0.41)%	(19.78)%	5.60 %	(0.20)%	0.26 %
	After income tax	0.52 %	7.10 %	0.82 %	0.73 %	0.18 %	0.57 %	(0.43)%	(15.71)%	5.22 %	0.17 %	(0.22)%
Return on equity	Before income tax	8.66 %	8.77 %	13.71 %	8.15 %	2.34 %	7.56 %	(17.15)%	(769.36)%	19.35 %	(0.25)%	2.92 %
	After income tax	8.56 %	8.75 %	11.47 %	6.85 %	2.81 %	8.54 %	(17.83)%	(611.01)%	18.01 %	0.22 %	(2.52)%
Profit margin		43.30 %	98.35 %	45.39 %	42.02 %	16.13 %	6.41 %	(2.67)%	(37.26)%	56.83 %	1.83 %	(12.41)%

March 31, 2022

Item		Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities	JihSun Financial Holding	JihSun Securities	JihSun Bank
Return on total assets	Before income tax	2.18 %	17.70 %	1.00 %	0.67 %	0.27 %	3.40 %	1.71 %	11.22 %	2.93 %	5.12 %	3.37 %	0.49 %
1	After income tax	1.78 %	17.59 %	0.82 %	0.56 %	0.34 %	2.82 %	1.27 %	9.79 %	2.17 %	5.12 %	2.62 %	0.45 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	24.52 %	20.12 %	13.90 %	6.25 %	4.91 %	31.85 %	29.23 %	31.42 %	10.60 %	5.59 %	6.86 %	5.75 %
	After income tax	20.01 %	20.00 %	11.36 %	5.23 %	6.11 %	26.36 %	21.61 %	27.41 %	7.84 %	5.59 %	5.34 %	5.35 %
Profit margin		35.04 %	98.93 %	47.39 %	37.14 %	26.23 %	23.26 %	11.15 %	22.37 %	25.35 %	97.61 %	33.33 %	32.02 %

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

Note 1: Return on total assets = income before (after) income tax/Average total assets. Note 2: Return on equity = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth of equity. Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues. Note 4: Income before (after) income tax is the income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. Note 5: The return on assets and return on equity are presented annualized ratios.

Since Russia launched an invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, Russia was subject to severe (g) international sanctions, and international credit rating agencies have followed suit by downgrading the credit rating for Russian bonds. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have closely monitored and evaluated the credit risk of the Russian Bonds, and continuously reviewed the interest payment and principal repayment of the relevant bonds, and recognized the expected credit loss based on the assessed credit risk.

TT: NO

(h) Financial assets reclassification

(i) Fubon Life Insurance reclassified financial assets

Since 2022, the major central banks led by Federal Reserve System have adopted the tight monetary policy, which made the stock, bond and foreign exchange markets experience drastic and unprecedented changes. Then, the interest rates have risen to the extreme level defined by the International Insurance Capital Standards (ICS). Therefore, in accordance with the Regulation of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and the Ji Mi No.0000000354 "Financial Asset Reclassification Concerns of an insurer arising from Changes in the Business Model for Managing Financial Assets due to Drastic Changes in the International Economic Situation" issued on October 7, 2022 by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China (ARDF), the subsidiary, Fubon Life Insurance, adjusted the business model of related managed activities and oversea bonds investment based on the major changes from the external financial environment. Fubon Life Insurance reclassified part of the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to financial assets measured at amortized cost on January 1, 2023.

After the reclassification of financial assets on January 1, 2023, other equity increased by \$69,877,356 thousand, financial assets measured at amortized cost increased by \$380,841,976 thousand, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income decreased by \$293,497,526 thousand, and deferred tax assets decreased by \$17,467,094 thousand.

(ii) Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd. reclassified financial assets

The major management of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd., decided to change the business model because the local government has changed the supervision system of risk based capital related regulations. The major management of Fubon Life Insurance, approved on December 15, 2022 that the reclassification date would be January 1, 2023 according to the Regulation of IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments".

Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd., reclassified part of the U.S. bonds from financial assets measured at amortized cost to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to increase cash management flexibility and avoid significant increases in capital requirements. At the same time, considering the relatively low cost of Korean debt capital demand and asset-liability management, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance planned to manage domestic debts by collecting the contractual cash flow. Therefore, Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance reclassified part of Korea bonds from financial assets measured at value through other comprehensive income to financial assets measured at amortized cost.

After the reclassification of financial assets by Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd., on January 1, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' other equity increased by \$129,337 thousand, financial assets measured at amortized cost decreased by \$7,232,181 thousand, financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income increased by \$7,449,761 thousand, deferred tax assets decreased by \$50,478 thousand, and non-controlling interests increased by \$37,765 thousand.

