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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 Nine Months Ended September 30, 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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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 September 30, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, as well as the changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 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 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 September 30, 2023 and 2022, and their consolidated financial performance for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, as well as their consolidated cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 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) November 16, 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.

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.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets

September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		September 30, 20	023	December 31,	2022	September 30, 2	2022		
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (note 6(a))	\$ 291,155,379	3	316,596,903	3	286,678,955	3	21000	Deposits from the central bank and banks
11500	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks (note 6(b))	394,697,006	4	415,990,658	4	403,144,781	4	21500	Due to the central bank and banks
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(c) and 8)	1,498,955,737	13	1,418,586,039	13	1,441,170,683	13	22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(c))
12150	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (notes 6(d) and 8)	662,945,550	6	961,531,664	9	993,789,312	9	22300 22500	Financial liabilities for hedging (note 6(f)) Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(t))
12200	Debt investments measured at amortized cost (notes 6(e) and 8)	3,852,305,863	35	3,356,346,543	32	3,428,987,355	32	22600	Commercial papers issued, net (note 6(u))
12300	Financial assets for hedging (note 6(f))	23,035,130	-	19,304,960	-	18,286,026	-	23000	Payables (note 6(v))
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements (note 6(g))	145,178,206	1	94,887,192	1	128,936,527	1	23200	Current tax liabilities
13000	Receivables, net (note 6(h))	292,002,798	3	243,228,598	2	232,789,775	2	23500	Deposits and remittances (note 6(w))
13200	Current tax assets	3,259,864	-	2,262,308	-	2,094,486	-	24000	Bonds payable (note 6(x))
13300	Assets classified as held for sale, net (note $6(i)$)	-	-	-	-	328,507	-	24400	Other borrowings (notes 6(y) and 8)
13500	Discounts and loans, net (note 6(j))	2,736,696,256	25	2,586,477,476	24	2,617,586,780	24	24600	Provisions (note 6(z))
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net (note 6(k))	39,689,962	-	48,389,563	-	48,698,278	-	25500	Other financial liabilities (notes 6(n) and (aa))
15000	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(1))	58,948,577	-	57,812,659	1	54,931,115	1	26000	Lease liabilities (note 6(q))
15500	Other financial assets, net (notes 6(n) and 8)	524,857,155	5	520,064,178	5	481,798,406	5	29300	Deferred tax liabilities
18000	Investment property, net (notes 6(o) and 8)	312,634,937	3	305,826,478	3	303,165,485	3	29500	Other liabilities (note 6(ab))
18500	Property and equipment, net (notes 6(p) and 8)	66,075,205	1	65,272,146	1	65,216,025	1		Total liabilities
18600	Right-of-use assets, net (note 6(q))	8,752,046	-	9,974,378	-	10,159,243	-		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ad)):
19000	Intangible assets, net (note 6(r))	33,621,753	-	34,192,088	-	33,768,312	-		Share capital:
19300	Deferred tax assets	61,851,100	-	74,819,172	1	85,233,562	1	31101	Common stock
19500	Other assets, net (notes 6(s) and 8)	75,639,763	1	56,193,707	1	85,567,825	1	31103	Preferred stock
									Total share capital
								31500	Capital surplus
									Retained earnings:
								32001	Legal reserve
								32003	Special reserve
								32011	Undistributed earnings
									Total retained earnings
								32500	Total other equity interest
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent
								39500	Non-controlling interests (notes 6(m) and (ad))
									Total equity
	Total assets	\$ <u>11,082,302,287</u>	100	10,587,756,710	100	10,722,331,438	100		Total liabilities and equity

September 30, 2	023	December 31, 2	022	September 30, 2)22	
Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
\$ 164,181,426	1	149,533,515	1	178,866,817	2	
2,310,484	-	922,135	_		_	
120,141,601	1	87,590,556	1	200,864,835	2	
13,548,912	-	12,922,639	-	22,669,172	-	
115,413,752	1	145,685,557	1	132,336,074	1	
67,995,137	1	50,243,977	1	52,607,660	1	
169,523,453	2	171,470,259	2	161,472,416	2	
3,651,903	-	6,390,844	-	7,248,788	-	
3,805,374,515	34	3,656,769,828	35	3,642,823,384	34	
306,401,315	3	257,381,535	2	259,508,764	2	
18,396,478	-	13,696,500	-	6,198,470	-	
4,759,869,364	43	4,710,169,640	45	4,734,106,782	44	
625,427,149	6	612,042,078	6	592,118,510	6	
20,351,091	-	21,792,236	-	21,832,671	-	
50,671,302	-	32,848,412	-	43,425,926	-	
88,672,141	1	84,687,792	1	93,124,459	1	
10,331,930,023	93	10,014,147,503	95	10,149,204,728	95	
130,149,732	1	123,952,126	1	123,952,126	1	
15,999,900		15,999,900		15,999,900		
146,149,632	1	139,952,026	1	139,952,026	1	
165,051,911	2	171,017,736	2	168,792,297	2	
95,593,238	1	90,913,681	1	90,913,681	1	
261,752,640	2	30,311,999	-	30,311,999	-	
170,433,707	2	359,918,631	3	396,053,278	4	
527,779,585	5	481,144,311	4	517,278,958	5	
(101,546,379)	(1)	(226,423,522)	(2)	(273,967,761)	(3)	
737,434,749	7	565,690,551	5	552,055,520	5	
12,937,515		7,918,656		21,071,190		
750,372,264	7	573,609,207	5	573,126,710	5	
511,082,302,287	100	10,587,756,710	100	10,722,331,438	100	

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

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

		For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30 2023 2022					
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
41000	Interest revenue (note 6(ag))	\$ 71,498,277	129	57,266,537	89	199,793,297	130	153,404,819	53	
51000	Less: Interest expenses (note 6(ag))	27,160,947	49	14,088,694	22	73,857,153	48	29,713,108	10	
	Net interest revenue	44,337,330	80	43,177,843	67	125,936,144	82	123,691,711	43	
40000	Net non-interest revenue	50 745		115 510		((() 570)		57(222		
49800 49810	Net service charge and commissions (note 6(n) and (ag)) Net income (losses) of insurance operations (note 6(ag))	50,745	-	115,510 (28,269,727)	-	(668,578)	-	576,322	- 1	
49810	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note	(19,941,223)	(36)	(28,209,727)	(44)	(50,414,143)	(33)	2,698,693	1	
49820	6(c))	(60,698,773)	(109)	(121,622,123)	(189)	35,074,638	23	(390,127,574)	(134)	
49825	Gains on investment property (note 6(o))	(1,226,208)	(10)	(121,022,123) (871,748)	(10)	4,226,276	3	2,282,050	(134)	
49835	Realized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,220,200)	(2)	(871,748)	(1)	4,220,270	5	2,282,050	1	
17055	(note 6(d))	1,936,878	3	2,230,123	3	2,954,533	2	5,193,770	2	
49850	Gains (losses) arising from derecognition of financial assets measured at amortized cost (note 6(e))	(543,434)	(1)	(2,442,482)	(4)	(389,137)	-	3,799,618	- 1	
49870	Foreign exchange gains	67,213,863	121	121,160,292	189	92,810,580	60	243,449,492	84	
49880	Reversal gains (impairment losses) on assets	(247,814)		(90,497)	-	(1,260,817)	(1)	(1,639,969)	(1)	
49890	Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(1))	794,699	1	(157,396)	-	2,113,336	1	1,196,558	-	
49898	Profits or losses reclassified by applying overlay approach (note 6(c))	25,452,607	46	51,682,388	80	(53,441,774)	(35)	295,704,259	102	
49900	Net other non-interest revenue (expense) (note 6(1))	(1,687,983)	(3)	(456,241)	(1)	(3,340,676)	(2)	3,771,200	1	
	Net revenue	55,440,687	100	64,455,942	100	153,600,382	100	290,596,130	100	
58100	Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(2,516,867)	(4)	(1,061,889)	(2)	(6,480,415)	(4)	(3,895,468)	(1)	
58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities (note 6(ag))	606,635	1	(28,754,313)	(45)	(9,852,779)	(6)	(130,664,804)	(45)	
	Operating expenses:									
58501	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(ag))	(10,586,389)	(19)	(9,652,990)	(15)	(31,080,616)	(20)	(29,029,759)	(10)	
58503	Depreciation and amortization expenses (note 6(ag))	(1,851,333)	(3)	(1,749,405)	(2)	(5,485,057)	(4)	(5,216,804)	(2)	
58599	Other general and administrative expenses (note 6(ag))	(8,741,512)	(16)	(5,659,561)	(9)	(21,960,659)	(14)	(16,980,584)	(6)	
	Total operating expenses	(21,179,234)	(38)	(17,061,956)	(26)	(58,526,332)	(38)	(51,227,147)	(18)	
	Net income before tax from continuing operations	32,351,221	59	17,577,784	27	78,740,856	52	104,808,711	36	
61003	Less: Income tax expenses (note 6(ac))	7,611,445	14	2,855,272	4	11,498,957	8	19,802,461	7	
	Net income	24,739,776	45	14,722,512	23	67,241,899	44	85,006,250	29	
69500	Other comprehensive income (losses):									
69560	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss									
69561	Gains on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(6,192)	-	22,268	-	(4,279)	-	33,823	-	
69562	Revaluation gains on property	1,456	-	5,494	-	7,550	-	189,759	-	
69563	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using	5,463	-	(2,843)	-	(21,386)	-	(31,342)	-	
	equity method - components of other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss									
69567	Unrealized gains (losses) on equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(1,328,971)	(3)	(3,366,085)	(5)	6,607,494	4	(13,571,437)	(4)	
69569	Income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(ac))	(97,777)	_	323,227	_	(32,583)	-	757,877	-	
	Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,426,021)	(3)	(3,017,939)	(5)	6,556,796	4	(12,621,320)	(4)	
69570	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss									
69571	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	6,017,923	11	5,123,988	8	5,817,429	4	10,412,532	3	
69581	Gains (losses) on financial instruments for hedging	31,126	-	(132,299)	-	82,375	-	(486,081)	-	
69583	Unrealized gains (losses) on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	(10,264,594)	(19)	(51,267,770)	(80)	84,559,087	55	(196,884,748)	(68)	
69575	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using	(20,869)	-	(364,826)	(1)	(232,298)	-	(535,792)	-	
	equity method - components of other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit									
69590	or loss	(25,452,607)	(46)	(51,682,388)	(80)	53,441,774	35	(295,704,259)	(102)	
69579	Other comprehensive income (losses) reclassified by applying overlay approach Income tax related to items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(ac))	(23,432,607) 890,651	(40)	9,965,391	16	(22,701,181)	(15)	48,900,067	(102)	
09379	Subtotal of items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (note o(ac))	(28,798,370)	(52)	(88,357,904)	(137)	120,967,186	<u>(13</u>) 79	(434,298,281)	(150)	
69500	Other comprehensive income	(30,224,391)	(55)	(91,375,843)	(142)	127,523,982	83	(446,919,601)	(154)	
07500	Total comprehensive income	\$ (5,484,615)	(10)	(76,653,331)	(119)	194,765,881	127	(361,913,351)	(125)	
		\$(5,464,015)	(10)	(70,035,551)	<u>(11)</u>)	194,703,001	127	(301,913,331)	(123)	
	Consolidated net income attributable to:									
69901	Owners of parent	\$ 24,907,940	45	14,310,098	22	67,812,976	44	83,713,989	29	
69903	Non-controlling interests	(168,164)	-	412,414	1	(571,077)	-	1,292,261	-	
		\$ <u>24,739,776</u>	45	14,722,512	23	67,241,899	44	85,006,250	29	
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
69951	Owners of parent	\$ (4,693,541)	(9)	(74,709,638)	(116)	195,115,551	127	(354,742,885)	(122)	
69953	Non-controlling interests	(791,074)	(1)	(1,943,693)	(3)	(349,670)	-	(7,170,466)	(3)	
		\$ <u>(5,484,615)</u>	(10)	(76,653,331)	(119)	194,765,881	127	(361,913,351)	(125)	
	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(ae))	<u>э</u>	1.91		1.10		4.94		6.20	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent																
	-										Total other equ	uity interest					
		Share capital		-		Retained e	earnings		Exchange differences on	Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value	Gains (losses)		Other comprehensive income reclassified by		Total equity		
	Common stock	Preferred stock	Total	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Total	translation of foreign operations	through other comprehensive income	on financial instruments for hedging	Revaluation gains	applying overlay approach	Total	attributable to owners of parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2022	\$ 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)	10,059,931	322,363	2,451,220	177,502,547	163,464,512	949,569,309	34,273,188	983,842,497
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,713,989	83,713,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,713,989	1,292,261	85,006,250
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			(6,963)	(6,963)	10,052,101	(166,223,659)	(253,495)	160,832	(282,185,690)	(438,449,911)	(438,456,874)	(8,462,727)	(446,919,601)
Total comprehensive income	<u> </u>			<u> </u>			83,707,026	83,707,026	10,052,101	(166,223,659)	(253,495)	160,832	(282,185,690)	(438,449,911)	(354,742,885)	(7,170,466)	(361,913,351)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:																	
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,633	(1,186,633)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	14,248,496	-	(14,248,496)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,317,375)	(41,317,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,317,375)	-	(41,317,375)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,026,121)	(3,026,121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,026,121)	-	(3,026,121)
Stock dividends from capital surplus	5,902,482	-	5,902,482	(5,902,482)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures																	
accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(55,515)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,667)	-	-	-	(1,667)	(57,182)	-	(57,182)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	1,386,684	-	-	-	-	(138)	239,500	-	-	-	239,362	1,626,046	(1,626,669)	(623)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,407,093)	(4,407,093)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at																	
fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(776,806)	(776,806)	-	776,806	-	-	-	776,806	-	-	-
Others	<u> </u>			591			<u> </u>			3,137		-		3,137	3,728	2,230	5,958
Balance at September 30, 2022	\$ <u>123,952,126</u>	15,999,900	139,952,026	168,792,297	90,913,681	30,311,999	396,053,278	517,278,958	(16,819,586)	(155,145,952)	68,868	2,612,052	(104,683,143)	(273,967,761)	552,055,520	21,071,190	573,126,710
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,812,976	67,812,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,812,976	(571,077)	67,241,899
Other comprehensive income							(18,606)	(18,606)	5,080,271	74,834,939	76,945	7,550	47,321,476	127,321,181	127,302,575	221,407	127,523,982
Total comprehensive income							67,794,370	67,794,370	5,080,271	74,834,939	76,945	7,550	47,321,476	127,321,181	195,115,551	(349,670)	194,765,881
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:																	
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	231,440,641	(231,440,641)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	4,679,557	-	(4,679,557)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,592,819)	(18,592,819)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,592,819)	-	(18,592,819)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,515,980)	(3,515,980)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,515,980)	-	(3,515,980)
Stock dividends from capital surplus	6,197,606	-	6,197,606	(6,197,606)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures																	
accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(15,472)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,472)	-	(15,472)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	247,253	-	-	(5,617)	(5,617)	(206,669)	(1,298,042)	6,470	-	9,523	(1,488,718)	(1,247,082)	1,198,164	(48,918)
Changes in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,170,365	4,170,365
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at																	
fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	943,497	943,497	-	(943,497)	-	-	-	(943,497)	-	-	-
Others	<u> </u>						11,823	11,823			<u> </u>	(11,823)		(11,823)			
Balance at September 30, 2023	\$ 130,149,732	15,999,900	146,149,632	165,051,911	95,593,238	261,752,640	170,433,707	527,779,585	(11,452,793)	(57,795,231)	93,358	2,471,989	(34,863,702)	(101,546,379)	737,434,749	12,937,515	750,372,264

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the nine months ende September 30		
		2023	2022
ash flows from (used in) operating activities:	.		
Income before income tax	\$	78,740,856	104,808,71
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss:			
Depreciation expenses		3,984,545	3,915,21
Amortization expenses		1,500,512	1,301,59
Allowance on bad debts		6,433,616	3,900,33
Net loss (gain) on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(21,244,768)	422,640,4
Interest expenses		73,857,153	29,713,1
Interest income		(199,793,297)	(153,404,8
Dividend income		(44,737,434)	(41,478,5
Net change in insurance liabilities		19,896,350	99,197,4
Net change in provisions for guarantee liabilities		8,240	34,0
Net change in other provisions		(8,904,667)	33,457,4
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(2,113,336)	(1,196,5
Loss (profit) reclassified by applying overlay approach		53,441,774	(295,704,2
Loss (gain) on disposal of investment properties		36,846	(20,2
Gain on disposal of investments		(32,464,970)	(63,999,1
Impairment loss on financial assets		1,260,298	1,643,0
Impairment loss (reversal gain) on non-financial assets		1,813	(3,1
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(89,789,310)	(242,074,5
Loss on fair value adjustment of investment property		755,499	2,712,9
Other adjustments		(29,076)	(5,844,6
Subtotal of adjustments to reconcile profit or loss		(237,900,212)	(205,210,3
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		////	<u> </u>
Changes in operating assets:			
Decrease (increase) in due from the central bank and call loans to banks		(55,020,953)	11,799,3
Increase in financial assets for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss		(9,103,108)	(75,626,6
Decrease (increase) in financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		15,311,331	(29,965,0
Decrease in investments in debt instruments measured at amortized cost		18,159,830	59,610,2
Decrease (increase) in securities purchased under agreements to resell		(665,516)	263,3
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(42,742,083)	203,1
Increase in discounts and loans		(144,603,717)	(81,763,3
Increase in reinsurance assets		(1,649,639)	(13,514,9
Decrease in other financial assets		1,535,135	14,697,4
Increase in other assets		(15,022,138)	· · ·
			(11,136,5
Subtotal of changes in operating assets Changes in operating lightilities		(233,800,858)	(98,174,2
Changes in operating liabilities:		1 4 4 4 2 4 4 2	
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks		14,442,442	(9,820,6
Increase in financial liabilities for hedging and measured at fair value through profit or loss		13,503,537	44,854,4
Decrease in securities sold under repurchase agreement		(30,857,269)	(37,169,3
Decrease in payables		(11,471,915)	(42,612,0
Increase in deposits and remittances		129,777,236	231,366,0
Decrease in provisions		(526,847)	(1,094,3
Increase in other financial liabilities		16,025,654	16,658,2
Increase in other liabilities		3,582,490	8,498,1
Subtotal of changes in operating liabilities		134,475,328	210,680,4
Subtotal of all adjustments		(337,225,742)	(92,704,1

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		For the nine mor Septembe	
		2023	2022
Cash inflow (outflow) generated from operations	\$	(258,484,886)	12,104,575
Interest received		184,041,013	141,218,940
Dividends received		45,298,629	41,378,713
Interest paid		(63,736,108)	(24,649,963)
Income taxes paid		(7,533,476)	(18,584,690)
Net Cash flows from (used in) operating activities		(100,414,828)	151,467,575
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		(205,000)	
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(305,000)	(12,626,762)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		36	-
Net cash flow from acquisition of subsidiaries		-	(7,276,448)
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale		71,245	-
Acquisition of property and equipment		(2,982,394)	(1,704,172)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		27,382	18,146
Acquisition of intangible assets		(753,312)	(789,426)
Acquisition of investment properties		(5,191,336)	(3,364,427)
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		59,543	123,228
Other investing activities		(886)	(74)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(9,074,722)	(25,619,935)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks		1,353,473	(13,592,297)
Increase in commercial papers payable		17,751,160	23,166,390
Proceeds from issuing bonds		47,085,553	15,081,926
Repayments of bonds		(3,523,899)	(14,453,050)
Proceeds from issuing bank financial debentures		19,424,557	17,030,392
Repayments of bank financial debentures		(12,527,440)	(24,716,057)
Increase in other borrowings		4,699,978	4,927,604
Repayments of lease liabilities		(2,152,014)	(2,005,692)
Cash dividends paid		(22,108,799)	(44,343,496)
Change in non-controlling interests		4,170,365	3,572,895
Other financing activities		(46,407)	-
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		54,126,527	(35,331,385)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		1,950,291	9,733,458
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(53,412,732)	100,249,713
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		573,733,858	503,419,124
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	520,321,126	603,668,837
Composition of cash and cash equivalents:	Ψ		000,000,007
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of financial position	\$	291,155,379	286,678,955
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	Ψ	86,552,261	280,078,955 190,154,455
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		142,613,486	126,835,427
	¢		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	⊅	520,321,126	603,668,837

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine months ended September 30, 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).

On April 1 and May 16, 2023, due to the Company's corporate restructuring, JihSun Bank and JihSun Property Insurance Agency completed their respective mergers with Taipei Fubon Bank. After the mergers, JihSun Bank and JihSun Property Insurance Agency became the extinguished companies. On April 9, 2023, due to the Company's corporate restructuring, JihSun Securities completed its merger with Fubon Securities. After the merger, JihSun Securities became the extinguished company. According to (100) Ji Mi No. 390 issued by the Accounting Research and Development Foundation of the Republic of China (ARDF), the transaction is a business combination under common control, and should be deemed as merged from the beginning. Therefore, Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Securities have retrospectively restated the consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2022.

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. On April 1, 2023, with Taipei Fubon Bank as the surviving company, the merger with Taipei Fubon Bank was completed.
- (ix) JihSun Securities 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). On April 9, 2023, with Fubon Securities as the surviving company, the merger with Fubon Securities was completed.
- (x) JihSun Property Insurance Agency was incorporated on August 9, 2004. Its major business activity is operating in the property insurance agency business. On May 16, 2023, with Taipei Fubon Bank as the surviving company, the merger with Taipei Fubon Bank was completed.

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

On November 16, 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"

In addition, the Company and its subsidiaries have adopted Amendments to IAS 12"International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules" on May 23, 2023. The amendments provide a temporary mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting for the top-up tax, which applies retrospectively, and require new disclosures about the Pillar Two exposure for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. However, because on December 31, 2022, no new legislation to implement the top-up tax was enacted or substantively enacted in any jurisdiction in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate and no related deferred taxes were recognized at that date, the retrospective application has no impact on the Company and its subsidiaries' condensed interim financial statements. The Company and its subsidiaries are closely monitoring developments related to the implementation of the international tax reforms introducing a global minimum top-up tax.