- (iii) The above financial assets of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries were reclassified from the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to financial assets measured at amortized. As of March 31, 2023, the fair value of those underecognized parts was \$311,773,826 thousand. Without reclassification on January 1, 2023, the proposed mandatory information on March 31,2023, other equity interest would have been decreased by \$62,030,627 thousand and non-controlling interests would have been decreased by \$246,800 thousand. Then, for the three months ended March 31, 2023, the fair value gain (after tax) to be recognized in other comprehensive income would have been \$9,105,377 thousand (including the derecognized parts at the end of the period). Of which, equity attributable to owners of the parent company and non-controlling interests were \$9,010,277 thousand and \$95,100 thousand, respectively.
- (iv) Fubon Life Insurance will follow the regulations of Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.11104942741. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries reclassified the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to financial assets measured at amortized cost. The changes in the fair value should be included in the net decrease in other equity in accordance with Gin Guan Bao Tsai No. 11004920441. The amount incurred in the current year shall be appropriated in the special reserve. If there is a reversal of the net amount of changes in the fair value of financial assets (including disposals) and net decrease in other equity, the special reserve appropriated may be distributed for the reversed portion. The Company will follow Rule No. 11102279031 issued by the FSC. When distributing earnings, the same amount of special reserve should be appropriated for the changes in the fair value of the financial assets reclassified by Fubon Life Insurance. If there is a reversal of changes in the fair value of financial assets reclassified by Fubon Life Insurance, the reversed portion of special reserve could be distributed.
- (i) Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the epidemic prevention measures promoted by the government, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' branch offices operated normally as of March 31, 2023, and the premium for the three months ended March 31, 2023 did not decrease significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries sold COVID-19 insurance and vaccine insurance for the COVID-19 epidemic, and there were about 0 thousand and 115 thousand underwritten cases (the premium income were about \$0.00 billion and 0.141 billion) and about 356 thousand and 3 thousand pieces of the insurance claim (the insurance claim payment were about \$13.487 billion and 0.128 billion), and had recognized claim reserves and the insurance and its subsidiaries have taken corresponding measures and are continuously evaluating and dealing with the subsequent events.

- (j) Due to the impact of the claims of pandemic policies, Capital Adequacy Ratio for the three months ended March 31, 2023 fail to meet the ratio specified in Article 143-4 of the Insurance Act, as of March 31, 2023, the amount of accumulated deficit of the subsidiary, Fubon Insurance, is \$40,674,493 thousand. Fubon Insurance will submit a report to the shareholders' meeting in accordance with regulations of Corporation law. In August, 2022, Fubon Insurance has completed a private placement for cash capital increase amounting \$15,000,000 thousand. The pandemic policies, which cause loss, are no longer be sold and, since the pandemic policies will due constantly in the first half year of 2023, causing claim amount decrease, Fubon Insurance's operations will gradually stabilize. To improve financial business performance, Fubon Insurance propose several improvements. Specific improve measures are as follows:
 - (i) Increase Regulatory Capital and improve management policy
 - 1) Capital increase

The most rapid way to increase self-owned capital is to increase capital from shareholders, by continuing providing funds to meet the need for Fubon Insurance's operations. The Company's financial commitment letter was obtained on December 31, 2022, promising to continue to provide the working capital for at least one year in the future, and a resolution was passed during the board meeting held on April 7, 2023, for the issuance of 1,000,000 thousand ordinary shares under a private placement, with a total capital increase of \$16 billion. The Company participated in the subscription of all of its cash capital increase for the private placement of ordinary shares on April 27, 2023, by a resolution of the board meeting.

- 2) Improve business performance and make profit
 - a) With the development of the Internet and the sharing platforms, Fubon Insurance launches fragmentation products, enhancing the performance of businesses. Combining the application of digital technology, including long-distance solicitation and digital insurance book platform, Fubon Insurance decrease cost of operation, increase efficiency of underwriting, and control sales advantageously.
 - b) Enhance risk identification of products, sales restriction, the management of early warning system and the arrangement of reinsurance, preventing loss from systematic risk . Enhance additional rate of high-quality business and implement the response of the adequacy of commodity rates.

- c) Grasp the business opportunities driven by the development of emerging technologies and government policies, keep innovating products and improving the technique of preventing loss. Continue engaging in renewable energy and broaden the business opportunities of green energy industry chain. Meanwhile, establish various systems of corporate governance, information security and employee security, extend the business opportunities of insurance development and provide added value with complete services.
- d) To respond to emerging risks, market trends and regulatory revisions, Fubon Insurance promote various products, examine the rationality of risk, and replace price competition with high-quality services, ensuring premium rate adequacy. Meanwhile, by accumulating data and analyzing risk items and factors, provide risk assessment suggestions to strengthen the function of risk assessment assistance.
- (ii) Strengthen asset allocation and stabilize use of funds
 - 1) Strengthen the ability of fund using
 - a) As Central Bank of the Republic of China has followed the trend of lifting interest rates in major central banks around the world, Taiwan's bond interest rates have rebounded sharply. Estimated interest rate are expected to fluctuate in a range, Fubon Insurance's investment strategy in Taiwan will mainly focuses on steadily collecting interest income.
 - b) U.S. Federal Reserve continues to sharply tighten monetary policy, and the labor market is structural tighten. It is expected that the policy rate will remain at a restrictive level for a period of time. The foreign investment is mainly focus on corporate bonds with high investment grade and good quality.
 - 2) Strengthen the quality of investment assets
 - a) There are relevant investment and risk assessment standard operating procedures on investment assets. Only after a complete assessment, investment can be made to reduce risks and improve asset quality.
 - b) Fubon Insurance has enacted post-investment risk control measures, conducted regular and non-regular assessments of risk control of investments, and kept implementing the risk warning mechanism, performing various internal auditing.

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

For the three months ended March 31, 2023, according to the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies, the related information on significant transactions by the Company and subsidiaries that should be further disclosed as follows:

															Units: In thous	sands of TWD
Number (Note 1)	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Relate d party	Highest balance of financing to other parties during the period	Ending balance (Note 2)	Actual usage amount during the period	Range of interest rates during the period	Purposes of fund financing for the borrower (Note 3)	Transaction amount for business between two parties	for short-	Allowance for bad debt	Colla Item	value	Individual funding loan limits (Note 4)	Maximum limit of fund financing (Note 5)
1	Fubon Asset	Ruo-Shuei	Accounts	No	108,000	108,000	-	3%~4%	1	-	-	-	None	-	129,758	13,412,882
	Management	Environment	Receivable -													
	Service Co.,	Integration	reimbursable													
	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	expenditure													
2	Fubon Asset	De-Cheng	Accounts	No	108,000	108,000	50,800	3%~4%	1	50,800	-	508	None	-	129,758	13,412,882
	Management	International	Receivable -													
	Service Co.,	Development	reimbursable													
	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	expenditure													
3	Fubon Asset	Yung-Sheng	Accounts	No	116,000	116,000	-	3%~4%	1		-	-	None	-	129,758	13,412,882
	Management	Real Estate	receivable -													
	Service Co.,	Development	reimbursable													
	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	expenditure													
4	Fubon Asset	YI LIAN	Accounts	No	100,000	100,000	-	3%~4%	1	-	-	-	None	-	129,758	13,412,882
	Management	Construction	receivable -													
	Service Co.,	Co., Ltd.	reimbursable													
	Ltd.		expenditure													

(i) Loans to others:

Note 1: Serial number is determined as follows:

(1) 0 represents parent company.