(b) The impact of IFRS endorsed by the FSC but not yet effective

The Company and its subsidiaries assess that the adoption of the following new amendments, effective for annual period beginning on January 1, 2024, would be expected to have the following impacts:

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
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 have removed the requirement for a right to be unconditional and instead now require that a right to defer settlement must exist at the reporting date and have substance.
	The amendments clarify how a company classifies a liability that can be settled in its own shares – e.g. convertible debt.
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.
	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 "Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback"	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.
	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.

Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment						
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	The amendments require the company to disclose						
"Supplier Finance Arrangements"	information about its supplier finance arrangements that enable users of financial statements to assess the effects of those arrangements on the company's liabilities and cash flows and on the company's exposure to liquidity risk.						

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.

(c) 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:

New Standards and Amendments	Main Amendments	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	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.	Effective date to be determined by IASB
	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 these assets are housed in a subsidiary.	

New Standards and Amendments	Main Amendments	Effective date per IASB
Contracts"	The new standard of accounting for nsurance contracts contain recognition, neasurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued, and the main umendments 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.	

New Standards and Amendments	Main Amendments	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 IAS21"Lack of Exchangeability"	 The amendments set out: when a currency is exchangeable into another currency; and how a company determines an estimated spot rate when a currency lacks exchangeability. 	January 1, 2025

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:

			Percentage of Ownership (%)			
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 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 (Note 15)	Marketing management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
The Company	JihSun Financial Holding (Note 1)	Financial Holding	- %	- %	73.95 %	
The Company	JihSun Bank (Note 1 and 2)	Banking	- %	100.00 %	- %	
The Company	JihSun Securities (Note 1 and 3)	Securities business	- %	100.00 %	- %	
The Company	JihSun Property Insurance Agency (Note 1 and 2)	Property and casualty insurance agent	- %	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 %	

			Percenta	age of Ownersl	nip (%)
Name of Investor	Subsidiow	Main Activities	September	December	September
The Company	Subsidiary Fubon AMC	Creditor's rights management	<u>30, 2023</u> 100.00 %	<u>31, 2022</u> 100.00 %	<u>30, 2022</u> 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 %
Fubon Securities	JihSun International Investment Holding (Note 3 and 8)	Investment Holding	100.00 %	- %	- %
Fubon Securities	JS CRESVALE Securities International (Note 9)	Securities business	100.00 %	- %	- %
JihSun International Investment Holding	JS CRESVALE Securities International (Note 9)	Securities business	- %	100.00 %	100.00 %
JS CRESVALE Securities International	JS CRESVALE Capital (Note 8)	Stock and futures brokerage, sales of mutual funds	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon investment holding BVI	Fubon Securities (Hong Kong)	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	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 4)	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 %

			Percentage of Ownership (%)			
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance (Note 14)	Insurance business	83.22 %	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	Fubon Insurance Agency (Note 12)	Life and property and casualty insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fubon Marketing	Fubon Insurance Agency (Note 13)	Property and casualty insurance agent	- %	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 5)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Credit (Hong Kong) (Note 5)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	FB Securities (Hong Kong) (Note 5)	Securities brokerage	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Insurance Brokers (Note 5)	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 2 and 6)	Life insurance agent	- %	100.00 %	99.72 %	
JihSun Securities	JihSun Futures (Note 7)	Futures	- %	98.14 %	98.14 %	
JihSun Securities	JihSun International Investment Holding (Note 8)	Securities business	- %	100.00 %	100.00 %	

			Percentage of Ownership (%)			11p (%)	
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	Septem 30, 20		Decemb 31, 202		September 30, 2022
JihSun Securities	JihSun Securities Investment Consulting (Note 10)	Investment services	-	%	100.00) %	100.00 %
JihSun Securities	JihSun Venture Capital (Note 11)	Venture Capital	-	%	-	%	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: Taipei Fubon Bank acquired 100% of the shares of JihSun Bank on April 1, 2023, The merger was completed, and JihSun Bank became the extinguished company. Since that date, Taipei Fubon Bank has directly held 100% of the equity interest in JihSun Life Insurance Agency. On May 16, 2023, Taipei Fubon Bank completed its merger with JihSun Property Insurance Agency and JihSun Life Insurance Agency became the extinguished companies.
- Note 3: Fubon Securities acquired 100% of the shares of JihSun Securities on April 9, 2023, and the merger was completed with JihSun Securities as the extinguished company. Since that date, Fubon Securities has directly held 100% of the equity interest in JihSun International Investment Holding.
- Note 4: 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 5: These entities are the major subsidiaries of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong).
- Note 6: JihSun Bank acquired the minority shareholding of JihSun Life Insurance Agency and completed the settlement and transfer on October 20, 2022. The shareholding ratio was 100%.
- Note 7: Fubon Futures acquired 100% of the shares of JihSun Futures on April 9, 2023, and the merger was completed with JihSun Futures as the extinguished company.
- Note 8: 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.
- Note 9: On August 15, 2023, the Board of Directors of JihSun International Investment Holding approved the distribution of its remaining assets and distributed 100% of the remaining assets of the shares of JS CRESVALE Securities International to Fubon Securities. On August 18, 2023, the Board of Directors of JS CRESVALE Securities International approved the change of shareholders from JihSun International Investment Holding to Fubon Securities, which would be processed afterwards.
- Note 10: The Board of Directors of JihSun Securities Investment Consulting resolved the dissolution in October, 2022, and the liquidation was completed on May 29 2023.
- Note 11: The Board of Directors of JihSun Venture Capital resolved the dissolution on May 3, 2022, and the liquidation was completed on December 6, 2022.
- Note 12: Fu Sheng Insurance Agency was renamed as Fubon Insurance Agency on May 29, 2023.
- Note 13: Fubon Insurance Agency's (Original name: Fu Sheng Insurance Agency) merger with Fubon Insurance Agency was approved by the Board of Directors of both parties on April 25, 2023, with Fubon Insurance Agency (Original name: Fu Sheng Insurance Agency) as the surviving company and Fubon Insurance Agency as the extinguished company. The effective date of merger was July 1, 2023.

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- Note 14: Approved by the Board of Directors of Fubon Life Insurance and the Company on April 27, 2023, and by the Board of Directors of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance on May 26, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance participated in Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance's cash capital increase. As of September 30, 2023, the shareholding ratio was 83.22%.
- Note 15: On June 6, 2023, the Board of Directors of Fubon Marketing, acting on behalf of the shareholders' meeting, resolved to dissolve the company. The liquidation is still in progress.

(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 (ah).

(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

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	9,368,242	15,178,201	7,776,180
Bank deposits		156,643,320	145,428,103	141,732,391
Cash equivalents		57,487,378	45,991,965	46,043,662
Notes and checks for clearing		3,172,911	2,941,279	2,141,424
Due from banks		64,534,232	107,107,981	89,059,324
Less: Guarantee deposits		50,704	50,626	74,026
Total	\$	291,155,379	316,596,903	286,678,955

For consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include accounts as of September 30, 2023 and 2022, listed below:

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$	291,155,379	286,678,955
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		86,552,261	190,154,455
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		142,613,486	126,835,427
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows	\$ <u> </u>	520,321,126	603,668,837
The amounts of loss allowance were as follows:			

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Loss allowance	\$ <u>22,982</u>	16,681	15,101

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

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Call loans to banks	\$	243,415,488	285,646,426	279,800,271
Deposit reserves		133,287,576	111,067,679	106,300,112
Due from the central bank-others		17,993,942	19,276,553	17,044,398
Total	\$	394,697,006	415,990,658	403,144,781

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 were as follows:

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Deposit reserves for checking account	\$	38,573,908	20,675,037	14,536,111
Required deposit reserves	\$	67,839,209	62,231,546	61,143,993

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:

	Sept	ember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Loss allowance	\$	10,860	2,189	526

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

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

	S	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Financial assets mandatorily measured at				
fair value through profit or loss:				
Non-hedge derivative instruments				
Interest rate contracts	\$	12,736,667	8,341,566	9,891,615
Currency rate contracts		48,501,971	60,329,960	89,343,635
Options contracts		1,836,997	1,032,716	1,327,366
Cross currency swap contracts		501,850	2,745,460	4,707,560
Others		1,465,623	1,284,655	1,390,689
		65,043,108	73,734,357	106,660,865
Non-derivative financial assets				
Government bonds		12,845,080	3,868,243	15,344,084
Corporate bonds		17,333,083	15,844,077	17,474,414
Financial bonds		50,506,916	52,934,353	52,714,680
Stocks		457,974,105	462,890,198	438,282,024
Beneficiary certificates		707,301,049	637,900,666	657,026,956
Commercial papers		60,983,389	46,116,564	24,936,280
Treasury bills		7,208,821	3,529,242	397,067
Beneficiary securities		40,071,779	39,523,000	40,706,978
Negotiable certificates of deposit		441,078	2,994,212	4,168,708
Others		3,113,299	2,861,338	2,791,026
Less: Guarantee deposits		1,490,950		
		1,356,287,649	1,268,461,893	1,253,842,217
Hybrid financial assets				
Convertible corporate bonds		29,377,810	29,117,824	34,416,432
Structured products		48,010,736	47,271,965	46,251,169
-		77,388,546	76,389,789	80,667,601
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss:				
Government bonds		236,434	_	
Total	\$_	1,498,955,737	1,418,586,039	1,441,170,683

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss:				
Structured products	\$	1,897,404	942,466	868,787
Exchange traded notes		58,164	45,679	45,886
		1,955,568	988,145	914,673
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:				
Non-hedge derivative instruments				
Interest rate contracts		9,842,186	5,884,614	5,840,495
Currency rate contracts		86,903,762	60,523,473	172,091,915
Options contracts		9,537,558	5,907,595	6,792,498
Others		2,722,547	4,327,354	7,294,545
		109,006,053	76,643,036	192,019,453
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Stock borrowing and short selling		2,204,779	3,437,627	2,631,492
Bonds borrowing and short selling		6,975,201	6,521,748	5,299,217
		9,179,980	9,959,375	7,930,709
Total	<u></u>	120,141,601	87,590,556	200,864,835

(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 above financial assets were designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss due to either the assets being hybrid instruments or to eliminate or significantly reduce a measurement or recognition inconsistency.

(iv) 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:

	S	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:				
Stocks	\$	442,011,462	451,389,288	426,077,033
Corporate bonds		1,127,810	1,050,834	1,084,663
Financial bonds		44,526,510	45,646,078	46,696,969
Beneficiary securities		2,164,386	1,982,954	2,009,548
Beneficiary certificates		735,324,346	666,882,999	672,428,253
Structured products		46,237,529	45,522,531	44,478,348
Others		2,055,558	1,108,976	990,893
Total	\$	1,273,447,601	1,213,583,660	1,193,765,707

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 m		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Gains (losses) reported as profit or loss under IFRS 9	\$ (4,878,847)	(27,859,258)	127,275,515	(196,849,468)	
Less: Gains reported as profit or loss if applied IAS 39	(20,573,760)	(23,823,130)	(73,833,741)	(98,854,791)	
Gains (losses) reclassified by applying overlay approach	\$ <u>(25,452,607</u>)	(51,682,388)	53,441,774	(295,704,259)	

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 September 30		For the nine months ended September 30			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Gains (losses) of financial assets before adjustment	\$ <u>(60,698,773</u>)	(121,622,123)	35,074,638	(390,127,574)		
Losses of financial assets after adjustment	\$ <u>(35,246,166</u>)	(69,939,735)	(18,367,136)	(94,423,315)		

- 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, nor did the insurance subsidiaries release the designation.
- (v) The above assets held under repurchase agreement were as followings:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2023	2022	2022	
Carrying amount	\$ <u>7,372,205</u>	5,669,105	10,579,321	

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

	S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Government bonds	\$	246,268,167	288,264,348	310,636,695
Corporate bonds		167,641,544	328,664,752	340,777,736
Financial bonds		118,782,696	161,650,309	167,046,126
Commercial papers		-	21,344,701	21,469,804
Negotiable certificates of deposits		5,736,705	18,349,953	15,787,396
Beneficiary securities		16,729,818	25,708,057	25,083,759
Asset-backed security		3,725,368	-	-
Discount notes and loans		40,500,889	49,516,190	38,093,349
Central bank notes		5,762,469	-	-
Treasury bills		705,553	-	-
Less: Guarantee deposits		15,277,349	11,880,287	9,916,132
Subtotal		590,575,860	881,618,023	908,978,733
Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:				
Stocks		63,855,335	71,580,176	77,202,695
Others		8,514,355	8,333,465	7,607,884
Subtotal		72,369,690	79,913,641	84,810,579
Total	\$	662,945,550	961,531,664	993,789,312

(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	or the three m Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Derecognized during the period	\$	839,826	560,798	1,118,352	963,433	
Held at the end of the period		1,267,041	2,484,824	2,677,877	3,664,662	
	\$	2,106,867	3,045,622	3,796,229	4,628,095	

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.

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30		
	_	2023	2022	2023	2022
Fair value	\$	25,210,022	11,859,781	33,453,073	22,047,141
Accumulated gains (losses) on disposal (after tax)	\$	1,505,050	(407,238)	943,497	(776,806)

- (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 (aj) 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:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2023	2022	2022	
Carrying amount	\$14,152,95	24,349,067	14,626,399	

(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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Government bonds	\$ 519,737,524	434,433,780	438,688,106
Corporate bonds	1,737,655,348	1,419,907,851	1,464,018,776
Financial bonds	1,152,343,541	1,018,981,633	1,045,629,397
Negotiable certificates of deposits	274,355,194	325,055,368	325,659,825
Beneficiary securities	107,185,598	82,973,705	85,837,239
Structured products	57,982,234	58,020,876	57,916,240
Others	13,601,041	26,268,836	20,607,303
Less: Guarantee deposits	6,447,900	6,446,087	6,445,481
Subtotal	3,856,412,580	3,359,195,962	3,431,911,405
Less: Loss allowance	4,106,717	2,849,419	2,924,050
Total	\$ <u>3,852,305,863</u>	3,356,346,543	3,428,987,355

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

	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended		
	September 30			Septem	ber 30	
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Carrying amount of derecognition	\$	4,258,837	24,148,206	13,740,107	131,718,503	
Current (losses) gains recognized	\$	(543,434)	(2,442,482)	(389,137)	3,799,618	

(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 (aj) 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:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2023	2022	2022	
Carrying amount	\$ <u>102,349,116</u>	130,375,795	115,862,175	

(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

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Financial assets for hedging:				
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	22,140,752	16,741,096	17,415,493
Foreign exchange swap contracts		680,270	2,226,971	870,523
Forward exchange contracts		161,831	4,919	10
Cross currency swap contracts		52,277	331,974	
	\$ <u></u>	23,035,130	19,304,960	18,286,026
Financial liabilities for hedging:				
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	6,045,912	4,045,705	4,082,833
Foreign exchange swap contracts		1,842,011	1,355,157	6,300,226
Forward exchange contracts		16,707	98,784	-
Cross currency swap contracts		940,442	2,233,423	6,283,671
Call loans from banks		4,703,840	5,189,570	6,002,442
	\$	13,548,912	12,922,639	22,669,172

(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:

		Maturity				
	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
September 30, 2023						
Fair value hedges						
Forward exchange						
Nominal amount	\$	137,326	360,063	126,137	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,311.67	1,304.68	1,292.97	-	-
Nominal amount	\$	1,001,795	5,677,907	345,668	-	-
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		30.73	31.56	30.40	-	-
Foreign exchange swap						
Nominal amount	\$	6,220,279	19,616,796	14,938,548	24,992,087	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,320.81	1,311.93	1,316.09	1,257.91	-
Nominal amount	\$	2,301,248	1,501,093	912,178	-	-
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		29.62	29.23	29.40	-	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	3,061,694	1,398,524	-	-	-
Average interest rate		0.32 %	0.39 %	-	-	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,191.16	1,175.26	-	-	-
Cash flow hedges						
Interest rate swap						
Nominal amount	\$	1,371,390	2,000,000	11,396,207	1,080,978	-
Average fixed interest rate		1.28 %	1.68 %	1.68 %	2.97 %	-
Cross currency swap						
Nominal amount	\$	562,668	280,364	4,234,598	5,858,525	-
Average interest rate		0.30 %	0.16 %	(0.84)%	(1.43)%	-
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,182.11	1,178.00	1,328.20	1,317.25	-

		Maturity					
N	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		291 ((0			
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	Э	1,341.35	-	281,669 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	-	

		Maturity					
	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	
September 30, 2022							
Fair value hedges							
Forward exchange							
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	3,179	-	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		-	-	1,432.30	-	-	
Foreign exchange swap							
Nominal amount	\$	5,046,938	8,125,480	25,888,506	5,660,105	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		1,258.05	1,246.33	1,243.19	1,282.02	-	
Nominal amount	\$	3,026,511	3,975,081	4,254,682	-	-	
Average exchange rate (TWD/USD)		29.65	29.40	29.52	-	-	
Cross currency swap							
Nominal amount	\$	250,937	2,124,686	12,319,974	4,159,809	-	
Average interest rate		(0.10)%	(0.09)%	0.08 %	0.34 %	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)	\$	1,130.50	1,126.14	1,135.46	1,186.18	-	
Cash flow hedges							
Interest rate swap							
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	3,050,502	15,753,419	-	
Average fixed interest rate		-	-	1.24 %	1.84 %	-	
Cross currency swap							
Nominal amount	\$	-	-	1,416,768	6,299,715	-	
Average interest rate		-	-	0.30 %	(0.61)%	-	
Average exchange rate (KRW/USD)		-	-	1,160.64	1,298.54	-	

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

	1	Nominal amount of hedging	Carrying amount of hedging instruments		The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third
September 30, 2023	<u> </u>	nstruments	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	quarter of 2023
Fair value hedges						
- Forward exchange contracts	\$	7,648,896	161,831	16,707	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	421,985
 Foreign exchange swap contracts 		70,482,229	680,270	1,842,011	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(3,400,610)
 Cross currency swap contracts 		4,460,218	-	656,100	Financial liabilities for hedging	(986,878)
Cash flow hedges						
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$	15,848,575	1,940	142,363	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(298,695)
- Cross currency swap contracts		10,936,155	52,277	284,342	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(656,654)

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(Continued)

	amo hed	minal unt of lging	Carrying amou instru	nents	The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
December 31, 2022	instr	uments	Assets	Liabilities	in Balance Sheet	for 2022
,						
Fair value hedges						(1010 - 0
 Forward exchange contracts 	\$ 3	3,084,654	4,920	98,784	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(104,955)
 Foreign exchange swap contracts 	58	3,440,944	2,226,971	1,355,157	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(2,275,962)
-Cross currency swap contracts	18	3,141,348	-	2,008,993	Financial liabilities for hedging	(1,679,084)
Cash flow hedges						
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 18	3,516,864	38,781	267,089	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	309,471
- Cross currency swap contracts	8	3,494,493	331,974	224,429	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	(14,391)
	amo	minal unt of laing	Carrying amou	00	The line item of	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third
	amo hed	unt of lging	instru	nents	hedging instruments	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third
September 30, 2022	amo hed	unt of	. 0	00		changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness
September 30, 2022 Fair value hedges	amo hed	unt of lging	instru	nents	hedging instruments	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third
1	amo hed	unt of lging	instru	nents	hedging instruments	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third
Fair value hedges — Forward exchange	amo hed instr	unt of lging uments	instrui Assets	nents	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets for	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2022
Fair value hedges — Forward exchange contracts — Foreign exchange swap	amo hed instr \$	unt of lging uments 3,179	Assets	nents Liabilities	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets for hedging Financial assets /	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third <u>quarter of 2022</u> (9,505)
Fair value hedges - Forward exchange contracts - Foreign exchange swap contracts - Cross currency	amo hed instr \$	unt of lging uments 3,179 5,977,303	Assets	nents Liabilities	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets for hedging Financial assets / liabilities for hedging Financial liabilities	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third <u>quarter of 2022</u> (9,505) (7,896,160)
Fair value hedges - Forward exchange contracts - Foreign exchange swap contracts - Cross currency swap contracts	amo hed instr \$ 55	unt of lging uments 3,179 5,977,303	Assets	nents Liabilities	hedging instruments in Balance Sheet Financial assets for hedging Financial assets / liabilities for hedging Financial liabilities	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third <u>quarter of 2022</u> (9,505) (7,896,160)

The information of designated hedged items was as follows:

Fair value hedges

	Carrying amo designated a		Accumulated a fair va		The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third 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
September 30, 2023									
Items designated as hedged									
Stocks	\$ 9,675,452	-	135,108	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	257,218	None	244,253	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds	17,790,793	-	1,013,090		Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,027,670	None	(150,206)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds and deposits	51,773,327	-	2,559,892	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,545,666	None	(228,996)	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 liabilitics 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

	Carrying am designated		Accumulated a		The line item of hedging instruments	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third 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
September 30, 2022									
Items designated as hedged									
Stocks	\$ 13,834,853	-	1,633,335	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,914,588	None	707,578	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	4,301	None	2,628	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
Bonds and deposits	72,412,509	-	12,587,461	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	13,149,421	None	1,863,311	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Cash flow hedges

	char cal inef	air value 1ges used to Iculate the hedge ffectiveness for third uarter 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
September 30, 2023									
Items designated as hedged									
Floating bonds	\$	(521,745)	(140,699)	Not applicable	273,805	(455)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	(185,465)	Interest revenue
Fixed interest rate bonds		636,309	151,548	Not applicable	(512,809)	-	Not applicable	506,845	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