- (2) Subsidiaries are numbered in a sequence of Arabic numerals from 1 based on company category.
- Note 2: Those ending balances are effective credit/amount as of the reporting date.
- Note 3: The natures of loans are determined as follows:
 - (1) Please fill 1 if the category belongs to business relation.
- Note 4: The limit to the individual borrower: 5% of the creditor's net worth on March 31, 2023.
- Note 5: The total limit of the loan: 7 times of the creditor's net worth, deducting capital infusion and real estate purchase on March 31, 2023.

(ii) Endorsement and guarantees for others: None

	Held company	securities type and				Units: In thousar 31, 2023	nds of TWD / Th	ousands shares
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	790	29,546	-	29,546	Listed stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	DINGZING ADVANCED MATERIALS INCORPORATED	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	193	12,101	-	12,101	Listed stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Timing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,300	27,974	0.02	27,974	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	PocketNet Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,078	4,089	0.02	4,089	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Amis Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	48,750	-	0.22	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Cinema Pro Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,800	611	0.15	611	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	HUANG CHIEH METAL HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	495	17,535	0.01	17,535	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Artilux Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	392	-	0.01	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Hyena Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	700	32,649	0.04	32,649	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Mega Union Technology Incorporated	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5	291	-	291	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Leadpower-semi Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	400	11,979	0.03	11,979	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	3S System Technology Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	255	14,369	-	14,369	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	BASECOM TELECOMMUNICA TION CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	600	10,180	0.03	10,180	Unlisted stock

(iii) Marketable securities held as of March 31, 2023:

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2023		
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding	N 1 4 1	
name Fubon Securities	and name ION ELECTRONIC	securities issuer	Account Financial assets	No. of shares 1,000	amount 73,479	ratio 0.03	Market price 73,479	Remark Unlisted stock
Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	MATERIALS CO., LTD.	-	measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	/3,4/9	0.03	73,479	Uninsted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Noodoe Group	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	450	76,063	0.06	76,063	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	GLORY WHEEL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	260	24,311	0.01	24,311	Unlisted stock
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	APEX Flight Academy	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,313	-	0.03	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,018	51,354	-	51,354	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,293	51,350	-	51,350	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Capital Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,120	51,261	-	51,261	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,472	41,068	-	41,068	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Fubon Taiwan-U.S. Twinstar Multi-Asset Fund A	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,862,576	51,451	0.08	51,451	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	JKO S&P GSCI Soybeans ER Futures ETF	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,000,000	26,210	0.08	26,210	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	JKO Dow Jones Copper ER Futures ETF	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	500,000	12,870	0.06	12,870	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Daily U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Bull 2X ETF	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	500,000	5,900	-	5,900	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Yuanta Global Leaders Balanced Fund-USD (A)	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	100,000	31,775	0.01	31,775	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Cathay Nikkei 225 Currency-hedged ETF Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	400,000	13,428	0.09	13,428	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,264	236,248	-	236,248	Unlisted stock

(Continued)

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2023		
Held company	name securities type	name with the		N. 6.1	Carrying	Shareholding		
name Fubon Asset	and name Fubon Taiwan	securities issuer Fund managed under	Account	No. of shares 343	amount 37,564	ratio	Market price 37,564	Remark Beneficiary
Management Co., Ltd.	Technology ETF	Fuld managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	r maneral assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	545	57,504	-	57,504	certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	29	2,579	-	2,579	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon SSE180 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	35	1,114	-	1,114	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11	759	-	759	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	20	269	-	269	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon TOPIX ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	9	249	-	249	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon NIFTY ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11	316	-	316	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon NASDAQ-100 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6	320	-	320	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	8	185	-	185	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10	145	-	145	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon S&P US Preferred Stock ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	507	10,122	-	10,122	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	625	11,819	-	11,819	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon Dow Jones Taiwan High-Quality Dividend 30 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	ſ	10,018	159,854	-	159,854	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon Chi Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	ſ	229	10,807	-	10,807	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Eastspring Investments Well Pool Money Market Fund	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	990	9,937	-	9,937	Beneficiary certificates

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2023		
Held company	name securities type	name with the		No. of shows	Carrying	Shareholding	Manhatania	Damada
name Fubon Asset	and name Fubon Aggresive	securities issuer Fund managed under	Account Financial assets	No. of shares 2,353	amount 30,078	ratio -	Market price 30,078	Remark Beneficiary
Management Co., Ltd.	Growth Fund	Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	measured at fair value through profit or loss	_,	2 3,5 7 3			certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon Global Investment-grade Bond Fund A	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,277	40,101	-	40,101	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon Global Dividend REITs and Infrastructure ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,393	35,904	-	35,904	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon 9-35 Years US Corporate Bond A ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	ſ	500	18,180	-	18,180	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fund Rich Securities Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,018	26,455	3.36	26,455	Unlisted stock
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	103 Central Government Development Bond 13	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	302,447	-	302,447	Government bond
Fubon Fund Management (HK) Limited	Fubon HS SH-SZ-HK (Selected Corp) High Div Yield Index ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	400	16,473	-	16,473	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Fund Management (HK) Limited	Fubon FTSE Taiwan Daily (2x) Leveraged Product	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	120	3,601	-	3,601	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Fund Management (HK) Limited	Fubon FTSE Taiwan Daily (-1x) Inverse Product	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	184	4,824	-	4,824	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Marketing Co., Ltd.	Fubon R1	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,391	21,714	-	21,714	Beneficiary securities
Fubon Marketing Co., Ltd.	Fubon R2	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,380	20,617	-	20,617	Beneficiary securities
Fubon Marketing Co., Ltd.	Cathay R2	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	250	4,400	-	4,400	Beneficiary securities
Fubon Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	Fubon R1	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	61	952	-	952	Beneficiary securities
Fubon Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	Cathay R2	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	722	12,707	-	12,707	Beneficiary securities

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2023		
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	Millerful R1	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,249	12,565	-	12,565	Beneficiary securities
Fubon Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	96 Central Government Bond 7	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	216	-	167	Government bond
Fu Sheng Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	96 Central Government Bond 7	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	216	-	167	Government bond
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	momo.com. Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,022	4,534,541	2.30	4,534,541	Listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Drewloong Precision Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	45	6,234	0.13	6,234	Listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,006	161,694	1.70	161,694	Listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	VisEra Technologies Company Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	580	132,240	0.18	132,240	Listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	HD Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,441	1,004,559	7.44	1,004,559	Listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	An Shin Food Service Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	97	7,202	0.30	7,202	TPEx listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Inergy Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,600	107,040	3.50	107,040	TPEx listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	KD Holding Corporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	470	127,096	0.66	127,096	TPEx listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Airoha Technology Corp.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	444	279,594	0.31	279,594	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Long time tech. Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,000	386,900	8.39	386,900	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	TaiRx, Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,760	92,488	3.06	92,488	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Sunny Pharmtech Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	13,622	312,208	9.83	312,208	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Twi Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,700	59,454	3.98	59,454	Emerging stock

(Continued)

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2023		
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		1
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Alar Pharmaceutics Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,522	686,262	6.18	686,262	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Taiwan Microloops Corp.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,950	102,628	4.49	102,628	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	FORMOSA PHARMACEUTICAL S, INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,470	88,950	1.29	88,950	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	BRIM Biotechnology, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,300	99,580	1.39	99,580	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	One Production Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,131	29,015	3.16	29,015	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	H.H. GALAXY CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	637	82,135	2.90	82,135	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	ConforMIS, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4	196	0.05	196	US listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	ESUN HOLDINGS LIMITED	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,653	1,989	0.09	1,989	Hong Kong listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Grand Academy Investment, L.P.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	145,337	4.17	145,337	Private fund
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Starview Heights Investment, L.P.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	25,290	4.17	25,290	Private fund
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Bigbest Solutions, Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,000	48,823	11.43	48,823	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Century Development Corporation	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,509	21,826	1.00	21,826	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	StemCyte International, Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	14,075	159,556	9.95	159,556	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Asian Crown International Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	824	-	6.94	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	DETKET Technology Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	990	3,446	13.38	3,446	Unlisted stock

	Held company	securities type and						
Held company	name securities type	name with the	Assount	No. of shows	Carrying	Shareholding	Mankat milaa	Domouly
name Fubon Financial	and name TeTanTi Agricultural	securities issuer Related parties in	Account Financial assets	No. of shares 1,500	amount 16,445	ratio 6.00	Market price 16,445	Remark Unlisted stock
Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	substance	measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	10,112		10,112	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Beseye Cloud Security Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,200	25,528	25.53	25,528	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Jeoutai Technology	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,714	46,458	8.06	46,458	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Annji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,688	177,304	11.67	177,304	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	OmniEyes Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,841	60,925	19.39	60,925	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Gaius Automotive Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,750	218,375	8.02	218,375	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	FOOTPRINTKU INC.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,800	26,065	8.28	26,065	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Leadpower-semi Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	550	16,471	4.15	16,471	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	URSrobot Holding Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,328	98,124	3.98	98,124	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Elixiron Immunotherapeutics (Cayman) Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,010	1,027	2.59	1,027	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	TIPCO International Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	2,721	4.54	2,721	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	PHALANX BIOTECH GROUP, INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	29	239	0.04	239	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	LoneStar Heart, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	294	-	4.01	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	DoDoPal Holdings Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	42	-	6.78	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Crystal Bright Developments Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10	-	1.91	-	Unlisted stock

	Held company	securities type and						
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	31, 2023 Shareholding		1
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Eva Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,340	1,607	6.50	1,607	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	ABG II-WX Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	656,807	9.30	656,807	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Aeolus Robotics Corporation Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,000	16,393	7.35	16,393	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	RenalPro Medical, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,581	-	12.83	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Artilux Corporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,784	-	4.16	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Black Light Surgical, Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	628	3,540	3.23	3,540	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Triller Hold Co LLC	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,539	132,615	1.51	132,615	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Ever Victory Global Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,000	99,769	0.81	99,769	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	SuperMetalix, Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	788	7,946	6.67	7,946	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	ACP Barite Investment L.P.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	462,543	7.50	462,543	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	New Epoch capital L.P	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	251,326	3.50	251,326	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	T-E Pharma Holding	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,750	28,633	1.42	28,633	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	AP BIOSCIENCES INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	58,235	1.54	58,235	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Neuchips Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,500	100,113	2.73	100,113	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	AVOCOR TECHNOLOGIES USA, INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	254	60,957	3.54	60,957	Unlisted stock