December 31, 2022	chan calc ineff	air value ges used to culate the hedge fectiveness or 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
Items designated as hedged Floating bonds	\$	528,182	(229,039)	Not applicable	(718,927)	330	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	87,144	Interest revenue
Fixed interest rate bonds		(1,032,372)	157,512	Not applicable	140,767	-	Not applicable	(12,795)	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss
	chan calo	air value ges used to culate the hedge		The residual amount of provisions for cash flow that hedge no longer applies the	Changes in the value of the hedging instruments		The line item of hedge ineffective-	The amount be reclassified from provision for	The line item affected by
September 30, 2022	ineff fo	fectiveness or third aarter of 2022	Provisions for cash flow hedge	hedging relation of hedging accounting	recognized in other comprehen- sive income	Ineffective hedges recognized in profit or loss	ness included in profit or loss	cash flow hedge to profit or loss	reclassifi- cation in profit or loss
September 30, 2022 Items designated as hedged Floating bonds	ineff fo	or third arter of	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	cation in profit or

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 hedge or the nine mo Septembe	es onths ended	Foreign currency translation reserve from net investment in foreign operation For the nine months ended September 30		
	 2023	2022	2023	2022	
Beginning balance	\$ (71,527)	432,284	(19,503)	(19,503)	
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income: Cash flow hedges					
Changes in the value of the hedging instruments recognized in other comprehensive income	(239,004)	(1,832,060)	-	-	
The amount be reclassified from provisions for cash flow hedges to profit or loss	 321,380	1,345,979	-	-	
Ending balance	\$ 10,849	(53,797)	(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	Carrying hedging in	amount of	The line item of hedging instruments in	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
	instruments	Assets	Liabilities	Balance Sheets	2023
September 30, 2023					
Fair value hedges					
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 219,921,393	11,998,664	5,903,549	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	1,086,854
 Call loans from banks 	4,703,840	-	4,703,840	Financial liabilities for hedging	80,171
	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying <u>hedging in</u> Assets	amount of astruments Liabilities	The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for 2022
December 31, 2022	<u>Instruments</u>	1155015			
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 <u>hedging in</u> Assets	amount of astruments Liabilities	The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2022
September 30, 2022	<u>Instruments</u>	Assets	Liabilities	Datance Sneets	
Fair value hedges					
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 187,627,824	8,966,049	3,791,076	Financial assets / liabilities for hedging	9,366,826
 Call loans from banks 	6,002,442	-	6,002,442	Financial liabilities for hedging	(45,642)

Fair value

		Carrying a	amount	Accumulated adjı valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2023
September 30, 2023 Hedged items Interest rate risk						
Financial bonds payable	\$	-	65,018,865	_	(5,250,630)	2,229,529
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – government bonds	Ŷ	4,711,255	-	(615,836)	-	(598,083)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – corporate bonds		316,182	-	(38,327)	-	(33,365)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – financial bonds		4,077,686	-	(185,527)	-	(52,841)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— government bonds		20,848,958	-	(933,751)	-	(692,231)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— corporate bonds		85,420,200	-	(7,426,508)	-	(1,626,028)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— financial bonds		26,432,930	-	(2,135,125)	-	(314,465)
Exchange rate risk						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – stocks		1,713,428	-	(8,236)	-	(44,559)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—REITs		2,562,225	-	11,172	-	(35,612)

	Carrying a	amount	Accumulated adjı valu		Fair 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	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)
Exchange rate risk					
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

		Carrying a	imount	Accumulated adjı valu		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2022
September 30, 2022 Hedged items						
Interest rate risk	¢		(7.045.015		(2.022.120)	2 7 (2 0 7 7
Financial bonds payable Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – government bonds	\$	152,489	67,045,215	(7,082)	(2,833,138) -	3,763,857 (8,973)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – corporate bonds		315,411	-	(4,285)	-	(12,552)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – financial bonds		2,023,950	-	(156,279)	-	(172,870)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— government bonds		16,912,128	-	(192,600)	-	(2,178,483)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— corporate bonds		73,127,668	-	(5,694,867)	-	(8,457,265)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost— financial bonds		22,043,771	-	(1,946,401)	-	(2,294,380)
Exchange rate risk						
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – stocks		1,043,727	-	(14,111)	-	(14,111)
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—REITs		4,198,081	-	59,754	-	59,754

Impact of profit	 ins (losses) on i r the three mo September	The line item in the Statements of Comprehensive Income for Comprehensive Income for			
or loss	 2023	2022	Septembe 2023	2022	ineffective portion
Fair value hedges Interest rate risk					
Financial bonds payable	\$ (2,462)	1,930	(630)	6,161	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 one month	Between one and three months	Between three months and one year	Between one and five years	More than five years
September 30, 2023	 		¥		č
Fair value hedges					
Interest rate swap					
Nominal amount	\$ 1,065,968	403,776	14,851,755	63,337,906	33,375,802
Average fixed interest rate	4.38 %	4.75 %	4.08 %	3.31 %	3.18 %
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 %
September 30, 2022					
Fair value hedges					
Interest rate swap					
Nominal amount	\$ 31,746	3,238,059	18,072,816	58,550,905	26,925,098
Average fixed interest rate	2.75 %	3.97 %	3.65 %	3.31 %	3.09 %

The hedging instruments used in hedging strategies were as follows:

	Nominal amount of hedging instruments	Carrying a hedging in Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2023
September 30, 2023					
Fair value hedges Interest rate risk					
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 113,035,207	10,140,149	-	Financial assets/ liabilities for hedging	-
	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 2022
December 31, 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 : hedging in Assets		The line item of hedging instruments in Balance Sheets	Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of 2022
September 30, 2022					
Fair value hedges Interest rate risk					
 Interest rate swap contracts 	\$ 106,818,623	8,383,483	235	Financial assets/ liabilities for hedging	(3,240)

Fair value

The information of designated hedged items was as follows:

	Carrying a	mount	Accumulated adju		Fair value changes used to calculate the hedge ineffectiveness for third quarter of
	 Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2023
September 30, 2023					
Hedged items					
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – financial bonds	\$ 104,185,444	-	(8,379,474)	-	-
	Carrying a	mount	Accumulated adjı valu		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 third quarter of
	 Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	2022
September 30, 2022					
Hedged items					
Financial assets measured at amortized cost – financial bonds	\$ 93,428,289	-	(7,744,429)	-	88

(g) Securities Purchased Under Resell Agreements

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Securities purchased under resell					
agreements	<u>\$</u>	145,178,206	94,887,192	128,936,527	

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

(h) Receivables

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Accounts receivable - credit card	\$	83,461,807	66,845,669	59,863,063	
Accounts receivable – forfeiting		917,974	912,517	1,579,088	
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and acceptance		23,059,387	21,241,848	23,181,779	
Accounts receivable – factoring		27,522,140	20,471,156	22,019,954	
Interest receivable		58,377,859	52,356,164	48,585,252	
Revenues receivable		4,668,620	4,096,906	3,982,834	
Premiums receivable		4,497,806	3,173,325	4,484,832	
Margin loans receivable		29,174,098	21,505,925	22,095,667	
Accounts receivable – settlement		38,955,604	20,737,772	26,105,565	
Others		23,312,313	33,686,623	22,921,127	
Subtotal		293,947,608	245,027,905	234,819,161	
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,944,810	1,799,307	2,029,386	
Total	\$	292,002,798	243,228,598	232,789,775	

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

(i) Assets Classified as Held for Sale

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) approved the sale of an investment property by a resolution of the Board of Directors on August 16, 2022, and signed a temporary sale agreement to begin processing the sale in September, according to the sale agreement, it is expected to be sold in November 2022, and the property is listed as assets held for sale. The net amount of assets held for sale was \$287,658 thousand as of September 30, 2022, which was measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

JihSun Securities approved the sale of its own property by a resolution of the Board of Directors on April 22, 2022, and signed a sale related agreement. Therefore the assets are listed as assets held for sale. The net amount of assets held for sale was \$40,849 thousand on September 30, 2022.

(j) Discounts and Loans

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Discounts and overdrafts	\$ 4,386,866	3,755,707	4,019,477
Short-term advances	13,325,999	13,255,621	13,288,070
Accounts receivable – financing	1,599,493	1,883,360	2,597,564
Short-term loans	356,382,857	346,232,264	408,651,670
Short-term secured loans	213,394,430	191,764,390	193,053,358
Medium-term loans	411,195,373	384,702,556	375,723,099
Medium-term secured loans	258,731,632	250,614,345	246,537,549
Long-term loans	139,940,732	138,933,337	131,289,227
Long-term secured loans	1,276,443,672	1,194,964,935	1,182,894,234
Insurance policy loans	73,575,584	73,429,784	72,276,698
Import and export bill negotiation	16,651,482	13,529,886	12,188,953
Nonperforming loans	8,023,881	5,382,661	7,110,878
Subtotal	2,773,652,001	2,618,448,846	2,649,630,777
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	35,269,053	31,511,378	31,572,310
Adjustments of premium and discount	1,686,692	459,992	471,687
Total	\$ <u>2,736,696,256</u>	2,586,477,476	2,617,586,780

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

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

	For the nine months ended September 30, 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		88,981	4,895,992	1,436,498	6,421,471		
Write-off		(125,062)	(1,850,483)	(275,231)	(2,250,776)		
Recovery from write-off		187,925	461,505	209,245	858,675		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(6,341)	250,661	16,941	261,261		
Ending balance	\$ <u>_</u>	1,944,810	35,269,053	2,700,667	39,914,530		

		For the nin	e months end	ed September	30, 2022
	R	eceivables	Discounts and loans	Other financial assets	Total
Beginning balance	\$	1,514,401	29,797,686	499,826	31,811,913
Allowance for doubtful accounts		469,155	2,537,778	909,198	3,916,131
Write-off		(39,378)	(1,942,028)	(169,161)	(2,150,567)
Recovery from write-off		29,195	449,846	201,985	681,026
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	56,013	729,028	178	785,219
Ending balance	\$	2,029,386	31,572,310	1,442,026	35,043,722

⁽k) Reinsurance Contract Assets

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$	3,572,352	8,173,867	15,284,900	
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies		13,502,038	17,254,031	7,482,581	
Subtotal		17,074,390	25,427,898	22,767,481	
Reinsurance reserve assets:					
Ceded unearned premium reserve		10,328,176	8,301,246	9,467,878	
Ceded claim reserve		12,182,872	14,552,211	15,965,149	
Ceded premium deficiency reserve		101,637	105,181	494,216	
Ceded liability reserve		2,887	3,027	3,554	
Subtotal		22,615,572	22,961,665	25,930,797	
Total	\$ <u></u>	39,689,962	48,389,563	48,698,278	

(1) 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.

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd.	\$ 18,761,624	17,719,167	17,324,026
Fubon Construction Management Co., Ltd.	133,178	136,359	134,611
Line Biz+ Taiwan Co., Ltd.	3,156,276	3,091,602	3,068,973
Fubon Health Management Co., Ltd.	19,290	24,046	22,503
Founder Fubon Fund Management Ltd.	342,306	337,280	378,168
CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd.	9,449,283	9,566,427	9,264,585
Xinyuanfutong Financial Leasing Corporation Ltd. (Original name: CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Corporation)	-	-	-
Teng Fu Bo Investment Ltd.	244,888	237,762	281,697
Star River Energy Corporation	224,167	226,152	222,641
Bravelog Sport Technology Co., Ltd.	-	-	-
Star Shining Energy Corporation	2,637,829	2,679,682	2,657,010
Wholex Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	511,544	359,133	354,605
Zhong An Life Insurance Ltd.	821,032	834,881	870,903
Line Bank Co., Ltd.	3,407,698	3,627,479	3,736,947
JihSun Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd.	259,109	228,862	227,037
Hsin Ting Yi Hao Energy Corporation	299,547	149,773	148,851
Xiamen Jinfuyuan Insurance Surveyors and Loss Adjusters Co.,Ltd.	3,176	2,701	3,150
Sichuan VipFubon Consumer Finance Ltd.	508,766	451,440	439,776
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	17,989,053	17,960,061	15,615,694
Aquastar Energy Corporation	179,811	179,852	179,938
	\$ <u>58,948,577</u>	57,812,659	54,931,115

(Continued)

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries:						
Net income (loss)	\$	788,864	(157,396)	2,113,336	1,196,558	
Other comprehensive income		(15,033)	(367,669)	(253,684)	(567,134)	
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	773,831	(525,065)	1,859,652	629,424	

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:

	Fo	or the three mont September 3		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023		2022
The share of profit of associates accounted for using equity method	\$ <u></u>	1,246,794	322,535	2,306	<u>,988</u>	1,613,636
	S	eptember 30, 2023	Decem		Sept	ember 30, 2022
Investments accounted for using equity method	\$	49,023,810	18.	968,331		45,131,249

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 Xinyuanfutong Financial Leasing Corporation Ltd. (Original name: 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 mon September		For the nine months ended September 30			
	2023 2022		2023 2022 2023		2 2023		2022
Unrecognized loss	\$	47,011	27,891	59	,058	86,038	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Decem 20		-	mber 30, 2022	
Accumulated unrecognized loss	\$	1,024,776		965,717		590,614	

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

(m) Material non-controlling interest of subsidiaries

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

	Main business office	Ownership interest and voting right of non- controlling interest				
Name of subsidiary	Country of registry	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022		
Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	South Korea	<u> 16.78</u> %	<u>22.60</u> %	<u>22.60</u> %		
JihSun Financial Holding	Taiwan	º⁄_o	%	<u>26.05</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.:

	S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Total assets	\$	456,068,815	511,577,972	437,523,241
Total liabilities		(438,505,605)	(500,237,727)	(430,835,913)
Non-common equity		(2,515,908)	(2,465,815)	(2,239,971)
Net assets	\$	15,047,302	8,874,430	4,447,357
Equity attributable to non- controlling interest	\$	4,767,903	4,093,461	2,901,717

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023		2022
Net revenue	\$	11,914,345	26,902,026	49,720,5	518	56,131,585
Net income	\$	(1,587,154)	598,144	(3,384,4	77)	2,554,875
Other comprehensive income		(4,275,855)	(9,482,264)207,4	29	(35,263,988)
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	(5,863,009)	(8,884,120) (3,177,0	<u>(48</u>)	(32,709,113)
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	\$	(334,654)	135,181	(740,8	<u>849</u>)	577,402
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non- controlling interests	\$ <u>_</u>	<u>(1,073,745</u>)	(2,052,848) (520,8	<u>827</u>) _	(7,460,785)
			For	the nine mo	onth	s ended
				September 30		
Cash flows			20	23		2022
Operating activities			\$ <u>(2</u>]	1 <u>,843,379</u>)		(22,882,676)
Investing activities	\$ <u>1,435,030</u>			<u>(966,900</u>)		
Financing activities			\$	424,422		3,378,824

Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance redeemed early KRW 60 billion unsecured hybrid bonds in February 2023, then in the same month, issued KRW 60 billion unsecured hybrid bonds via private placement, which were acquired by enterprises other than the Company and its subsidiaries.

On August 31, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries acquired Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance's shares, which amounted to \$9,451,007 thousand, by participating in its cash capital increase, leading to an increase in shareholding ratio from 77.40% to 83.22%.

The changes in equity attributable to owners of the parent company due to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' changes in ownership interests in their subsidiaries were as follows:

	mo	or the nine onths ended <u>ptember 30</u> 2023
Increase in equity after subsidiaries' issuance of new shares	\$	8,330,926
Less: Capital increase in shares		(9,451,007)
Acquisition costs		(37,767)
Changes in other equity		1,498,241
Others (Note)		(90,928)
Capital surplus: changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	\$	249,465

Note: Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries recognize changes in capital surplus arising from the early redemption of hybrid bonds by Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance, pro-rata to the shareholding percentage.

(ii) Summarized financial information of JihSun Financial Holding

Total assets Total liabilities Net assets Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	;	September 30, 2022 \$ 337,419,407 (284,933,247) \$ 52,486,160 \$ 14,334,932
	For the three months ended September 30, 2022	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022
Net revenue	\$ <u>2,647,681</u>	7,535,135
Net income	\$ 1,093,301	2,689,790
Other comprehensive income	(621,909)	(897,274)
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>471,392</u>	1,792,516
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>274,256</u>	693,520
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>116,019</u>	280,988
Cash flows		For the six months ended September 30, 2022

2022	
\$ <u>9,461,840</u>	
\$ <u>1,223,890</u>	
\$ <u>(7,756,737</u>)	

(n) Other Financial Assets, Net

	S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Assets on insurance product – separate account	\$	466,675,690	469,805,004	431,322,458
Margin deposits paid for borrowed securities		5,879,330	5,619,101	6,051,030
Collateral for borrowed securities		1,831	66,922	85,484
Overdue receivables		13,719,293	2,086,301	2,900,991
Customer margin deposit		27,049,287	31,438,437	31,095,490
Buy nonperforming loan		102,392	113,921	114,583
Deposits not qualifying as cash equivalents		16,589,723	14,503,969	13,923,866
Others		-	208,283	223,844
Subtotal		530,017,546	523,841,938	485,717,746
Less: Guarantee deposits-others		2,459,724	2,464,546	2,477,314
Allowance for doubtful accounts		2,700,667	1,313,214	1,442,026
Total	\$	524,857,155	520,064,178	481,798,406

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

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Assets on insurance product – separate account:				
Bank deposits	\$	10,815,542	12,043,010	12,316,067
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		272,746,252	246,518,822	239,273,650
Receivables		939,282	1,319,530	2,538,595
Total	\$	284,501,076	259,881,362	254,128,312

	5	September 30 2023	,	December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022	
Liabilities on insurance product – separate account:							
Reserve-insurance contract	\$	135,904,8	72	129,	837,793	127,070,841	
Reserve-investment contract		148,561,8	84	130,	010,488		127,029,737
Payables		34,3	20		33,081		27,734
Total	\$	284,501,0	76	259,	881,362		254,128,312
	F	or the three m Septemb			For the nine mo Septembe		
	_	2023		2022	2023		2022
Separate account products revenues:							
Premiums income	\$	2,931,342	3	,856,063	9,110,6	503	13,048,954
Interest revenue		1,111,290	1	,060,467	2,740,1	31	2,630,111
Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		(2,938,118)	(3	,023,433)	5,485,3	45	(21,929,766)
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange		358,831		312,264	531,2	266	202,097
Total	\$	1,463,345	2	,205,361	17,867,3	<u>845</u>	(6,048,604)
Separate account products expenses:							
Net changes in reserve, Insurance contract	\$	(4,009,476)	(1	,255,589)	4,757,3	16	(16,884,920)
Insurance claims and payment		4,581,142	2	,521,214	10,395,9	02	8,006,020
Administrative expenses		891,859		938,224	2,712,1	55	2,826,973
Other disbursements	_	(180)		1,512	1,9	72	3,323
Total	\$	1,463,345	2	,205,361	17,867,3	<u>845</u>	(6,048,604)

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 m	For the nine months ended		
	September 30 September 30			er 30
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Rebate	\$ <u>201,570</u>	163,028	551,737	496,607

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

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Assets on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separate account :				
Bank deposits	\$	3,954,878	2,586,365	2,806,422
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		20,093,215	16,055,614	16,994,214
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		125,155,026	127,098,518	122,898,218
Financial assets for hedging		420,228	1,778,258	241,776
Loan		27,551,716	33,641,356	31,526,593
Interest receivables		1,302,358	1,217,800	1,201,488
Other receivables		3,697,193	27,545,731	1,525,435
Total	\$	182,174,614	209,923,642	177,194,146
Liabilities on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separate account:				
Financial liabilities for hedging	\$	1,369,159	2,129,372	9,129,536
Other payables		181,162	13,653,153	722,709
Insurance separate account value reserve		208,796,065	201,055,408	197,737,394
Short-term debt		_	20,769,750	
Total	\$ <u></u>	210,346,386	237,607,683	207,589,639

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

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separate account:						
Interest revenue	\$	1,633,043	1,622,292	4,894,361	4,690,381	
Gains on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		(39,468)	484,396	524,292	1,156,097	
Gains on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through comprehensive profit or loss		-	147	-	87,062	
Reversal of ECL on investments		32,549	14,645	66,252	54,615	
Gains on foreign exchange		1,476,979	6,509,720	3,525,565	11,525,960	
Other revenues		1,408,529	(205,335)	3,339,946	297,085	
Total	<u></u>	4,511,632	8,425,865	12,350,416	17,811,200	
Expenses on corporate and individual annuity insurance products - separate account:	_					
Insurance claims and payment	\$	-	649	-	2,993	
Insurance value reserve provisions - separated account		2,699,014	1,166,873	7,501,599	3,463,142	
Losses on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,664,434	7,016,537	3,949,084	13,925,631	
Losses on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through comprehensive profit or loss		59	119,665	5,653	121,762	
Expected credit losses on investments		4,494	3,482	12,837	6,590	
Losses on foreign exchange		58,141	55,016	178,641	97,031	
Administrative expenses		83,330	62,896	559,751	190,631	
Other expenses		2,160	747	142,851	3,420	
Total	\$	4,511,632	8,425,865	12,350,416	17,811,200	

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

	Sej	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Account		2023	2022	2022
Financial assets measured at fair value through other	\$	868,132	1,303,589	5,034,698
comprehensive income				

(0) **Investment Property**

	i	Land and mprovements	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		2,305,963	2,071,245	768,621	16,225	29,282	5,191,336
Disposals		(36,713)	(59,676)	-	-	-	(96,389)
Reclassification		1,590,485	12,158,911	(12,005,015)	(1,105,206)	(152,247)	486,928
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		3,840,101	(5,690,779)	-	-	1,095,179	(755,499)
Effects of exchange rate changes		621,279	1,282,294			78,510	1,982,083
Balance as of September 30, 2023	<u>\$</u>	197,541,543	65,278,825	3,947,031	74,756	45,792,782	312,634,937
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	192,485,319	54,663,434	9,775,163	199,889	45,928,224	303,052,029
Additions		164,918	29,622	3,128,474	41,413	-	3,364,427
Disposals		(95,959)	(7,045)	-	-	-	(103,004)
Reclassification		364,964	52,035	256,310	(127,757)	(21,770)	523,782
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		1,273,568	(2,412,104)	-	-	(1,574,392)	(2,712,928)
Reassessment		-	-	-	-	300,300	300,300
Effects of exchange rate changes	_	(481,780)	(709,678)			(67,663)	(1,259,121)
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	193,711,030	51,616,264	13,159,947	113,545	44,564,699	303,165,485

Please refer to note 6 (q) 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 months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Rental revenue	\$	2,082,073	1,892,018	6,037,346	5,670,111	
Direct operation expenses	\$	558,774	491,478	1,604,444	1,329,886	
Direct operation expenses belonging to investment properties that did not generate rental income	\$	78,655	43,244	210,770	122,307	

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:

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Less than one year	\$	8,319,219	7,818,197	7,468,018	
One to two years		7,496,127	7,355,359	6,458,730	
Two to three years		6,207,582	6,444,793	5,577,278	
Three to four years		5,553,575	5,118,938	4,483,527	
Four to five years		4,303,804	4,656,236	3,974,690	
More than five years		26,071,059	24,538,825	20,508,110	
	\$ <u></u>	57,951,366	55,932,348	48,470,353	

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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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, 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, Edward Higgins, Luke Heracleous
- 9) Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle Limited: 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) Colliers International Valuation Taiwan LLP and Colliers International Valuation GmbH: Ku Chien-Hui, Kamill Georg Wipyewski, Robert Becker, Dmitry Stul
- 15) 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, and land development analysis of cost approach 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:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
	Mainly	Mainly	Mainly
Income capitalization rate	0.26%~6.20%	0.25%~5.75%	0.25%~5.50%
Year-end income capitalization rate	1.76%~6.25%	1.70%~5.90%	1.74%~6.35%
Discount rate	2.85%~8.25%	2.82%~8.25%	2.60%~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".

For buildings that finished constructing within the first half of the year 2023, due to their type of claim changing from superficies to combination compound of house and land, external appraisers used the cost method and the discounted cash flow analysis method instead to evaluate the compound as a whole, thus increasing their fair value compared to that during the developing period.

Due to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot evaluate the fair value of the land obtained after May 11, 2020, based on the specifications amended by the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Enterprises", the carrying amount is evaluated by cost. As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, the amounts are \$32,038,078 thousand, \$28,299,074 thousand and \$28,384,928 thousand respectively.

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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022.

Valuation agencies as of September 30, 2023 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, and September 30, 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:

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Direct capitalization rate (net)	0.858%~4.65%	0.858%~4.65%	1.30%~4.65%
Profit rate	18.00%~22.00%	18.00%~22.00%	18.00%~22.00%
Overall capital interest rate	2.49%~3.37%	2.19%~2.97%	1.87%~2.52%

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 September 30, 2023 and 2022, the fair values of the aforementioned investment property at December 31, 2022 and 2021 were considered valid, respectively.

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)	
Expected future cash inflows	\$	5,333,050	5,150,855	4,795,641	
Expected future cash outflows	_	(194,757)	(222,856)	(162,025)	
Expected future cash inflows, net	\$	5,138,293	4,927,999	4,633,616	
Discount rate		3.845%	3.595~4.095%	3.095~3.595%	

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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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 March 31, 2023, December 31 and March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021. Fubon Securities has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of September 30, 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 March 31, 2023 and 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 March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

Due to changes in the leasing ratio of a portion of Fubon Securities' investment properties, the fair value of such properties was reevaluated by appraisers Tsai YouXiang and Hsu HsiangI of Repro International Inc. on September 30, 2023.

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 September 30, 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,	September 30,
	September 30,	2022	2022
	2023	(Restatement)	(Restatement)
Discount rate	3.32%~4.33%	1.845%~4.345%	1.845%~4.345%

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, appraisers Zhan Xiu Ying, Ke Feng Ru and Ku Chien Hui of Colliers International Real Estate Appraiser Office, appraiser Yang Jun Wei of Zheng Da Real Estate Appraiser Office and appraiser Chen Chih Hao of Yu Fong Real Estate Appraiser Firm to appraise the investment property in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal". The appraisal dates were December 15, 2022, September 30, March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Fubon AMC has consulted the appraisers about the effectiveness of the original appraisal report. As of September 30, 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.

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 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.

(p) 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:		Dununigs	equipment	equipment	<u>Other equipment</u>	progress	Total
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	-	14,410	966,265	7,274	631,568	1,362,877	2,982,394
Disposals	(13,789)	(14,136)	(771,454)	(16,378)	(393,336)	(69)	(1,209,162)
Reclassification	(167,681)	(1,033,543)	252,970	18,417	112,233	(692,450)	(1,510,054)
Effects of exchange rates changes	 (1,373)	102,140	(2,936)	1,925	243,153	175	343,084
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 38,327,067	29,886,455	10,572,353	406,352	14,194,517	2,237,187	95,623,931
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	-	14,442	371,499	8,104	508,392	801,735	1,704,172
Disposals	(7,744)	(3,936)	(250,682)	(10,440)	(219,520)	-	(492,322)
Reclassification	(312,852)	(166,902)	74,794	805	161,632	(521,323)	(763,846)
Effects of exchange rates changes	 (868)	692,569	36,539	6,592	602,324	(1,320)	1,335,836
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ 38,081,012	30,958,289	9,972,267	400,030	13,554,246	1,802,464	94,768,308
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	-	530,436	647,885	16,756	757,172	-	1,952,249
Disposals	-	(3,428)	(761,163)	(15,540)	(385,927)	-	(1,166,058)
Reclassification	(19,129)	(1,168,532)	(24,961)	15,306	958	-	(1,196,358)
Impairment loss	15,996	(15,986)	-	-	-	-	10
Effects of exchange rates changes	 -	48,995	(342)	1,468	163,239		213,360
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 1,013,284	9,623,141	7,836,120	356,331	10,719,850		29,548,726
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$ 1,065,034	9,478,590	7,444,634	329,287	9,293,990		27,611,535
Depreciations	-	554,500	626,984	18,427	703,838	-	1,903,749
Disposals	-	(2,023)	(250,011)	(9,748)	(210,772)	-	(472,554)
Reclassification	(51,750)	(59,481)	4,810	-	74	-	(106,347)
Impairment loss	-	(4,808)	-	-	-	-	(4,808)
Effects of exchange rates changes	 -	173,768	28,694	5,272	412,974	<u> </u>	620,708
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ 1,013,284	10,140,546	7,855,111	343,238	10,200,104		29,552,283
Carrying amounts:							
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 37,313,783	20,263,314	2,736,233	50,021	3,474,667	2,237,187	66,075,205
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 September 30, 2022	\$ 37,067,728	20,817,743	2,117,156	56,792	3,354,142	1,802,464	65,216,025

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(o) 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 8 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.

(q) Lease Agreement

(i) Right-of-use assets

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Carrying amounts				
Land-superficies	\$	3,373,607	3,261,851	3,275,041
Buildings		4,521,085	5,870,890	6,094,347
Machinery		551,652	562,846	506,690
Transportation equipment		62,851	73,039	73,312
Other equipment		242,851	205,752	209,853
	\$	8,752,046	9,974,378	10,159,243

	Fo	r the three mo Septembo		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Additions	\$ <u></u>	153,642	328,467	1,019,863	2,128,812	
Depreciation						
Land-superficies	\$	12,608	11,685	35,979	34,949	
Buildings		581,882	599,413	1,769,750	1,796,479	
Machinery		45,116	33,929	130,658	80,925	
Transportation equipment		10,641	14,019	34,823	42,804	
Other equipment		20,637	18,955	61,086	56,304	
Total	\$	670,884	678,001	2,032,296	2,011,461	

(ii) Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of undiscounted lease payments was as follows:

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Less than one year	\$	2,688,778	3,125,580	3,129,027	
One to five years		7,241,871	6,136,875	6,260,712	
More than five years		22,747,390	25,255,976	25,293,458	
Total	\$	32,678,039	34,518,431	34,683,197	

(Continued)

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

	For the nine months ended			
	September 30			
	2023	2022		
Total cash outflow for leases	\$ <u>2,580,459</u>	2,539,003		

- (iii) Other lease information
 - 1) Real estate leases

As of September 30, 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 1 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 September 30, 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 and nine months ended September 30, 2022, the amount recognized in profit and loss as following:

For the three	For the nine
months ended	months ended
September 30	September 30
2022	2022
<u> </u>	1,323

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.

(r) Intangible Assets

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
License and operating rights	\$	8,174,989	8,338,036	8,157,004	
Core deposits		4,340,183	4,591,235	4,731,127	
Goodwill		15,784,076	15,831,049	15,714,975	
Computer software		4,034,175	4,017,197	3,808,575	
Customer relationship		269,451	292,670	300,766	
Others		1,018,879	1,121,901	1,055,865	
	<u>\$</u>	33,621,753	34,192,088	33,768,312	

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

			Other intangible	
		Goodwill	assets	Total
Cost :				
Balance as of January 1, 2023	\$	15,831,049	18,361,039	34,192,088
Additions		-	753,312	753,312
Disposals		-	(16,353)	(16,353)
Amortization		-	(1,448,045)	(1,448,045)
Reclassification		-	298,515	298,515
Effects of exchange rate changes		(46,973)	(110,791)	(157,764)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	15,784,076	17,837,677	33,621,753
Balance as of January 1, 2022	\$	15,707,483	18,141,122	33,848,605
Additions		-	789,426	789,426
Disposals		-	(25)	(25)
Amortization		-	(1,254,568)	(1,254,568)
Reclassification		-	259,561	259,561
Effects of exchange rate changes		7,492	117,821	125,313
Balance as of September 30, 2022	<u>\$</u>	15,714,975	18,053,337	33,768,312

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	6 to 14 years
Other	3 to 20 years

No significant impairment was incurred as of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, after evaluating the carrying amount of goodwill.

(s) Other Assets

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Refundable deposits	\$	59,969,956	38,810,289	66,229,991
Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over		96,962	187,504	190,633
Operation guarantee deposits and settlement fund		572,081	1,179,702	1,185,713
Deferred assets		2,456,278	2,338,751	2,288,260
Prepayments		4,195,518	3,646,968	3,695,892
Collections for underwriting stock value		4,150	1,232,356	1,638,140
Others		8,344,818	8,798,137	10,339,196
Total	\$	75,639,763	56,193,707	85,567,825

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

(t) Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ <u>115,413,752</u>	145,685,557	132,336,074

Commercial Paper Issued (u)

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Par value	\$	68,050,000	50,300,000	52,660,000	
Less: Discount on commercial paper issued		54,863	56,023	52,340	
Total	<u></u>	67,995,137	50,243,977	52,607,660	
Interest rate range		1.34%~1.53%	1.30%~1.66%	0.90%~1.57%	

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

(v) Payables

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Other payables	\$	18,809,073	40,654,966	21,019,014
Acceptance bill payable		18,295,318	17,451,783	18,302,897
Account payable for securities purchased		35,596,748	19,777,031	30,692,927
Accrued expenses		22,538,583	21,617,313	18,884,793
Accrued interests		25,348,752	15,371,390	13,848,705
Accrued insurance claim payments		11,830,235	14,488,617	11,197,045
Due to reinsurers and ceding companies		15,014,564	11,375,958	12,274,374
Others		22,090,180	30,733,201	35,252,661
Total	<u></u>	169,523,453	171,470,259	161,472,416

(w) Deposits and Remittances

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Checking accounts	\$ 14,669,723	14,373,479	13,149,274
Public treasury deposits	57,103,895	63,104,435	50,048,044
Demand deposits	681,910,224	754,023,257	767,557,181
Time deposits	1,489,666,463	1,402,074,920	1,350,092,034
Negotiable certificates of deposit	133,678,611	103,522,064	144,941,769
Savings accounts	1,427,193,086	1,318,987,426	1,315,722,270
Others	1,152,513	684,247	1,312,812
Total	\$ <u>3,805,374,515</u>	3,656,769,828	3,642,823,384

(x) Bonds Payable

(i) The bonds payable was as follows:

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Unsecured corporate bonds	\$	97,869,925	79,888,159	79,887,504
Subordinated corporate bonds		75,828,227	50,636,657	49,205,863
Financial bonds		132,703,163	126,856,719	130,415,397
Total	\$	306,401,315	257,381,535	259,508,764

(ii) Unsecured corporate bonds

	Issu	e period	_						
Name		Maturity	-	Issue	Interest	September	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	N-4-
First 2018 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	<u>Issue date</u> 2018.09.04	date 2023.09.04	\$	amount 1,700,000	<u>rate</u> 0.85	30, 2023	1,700,000	1,700,000	Note 3
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 5
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 3
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 5
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 3
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 5
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 2
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 4
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 6
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 8
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 2
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 5
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 7
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 2
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 5

	Issu	e period						
		Maturity	Issue	Interest	September	December	September	
Name	Issue date	date	amount	rate	30, 2023	31, 2022	30, 2022	Note
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 7
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 3
First 2021 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2021.09.16	2028.09.16	4,800,000	0.58	4,800,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	Note 5
First 2021 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2021.09.16	2031.09.16	4,100,000	0.65	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	Note 7
First 2021 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond D	2021.09.16	2036.09.16	1,000,000	0.73	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Note 9
First 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2022.01.17	2026.01.17	1,300,000	0.60	1,299,008	1,298,689	1,298,582	Note 2
First 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2022.01.17	2029.01.17	1,900,000	0.70	1,898,106	1,897,839	1,897,751	Note 5
First 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2022.01.17	2032.01.17	1,100,000	0.80	1,098,800	1,098,693	1,098,657	Note 7
Second 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2022.08.30	2026.08.30	2,800,000	1.65	2,797,488	2,796,842	2,796,627	Note 2
Second 2022 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2022.08.30	2027.08.30	3,400,000	1.70	3,396,723	3,396,096	3,395,887	Note 3
First 2023 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2023.01.12	2027.01.12	3,400,000	2.10	3,396,843	-	-	Note 2
First 2023 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2023.01.12	2028.01.12	6,600,000	2.15	6,593,589	-	-	Note 3
Second 2023 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2023.06.20	2026.06.20	1,000,000	1.52	998,960	-	-	Note 1
Second 2023 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2023.06.20	2029.06.20	1,800,000	1.64	1,798,042	-	-	Note 4
Second 2023 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2023.06.20	2033.06.20	6,900,000	1.82	6,892,366	-	-	Note 7
						== === ===		

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

- Note 2: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon four years.
- Note 3: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years.
- Note 4: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon six years.
- Note 5: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years.
- Note 6: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon eight years.
- Note 7: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon ten years.
- Note 8: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon twelve years.
- Note 9: Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon fifteen years.

\$<u>97,869,925</u><u>79,888,159</u><u>79,887,504</u>

(iii) Subordinated corporate bonds

	Issue	Period			Unamortized premium				
Name	Janua Data	Maturity	Coupon	Icono Amount	(discount)	September 30,	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	Note
Ist Issue of 2016 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	Issue Date 2016.12.07	Date Indefinite	rate 3.25 % (Note 1)	Issue Amount \$ 28,500,000	amount 	<u>2023</u> 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
1st Issue of 2023 10- year Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds - bond A	2023.09.05	2033.09.05	3.70 %	13,570,000	-	13,570,000	-	-	
1st Issue of 2023 15- year Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds - bond B	2023.09.05	2038.09.05	3.85 %	8,930,000	-	8,930,000	-	-	Note 3
Hyundailife Insurance 8 (private placement)	2017.06.26	2023.01.26	4.90 %	214,200	-	-	219,959	199,955	
Hyundailife Insurance 9 (private placement)	2017.07.20	2023.01.20	4.90 %	190,400	-	-	195,536	177,861	
Hyundailife Insurance 11 (private placement)	2017.12.28	2023.06.28	5.60 %	1,428,000	-	-	1,470,251	1,337,532	
FubonHyundai Insurance 13 (private placement)	2019.09.09	2029.09.09	4.30 % (Note 4)	1,190,000	(2,013)	1,187,987	1,219,460	1,107,702	
FubonHyundai Insurance 14	2019.10.02	2029.10.02	4.25 % (Note 4)	2,380,000	(6,438)	2,373,562	2,436,178	2,212,838	
FubonHyundai Insurance 15 (private placement)	2020.06.24	2030.06.24	4.30 % (Note 4)	357,000	(674)	356,326	365,768	332,248	
FubonHyundai Insurance 16	2020.09.21	2030.09.21	4.49 % (Note 4)	1,190,000	(3,768)	1,186,232	1,217,534	1,105,916	
FubonHyundai Insurance 17 (private placement)	2021.04.29	2031.04.29	4.60 % (Note 4)	1,297,100	(2,703)	1,294,397	1,328,707	1,206,944	
FubonHyundai Insurance 18	2021.09.14	2031.09.14	4.10 % (Note 4)	2,261,000	(7,039)	2,253,961	2,313,534	2,101,467	
FubonHyundai Insurance 19 (private placement)	2022.04.08	2032.04.08	5.10 % (Note 4)	1,190,000	(4,075)	1,185,925	1,217,278	1,105,702	
FubonHyundai Insurance 20	2022.06.28	2032.06.28	6.20 % (Note 4)	3,570,000	(11,978)	3,558,022	3,652,452	3,317,698	
FubonHyundai Insurance 23	2023.04.26	2033.04.26	7.30 % (Note 4)	1,904,000	(7,808)	1,896,192	-	-	
FubonHyundai Insurance 24	2023.06.16	2033.06.16	7.28 % (Note 4)	2,332,400	(8,646)	2,323,754	-	-	
FubonHyundai Insurance 25 (private placement)	2023.09.25	2033.09.25	7.40 % (Note 4)	714,000	(2,131)	711,869	-	-	
Total					\$ <u>(57,273</u>)	75,828,227	50,636,657	49,205,863	

- 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: After 10 years of issuance, 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: After 10 years of issuance, if the Fubon Life Insurance's risk based capital ratio is greater than 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 4: 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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2013; fixed 1.7%; maturity: August 1, 2023	\$ -	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)	4,080,122	3,767,483	3,853,815

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2018; zero interest rate; maturity: March 8, 2048 (US\$195,000 thousand)	\$ 7,979,878	7,355,264	7,519,282
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2018; fixed 1.15%; maturity: September 25, 2025	1,200,000	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)	3,259,495	2,992,573	3,055,255
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

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Fifth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.95%; maturity: September 26, 2029	\$ 6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Sixth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.88%; maturity: October 30, 2029	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000
Seventh issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2019; fixed 0.88%; maturity: December 30, 2029	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2020; fixed 0.75%; maturity: March 20, 2030	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 1.60%; perpetual	3,150,000	3,150,000	3,150,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 0.70%; maturity: June 22, 2027	200,000	200,000	200,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 0.80%; maturity: June 22, 2030	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2020; fixed 1.50%; perpetual	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,850,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.40%; maturity: January 28, 2026	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.40%; maturity: September 2, 2026	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Third issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2021; fixed 0.70%; maturity: September 2, 2031	\$ 2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
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	1,000,000
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2022; fixed 2.00%; maturity: June 28, 2029	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2022; fixed 3.00%; perpetual	2,300,000	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	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	-	-

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Third issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2023; fixed 1.40%; maturity: April 27, 2028	\$ 1,300,000	-	-
Fourth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2023; fixed 1.40%; maturity: August 28, 2025	1,000,000	-	-
Valuation adjustments of bank debentures	(5,250,630)	(2,906,349)	(2,833,138)
Subtotal	105,018,865	97,188,971	96,045,214
First issuance of 2018 Fubon Bank (China) Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.43%; maturity: December 6, 2028 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)	4,408,266	4,413,439	4,468,125
First issuance of 2019 Fubon Bank (China) Tier 2 capital; fixed 5.20%; maturity: April 27, 2029 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)	4,408,266	4,413,439	4,468,125
First issuance of FBCN in 2020; fixed 4.08%; maturity: January 9, 2025 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)	4,406,598	4,409,895	4,464,506
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	4,468,125

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Second issuance of Fubon Bank (China) bank debentures in 2020; fixed 3.92%; maturity: December 1, 2023 (CNY 1,000,000 thousand)	\$	4,408,266	4,413,439	4,468,125	
First issuance of Fubon Bank (China) bank debentures in 2023; fixed 3.25%; maturity: April 28, 2026 (CNY 2,000,000 thousand)		8,816,532	-	-	
Subtotal		26,447,928	22,063,651	22,337,006	
Total	\$	131,466,793	119,252,622	118,382,220	

2) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
3-year bonds issued in October 2019; fixed 2.39%; maturity: October 2022	\$ -	-	930,116
3-year bonds issued in December 2019; floating; maturity: December 2022	-	-	606,569
3-year bonds issued in January 2020; fixed 2.42%; maturity: January 2023	-	315,118	323,337
3-year bonds issued in February 2020; fixed 2%; maturity: February 2023	-	1,023,684	1,049,814
3-year bonds issued in February 2020; fixed 2.25%; maturity: February 2023	-	590,796	606,251
1-year bonds issued in October 2021; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2022	-	-	1,269,688
1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.5%; maturity: January 2023	-	393,927	1,212,855

		S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
	1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.5%; maturity: January 2023	\$	-	1,181,807	404,281
	1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.6%; maturity: January 2023		-	1,969,749	2,021,827
	1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.7%; maturity: January 2023		-	922,982	952,284
	1-year bonds issued in January 2022; fixed 0.71%; maturity: January 2023		-	615,330	634,914
	1-year bonds issued in April 2022; fixed 1.65%; maturity: April 2023		-	590,704	606,157
	0.5-year bonds issued in April 2022; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2022		-	-	1,010,680
	0.5-year bonds issued in April 2022; fixed 1%; maturity: October 2022		-	-	404,404
	1-year bonds issued in January 2023; fixed 4.6%; maturity: January 2024		1,236,370	-	-
	Subtotal	\$	1,236,370	7,604,097	12,033,177
	Total	\$	132,703,163	126,856,719	130,415,397
(y)	Other Borrowings				
		S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
	Credit and guarantee loan	\$	18,396,478	13,696,500	6,198,470
	Interest rate range		1.65%~6.11%	1.50%~2.33%	1.39%~3.87%