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2023		
Held company	name securities type	name with the		No. of shows	Carrying	Shareholding	Manlastania	Dunin
name Fubon Financial	and name Yoda Pharmaceuticals	securities issuer	Account Financial assets	No. of shares 5,000	amount 60,958	ratio 9.07	Market price 60,958	Remark Unlisted stock
Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Inc.		measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,000	00,958	9.07	00,938	onnsted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Stampede Entertainment, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	629	289,549	3.43	289,549	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Evergreen Aviation Technologies Corp	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	571	55,844	0.15	55,844	Listed stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Diamond Bioventure	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	31,648	2,773,349	4.98	2,773,349	Emerging stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,638	44,098	11.66	44,098	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Star River Energy Corporation	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,341	15,203	1.49	15,203	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Star Shining Energy Corporation	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	49,000	492,864	7.00	492,864	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Wholex Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,090	11,265	1.00	11,265	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,000	5,341	17.86	5,341	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Xin-Yao Bioventure Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	17,500	199,600	5.00	199,600	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	P. LEAGUE+	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	500	2,414	8.33	2,414	Unlisted stock

	Held company							
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		1
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Cofit Healthcare Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	275	2,097	10.20	2,097	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Jing Ying Investment Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,805	67,867	5.00	67,867	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,124	267,797	3.50	267,797	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Omniad Media Incorporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,675	-	10.21	-	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Cosmos Foreign Exchange Intl. Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	240	25,284	2.00	25,284	Unlisted stock
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Taiwania Capital Management Corporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	20,720	46,061	8.29	46,061	Unlisted stock
Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.	CHOXUE Holdings	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	298	-	-	-	Unlisted stock
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Franklin Templeton Sinoam Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	483	5,083	-	5,083	Beneficiary certificates
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	PineBridge Global ESG Quantitative Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	25,084	224,514	-	224,514	Beneficiary certificates
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Nomura Fallen Angel High Yield Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	25,484	237,607	-	237,607	Beneficiary certificates
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Nomura Global Financial Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	14,403	139,327	-	139,327	Beneficiary certificates
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Allianz Global Investors US Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	852	253,781	-	253,781	Beneficiary certificates

(Continued)

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2023		
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		1
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
· · ·	Fin Regatta II, LP	-	Financial assets	3,000	25,340	5.00	25,340	Private fund
Ltd.			measured at fair					
			value through profit or loss					
TTD G HIG	G. 1 F. 1 I		f		76 120		76 120	Convertible
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Stash Financial, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair	-	76,139	-	76,139	bonds
Ltd.			value through					bonds
			profit or loss					
TFB Capital Co.,	Hyena Inc.	-	Financial assets	500	23,320	2.63	23,320	Unlisted stock
Ltd.			measured at fair					
			value through profit or loss					
TTD G HIG			r	524	1016	0.07	4.016	TT 1 . 1 . 1
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Transsnet FinTech Group	-	Financial assets measured at fair	524	4,216	0.07	4,216	Unlisted stock
Ltd.	Group		value through					
			profit or loss					
TFB Capital Co.,	URSrobot Holding	-	Financial assets	1,328	98,124	3.98	98,124	Unlisted stock
Ltd.	Ltd.		measured at fair					
			value through profit or loss					
TFB Capital Co.,	Welab Sky Limited.		Financial assets	10,000	522,711	2.67	522 711	Unlisted stock
Ltd.	welab Sky Llillieu.	-	measured at fair	10,000	522,711	2.07	522,711	Offisied Slock
			value through					
			profit or loss					
	Teng Fu Bo	Related parties in	Financial assets	37,320	382,569	5.00	382,569	Unlisted stock
Ltd.	Investment Limited	substance	measured at fair					
			value through other					
			comprehensive					
			income					
JihSun Futures	Taiwan Futures	Related parties in	Financial assets	8,159	851,340	1.70	851,340	Unlisted stock
Co., Ltd.	Exchange Co., Ltd.	substance	measured at fair					
			value through other					
			comprehensive					
			income					

- (iv) Cumulative purchase or sales of the same investee's capital stock up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paid-in capital: None
- (v) Acquisition or disposal amount of the same securities up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paidin capital: None.

(Continued)

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FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

(vi) Obtain of real estate up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paid-in capital:

												(In Thou	sands of TWD)
								us transfer nterparty is					
Company	Property Name	Occurrence Date	Amount	Amount Paid	Counterparty	Relationsh ip	Owner	Relations with the issuer	Transfer Date	Amount	Reference for price	Purpose and usage	Others
Fubon Life Insurance	Land: Land No. 1, Fenghuang Lane, Jianxing Lane, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County	2022.04.27	(Note 1)	accordance with the contract	TA SAN SHANG International Container Terminal Co., Ltd.	Not related party	-	-	-	-	Referred to market price and appraisal reports.	investment	The project acquired the ownership on April 27, 2023, and the relevant transaction procedures including handover inspection and payment of the remaining balance will be completed in accordance with the contract.
Fubon Life Insurance	Capacity transfer for land development case of Lane No. 723, 725, 2 Lane, Yucheng Section, Nangang District, Taipei City.	2022.08.12	(Nata 2)		Taipei City Government	Related party	NA	NA	NA	-	NA		The project acquired the permit certificate of capacity transfer from the Taipei City Government on April 20, 2023.

Note 1: It is the total purchase price of contract. Transaction cost is separately counted.

Note 2: The book value of capacity transfer land road and capacity deposit were \$1,085,207 thousand in total.