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

(z) Provisions

(i) Provisions

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Unearned premium reserves (Note)	\$	43,928,783	40,788,157	42,581,033
Claim reserves (Note)		40,356,001	52,086,761	49,856,919
Liability reserves (Note)		4,572,770,310	4,504,597,546	4,516,733,749
Special reserves (Note)		22,363,046	20,473,066	21,375,426
Premium deficiency reserves (Note)		5,911,486	7,886,396	10,886,061
Reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument (Note)		3,424,198	3,366,163	3,493,002
Foreign exchange valuation reserves (Note)		28,207,395	37,131,393	43,866,754
Provisions for guarantee liabilities		269,279	259,574	273,654
Provisions for financing commitment		457,082	417,423	462,354
Provisions for employment benefits		10,860,361	11,274,950	12,954,111
Others		31,321,423	31,888,211	31,623,719
Total	\$	4,759,869,364	4,710,169,640	4,734,106,782

Note: For further information of insurance contracts, please refer to note 6 (ai) 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:

	For the three mo	For the nine months ended			
	Septembe	er 30	September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Pension expense	\$ <u>130,818</u>	131,665	400,431	400,592	

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:

	For the three m	onths ended	For the nine months ended		
	Septemb	er 30	September 30		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Pension expense	\$394,677	362,455	1,157,358	1,107,454	

(aa) Other Financial Liabilities

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Principal of structured products	\$	104,093,971	83,427,536	99,609,015
Liabilities on insurance product – separate account		494,847,462	497,489,045	461,717,951
Future traders' equity		26,455,597	30,881,354	30,530,375
Others		30,119	244,143	261,169
Total	\$	625,427,149	612,042,078	592,118,510

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

(ab) Other Liabilities

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Advance receipts	\$	8,383,469	7,967,476	8,172,856
Temporary receipts		4,899,698	4,821,657	4,052,829
Guarantee deposits received		23,375,171	26,297,914	32,370,047
Advance premiums		4,732,425	7,701,904	8,504,662
Deferred revenue		4,048,659	3,641,793	3,440,198
Deposit-in for borrowed securities		41,409,929	30,692,886	32,716,891
Collections for underwriting stock value		4,145	1,232,253	1,638,037
Others		1,818,645	2,331,909	2,228,939
Total	\$	88,672,141	84,687,792	93,124,459

(ac) Income Tax

(i) Income tax expenses

The components of income tax expense were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Current tax expense						
Current period	\$	(1,341,566)	1,123,009	1,846,237	4,636,908	
Adjustment for prior periods		(43)	(224,019)	17,797	(649,683)	
Surtax on undistributed earnings		-	-	-	4,135,317	
Foreign income withholding tax		1,200,088	694,812	2,113,676	1,322,655	
		(141,521)	1,593,802	3,977,710	9,445,197	
Deferred tax expense (benefit)						
Incurrence and reversal of temporary differences	_	7,752,966	1,261,470	7,521,247	10,357,264	
Total income tax expenses	\$	7,611,445	2,855,272	11,498,957	19,802,461	

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

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss:						
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	\$	(1,430)	5,389	(911)	8,185	
Revaluation gains on property		-	809	-	28,927	
Gains/ losses on valuation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		98,404	(329,486)	37,789	(788,190)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		803	61	(4,295)	(6,799)	
	\$	97,777	(323,227)	32,583	(757,877)	

	Fe	or the three m Septemb		For the nine months end September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:						
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	123,848	79,889	504,219	36,682	
Gains/ losses on financial instruments for hedging		5,366	(26,407)	16,133	(91,212)	
Gains/ losses on debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(2,082,693)	(9,869,206)	16,555,464	(36,422,251)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(11,972)	(120,290)	(110,846)	(176,827)	
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach		1,074,800	(29,377)	5,736,211	(12,246,459)	
	<u></u>	<u>(890,651</u>)	<u>(9,965,391</u>)	22,701,181	(48,900,067)	
	\$	(792,874)	(10,288,618)	22,733,764	(49,657,944)	

(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
Fubon Securities	2017	Administrative remedies have been applied from 2011, 2013 to 2014, and from 2016 to 2017
Fubon Assets Management (Note 1)	2019	
Fubon Direct Market Consulting (Note 2)	2017	

Company Name	Assessed Year	Assessment Status
Fubon Financial	2021	
Holding Venture Capital (Note 3)		
Fubon AMC	2017	
Taiwan Sport Lottery (Note 4)	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 Asset Management filed consolidated tax returns with the Company since FY2020.
- Note 2: Fubon Marketing dissolved on July 1, 2023. According to Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, Fubon Marketing will no longer file consolidated tax returns with the Company starting from FY2023.
- Note 3: According to Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital filed consolidated tax returns with the Company until FY2016, 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 4: Taiwan Sport Lottery was dissolved on September 10, 2021. According to Article 49 of Financial Holding Company Act, Taiwan Sport Lottery will no longer file consolidated tax returns with the Company starting from 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, its former jointly reporting subsidiaries, JihSun Bank, JihSun Securities and JihSun Property Insurance Agency merged with Taipei Fubon Bank, with JihSun Bank and JihSun Property Insurance Agency as the extinguished companies. JihSun Securities merged with Fubon Securities, with JihSun Securities as the extinguished company.

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:

	September 30, 2023				
	n	imate for the ine months ended ptember 30, 2023	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,815,377	51,924	1,867,301	
Fubon Life Insurance		-	48,830	48,830	
Fubon Insurance		-	1,021	1,021	
Fubon Securities		466,718	157,027	623,745	
Fubon AMC		48,009	-	48,009	
Fubon Asset Management		127,297		127,297	
Total	<u></u>	2,457,401	258,802	2,716,203	
		S	eptember 30, 2023		
	n	imate for the ine months ended ptember 30, 2023	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	77,046	77,046	
Fubon Life Insurance		4,270,626	6,999,347	11,269,973	
Fubon Insurance		789,439	2,109,192	2,898,631	
Total	\$	5,060,065	9,185,585	14,245,650	

	December 31, 2022				
			Filed in		
	Est	timate 2022	previous years	Total	
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	2,336,961	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		52,284	-	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	
		E	December 31, 2022		
	Fat	timate 2022	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:			previous years	I Utal	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	163,173	163,173	
Fubon Life Insurance	+	5,362,902	1,504,585	6,867,487	
Fubon Insurance		2,067,260	-,	2,067,260	
Fubon Marketing		148	_	148	
Total	\$	7,430,310	1,667,758	9,098,068	
	September 30, 2022				
	ni	mate for the ne months ended otember 30, 2022	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:			<u>_provious jours</u> _		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,871,624	-	1,871,624	
Fubon Life Insurance		-	48,830	48,830	
Fubon Insurance		-	16,015	16,015	
Fubon Securities		518,832	170,425	689,257	
Fubon AMC		47,227	-	47,227	
Fubon Asset Management		105,983		105,983	
Total	\$	2,543,666	235,270	2,778,936	

	September 30, 2022				
]	stimate for the nine months ended eptember 30, 2022	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:					
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	111,249	111,249	
Fubon Life Insurance		3,102,755	3,144,355	6,247,110	
Fubon Insurance		1,015,288	-	1,015,288	
Fubon Marketing		113		113	
Total	\$	4,118,156	3,255,604	7,373,760	

(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	Sep	tember 30, 2022
linked tax payables - JihSun Bank	\$	324,245

- (ad) Capital and Other Equity
 - Share capital (i)
 - As of September 30, 2022, the authorized and paid-in capital amounted to \$150,000,000 1) thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share. Share capital includes common stock and preferred stock. 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. All issued shares were fully paid, and the non-cumulative preferred shares were recognized as equity. Approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2023, the Company increased the authorized share capital to \$200,000,000 thousand and the change in registration was completed on July 20, 2023.

Approved by the shareholders' meeting on June 17, 2022 and June 9, 2023, the Company issued new shares out of its capital reserve in the amount of \$5,902,482 thousand and \$6,197,606 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share. The Company issued 590,248 thousand shares and 619,761 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 and September 10, 2023. The relevant statutory registration procedures had been completed.

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						
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. As of April 22, 2023, the reset dividend rate has been 4.58125%. 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	 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	of common shares from profit					
Redemption of preferred shares	On the day after the 7th anniversary of the Issue Date, Issuer may redeem all or part of outstanding preferred shares at issue price. Rights and obligations of the unredeemed preferred shares shall remain the same as mentioned above.					
Priority of claims in liquidation	Holders of preferred shares s issued preferred share in liqui	shall have the same priority as dation.	s holders of all subsequently			

Preferred stock types Items	Series A	Series B	Series C				
Voting right and election right	 Holders of preferred shares have no voting right at the annual shareholders meeting, and cannot elect directors. Holders of preferred shares have voting rights at annual shareholders meeting on items relating to rights of preferred shares holders. 						
Conversion right	Preferred shares cannot convert.						
Subscription right		When Issuer conduct rights issue for cash, holders of preferred shares have the sam subscription right as holders of common shares.					

(ii) Capital surplus

The details of capital surplus were as follows:

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Additional paid-in capital	\$	156,644,813	162,842,419	162,842,419
Equity-accounted investees		2,400,137	2,415,609	2,412,833
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		5,380,215	5,132,962	2,910,299
Sale of treasury stock		583,183	583,183	583,183
Others		43,563	43,563	43,563
Total	\$ <u></u>	165,051,911	171,017,736	168,792,297

- 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 September 30, 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

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 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		25,746,092	26,032,339	26,032,339
Special reserve for bargain purchase gains		6,597,660	1,294,294	1,294,294
Net amount of contra equity account		226,423,522	-	-
	\$ <u></u>	261,752,640	30,311,999	30,311,999

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.

According to the Ruling No.10310006310 issued by the FSC, special reserves which amount is equal to the increase in retained earnings recognized from the gain on bargain purchase due to acquisition shall be appropriated.

(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.

The amount of appropriations of earnings for 2022 and 2021 was approved by the Shareholders' meeting on June 9, 2023 and June 17, 2022, respectively. These earnings were appropriated 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	\$ <u></u>	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	<u>\$</u>	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)	Total (226,423,522)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	5,298,388		-	-	-	5,298,388
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	(218,117)	-	-	-	-	(218,117)
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	73,907,341	-	-	-	73,907,341
Accumulated losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		841,698	-	-	-	841,698
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(943,497)	-	-	-	(943,497)
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method		85,900	-	-	-	85,900
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging	-		67,553	-	-	67,553
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging of the associates accounted for using equity method	-		9,392		-	9,392
Revaluation gains	-	-	-	7,550	-	7,550
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach	-		-		47,321,476	47,321,476
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	(206,669)	(1,298,042)	6,470	-	9,523	(1,488,718)
Others		-	-	(11,823)		(11,823)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ (11,452,793)	(57,795,231)	93,358	2,471,989	(34,863,702)	(101,546,379)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(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	10,537,775	-	-	-		10,537,775
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	(485,674)		-		-	(485,674)
Unrealized losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(165,619,424)	-		-	(165,619,424)
Accumulated losses reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of debt investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(565,675)	-	-	-	(565,675)
Disposal of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		776,806	-			776,806
Unrealized gains on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income of the associates accounted for using equity method		(38,560)	-	-	-	(38,560)
Fair value changes of financial instruments for hedging	-	-	(253,495)	-	-	(253,495)
Revaluation gains	-	-	-	160,832	-	160,832
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach			-		(282,185,690)	(282,185,690)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(1,667)	-		-	(1,667)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	(138)	239,500	-	-	-	239,362
Others	-	3,137	-	-	-	3,137
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ (16,819,586)	(155,145,952)	68,868	2,612,052	(104,683,143)	(273,967,761)

Unrealized gains

(viii) Non-controlling interests

	For the nine months ended September 30			
		2023	2022	
Beginning balance	\$	7,918,656	34,273,188	
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries		1,198,164	(1,626,669)	
Changes in non-controlling interests		4,170,365	(4,407,093)	
Attributable to non-controlling interests				
Net income		(571,077)	1,292,261	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		14,822	(161,926)	
Losses on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		(175,709)	(7,058,583)	
Gains (losses) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans		(482)	5,403	
Other comprehensive income reclassified by applying overlay approach		384,086	(1,272,110)	
Gains on financial instruments for hedging		(1,310)	24,489	
Others			2,230	
Ending balance	\$	12,937,515	21,071,190	

(ae) Earnings Per Share

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Net income of equity holders	\$	24,907,940	14,310,098	67,812,976	83,713,989	
Less: Declared dividends of preferred stock		-		3,515,980	3,026,121	
Net income of ordinary equity holders	\$	24,907,940	14,310,098	64,296,996	80,687,868	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands)	=	13,014,973	13,014,973	13,014,973	13,014,973	
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$	1.91	1.10	4.94	6.20	

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 9, 2023, the shareholders' meeting resolved to increase the capital by capital surplus, the base date of which was September 10, 2023. 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 September 30, 2022 and the nine months ended September 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Before retrospec	tively adjusted	After retrospectively adjusted			
	For the three	For the nine	For the three	For the nine		
	months ended	months ended	months ended	months ended		
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,		
	2022	2022	2022	2022		
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$ <u>1.15</u>	6.51	1.10	6.20		

(af) 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	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023		2023	2022		
Employees' compensation	<u>\$</u>	4,000	4,000	12,000	12,000		
Directors' remuneration	\$	15,000	33,750	45,000	101,250		

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.

(ag) Income and Expenses

(i) Net interest revenue

	F	or the three r Septem	nonths ended ber 30	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Interest revenue:						
Discounts and loans	\$	24,126,257	17,686,472	66,466,550	46,864,525	
Investment in securities		40,708,886	35,085,140	115,120,980	97,205,570	
Others	_	6,663,134	4,494,925	18,205,767	9,334,724	
Subtotal	_	71,498,277	57,266,537	199,793,297	153,404,819	
Interest expense:						
Deposits		20,157,251	9,460,988	54,976,179	19,563,973	
Debt securities issued		1,787,794	1,226,827	4,837,382	3,427,384	
Call loans from the central Bank and banks		1,719,238	939,032	4,441,517	1,609,740	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		1,079,494	617,396	2,797,610	1,125,644	
Others	_	2,417,170	1,844,451	6,804,465	3,986,367	
Subtotal	_	27,160,947	14,088,694	73,857,153	29,713,108	
Net interest revenue	\$	44,337,330	43,177,843	125,936,144	123,691,711	

(ii) Net service charge and commissions loss

	F	or the three m Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Service fee and commission income:						
Brokerage service fees	\$	3,043,252	2,347,288	7,728,453	7,726,726	
Trust and custody services		1,614,838	1,416,059	4,547,001	4,139,890	
Credit card service fees		815,751	391,016	1,748,656	662,618	
Commission income		576,597	464,910	2,209,230	1,983,989	
Loan service fees		456,847	335,123	1,228,740	1,256,997	
Others		2,061,954	1,904,072	5,795,529	5,868,712	
Subtotal		8,569,239	6,858,468	23,257,609	21,638,932	
Service charge and commission						
expense:						
Commission expense		6,771,752	5,053,376	19,609,938	16,446,577	
Interbank service charge		98,395	101,259	287,661	282,675	
Brokerage service charge		263,317	206,999	660,753	690,773	
Credit card service charge		559,577	560,453	1,277,331	1,098,378	
Others		825,453	820,871	2,090,504	2,544,207	
Subtotal		8,518,494	6,742,958	23,926,187	21,062,610	
Net service charge and commissions loss	\$	50,745	115,510	(668,578)	576,322	

(Continued)

(iii) Net income of insurance operations

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Premiums income	\$	85,446,451	92,500,817	271,560,083	276,318,302	
Separate account products revenues	-	5,974,977	10,631,226	30,217,761	11,762,596	
Income from insurance business	_	91,421,428	103,132,043	301,777,844	288,080,898	
Acquisition expenses		46,200	10,841	71,044	23,950	
Insurance claims payment		105,093,367	120,544,541	321,279,664	272,891,210	
Separate account products expenses		5,974,977	10,631,226	30,217,761	11,762,596	
Disbursement toward industry stability	-	248,107	215,162	623,518	704,449	
Insurance business expenses	-	111,362,651	131,401,770	352,191,987	285,382,205	
Net income of insurance operations	\$	(19,941,223)	(28,269,727)	(50,414,143)	2,698,693	

(iv) Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities

	F	or the three m Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Net change of claim reserves	\$	(456,100)	(2,298,680)	(9,283,247)	9,079,573	
Net change of liability reserves		1,325,825	13,535,471	28,506,167	86,364,007	
Net change of special reserves		1,269,273	(153,150)	1,792,766	(70,101)	
Net change of reserves for premium deficiency		(479,141)	1,880,580	(1,987,770)	2,015,348	
Net change of reserves for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument		35,910	37,894	140,675	116,388	
Net change of reserves for foreign exchange valuation		(2,174,713)	15,857,516	(8,923,998)	33,477,287	
Net change of other reserves	_	(127,689)	(105,318)	(391,814)	(317,698)	
	\$	(606,635)	28,754,313	9,852,779	130,664,804	

(v) Employee benefits expenses

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Salaries and wages	\$	8,688,175	7,826,657	25,044,938	23,560,940	
Labor insurance, national health insurance, and group insurance for life		914,822	859,809	2,710,160	2,575,859	
Pension		500,287	475,520	1,475,531	1,431,956	
Director's remuneration		73,391	98,796	206,556	304,458	
Other employee benefits expenses		409,714	392,208	1,643,431	1,156,546	
	\$	10,586,389	9,652,990	31,080,616	29,029,759	

(vi) Depreciation and amortization expenses

	Fo	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Depreciation expenses	\$	1,337,515	1,309,249	3,984,545	3,915,210
Amortization expenses		513,818	440,156	1,500,512	1,301,594
	\$	1,851,333	1,749,405	5,485,057	5,216,804

(vii) Other general and administrative expenses

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Taxation and government fee	\$	1,573,980	1,032,633	4,145,335	3,595,454
Rental expense		346,051	272,219	961,522	809,160
Professional services		887,608	710,036	2,477,529	2,168,918
Business activities		1,086,337	284,925	2,127,278	898,984
Cross-selling expense		5,827	19,545	51,479	128,433
Postage expense		422,818	396,073	1,174,895	1,096,919
Others		4,418,891	2,944,130	11,022,621	8,282,716
	\$ <u></u>	8,741,512	5,659,561	21,960,659	16,980,584

(ah) 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:

	September 30, 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)	
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	\$	464,077,501	458,751,713	273,559	5,052,22	
Bond investment		161,943,751	43,973,222	104,032,601	13,937,928	
Others		809,145,893	528,260,293	69,717,890	211,167,71	
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss		-	-	-	-	
Bond investment		236,434	236,434	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Stock investment		63,855,335	35,363,880	-	28,491,45	
Bond investment (Note 1)		549,986,868	225,577,287	308,739,879	15,669,702	
Others		64,380,696	8,512,873	50,471,088	5,396,73	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		9,179,980	9,179,980	-	-	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		58,164	58,164	-	-	
Financial liabilities for hedging		4,703,840	-	4,703,840	-	
Derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	65,043,108	1,005,829	59,778,570	4,258,70	
Financial assets for hedging		23,035,130	-	23,035,130	-	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		109,006,053	380,804	105,180,094	3,445,15	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		1,897,404	-	44,795	1,852,609	
Financial liabilities for hedging		8,845,072	-	8,845,072	-	

	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	8,781,31	
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	-	

	September 30, 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)	
ecurring 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	\$	442,110,328	436,938,940	588,536	4,582,8	
Bond investment		169,146,515	37,832,572	122,079,931	9,234,0	
Others		723,252,975	476,129,904	42,359,658	204,763,4	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income						
Stock investment		77,202,695	48,413,677	-	28,789,0	
Bond investment (Note 1)		871,832,738	523,392,167	331,085,559	17,355,0	
Others		54,670,011	7,922,603	45,876,571	870,8	
Investment property (Note 2)		261,507,182	-	-	261,507,1	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		7,930,709	7,869,841	60,868	-	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		45,886	45,886	-	-	
Financial liabilities for hedging		6,002,442	-	6,002,442	-	
Derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	106,660,865	810,957	102,752,263	3,097,6	
Financial assets for hedging		18,286,026	-	18,286,026	-	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		192,019,453	207,604	189,316,442	2,495,4	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss		868,787	-	10,601	858,1	
Financial liabilities for hedging		16,666,730	-	16,666,730	-	
on-recurring fair value measurement						
Asset classified as held for sale		328,507	-	287,658	40,8	

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 (o) 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 nine months ended September 30, 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.

								Units: In tho	usands of TWD				
	_	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023											
			Gains (Losses)		Incre	ase	Decre	ease					
Name		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 measured at fair value through profit or loss													
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	206,765,047	1,590,099	9,545,433	27,583,631	6,090,760	14,513,106	2,645,288	234,416,576				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		38,200,524	271,591	(421,715)	10,103,575	10,448,605	5,197,784	3,846,904	49,557,892				
Assets classified as held for sale		-	-	-	-	70,756	70,756	-	-				
Investment property	_	261,180,539	(755,499)	1,982,083	2,100,527	12,725,849	96,389	562,037	276,575,073				
Total	\$	506,146,110	1,106,191	11,105,801	39,787,733	29,335,970	19,878,035	7,054,229	560,549,541				
	_												

(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 nine months ended September 30, 2022									
			Gains (Losses)	on Valuation	Incre	ase	Decre	ease			
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	2,544,913	11,415,920	34,997,102	2,138,404	24,269,707	4,142,047	221,677,922		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		54,558,345	1,953,718	(3,799,234)	768,681	3,125,562	2,604,116	6,988,089	47,014,867		
Assets Classified as Held for Sale		-	-	-	-	40,849	-	-	40,849		
Investment property		264,904,823	(2,712,928)	(1,259,121)	409,103	546,022	100,603	280,114	261,507,182		
Total	s	518,456,505	1,785,703	6,357,565	36,174,886	5,850,837	26,974,426	11,410,250	530,240,820		

(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.

							Units: In	thousands of TWD
	_			For the nine m Incre	onths ended Septemb	er 30, 2023 Decre		
			Valuation (gains) losses	Incre	ase	Sold/	ease	
Name		Beginning balance	reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	Dalance	profit or loss	Issued	to Level 3	Settled	from Level 3	Dalance
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	\$	2,330,307	1,047,107	-	168,406	100,665	-	3,445,155
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	_	911,731	(6,059)	16,869,564	-	15,867,723	54,904	1,852,609
Total	\$	3,242,038	1,041,048	16,869,564	168,406	15,968,388	54,904	5,297,764
					onths ended Septemb			
							2950	
			Valuation (gains) losses			Sold/		
Namo								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	batance		Issueu	to Level 5	Settleu	I tom Level 5	balance
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	\$	1,300,560	1,299,703	1,126	-	105,982	-	2,495,407
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	_	2,901,172	(34,838)	20,534,705	-	22,542,853	-	858,186
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial liabilities Financial liabilities designated as at	- 	Beginning balance 1,300,560	Valuation (gains) losses reflected on profit or loss 1,299,703	For the nine m Incre Purchased/ Issued 1,126	onths ended Septemb	er 30, 2022 Decre Sold/ Disposed/ Settled 105,982	Units: In case Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance 2,495

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:

	For the nine months ender September 30			
	 2023	2022		
Changes in unrealized gains or losses	 			
Recognized as profit or loss	\$ 174,674	29,833		
Recognized as other comprehensive income	\$ 9,737,665	6,684,396		

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 (o) 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:

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Valuation techniques and inputs for level 3 fair value	\$ <u></u>	530,128,071	475,195,625	498,804,941
measurements				

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

a) Taipei Fubon Bank

Taipei Fubon Bank

		September 30, 2023								
Name	F	air value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value				
Recurring fair value measurement										
<u>Non-derivative financial instruments</u> Assets:										
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss										
Credit linked note (CLN) Derivative financial instruments	\$	1,773,206 E	ixotic 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	\$		ixotic FX option aodel	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

	December 31, 2022							
Norma		·	Valuation	Significant unobservable		Relationship between		
Name Recurring fair value measurement	<u> </u>	ir value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	inputs and fair value		
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		
Dorivativa financial instruments						fair value simultaneously.		
<u>Derivative financial instruments</u> Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair								
value through profit or loss								
Exotic FX option	\$	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.		
				September 30, 2	022			
				Significant	-			
Nama	Fa	ir value	Valuation	unobservable	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value		
Name Recurring fair value measurement	га	ii value	techniques	inputs	Thter vais	inputs and fair value		
Non-derivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair								
value through profit or loss								
Credit linked note (CLN)	\$	1,718,114	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	\$	8,145	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		

Note: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

JihSun Bank

			December 31, 2	2022	
Non-derivative financial instruments	 Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$ 737,966	Comparable company	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.

				September 30,	2022	
Non-derivative financial instruments	Fair	r value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	706,27	2 Comparable compa approach	nyEvaluation multiplier	0.80	The higher the evaluatior 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	7.72%	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.

	September 30, 2023								
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 marketabilit the lower the fair value.				
			P/B ratio	1.3~4.7(3)	The higher the P/B ratio the higher the fair value				
		Black-Scholes Model	Risk-free rate	1 month: 4.05%~4.95% 1 year: 4.15%~5.07% 3 year: 3.77%~4.61% 10 year: 4.15%~5.07%	The higher the risk-free rate, the higher the call warrant value but th lower the put option value.				
			Volatility	6 year: 25.29%~30.92%	The higher the volatility				
				39.78%~48.62%	the higher the fair value				
			Underlying stock price	HK\$180,564,260 ~\$220,689,652 US\$2,333,840 ~\$2,852,471	The higher the underlyin stock price, the higher t call warrant value but th lower the put option value.				
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	9,786,746	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	0%~20% (11.00%)	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	12.67%~50% (29.22%)	The higher the discount for lack of marketability the lower the fair value.				
			P/B ratio	1.8~4.0(2.9)	The higher the P/B ratio the higher the fair value				
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.14%~4.52%	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 Financial assets measured at fair value 5 through profit or loss	Fair value 1,987,249	Valuation techniques Asset-based Approach	Significant unobservable inputs Discount for lack of marketability	Intervals 5%~10%(5.83%)	Relationship between inputs and fair value The higher the discount for lack of marketability					
			Non-controlling interest discount	5%	the lower the fair value. 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	8.9	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		3 year: 3.52%~4.31%	The higher the risk free					
		Model		5 year: 3.33%~4.07%	rate, the higher the call warrant value but the					
				10 year: 3.49%~4.26%	lower the put option value.					
			Volatility	3 year: 24.90%~30.44% 39.78%~48.62%	The higher the volatilit 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 underly stock price, the higher call warrant value but t lower the put option value.					
Financial assets measured at fair value hrough 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 marketabilit 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 discoun for lack of marketabili the lower the fair value					
			P/B ratio	1.5~3.1(2.3)	The higher the P/B rati the higher the fair value					
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	4.80%~5.26%	The higher the discourrate, the lower the fair value.					
			Credit spread	0.22%~18.08%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the five value.					
			Prepayment rate	0%~1.21%	The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.					

-	September 30, 2022								
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value				
Financial assets measured at fair value hrough 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	0%~5%(4.17%)	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	8.5	The higher the P/E ratio the higher the fair value.				
			P/B ratio	1.0~4.9(2.95)	The higher the P/B ratio the higher the fair value.				
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	15.79%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.				
		Black-Scholes Model	Risk-free rate	3 year: 3.63%~4.44% 5 year: 3.52%~4.30% 10 year: 3.36%~4.10%	The higher the risk-free rate, the higher the call warrant value but th lower the put option value.				
			Volatility	3 year: 22.91%~28% 39.78%~48.62%	The higher the volatility the higher the fair value.				
			Underlying stock price	HK\$196,766,617 ~\$240,492,532 US\$2,524,106 ~\$3,085,019	The higher the underlyir 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	9,487,905	Asset-based Approach	Discount for lack of marketability	5%~70%(15.56%)	The higher the discout for lack of marketabilit 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	10.72%~28%(20.24%)	The higher the discou for lack of marketabilit the lower the fair value.				
			P/B ratio	1.7~3.7(2.7)	The higher the P/B ratio the higher the fair value.				
		Discounted cash flow	Discount rate	3.80%~4.62%	The higher the discount rate, the lower the fair value.				
			Credit spread	0%~18.08%	The higher the credit spread, the lower the fai				
			Prepayment rate	0%~1.99%	value. The higher the prepayment rate, the higher the fair value.				

Significant unobservable Valuation Relationship between Name Fair value techniques inputs Intervals inputs and fair value Financial assets measured at fair value S 1,767,842 Asset-based Discount for lack of 0%~10% (6.25%) The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value. through other comprehensive income Approach marketability The higher the non-controlling interest Non-controlling 0%~20%(8.75%) interest discount discount, the lower the fair value. The higher the discount Market approach -Discount for lack of 25%~50%(38%) marketability for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value. comparable company P/B ratio $1.8 \sim 4.0(2.9)$ The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value. December 31, 2022 Significant unobservable Valuation **Relationship between** Name Fair value technique inputs Intervals inputs and fair value Financial assets measured at fair value \$ 1,829,636 Asset-based Discount for lack of 0%~10% (6.25%) The higher the discount for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value. through other comprehensive income Approach marketability Non-controlling The higher the non-controlling interest 0%~20% (10%) interest discount discount, the lower the fair value. Discount for lack of 22%~28% (25%) The higher the discount Market approach for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value. comparable marketability company P/B ratio 1.5~3.1(2.3) The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value. September 30, 2022 Significant unobservable Valuation Relationship between Name Fair value techniques inputs Intervals Discount for lack of 0%~10% (6.25%) inputs and fair value The higher the discount Financial assets measured at fair value \$ 1,829,885 Asset-based through other comprehensive income Approach marketability for lack of marketability. the lower the fair value. The higher the non-controlling interest Non-controlling 0%~29.7% (17.35%) interest discount discount, the lower the fair value. Discount for lack of 22%~28% (25%) The higher the discount Market approach for lack of marketability, the lower the fair value. comparable marketability company

P/B ratio

 $1.7 \sim 3.7(2.7)$

September 30, 2023

c) Fubon Insurance

The higher the P/B ratio, the higher the fair value.

-			September 30, 20	23	
	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					
Bond investment \$	59,537	Quoted prices of the counter party	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Securities invested by brokers	227,004	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	11,673,990	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.
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	1,852,609	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatil the higher the fair value
_		D	ecember 31, 2022(Rest	atement)	
			Significant		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship betwee inputs and fair value
curring fair value measurement	1 un vuide	teeninques			inputs and fail value
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 \$	9,025	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.
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					
Stock investment	13,244,818	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.
Derivative financial instruments					
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
- ·	056.007	0	37 - 1 - 4124	10/ 000/	The higher the veletility
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	856,827	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility the higher the fair value

d) Fubon Securities

(Continued)

	September 30, 2022(Restatement)				
curring fair value measurement	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
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		Evaluation methods of unlisted stock	The selection of the model is based on the	Not applicable	The selection of the model is based on the
	Note 1 evaluation methor of unlisted stock.	evaluation methods of unlisted stock.		evaluation methods of unlisted stock.	
			Note 1		
Securities invested by brokers		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.		unlisted stock.
			Note 1		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Stock investment		Evaluation methods	The selection of the	Not applicable	The selection of the
		of unlisted stock Note 1	model is based on the evaluation methods		model is based on the evaluation methods of
		Note 1	of unlisted stock.		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	803,480	Option pricing mode	l Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatili the higher the fair value

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

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

Taipei Fubon Bank

September 30, 2023	Fair value fluctua on net in	come	Units : In thousands Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income	
Items	Positive 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	\$ 1,171	(1,074)	-	-
December 31, 2022	Fair value fluctua on net in		reflected	fluctuation l on other Isive income
December 31, 2022 Items			reflected	mattantion
,	on net in Positive change	come Negative change	reflected comprehen Positive change	l on other <u>isive income</u> Negative change
Items	on net in Positive change	come Negative change	reflected comprehen Positive change	l on other <u>isive income</u> Negative change

September 30, 2022	Fair value fluctua on net in		Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income	
Items	Positive 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	\$ 3,175	(3,206)	-	-

Note: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

JihSun Bank

December 31, 2022	Fair value fluctuation reflected Fair value fluct Fair value fluctuation reflected reflected on o				on other
Items	cł	ositive lange +1%)	Negative change (-1%)	Positive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)
Assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	62,550	(49,365)

September 30, 2022			tuation reflected income	reflected on other comprehensive income	
Items		Positive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)	Positive change (+1%)	Negative change (-1%)
Assets					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	\$	-	-	61,955	(48,207)

b) Fubon Life Insurance

September 30, 2023	Fa	ir value fluctua on net in		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	\$	102,209	(95,005)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	122,803	(122,801)
Total	\$	102,209	(95,005)	122,803	(122,801)

(Continued)

Fair value fluctuation

December 31, 2022	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income			Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income (Note)		
Items	Positive Negative change change (+10%) (-10%)		Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)		
Assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u>.</u>	
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)	
September 30, 2022	Fai	r value fluctu on net ir	ation reflected	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income (Note)		
Items	-	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)	
Assets		(10/0)	(1070)	(10/0)	(10/0)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	65,590	(64,791)	12	(12)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other		-	-	96,568	(96,562)	
comprehensive income						

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.

c) Fubon Securities

September 30, 2023	Fair value fluctua on net in		Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income	
Items	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)
Assets				
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 28,654	(28,654)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	1,167,399	(1,167,399)
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	185,261	(185,261)	-	-

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

December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	Fair value fluctua on net in		Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income	
Items	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)
Assets	<u>.</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 38,578 h	(38,578)	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	1,324,482	(1,324,482)
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	85,683	(85,683)	-	-
September 30, 2022 (Restatement)	Fair value fluctua on net in		Fair value fl reflected o comprehensi	on other
				ve income
Items	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%)	Positive change	Negative change
Items Assets			Positive	Negative
	change (+10%) \$ 45,751	change	Positive change	Negative change
Assets Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through	change (+10%) \$ 45,751	change (-10%)	Positive change	Negative change
Assets Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through other	change (+10%) \$ 45,751	change (-10%)	Positive change (+10%)	Negative change (-10%) -

(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
September 30, 2023		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost (Note)	\$ 3,858,753,763	3,197,506,968
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	306,401,315	306,904,685
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
September 30, 2022		
Financial assets		
Debt investments measured at amortized cost (Note)	3,435,432,836	2,972,007,666
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	259,508,764	257,832,798

Note: Included government bonds accounted for refundable deposits.

2) Fair value hierarchy

	September 30, 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	\$ 3,197,506,968	1,604,038,592	1,277,886,394	315,581,982				
Financial liabilities:								
Bonds payable	306,904,685	114,197,990	174,939,830	17,766,865				

	December 31, 2022								
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	\$ 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					
		C	20. 2022						
		September	30, 2022						
		Quoted prices							
Financial instruments measured			Significant other observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs					
at fair value	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical	Significant other observable	unobservable					
	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs					
at fair value Financial assets: Debt investments measured at amortized cost	Total \$ 2,972,007,666	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs					
at fair value Financial assets: Debt investments measured at		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	unobservable inputs (Level 3)					

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.

(ai) 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

	September 30, 2023							
Particular		Uncarned pren Direct business	nium reserves Reinsurance- assumed business	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$	1,977,563	1,739	1,128,606	850,696			
Marine cargo insurance		628,958	1,019	224,639	405,338			
Marine hull fishing vessel		343,429	640	286,189	57,880			
Voluntary motor insurance		10,812,463	23,199	832,617	10,003,045			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,524,464	825,219	1,514,678	1,835,005			
Liability insurance		2,409,869	9,286	584,714	1,834,441			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		2,086,089	31,665	1,461,763	655,991			
Surety and credit insurance		183,407	632	144,029	40,010			
Other property insurance		601,434	36	385,819	215,651			
Accident insurance		3,683,705	11,084	44,616	3,650,173			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		2,883,906	42,600	1,995,027	931,479			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		573,890	-	48,206	525,684			
Health insurance		779,255	-	24,871	754,384			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	213,261	13,120	200,141			
Overseas subsidiaries		1,785,985	526,377	705,250	1,607,112			
Less: Accumulated impairment		-		(21)	21			
Total	\$	31,274,417	1,686,757	9,394,123	23,567,051			

		December 31, 2022							
		Jnearned pren	nium reserves Reinsurance-	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance-					
Particular		Direct business	assumed business	ceded business	Retained business				
Fire insurance	\$	1,433,377	<u>6,731</u>	<u>637,633</u>	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	<u>\$</u>	28,356,759	2,064,076	7,392,289	23,028,546				
	_		September	30, 2022					

		C_d_d							
	•			Ceded unearned premium					
	U	nearned pren	nium reserves	reserves					
Particular		ect business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business				
Fire insurance	\$	1,691,938	4,208	858,751	837,395				
Marine cargo insurance		547,826	1,112	190,704	358,234				
Marine hull fishing vessel		316,160	720	238,688	78,192				
Voluntary motor insurance		9,850,389	221,688	472,855	9,599,222				
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		2,439,012	795,572	1,463,407	1,771,177				
Liability insurance		2,074,047	5,983	537,526	1,542,504				
Engineering and nuclear insurance		2,240,634	25,166	1,633,686	632,114				
Surety and credit insurance		179,256	594	142,719	37,131				
Other property insurance		1,715,670	33	546,435	1,169,268				
Accident insurance		3,397,081	13,424	51,775	3,358,730				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		2,265,256	46,043	1,440,980	870,319				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		583,908	-	22,362	561,546				
Health insurance		1,111,744	1	136,136	975,609				
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	267,289	12,969	254,320				
Overseas subsidiaries		1,796,731	877,473	821,989	1,852,215				
Less: Accumulated impairment		-		(238)	238				
Total	\$	30,209,652	2,259,306	8,570,744	23,898,214				

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(Continued)

Reserves above were expressed in net amount and estimated accumulated impairment losses amounted to \$21 thousand, \$0 thousand and \$238 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, respectively.

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

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023					
Particular		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	30,420,835	7,392,289			
Provision		32,958,300	9,390,754			
Recovered		(30,420,835)	(7,392,289)			
Impairment loss		-	(21)			
Other-effect of change in exchange rates	_	2,874	3,390			
Ending balance	\$	32,961,174	9,394,123			
		For the nine mo September 3				
Particular		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	30,272,634	7,857,368			
Provision		32,362,258	8,528,068			
Recovered		(30,272,634)	(7,858,235)			
Reversal of impairment loss		-	629			
Other-effect of change in exchange rates	_	106,700	42,914			
Ending balance	<u></u>	32,468,958	8,570,744			

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" and Jin-Guan-Bao-Chan-Zi No.11104617461 on November 30, 2022.
- 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.

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.

• \	37		
137)	Movements in special	recerve _ (`omnulcor	y automobile liability insurance
1 V J	with vernemes in special	$1 \cos(1 \sqrt{c} - \cos(1 \pi \rho u))$	

	For the nine months ended September 30					
Particular	2023		2022			
Beginning balance	\$	370,227	281,716			
Provision		162,828	181,140			
Recovered		(56,659)	(154,295)			
Ending balance	\$	476,396	308,561			

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

			For	r the nine mo	ths ended Septe	mber 30, 2023		
			Liability			Special R	eserve	
			Dangerous			Dangerous	Travel	
Particular	Catast	rophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Insurance	Total
Beginning balance (same as ending balance)	\$3	314,980	466,330	781,310	-	7,317,130	12,644	7,329,774
			For Liability	r the nine mo	nths ended Septe	mber 30, 2022 Special Re		
						opecial K	eserve	
			Dangerous			Dangerous	Travel	
Particular	Catasti	rophe		Total	Catastrophe			Total
Particular Beginning balance		rophe 314,980	Dangerous	Total 5,803,167	Catastrophe 3,722,205	Dangerous	Travel	Total 10,761,052
		<u> </u>	Dangerous Change		3,722,205	Dangerous Change	Travel Insurance	

Note 1: The recovery of the catastrophe special reserve of \$3,722,205 thousand under the special reserve was made in accordance with Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 1110431535 and Subparagraph 2, Paragraph 1 Article 9 of the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves", and was reported to the competent authority for inspection. The recovery of the special reserves for fluctuation of risks of \$5,021,857 thousand under liabilities was made in accordance with Paragraph 8 of "Notes on Strengthening Catastrophe Provisions for Non-Life Insurance Companies" in the letter of Jin-Guan-Bao-Cai-Zi No. 11101405951.