(vii) Disposal of real estate up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paid-in capital: None

(viii) Discount of commission fees for transaction with related parties up to \$5,000 thousand: None

(ix) Receivables from related parties up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paid-in capital:

Company of accounted for			Balance of receivables from	Turnover	Post-due receiva		Subsequently received amount of receivables from	Allowance for doubtful
receivable	Counter-party	Relation-ship	related party	rate	Amount	Resolution	related party	accounts
The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Subsidiary of the Company	3,206,967 (Note 1)	-	-	_	-	-
//	Fubon Securities	//	879,496 (Note 1)	-	-	_	-	-
	Fubon Life Insurance	//	1,318,811 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank		Subsidiary of the Parent	402,343	-	-	-	-	-
	Fubon Financial Holding	Parent Company	3,297,296 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Fubon Financial Holding	//	6,689,137 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-

Note 1: The tax receivable by tax link mainly of subsidiary of company estimated payment that Company should be paid.

Note 2: The tax receivables to the subsidiaries, which derived from tax receivable of the Company as a result of combined income tax declaration.

Note 3: The inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

- (x) Transactions of financial derivatives: for future information please refer to notes 6(c), 6(f) and 6(ag).
- (xi) Transaction information of NPL disposition:
 - 1) Summary of transaction information of NPL disposition:

	Unit: In Thousands of TWD										
					Gains						
		Debt	Book value		(Losses) on	Additional					
Trade date	Counterparty	component	(Note)	Sale price	disposal	term	Relationship				
2023.02.27	Korea Asset	Mortgage	33,900	36,096	1,755	None	None				
	Management	loan	KRW	KRW	KRW						
	Corporation		1,451,695	1,525,888	74,193						

Note 1: The book value is the NPL amount, less, allowance for doubtful accounts.

Note 2: The foreign currency is converted into TWD using closing exchange rate on March 31, 2023, and average exchange rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

- The information of a transaction of NPL disposition up to \$1,000,000 thousand should be disclosed: None
- (xii) Types of securitization instruments and other relevant information approved to issue pursuant to financial assets securitization rules or real estate securitization rules: None
- (xiii) Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions

				-			In thousands of TWI
					Transac	tion details	
							Rates of operation
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	income/total asset
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Gain and loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	177,534	Same as non related- party transactions	0.55 %
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	19,864,137	Same as non related- party transactions	0.19 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee revenue	1,938,364	Same as non related- party transactions	6.05 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents	17,806,584	Same as non related- party transactions	0.17 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Net insurance service revenue		Same as non related- party transactions	0.76 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net insurance service revenue		Same as non related- party transactions	0.08 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Gains (losses) on investment property	38,062	Same as non related- party transactions	0.12 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Current tax assets		Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net interest revenue	96,554	Same as non related- party transactions	0.30 %
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other non-interest revenue, net	94,938	Same as non related- party transactions	0.30 %

Unit. In themends of TWD

					Transaction details					
							Rates of operation			
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	income/total asset			
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents	14,252,422	Same as non related- party transactions	0.13 %			
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net interest revenue	132,756	Same as non related- party transactions	0.41 %			
3	Fubon Securities	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	23,047	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %			
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %			
3	Fubon Securities	Fubon Asset Management	3	Net service fee and commission income	18,193	Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %			
4	Fubon Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net insurance service revenue	115,396	Same as non related- party transactions	0.36 %			
4	Fubon Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Gains (losses) on investment property		Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %			
4	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Gains (losses) on investment property	22,655	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %			
5	Fubon Insurance Agency	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	0.38 %			
6	Fu Sheng Insurance Agency	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	58,825	Same as non related- party transactions	0.18 %			
7	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	3	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	0.18 %			
8	JihSun Life Insurance Agency	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	151,755	Same as non related- party transactions	0.47 %			
9	JihSun Securities	Fubon Securities	3	Other non-interest revenue, net		Same as non related- party transactions	0.13 %			
9	JihSun Securities	JihSun Bank	3	Other non-interest revenue, net		Same as non related- party transactions	0.17 %			
10	JihSun Bank	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other assets	10,572,421	Same as non related- party transactions	0.10 %			

Note 1: Serial number is determined as follows:

1. 0 represents parent company.

2. Subsidiaries are numbered in a sequence of Arabic numerals from 1 based on the companies' category.

Note 2: The relation category among traders is determined as follows:

- 1. Parent to subsidiary.
- 2. Subsidiary to parent.
- 3. Subsidiary to subsidiary.

Note 3: Above listed are the significant transactions that comprised over 0.05% of the consolidated revenue or total assets.

(xiv) Other significant transactions that may have substantial influence upon the decision made by financial statement user: None.

(b) Information on investment in Mainland China:

(i) Information of the Company and its subsidiaries' investees in Mainland China:

											Un	its: In thousands
				Accumulated			Accumulated outflow of					Accumulated
				outflow of			investment					inward
		Total Amount of		Investment from			from Taiwan as			Equity in	Carrying	remittance of
		Paid-in	Investment	Taiwan as of	Investm	ent flows	of			the	value as of	earnings as of
		Capital	types	January 1,				Net income from	Percentage of	Earnings		March 31,
Investee Company	Main Business	(thousand)	(Note 1)	2023	Outflow	Inflow	March 31, 2023	investee	ownership	(gains)	March 31, 2023	2023
Fubon Bank (China)	Banking	10,832,614	(1)	46,444,152	-	-	46,444,152	269,040	100.00 %	174,004	48,706,974	168,999
		(CNY2,445,382)	. ,					(CNY60,879)				
Sichuan VipFubon	Loan for Personal	2,214,913	(2)	-	-	· ·	-	(29,955)	25.00 %	(7,489)	445,610	-
Consumer Finance Ltd.	Consumption	(CNY500,000)						(CNY(6,778))				
Xiamen Bank	Banking	11,690,875	Note 2	52,288	-	· ·	52,288	3,110,592	18.03 %	560,856	18,346,396	1,309,221
		(CNY2,639,128)						(CNY703,871)				
		4,961,404		4,310,273	-		4,310,273	Note 3 27,144	80.00 %	21,714	969,640	
Fubon Property and	Property Insurance	4,901,404 (CNY1,120,000)	(1)	4,510,275	-	-	4,510,275	(CNY6,142)	80.00 %	21,/14	909,040	
Casualty Insurance Limited		(CIVI 1,120,000)						Note 4 and 5				
		3,306,421						71,587	6.54 %	3,286	96,844	
Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited (Note 7)	Investment advisory	(CNY746,400)	(3)					(CNY16,199)	0.5170	5,200	,0,011	
		8,860		-				369	19.96 %	(14)	2,156	
Xiamen Jinfuyuan Insurance Surveyors	Insurance risk and loss assessment	(CNY2,000)	(3)					(CNY83)		()	_,	
and Loss Adjusters	assessment							, í				
Co.,Ltd. (Note 9)												
Teng Fu Bo Investment	Investment advisory	3,306,421	(1)	724,863	-		724,863	71,587	8.50 %	4,276	125,995	
Limited (Note 7)	investment davisory	(CNY746,400)	(1)					(CNY16,199)				
	Real estate development	1,397,351	(2)	-	-			5,511	18.00 %	992	Note 6	
Limited	r	(HKD360,000)	(=)					(CNY1,247)				
Shang Hsing Real	Real estate leasing	1,940,765	(2)	-	-	-	-	(8,974)	18.00 %	(1,615)	Note 6	-
Estate (Shenyang)	0	(HKD500,000)	. ,					(CNY(2,031))				
Limited												
CITIC Capital Holdings	Investment Holdings	19,918,402	(2)	-	-	-	-	29,572	12.27 %	3,629	Note 6	•
(Tianjin) Ltd.		(CNY4,496,431)						(CNY6,692)				
Hui Zhi Ju	Investment	442,983	(2)	-	-	· ·	-	33,512	12.27 %	4,112	Note 6	-
Xin(Shenzhen)	Management	(CNY100,000)						(CNY7,583)				
Investment Ltd												
Shanghai Ling Hui	Real estate leasing	3,292,835	(2)	-	-	· ·	-	(29,780)	8.76 %	(2,608)	Note 6	-
Business Information		(CNY743,333)						(CNY(6,739))				
Consultancy Ltd.												
Shanghai Jing Rong	Real estate leasing	1,665,614	(2)	-	-		-	(26,820)	8.76 %	(2,349)	Note 6	·
Industrial Development		(CNY376,000)						(CNY(6,069))				
Ltd.		207.020						(24 (21)	18.00 %	(4.422)		
Murkden Tzu Tsai	Real estate leasing	287,939 (CNY65,000)	(2)	-	-	· ·		(24,621) (CNY(5,571))	18.00 %	(4,432)	Note 6	
Heating &		(CIVI 05,000)						(0.01(0,0/1))				
Development Ltd		4,124,318		1,356,479			1,356,479	(81,523)	25.00 %			
CITIC FUTONG	Financial leasing	4,124,518 (CNY931,034)	(1)	1,550,479	-	[.]	1,550,479	(81,323) (CNY(18,447))	25.00 70	Note 8		
Financial Leasing Ltd.		2,923,685		1,029,119	-		1,029,119	6,000	33.30 %	Note 8 1,998	340,535	
Founder Fubon Fund	Fund raising and asset	2,923,085 (CNY660,000)	(1)	1,029,119		[·]	1,029,119	0,000	55.50 %	1,998	540,555	
Management Ltd.	management	(,000)										

Note 1: Investment types are as follows.

1.Direct investment in Mainland China.

2. Reinvestment in Mainland China through a third regional company (CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd. / Fubon Bank (China))

3.Others.

Note 2: The company has invested in the mainland China directly rather than invested through 100% owned subsidiary, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong), since November 30, 2018.

Note 3: Xiamen Bank was listed on October 27, 2020. The net income from investee was based on March 31, 2023 financial statements announced by Xiamen Bank, which were not reviewed by independent auditors.

Note 4: Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance set up Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Ltd., which engaged in the insurance business in Mainland China in 2010. The related registration procedure had been approved by Insurance Bureau of FSC, the Investment Commission, MOEA and CBIRC. In 2012, Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance signed a joint investment contract with Xiamen Port Holding Group, wherein Fubon Life Insurance, Fubon Insurance and Yiamen Port Holding Group would be holding 40%, 40% and 20% shares, respectively, of Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Ltd. As of March 31, 2023, the total investment of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance amounted to CNY 896 million.

Note 5: The recognition of equity in the earnings is based on the reviewed financial statements of the investees.

Note 6: Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries indirectly invested in Mainland China through CTTIC Capital Holdings Limited including the following disclosed companies: Zhongxin Fengyue (Dalian) Co., Ltd., Xiang Xin Real Estate (Shenyang) Co., Ltd., CTTIC Capital Equity Investment (Tianijn) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Huizhi Juxin Investment Management Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yuhui Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Huizhi Juxin Investment Management Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yuhui Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Huizhi Juxin Investment Management Co., Ltd., Shanghai Yuhui Business Information Consulting Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Huizhi Juxin Investment Management Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Huizhi Juxin Investment at the period end was not available from the self-prepared financial statements of the third region company.

Note 10: The foreign currency is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on March 31, 2023 and average exchange rate for the three months ended March 31, 2023.