Note 2: 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:

	September 30, 2023						
		Note payable (claims)	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves		
Particular		Reported a	nd unpaid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	\$	-	340	4,722,834	684,460	5,407,294	
Marine cargo insurance		-	1,890	1,650,686	238,137	1,888,823	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	179	518,825	121,866	640,691	
Voluntary motor insurance		-	54,677	6,659,075	1,781,831	8,440,906	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	20,829	989,817	3,716,688	4,706,505	
Liability insurance		-	6,290	2,157,738	949,658	3,107,396	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	726	1,797,373	385,455	2,182,828	
Surety and credit insurance		-	(1)	87,952	35,949	123,901	
Other property insurance		-	4,106	169,972	300,007	469,979	
Accident insurance		-	11,526	589,960	1,427,136	2,017,096	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	1,034	115,773	296,626	412,399	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	1,283	66,781	158,250	225,031	
Health insurance		-	17,393	132,094	850,947	983,041	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	612,822	35,174	647,996	
Overseas subsidiaries		-	13,733	1,135,008	1,269,419	2,404,427	
Total	\$		134,005	21,406,710	12,251,603	33,658,313	

	December 31, 2022						
	-	Note bayable claims)	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves		
Particular		Domontod a	ind unpaid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	<u> </u>	-	75,839	6,886,482	32,335	6,918,817	
Marine cargo insurance	φ	-	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	
	\$		3,556,713	27,078,799	17,824,588	44,903,387	

	September 30, 2022							
		Note payable (claims)	Indemnity payments payable		Claim reserves			
Particular		Reported a	ind unpaid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total		
Fire insurance	\$	-	2,670	7,077,865	52,028	7,129,893		
Marine cargo insurance		-	717	881,227	201,211	1,082,438		
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	14	371,941	97,639	469,580		
Voluntary motor insurance		-	37,239	6,407,955	1,152,706	7,560,661		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	18,599	972,217	3,572,858	4,545,075		
Liability insurance		-	4,233	1,738,968	830,082	2,569,050		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	312	939,155	230,286	1,169,441		
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	137,074	41,963	179,037		
Other property insurance		-	128,671	713,279	2,824,268	3,537,547		
Accident insurance		-	9,054	558,833	1,187,810	1,746,643		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	1,177	248,616	236,112	484,728		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	527	47,537	95,254	142,791		
Health insurance		-	287,833	1,170,307	7,284,666	8,454,973		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	605,017	50,967	655,984		
Overseas subsidiaries	_	-	5,103	1,998,032	1,298,554	3,296,586		
Total	\$	-	496,149	23,868,023	19,156,404	43,024,427		

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

		Se	ptember 30, 2023	
Particular	-	orted but inpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	\$	3,634,393	394,680	4,029,073
Marine cargo insurance		927,254	106,719	1,033,973
Marine hull fishing vessel		390,751	109,551	500,302
Voluntary motor insurance		323,496	41,312	364,808
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		396,631	1,774,669	2,171,300
Liability insurance		897,602	229,320	1,126,922
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		1,158,347	335,114	1,493,461
Surety and credit insurance		28,590	29,581	58,171
Other property insurance		87,210	103,316	190,526
Accident insurance		12,356	24,284	36,640
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		64,943	202,680	267,623
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		6,243	6,612	12,855
Health insurance		-	60,328	60,328
Overseas reinsurance assumed		20,448	811	21,259
Overseas subsidiaries		119,545	439,219	558,764
Less: Accumulated impairment		(803)	(240)	(1,043)
Total	\$	8,067,006	3,857,956	11,924,962

	I	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

	S	eptember 30, 2022	
	Reported but		
Particular	unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	\$ 5,685,647	28,750	5,714,397
Marine cargo insurance	328,791	90,275	419,066
Marine hull fishing vessel	264,922	76,986	341,908
Voluntary motor insurance	266,659	34,081	300,740
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	390,677	1,704,309	2,094,986
Liability insurance	723,122	191,672	914,794
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	407,030	190,739	597,769
Surety and credit insurance	78,246	33,796	112,042
Other property insurance	236,520	766,888	1,003,408
Accident insurance	33,471	34,609	68,080
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	108,063	169,993	278,056
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	6,044	4,825	10,869
Health insurance	126,983	2,456,197	2,583,180
Overseas reinsurance assumed	19,363	1,371	20,734
Overseas subsidiaries	722,115	524,504	1,246,619
Less: Accumulated impairment	(730)	(165)	(895)
Total	\$ <u>9,396,923</u>	6,308,830	15,705,753

Reserves above were expressed in net amount and the estimated accumulated impairment losses amounted to \$1,043 thousand, \$1,241 thousand and \$895 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, respectively.

iii) Movements in claim reserves and ceded claim reserves

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023					
Particular	Cl	aim reserves	Ceded claim reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	44,903,387	14,274,490			
Provision		33,658,490	11,924,992			
Recovered		(44,903,387)	(14,275,731)			
Reversal of impairment loss		-	198			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates		(177)	1,013			
Ending Balance	<u>\$</u>	33,658,313	11,924,962			
		For the nine mo September 3	30, 2022			
		September				
Particular		September a	30, 2022 Ceded claim reserves			
Particular Beginning balance	<u>Cl</u> \$	September	30, 2022 Ceded claim			
		September a	30, 2022 Ceded claim reserves			
Beginning balance		September 3 aim reserves 28,102,700	30, 2022 Ceded claim reserves 10,102,557			
Beginning balance Provision		September 3 aim reserves 28,102,700 42,892,729	30, 2022 Ceded claim reserves 10,102,557 15,638,406			
Beginning balance Provision Recovered		September 3 aim reserves 28,102,700 42,892,729	30, 2022 Ceded claim reserves 10,102,557 15,638,406 (10,104,204)			

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

	Fo	r the three mo Septembo		For the nine months ended September 30			
Particular		2023	2022	2023	2022		
Fire insurance	\$	3	(1)	4,936	15,178		
Marine cargo insurance		2,837	9,140	20,011	25,388		
Marine hull fishing vessel		7,090	251	7,090	251		
Voluntary motor insurance		353,807	197,431	1,024,372	749,970		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		31,236	62,630	123,380	183,159		
Liability insurance		6,987	7,105	16,711	24,323		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		1,605	300	1,635	10,688		
Surety and credit insurance		7,721	5,462	16,148	13,481		
Other property insurance		3,563	964	5,226	3,388		
Accident insurance		340	3	543	265		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		447	-	853	255		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	69		
Health insurance		825	1,661	4,340	1,845		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-		
Overseas subsidiaries		3,753	2,709	6,886	7,918		
Total	\$	420,214	287,655	1,232,131	1,036,178		

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 nine months ended September 30								
		202	3	202	2					
Particular		ability serve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve					
Beginning balance	\$	445	-	471	-					
Provision		2	-	4	-					
Maturity refund		(51)		(31)						
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	<u>396</u>		444						

e) Premium deficiency reserve

i) Premium deficiency reserve

		September 30, 2023							
Particular		emium defic ct business	iency reserve Reinsurance- assumed business	Ceded premium deficiency reserve Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business				
Fire insurance	<u>\$</u>	150,021	<u>148</u>	<u>64,016</u>	86,153				
Marine cargo insurance	Ψ	-	-	-	-				
Marine hull fishing vessel		5,737	_	_	5,737				
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		-	4,425	14	4,411				
Overseas subsidiaries		19,082	39,553	37,607	21,028				
Total	\$	174,840	44,126	101,637	117,329				

	December 31, 2022							
			iency reserve Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded premium deficiency <u>reserve</u> Reinsurance- ceded	Retained			
Particular Fire insurance	s s	<u>ct business</u> 102,847	business 572	<u>business</u> 25,246	business 78,173			
	φ	102,047	512	23,240	78,175			
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			

	September 30, 2022							
			iency reserve Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded premium deficiency reserve Reinsurance- ceded	Retained			
Particular Fire insurance	$\frac{Dire}{\$}$	ct business 131,969	business 379	<u>business</u> 46,699	business			
The mounde	ф	151,909	5/9	40,099	85,649			
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-			
Marine hull fishing vessel		7,337	-	-	7,337			
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-			
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-			
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-			
Other property insurance		460,029	-	59,721	400,308			
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-			
Health insurance		2,432,507	-	288,705	2,143,802			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	1,870	-	1,870			
Overseas subsidiaries		26,102	92,113	99,091	19,124			
Total	\$	3,057,944	94,362	494,216	2,658,090			

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

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023									
		Direct und	lerwrite	Reinsuranc	e-assumed	Net change of premium	Reinsurar	ice-ceded	Net change of ceded premium	Net provision of premium
Particular	F	rovision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	reserve deficiency	Provision	Recovered	deficiency reserve	deficiency reserve
Fire insurance	\$	150,021	102,847	148	572	46,750	64,016	25,246	38,770	7,980
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine hull fishing vessel		5,737	6,034	-	-	(297)	-	-	-	(297)
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		-	-	4,425	3,745	680	14	68	(54)	734
Overseas subsidiaries		18,903	26,560	39,334	72,746	(41,069)	37,400	79,979	(42,579)	1,510
Other – effect of change in exchange rates		179	287	219	(102)	213	(1,518)	(2,075)	557	(344)
Total	\$	174,840	896,992	44,126	76,961	(754,987)	99,912	103,218	(3,306)	(751,681)

(Continued)

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022									
	Direct underwrite			Reinsuranc	e-assumed	Net change of premium	Reinsurance-ceded		Net change of ceded premium	Net provision of premium
Particular	Prov	ision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	deficiency reserve	Provision	Recovered	deficiency reserve	deficiency reserve
Fire insurance	\$ 1	31,969	96,794	379	403	35,151	46,699	19,312	27,387	7,764
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine hull fishing vessel		7,337	8,511	-	-	(1,174)	-	-	-	(1,174)
Voluntary motor insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other property insurance	4	60,029	-	-	-	460,029	59,721	-	59,721	400,308
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance	2,4	32,507	-	-	-	2,432,507	288,705	-	288,705	2,143,802
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	1,870	1,888	(18)	-	-	-	(18)
Overseas subsidiaries		25,334	31,704	91,359	125,877	(40,888)	98,279	136,370	(38,091)	(2,797)
Other – effect of change in exchange rates		768	(12)	754	228	1,306	(750)	(2,797)	2,047	(741)
Total	\$ 3,0	57,944	136,997	94,362	128,396	2,886,913	492,654	152,885	339,769	2,547,144

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

	For the nine n September	
Particular	Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve
Beginning balance	\$ 973,953	105,181
Provision	219,055	101,964
Recovered	(973,953)	(105,181)
Other-effect of change in exchange rate	(89)	(327)
Ending balance	\$ 218,966	101,637

	 For the nine n September	
Particular	Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve
Beginning balance	\$ 265,393	155,928
Provision	3,147,346	490,737
Recovered	(265,393)	(155,928)
Other-effect of change in exchange rate	4,960	3,479
Ending balance	\$ 3,152,306	494,216

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.
 - d. To supervise the promotion of sustainable development, the risk management policies or strategies formulated should include the risk assessment of ESG issues related to Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' operations.
- 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 and measure the risks that can be reasonably expected during the operation process. 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

	For the three months ended September 30, 2023							
				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	\$ 911,876	59.3%	8,387	2,932	6,710	2,346		
Marine cargo insurance	464,063	61.7%	4,605	2,350	3,684	1,880		
Marine hull fishing vessel	152,903	71.9%	1,885	102	1,508	82		
Voluntary motor insurance	5,046,471	66.6%	49,779	46,236	39,823	36,989		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,787,391	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Liability insurance	1,100,057	68.1%	10,436	7,941	8,349	6,353		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	542,475	60.6%	6,885	728	5,508	582		
Surety and credit insurance	87,034	67.2%	814	153	651	122		
Other property insurance	356,501	66.3%	3,648	1,365	2,918	1,092		
Accident insurance	1,962,211	67.5%	18,377	18,070	14,702	14,456		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,092,235	67.2%	12,081	1,792	9,665	1,434		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	325,001	68.2%	3,393	3,097	2,714	2,478		
Health insurance	488,104	61.6%	4,877	4,729	3,902	3,783		
Overseas reinsurance assumed	158,084	61.7%	659	648	527	518		
Overseas subsidiaries	981,271	63.8%	10,890	8,235	8,712	6,588		

		For t	he three months end	ed September 30, 2	022	
				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss	
			Effect on pr	ofit or loss	Effect or	ı Equity
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance
Fire insurance	\$ 745,923	59.5%	7,444	2,885	5,955	2,308
Marine cargo insurance	414,506	61.5%	3,826	1,943	3,061	1,554
Marine hull fishing vessel	135,793	71.9%	1,662	269	1,330	215
Voluntary motor insurance	4,685,706	66.8%	47,617	44,958	38,094	35,966
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,732,179	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Liability insurance	918,707	68.1%	9,074	6,773	7,259	5,418
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	271,277	61.1%	6,887	1,075	5,510	860
Surety and credit insurance	91,261	67.1%	819	146	655	117
Other property insurance	657,469	66.3%	8,922	5,250	7,138	4,200
Accident insurance	1,762,887	67.9%	15,639	15,341	12,511	12,273
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	598,848	71.0%	11,299	2,546	9,039	2,037
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	279,554	68.2%	2,838	2,692	2,270	2,154
Health insurance	499,002	61.5%	5,689	4,752	4,551	3,802
Overseas reinsurance assumed	107,161	61.6%	1,609	1,552	1,287	1,242
Overseas subsidiaries	1,009,344	64.0%	11,692	9,401	9,354	7,521

			Change of 1% expected rate of loss				
			Effect on pr	ofit or loss	Effect or	ı Equity	
	Insurance	Expected rate	Before	After	Before	After	
Particular	 revenue	of loss	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	
Fire insurance	\$ 2,970,014	59.3%	24,308	9,061	19,446	7,249	
Marine cargo insurance	1,705,555	61.4%	14,840	7,924	11,872	6,339	
Marine hull fishing vessel	717,289	71.5%	6,037	629	4,830	503	
Voluntary motor insurance	15,261,812	66.6%	146,154	136,507	116,923	109,206	
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	5,133,480	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Liability insurance	3,343,163	68.2%	29,957	22,647	23,966	18,118	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	2,375,882	60.6%	21,566	2,000	17,253	1,600	
Surety and credit insurance	262,602	67.6%	2,195	490	1,756	392	
Other property insurance	1,206,628	66.3%	18,325	9,356	14,660	7,485	
Accident insurance	5,537,471	67.5%	53,170	52,234	42,536	41,787	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	4,576,875	66.5%	35,759	5,719	28,607	4,575	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	1,024,526	68.2%	10,187	9,410	8,150	7,528	
Health insurance	1,475,669	61.6%	16,070	15,039	12,856	12,031	
Overseas reinsurance assumed	270,318	61.8%	3,584	3,509	2,867	2,807	
Overseas subsidiaries	3,121,220	63.5%	32,882	25,067	26,306	20,054	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022							
				Change of 1% exp	ected rate of loss			
			Effect on pr	ofit or loss	Effect or	n Equity		
Particular	Insurance revenue	Expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	After reinsurance		
Fire insurance	\$ 2,494,961	59.5%	21,165	8,514	16,932	6,811		
Marine cargo insurance	1,430,553	61.4%	12,429	6,644	9,943	5,315		
Marine hull fishing vessel	589,692	71.3%	5,115	1,050	4,092	840		
Voluntary motor insurance	14,498,755	66.9%	141,684	133,894	113,347	107,115		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	5,019,657	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Liability insurance	2,874,813	68.1%	26,482	19,903	21,186	15,922		
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	2,304,358	61.0%	15,914	2,760	12,731	2,208		
Surety and credit insurance	276,925	67.5%	2,224	506	1,779	405		
Other property insurance	3,049,836	66.3%	31,501	12,239	25,201	9,791		
Accident insurance	4,767,418	67.9%	47,144	46,279	37,715	37,023		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	3,545,364	68.5%	32,928	8,194	26,342	6,555		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	886,109	68.2%	8,328	7,909	6,662	6,327		
Health insurance	1,870,176	61.5%	17,807	13,493	14,246	10,794		
Overseas reinsurance assumed	365,698	61.4%	4,563	4,359	3,650	3,487		
Overseas subsidiaries	3,462,189	64.0%	37,890	30,531	30,312	24,425		

- 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 September 30, 2023, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, liability insurance and typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance. For the three months ended September 30, 2022, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, liability insurance, and fire insurance. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance and liability insurance. For the nine months ended September 30, 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 other property insurance. The voluntary motor insurance has the highest proportion accounts for 32.6%, 33.7%, 31.2% and 30.6% for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 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 months ended September 30						
	202.	3	2022				
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Fire insurance	\$ 911,876	5.9 %	745,923	5.4 %			
Marine cargo insurance	464,063	3.0 %	414,506	3.0 %			
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 152,903	1.0 %	135,793	1.0 %			
Voluntary motor insurance	5,046,471	32.6 %	4,685,706	33.7 %			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	1,787,391	11.6 %	1,732,179	12.5 %			
Liability insurance	1,100,057	7.1 %	918,707	6.6 %			
Engineering and nuclear insurance	542,475	3.5 %	271,277	1.9 %			
Surety and credit insurance	87,034	0.6 %	91,261	0.6 %			
Other property insurance	356,501	2.3 %	657,469	4.7 %			
Accident insurance	1,962,211	12.7 %	1,762,887	12.7 %			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,092,235	7.1 %	598,848	4.3 %			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	325,001	2.1 %	279,554	2.0 %			
Health insurance	488,104	3.2 %	499,002	3.6 %			
Foreign business	158,084	1.0 %	107,161	0.8 %			
Overseas subsidiaries	981,271	6.3 %	1,009,344	7.2 %			
Total	\$ <u>15,455,677</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	13,909,617	<u>100.0</u> %			

	For the nine months ended September 30						
	202	3	202	22			
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%			
Fire insurance	\$ 2,970,014	6.1 %	2,494,961	5.3 %			
Marine cargo insurance	1,705,555	3.5 %	1,430,553	3.0 %			
Marine hull fishing vessel	717,289	1.5 %	589,692	1.2 %			
Voluntary motor insurance	15,261,812	31.2 %	14,498,755	30.6 %			
Compulsory motor TPL insurance	5,133,480	10.5 %	5,019,657	10.6 %			
Liability insurance	3,343,163	6.8 %	2,874,813	6.1 %			
Engineering and nuclear insurance	2,375,882	4.8 %	2,304,358	4.8 %			
Surety and credit insurance	262,602	0.5 %	276,925	0.6 %			
Other property insurance	1,206,628	2.5 %	3,049,836	6.4 %			
Accident insurance	5,537,471	11.3 %	4,767,418	10.0 %			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	4,576,875	9.3 %	3,545,364	7.5 %			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	1,024,526	2.1 %	886,109	1.9 %			
Health insurance	1,475,669	3.0 %	1,870,176	3.9 %			
Foreign business	270,318	0.5 %	365,698	0.8 %			
Overseas subsidiaries	3,121,220	<u> </u>	3,462,189	<u>7.3</u> %			
Total	\$ <u>48,982,504</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	47,436,504	<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 September 30, 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. For the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, liability insurance and health insurance. For the nine months ended September 30, 2022, the top 5 insurances in terms of proportion are voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, liability insurance and other property insurance. The voluntary motor insurance which has the highest proportion accounts for 42.7%, 41.5%, 41.9% and 40.0% for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries considered that the loss experience of voluntary motor insurance is stable and retained all the reinsurance. For other 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.

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		For the t	hree months o	ended Septembe	ed September 30		
		2023	3	2022			
Insurance type	Amount		%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$	110,821	1.0 %	237,775	2.2 %		
Marine cargo insurance		264,779	2.4 %	230,379	2.1 %		
Marine hull fishing vessel		5,538	0.1 %	18,577	0.2 %		
Voluntary motor insurance		4,631,332	42.7 %	4,430,560	41.5 %		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		1,153,335	10.6 %	1,116,839	10.5 %		
Liability insurance		827,582	7.6 %	692,411	6.5 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance		68,839	0.6 %	106,352	1.0 %		
Surety and credit insurance		11,741	0.1 %	9,804	0.1 %		
Other property insurance		118,342	1.1 %	378,986	3.5 %		
Accident insurance		1,943,412	17.9 %	1,737,325	16.3 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		15,605	0.2 %	48,449	0.4 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		315,192	2.9 %	275,287	2.6 %		
Health insurance		467,729	4.3 %	491,475	4.6 %		
Foreign business		146,367	1.4 %	92,486	0.9 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	_	766,316	7.1 %	811,234	7.6 %		
Total	\$	10,846,930	100.0 %	10,677,939	<u>100.0</u> %		

		For the	the nine months ended September 30				
	2023				2022		
Insurance type	Amount		%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$	954,347	2.8 %	895,319	2.6 %		
Marine cargo insurance		909,194	2.7 %	759,286	2.2 %		
Marine hull fishing vessel		65,315	0.2 %	100,033	0.3 %		
Voluntary motor insurance		14,154,150	41.9 %	13,696,291	40.0 %		
Compulsory motor TPL insurance		3,318,178	9.8 %	3,227,327	9.4 %		
Liability insurance		2,555,109	7.6 %	2,135,510	6.3 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance		259,455	0.8 %	360,565	1.1 %		
Surety and credit insurance		52,625	0.1 %	51,062	0.2 %		
Other property insurance		360,856	1.1 %	1,800,622	5.3 %		
Accident insurance		5,447,547	16.1 %	4,665,653	13.6 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		733,202	2.2 %	963,416	2.8 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		915,304	2.7 %	835,489	2.4 %		
Health insurance		1,406,954	4.2 %	1,648,200	4.8 %		
Foreign business		255,219	0.8 %	349,851	1.0 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,380,618	7.0 %	2,717,657	8.0 %		
Total	\$	33,768,073	<u>100.0</u> %	34,206,281	<u>100.0</u> %		

iii) Claim development trend:

1. Sum of accumulated and reported claims

	September 30, 2023								
Occurrence year	≤2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023			
At the end of occurrence year	-	29,442,267	30,653,484	34,329,273	118,936,942	33,851,973			
The first year	-	28,105,479	28,638,245	30,379,139	119,054,681	-			
The second year	-	27,550,104	28,424,589	29,943,073	-	-			
The third year	-	27,465,617	28,226,304	-	-	-			
The fourth year	-	27,428,882	-	-	-	-			
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	27,428,882	28,226,304	29,943,073	119,054,681	33,851,973			
Accumulated claims paid	-	26,719,066	26,545,450	27,387,776	110,511,902	14,903,876			
Subtotal	1,118,546	709,816	1,680,854	2,555,297	8,542,779	18,948,097			
Reconciliations (Note)						476,693			
Consolidated write-offs						(373,769)			
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						33,658,313			

	December 31, 2022						
Occurrence year	≦2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
At the end of occurrence	-	25,627,066	29,439,879	30,652,525	34,325,031	118,934,282	
year							
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	
			September	30, 2022			
Occurrence year	≤2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
At the end of occurrence	-	25,665,094	29,482,062	30,702,766	34,389,650	76,831,459	
year							
The first year	-	23,863,396	28,166,697	28,672,137	31,243,091	-	
The second year	-	23,378,340	27,583,239	28,413,685	-	-	
The third year	-	23,231,430	27,451,970	-	-	-	
The fourth year	-	23,241,103	-	-	-	-	
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	23,241,103	27,451,970	28,413,685	31,243,091	76,831,459	
Accumulated claims paid	-	22,892,573	26,552,423	25,456,031	23,861,305	46,480,435	
Subtotal	1,044,451	348,530	899,547	2,957,654	7,381,786	30,351,024	
Reconciliations (Note)						479,995	
Consolidated write-offs						(438,560)	
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						43,024,427	

Note: Reconciliations are non-distributable paid off claims.

2. Sum of accumulated and reported claims, net

	September 30, 2023					
Occurrence year	≦2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
At the end of occurrence	-	22,102,420	22,595,203	25,191,871	86,405,010	26,402,846
year						
The first year	-	21,058,302	21,486,487	23,023,320	86,500,417	-
The second year	-	20,865,643	21,371,310	22,833,782	-	-
The third year	-	20,811,905	21,279,585	-	-	-
The fourth year	-	20,796,167	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	20,796,167	21,279,585	22,833,782	86,500,417	26,402,846
Accumulated claims paid	-	20,501,431	20,703,138	21,255,427	81,858,852	12,788,760
Subtotal	550,426	294,736	576,447	1,578,355	4,641,565	13,614,086
Reconciliations (Note)						477,736
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						21,733,351

	December 31, 2022					
Occurrence year	≦2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
At the end of occurrence year	-	19,928,569	22,103,362	22,595,727	25,191,894	86,405,356
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
			September	r 30, 2022		
Occurrence year	≤2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
At the end of occurrence year	-	19,956,964	22,131,858	22,625,112	25,232,822	49,683,577
The first year	-	18,931,672	21,094,614	21,507,513	23,619,507	-
The second year	-	18,739,562	20,890,803	21,322,056	-	-
The third year	-	18,635,093	20,810,024	-	-	-
The fourth year	-	18,656,129	-	-	-	-
Estimation of accumulated claims	-	18,656,129	20,810,024	21,322,056	23,619,507	49,683,577
Accumulated claims paid	-	18,410,679	20,388,369	20,128,875	18,940,329	29,833,417
Subtotal	448,160	245,450	421,655	1,193,181	4,679,178	19,850,160
Reconciliations (Note)						480,890
Total amount recognized in balance sheet						27,318,674

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 September 30, 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 September 30, 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.
- 4. For the three months ended and the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to \$653 thousand, \$809 thousand, \$36,535 thousand and \$33,195 thousand, respectively.
- 5. As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, the reserve for unauthorized reinsurance amounted to \$23,065 thousand, \$22,136 thousand and \$24,800 thousand, respectively. The components of this account include: (a) The unearned premium reserve of \$19,861 thousand, \$18,498 thousand and \$20,936 thousand, respectively. (b) The claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine months amounted to \$3 thousand, \$267 thousand and \$0 thousand, respectively. (c) The claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid amounted to \$3,201 thousand, \$3,371 thousand and \$3,864 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, claims 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.