(ii) Upper limit on investment:

			Units: In thousands
	Accumulated	Investment amounts	
	investment in	authorized by	Upper limit on
	Mainland China as	investment	investment
Company	of March 31, 2023	commission, MOEA	(Note)
Fubon Financial Holding	21,916,862	29,735,500	427,868,521
Co., Ltd.	(CNY4,503,293)	(CNY6,143,036)	
Taipei Fubon Bank Co.,	24,579,578	24,579,578	147,582,000
Ltd.	(CNY5,093,113)	(CNY5,093,113)	
Fubon Life Insurance Co.,	25,781,503	25,781,597	244,920,293
Ltd.			
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,154,951	2,154,951	650,543
	(CNY448,000)	(CNY448,000)	
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	425,612	425,612	1,230,487
	(CNY97,405)	(CNY97,405)	
Fubon Financial Holding	299,251	299,251	10,142,248
Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	(CNY68,184)	(CNY68,184)	
Fubon Assets Management	1,356,479	1,356,479	1,557,097
Service Co., Ltd.	(CNY270,000)	(CNY270,000)	
Fubon Asset Management	1,029,119	1,029,119	2,433,218
Co., Ltd.	(CNY219,780)	(CNY219,780)	

Note: It was calculated by each company's net value as of March 31, 2023.

Note 7: Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Ltd. originally held 31.1% of the total investment of Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited. On July 16, 2020, the Board of Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Ltd. had resolved not to participate in the capital increase of Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited. It has been approved by the China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission on August 19, 2020, and the percentage of outpose of Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Ltd. decreased from 31.1% to 16.667%. On August 13, 2020, Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Cas. Ltd shareholding in Shenzhen Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited. On October 6, 2021, the case had been approved by the competent authority to sell the shareholding to Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd. and TFB Capital Co., Ltd. The equity transfer was completed on October 15, 2021, which resulted in the shareholdings to decrease from 16.667% to 8.167%. As of March 31, 2023, total investment is CNY 60,956 thousand. The Company and its subsidiaries also indirectly invested in Westure Introduce IP Bo Investment Ltd.

Note 8: Fubon AMC discontinued to recognize their shares of further losses of CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited on December 31, 2019 since it has not incurred any obligations. Please refer to Note 6 (k) for details.

Note 9: On April 8, 2021, Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. acquired 24.96% shares of Xiamen Jinfuyuan Insurance Surveyors and Loss Adjusters Co., Ltd. As of March 31, 2023, total investment is CNY 668 thousand.

(c) Major shareholders:

Units: In shares

		Olints. In Shares
Shareholder's Name	Shares	Percentage
Taipei City Government	1,619,904,447	11.57 %
Ming-Dong Industrial Co., Ltd.	1,033,429,378	7.38 %
Dao-Ying Industrial Co., Ltd.	944,879,605	6.75 %

Note: (i) The information of major shareholders who hold 5 percent or more of the issuer's common stocks and preferred stocks, including treasury stocks, is provided by Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corp. for every quarter. The share capital disclosed on financial report and the actual numbers of dematerialized securities may be different due to their discrepancies calculation basis.

(ii) If the shareholder entrusts the shares to the trust, the shareholding will be disclosed by the trustee's account individually. As for those shareholders who are responsible for the declaration of insiders' shareholding with more than 10 percent in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Act, their shareholdings shall include their own shares and the trust in which they have the authority to decide the allocation of their trust assets. Please refer to the Market Observation Post System for information on the insiders' shareholding.

(14) Segment Information:

(a) Operating segment information

The reportable segments of the Company are as follows:

- (i) Bank business: Engaged in banking business.
- (ii) Insurance business: Providing a variety of life and property insurance services.
- (iii) Life insurance business: Providing a variety of life and property insurance services.
- (iv) Securities business: Engaged in securities business.
- (v) Others: Engaged in financial holding venture capital and asset management business, etc.

Financial information classified by business type please refer to note 12(c).

The Company reports segments information by business type to offer different business and services. All of these business types are administered separately and have different finance and marketing strategies.

The Company does not allocate tax expenses to reporting segments. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 2. The income of the operating segments is based on income before tax, which also serves as the basis for the performance measurement. The sales and transfer between the departments are regarded as third party sales and transfer, and are measured at current market value.

(b) Business information

Operating Segments information was as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2023							
	Bank business		Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others (Note 2)	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Net revenues								
Revenue by external customers	\$	16,672,043	(11,015,779)	19,233,657	2,890,294	4,258,086	-	32,038,301
Revenue between segments		2,261,060	(85,466)	(1,718,638)	421,616	14,541,742	(15,420,314)	_
Total	\$	18,933,103	(11,101,245)	17,515,019	3,311,910	18,799,828	(15,420,314)	32,038,301
Segment income (Note 1)	\$	9,366,162	(5,332,357)	6,382,491	1,855,285	16,226,411	(14,474,109)	14,023,883
Segment assets	\$ 4	,406,427,009	120,145,847	5,668,952,079	148,546,968	1,189,869,669	(904,322,161)	10,629,619,411
				For the three me	onths ended Ma	urch 31, 2022		
			Property insurance	Life insurance	Securities	Others	Adjustment and	Tatal

	Bank business		business business		business	(Note 2)	and elimination	Total	
Net revenues						<u>`</u>			
Revenue by external customers	\$	14,931,571	6,568,272	109,753,271	3,221,960	(380,015)	-	134,095,059	
Revenue between segments		2,218,651	(109,189)	(2,632,260)	(131,220)	47,205,347	(46,551,329)		
Total	\$	17,150,222	6,459,083	107,121,011	3,090,740	46,825,332	(46,551,329)	134,095,059	
Segment income (Note 1)	\$	8,776,937	3,409,542	44,891,369	1,180,727	44,943,577	(45,644,734)	57,557,418	
Segment assets	\$ 4	,288,238,881	129,877,653	5,681,105,145	172,169,231	1,347,168,197	(1,041,303,895)	10,577,255,212	

Note 1: Income tax expense information is not included in segments information.

Note 2: Including JihSun Financial Holding and its subsidiaries.