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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 will decrease or increase by \$1,140 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

	September 30, 2023				
_	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total		
Individual life insurance \$	7,237	-	7,237		
Individual injury insurance	5,725,844	-	5,725,844		
Individual health insurance	2,767,535	-	2,767,535		
Group insurance	2,358,441	-	2,358,441		
Investment-linked insurance	108,552		108,552		
Gross reserve	10,967,609		10,967,609		
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded					
Individual life insurance	713,263	-	713,263		
Individual injury insurance	16,614	-	16,614		
Individual health insurance	29,008	-	29,008		
Group insurance	164,788	-	164,788		
Investment-linked insurance	10,380		10,380		
Total ceded reserve	934,053		934,053		
Net reserve \$	10,033,556		10,033,556		

		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	

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

		September 30, 2022				
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary			
		contracts	participation	Total		
Individual life insurance	\$	7,093	-	7,093		
Individual injury insurance		5,040,505	-	5,040,505		
Individual health insurance		2,729,958	-	2,729,958		
Group insurance		2,218,860	-	2,218,860		
Investment-linked insurance	:	115,659		115,659		
Gross reserve	_	10,112,075		10,112,075		
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded						
Individual life insurance		680,083	-	680,083		
Individual injury insurance		17,067	-	17,067		
Individual health insurance		32,429	-	32,429		
Group insurance		156,592	-	156,592		
Investment-linked insurance	:	10,963		10,963		
Total ceded reserve		897,134		897,134		
Net reserve	\$	9,214,941		9,214,941		

The movements in unearned premium reserves were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	10,367,322	-	10,367,322
Current provisions		10,961,302	-	10,961,302
Current reclaims		(10,358,082)	-	(10,358,082)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(2,933)	-	(2,933)
Ending balance		10,967,609		10,967,609
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		908,957	-	908,957
Current provisions		933,484	-	933,484
Current reclaims		(908,089)	-	(908,089)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(299)	-	(299)
Ending balance		934,053		934,053
Net ending balance	\$	10,033,556	-	10,033,556

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	9,485,914	-	9,485,914	
Current provisions		10,108,305	-	10,108,305	
Current reclaims		(9,479,481)	-	(9,479,481)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(2,663)	-	(2,663)	
Ending balance		10,112,075	_	10,112,075	
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance					
Beginning balance		853,684	-	853,684	
Current provisions		897,193	-	897,193	
Current reclaims		(853,420)	-	(853,420)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(323)	-	(323)	
Ending balance		897,134		897,134	
Net ending balance	<u>\$</u>	9,214,941		9,214,941	

	September 30, 2023				
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total	
Individual life insurance					
-Reported but not paid	\$	2,866,722	5,327	2,872,049	
 Incurred but not reported 		227,762	-	227,762	
Individual injury insurance					
-Reported but not paid		146,484	-	146,484	
 Incurred but not reported 		716,300	-	716,300	
Individual health					
insurance					
-Reported but not paid		546,242	-	546,242	
 Incurred but not reported 		1,164,618	-	1,164,618	
Group insurance					
-Reported but not paid		138,961	-	138,961	
 Incurred but not reported 		662,116	-	662,116	
Investment-linked insurance					
-Reported but not paid		176,861	-	176,861	
 Incurred but not reported 		46,295	-	46,295	
Total reserve	_	6,692,361	5,327	6,697,688	
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded					
Individual life insurance		112,658	-	112,658	
Individual injury insurance		30,397	-	30,397	
Individual health insurance		62,049	-	62,049	
Group insurance		34,320	-	34,320	
Investment-linked insurance	_	18,486	-	18,486	
Total ceded reserve	_	257,910		257,910	
Net reserve	\$	6,434,451	5,327	6,439,778	

b) Claim reserves

	December 31, 2022				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Individual life insurance		contracts		10001	
-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	

	September 30, 2022				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Individual life insurance					
-Reported but not paid	\$	2,991,910	60,313	3,052,223	
 Incurred but not reported 		247,489	-	247,489	
Individual injury insurance					
-Reported but not paid		187,735	-	187,735	
 Incurred but not reported 		725,804	-	725,804	
Individual health insurance					
-Reported but not paid		611,549	-	611,549	
 Incurred but not reported 		1,045,362	-	1,045,362	
Group insurance					
-Reported but not paid		139,500	-	139,500	
 Incurred but not reported 		583,845	-	583,845	
Investment-linked insurance					
-Reported but not paid		198,710	-	198,710	
 Incurred but not reported 		40,275	-	40,275	
Total reserve	_	6,772,179	60,313	6,832,492	
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded					
Individual life insurance		122,461	-	122,461	
Individual injury insurance		37,435	-	37,435	
Individual health insurance		61,499	-	61,499	
Group insurance		23,801	-	23,801	
Investment-linked insurance		14,200	-	14,200	
Total ceded reserve	_	259,396		259,396	
Net reserve	\$ <u>_</u>	6,512,783	60,313	6,573,096	

The movements in claims reserve were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	7,125,393	57,981	7,183,374	
Current provisions		6,675,388	5,327	6,680,715	
Current reclaims		(7,026,759)	(57,981)	(7,084,740)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(81,661)	-	(81,661)	
Ending balance	_	6,692,361	5,327	6,697,688	
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance					
Beginning balance		277,721	-	277,721	
Current provisions		257,094	-	257,094	
Current reclaims		(272,030)	-	(272,030)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(4,875)	-	(4,875)	
Ending balance	_	257,910		257,910	
Net ending balance	\$_	6,434,451	5,327	6,439,778	

		For the nine mo	nths ended Septem	ber 30, 2022
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	7,084,225	63,517	7,147,742
Current provisions		6,886,589	60,313	6,946,902
Current reclaims		(7,046,735)	(63,517)	(7,110,252)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(151,900)	-	(151,900)
Ending balance	_	6,772,179	60,313	6,832,492
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		254,952	-	254,952
Current provisions		265,919	-	265,919
Current reclaims		(253,015)	-	(253,015)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(8,460)	-	(8,460)
Ending balance		259,396		259,396
Net ending balance	\$_	6,512,783	60,313	6,573,096

	September 30, 2023			
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,967,173,121		3,967,173,121
Injury insurance	Ŷ	795,136	-	795,136
Health insurance		393,056,359	-	393,056,359
Annuity insurance		73,388,032	137,864,017	211,252,049
Investment-linked insurance		236,397	-	236,397
Total (Note 1)	_	4,434,649,045	137,864,017	4,572,513,062
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	2,887		2,887
Net reserve (Note 1)	\$	4,434,646,158	137,864,017	4,572,510,175

c) Liability reserve:

Note 1: As of September 30, 2023, liability reserve amounted to \$4,572,769,914 thousand after adding the "liability reserve – payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$4,572,767,027 thousand after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

		D	ecember 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.

	September 30, 2022			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	3,938,198,134	-	3,938,198,134
Injury insurance		819,035	-	819,035
Health insurance		369,028,271	-	369,028,271
Annuity insurance		58,856,688	149,373,968	208,230,656
Investment-linked insurance		200,635	-	200,635
Total (Note 3)	_	4,367,102,763	149,373,968	4,516,476,731
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	3,554		3,554
Net reserve (Note 3)	\$	4,367,099,209	149,373,968	4,516,473,177

Note 3: As of September 30, 2022, liability reserve amounted to \$4,516,733,305 thousand after adding the "liability reserve – payment for pending policyholders", amounted to \$4,516,729,751 thousand after subtracting the liability reserve ceded.

The movements in the liability reserve were as follows:

		For the nine mo	nths ended Septem	ıber 30, 2023
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	4,358,777,994	145,575,777	4,504,353,771
Current provisions		419,782,308	4,149,218	423,931,526
Current reclaims		(382,844,221)	(12,581,422)	(395,425,643)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		38,932,964	720,444	39,653,408
Ending balance		4,434,649,045	137,864,017	4,572,513,062
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Beginning balance		3,027	-	3,027
Current reclaims		(282)	-	(282)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		142	-	142
Ending balance	_	2,887		2,887
Net ending balance	\$	4,434,646,158	137,864,017	4,572,510,175

		For the nine mo	nths ended Septem	ber 30, 2022
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	4,166,701,866	153,045,681	4,319,747,547
Current provisions		439,061,523	6,142,769	445,204,292
Current reclaims		(347,231,655)	(11,608,590)	(358,840,245)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		108,571,029	1,794,108	110,365,137
Ending balance	_	4,367,102,763	149,373,968	4,516,476,731
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Beginning balance		3,062	-	3,062
Current provisions		44	-	44
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		448	-	448
Ending balance		3,554	_	3,554
Net ending balance	\$	4,367,099,209	149,373,968	4,516,473,177

d) Special reserves

	September 30, 2023				
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	04	
\mathbf{D}^{*}	¢	contracts	participation	Others	<u>Total</u>
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	19,083,982	-	-	19,083,982
Provision for risk of bonus		1,369,091	-	-	1,369,091
Valuation surplus gain for investment property		-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	<u></u>	20,453,073		652,267	21,105,340
	December 31, 2022 Financial				
			instruments with		
		Insurance	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

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	September 30, 2022				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	19,633,288	-	-	19,633,288
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	\$	19,633,288		652,267	20,285,555

The movements in special reserves were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	18,669,262	-	652,267	19,321,529
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		1,637,476	-	-	1,637,476
Reversal of dividend provision for participation policies		(1,298,740)	-	-	(1,298,740)
Provision for risk of bonus		1,347,861	-	-	1,347,861
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	97,214	-	-	97,214
Ending balance	\$	20,453,073		652,267	21,105,340

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	14,572,038	-	652,267	15,224,305
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		6,196,993	-	-	6,196,993
Reversal of dividend provision for participation policies		(1,272,082)	-	-	(1,272,082)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	136,339	-	-	136,339
Ending balance	\$	19,633,288		652,267	20,285,555

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total
\$	5,661,818		5,661,818
_	30,702	-	30,702
\$	5,692,520		5,692,520
	D		
		Financial instruments with	
	Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
\$	6,854,454	-	6,854,454
	57,989	-	57,989
\$	6,912,443		6,912,443
	Se	eptember 30, 2022	
		Financial instruments with	
	Insurance	discretionary	Tatal
\$	7,660,682	_participation	<u>Total</u> 7,660,682
	73,073	-	73,073
\$	7,733,755		7,733,755
	\$ \$ \$ \$	Insurance contracts \$ 5,661,818 30,702 \$ 5,692,520 D Insurance contracts \$ 6,854,454 57,989 \$ 6,912,443 Se Insurance contracts \$ 7,660,682 \$ 7,073	instruments with discretionary participation \$ 5,661,818 - 30,702 - \$ <u>30,702</u> - \$ <u>5,692,520</u> - <u>December 31, 2022</u> Financial instruments with discretionary participation \$ 6,854,454 - 57,989 - \$ <u>57,989</u> - \$ <u>57,989</u> - \$ <u>57,989</u> - \$ <u>57,989</u> - \$ <u>57,989</u> - <u>57,989</u> -

e) Premium deficiency reserve

The movements in premium deficiency reserve were as follows:

		For the nine mo	nths ended Septem	nber 30, 2023
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	6,912,443	-	6,912,443
Current reversal, net		(1,236,089)	-	(1,236,089)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	16,166	-	16,166
Ending balance	\$	5,692,520		5,692,520
		For the nine mo	nths ended Septem Financial instruments with	iber 30, 2022
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	8,172,613	-	8,172,613
Current reversal, net		(531,796)	-	(531,796)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	92,938	-	92,938
Ending balance	\$	7,733,755	_	7,733,755

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	5	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Liability reserve	\$	4,509,791,251	4,448,386,611	4,459,816,319
Unearned premium reserves		10,964,827	10,364,407	10,109,076
Premium deficiency reserve		5,583,656	6,787,110	7,585,856
Special reserves		18,518,283	17,638,119	18,603,995
Claim reserves	_	3,968,211	4,056,565	3,756,911
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities		4,548,826,228	4,487,232,812	4,499,872,157
Difference between the fair value of insurance obligation acquired from business combination and insurance liability measured through accounting policy	_	4,059,708	4,298,114	3,906,276
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities after adjustment	\$	4,552,885,936	4,491,530,926	4,503,778,433
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities	\$ <u></u>	3,911,045,886	4,198,101,165	4,042,296,033
Total liability adequacy reserve	\$ <u>_</u>			

The liability adequacy test method adopted by Fubon Life Insurance as of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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):

	September 30, 2023				
		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	
		December	31, 2022		
	Financial instruments				
	Insurance	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	
	September 30, 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	\$ <u>7,164,104</u>			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:

	Se	ptember 30, 2023	Ι	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Life insurance	\$	3,195,188		3,184,863	3,322,481
Investment-linked insurance		229,010		181,300	170,521
Total	<u>\$</u>	3,424,198		3,366,163	3,493,002
				For the nine m Septeml	
				2023	2022
Beginning balance			\$	3,366,163	3,557,753
Current premiums	collec	ted		503	-
Current claims pay	ment			(85,891)	(186,263)
Current net provisi	on for	r legal reserve		143,423	121,512
Ending balance			\$	3,424,198	3,493,002

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 nine months ended September 30			
		2023	2022	
Beginning balance	\$	37,131,393	10,389,467	
Current provision:				
Compulsory provision		1,055,320	3,828,215	
Additional provision		1,739,290	32,899,659	
Subtotal		2,794,610	36,727,874	
Recovered		(11,718,608)	(3,250,587)	
Ending balance	\$ <u></u>	28,207,395	43,866,754	

3. Effect of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Item	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
September 30, 2023			
Foreign exchange \$ fluctuation reserve	-	28,207,395	(28,207,395)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	453,122,685	432,161,932	20,960,753
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
September 30, 2022			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	-	43,866,754	(43,866,754)
Equity attributable to owners of parent	276,738,365	243,250,125	33,488,240

	 For the nine months ended September 30							
		2023		2022				
Item	Unapplied Applied Effected amount amount amount			Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount		
Net income attributable to owners of parent	\$ 35,992,316	43,131,514	(7,139,198)	110,393,302	83,611,472	26,781,830		
Earnings per share	3.25	3.89	(0.64)	9.96	7.54	2.42		

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:

	For the nine months ender September 30			
		2023	2022	
Beginning balance	\$	2,158,159	1,995,000	
Addition		201,908	175,964	
Amortization		(64,594)	(58,292)	
Ending balance	\$	2,295,473	2,112,672	

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:

	For the nine months ended September 30			
		2023	2022	
Beginning balance	\$	3,080,908	2,604,828	
Addition		549,292	426,331	
Amortization		(96,327)	(81,848)	
Ending balance	\$	3,533,873	2,949,311	

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

Fo	or the three mo	nths ended Septe	ember 30, 2023
		Financial	
	Insurance		
		•	Total
\$	74,309,019	1,068,109	75,377,128
_	-		
	74,309,019	1,068,109	75,377,128
	(642,665)	-	(642,665)
_	(135,904)	-	(135,904)
_	(778,569)		(778,569)
\$	73,530,450	1,068,109	74,598,559
Fa	or the three mo	nths ended Septe	ember 30. 2022
		Financial	
		instruments	
	T		
			Total
\$	81,378,026	<u>934,275</u>	82,312,301
	-	-	-
	81,378,026	934,275	82,312,301
	(643,327)	-	(643,327)
	(97,504)	-	(97,504)
_	(740,831)		(740,831)
	\$ \$ <u></u>	Insurance contracts \$ 74,309,019 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Insurance contracts instruments with discretionary participation $$74,309,019$ $1,068,109$ $ 74,309,019$ $1,068,109$ $(642,665)$ $ (135,904)$ $ (135,904)$ $ (778,569)$ $ (778,569)$ $ (778,569)$ $ (778,569)$ $ (135,904)$ $ \overline{573,530,450}$ $1,068,109$ $\overline{573,530,450}$ $1,068,109$ $\overline{58,73,530,450}$ $1,068,109$ $\overline{58,73,530,450}$ $1,068,109$ $\overline{58,73,530,450}$ $1,068,109$ $\overline{58,73,530,450}$ $1,068,109$ $\overline{58,73,530,450}$ $\overline{5934,275}$ $\overline{58,1,378,026}$ $934,275$ $\overline{643,327}$ $-$

(Continued)

	F	or the nine mo	nths ended Septe	mber 30, 2023
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Direct written premium	\$	238,043,997	3,192,685	241,236,682
Reinsurance premium	_	-		
Premium income	_	238,043,997	3,192,685	241,236,682
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(1,964,864)	-	(1,964,864)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(577,825)	-	(577,825)
Subtotal	_	(2,542,689)		(2,542,689)
Retained earned premiums	\$_	235,501,308	3,192,685	238,693,993
	F	or the nine mo	<u>nths ended Septe</u> Financial instruments with	mber 30, 2022
	F	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Direct written premium	<u> </u>		Financial instruments with	mber 30, 2022 <u>Total</u> 246,397,077
premium		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
premium Reinsurance premium		Insurance contracts 242,003,010	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,394,067	<u>Total</u> 246,397,077
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium		Insurance contracts 242,003,010 - 242,003,010	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,394,067	<u>Total</u> 246,397,077 - 246,397,077
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium		Insurance contracts 242,003,010 - 242,003,010 (1,962,666)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,394,067	<u>Total</u> 246,397,077 <u>-</u> 246,397,077 (1,962,666)

ii) Retained claims payment

	F	or the three mo Insurance contracts	nths ended Septe Financial instruments with discretionary participation	<u>mber 30, 2023</u> Total
Claims payment	\$	94,279,067	5,095,139	99,374,206
incurred		0.2		0.2
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	-	83	-	83
Insurance claims payment		94,279,150	5,095,139	99,374,289
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures		(556,345)	-	(556,345)
Retained claims payment	\$ <u>_</u>	93,722,805	5,095,139	98,817,944

	For the three months ended September 30, 2022					
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total		
Claims payment incurred	\$	90,279,256	4,717,105	94,996,361		
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	16	-	16		
Insurance claims payment		90,279,272	4,717,105	94,996,377		
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(502,348)	-	(502,348)		
Retained claims payment	\$ <u>_</u>	89,776,924	4,717,105	94,494,029		

	F	or the nine mo	nths ended Septe	mber 30, 2023			
	Financial instruments with						
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total			
Claims payment incurred	\$	274,153,814	13,673,973	287,827,787			
Reinsurance claims payment incurred		107	-	107			
Insurance claims payment		274,153,921	13,673,973	287,827,894			
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(1,649,869)	-	(1,649,869)			
Retained claims payment	\$_	272,504,052	13,673,973	286,178,025			
	F	or the nine mo	nths ended Septe	mber 30, 2022			
			Financial				
			instruments with				
		Insurance	instruments with discretionary				
		contracts	instruments with discretionary participation	Total			
Claims payment incurred	\$		instruments with discretionary	<u>Total</u> 235,606,894			
	\$	contracts	instruments with discretionary participation				
incurred Reinsurance claims	\$	contracts 223,612,503	instruments with discretionary participation	235,606,894			
incurred Reinsurance claims payment incurred Insurance claims	\$	contracts 223,612,503 41	instruments with discretionary participation 11,994,391	235,606,894			
incurred Reinsurance claims payment incurred Insurance claims payment Less: Claims payment recovered from	\$ 	contracts 223,612,503 41 223,612,544	instruments with discretionary participation 11,994,391	235,606,894 41 235,606,935			

- 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	oer 30, 2023			
	Chang assum	,	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity	
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(3,458,865)	(2,762,658)	
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(3,752,111)	(2,996,044)	
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(378,573)	(301,300)	
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	178,436	142,609	

	For	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022					
	Chang assum	<i>,</i>	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity			
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(2,991,405)	(2,387,466)			
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(3,692,320)	(2,946,061)			
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(403,472)	(319,166)			
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	163,158	130,419			

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:

September 30, 2023 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence	Development year								
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	6,853,002	-	
2018	5,723,578	7,033,233	7,151,192	7,182,040	7,211,339	7,224,769	-	-	
2019	6,173,797	7,578,255	7,721,002	7,743,742	7,758,897	-	-	2,020	
2020	6,426,045	7,924,896	8,088,216	8,114,244	-	-	-	12,559	
2021	6,529,528	8,147,422	8,303,097	-	-	-	-	63,471	
2022	7,749,002	9,553,002	-	-	-	-	-	688,625	
2023	5,605,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,459,851	
IBNR Reserve								2,226,526	
Plus: RBNA Rese	Plus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)							1,725,884	
The balance of cla	aim reserve	The balance of claim reserve							

September 30, 2023 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence	Development year								
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision			
2019	1,486,911	1,817,720	1,858,526	1,884,605	1,895,352	-			
2020	1,489,603	1,812,335	1,854,184	1,879,185	-	9,788			
2021	1,544,516	1,890,214	1,937,445	-	-	25,887			
2022	1,536,519	1,923,902	-	-	-	46,378			
2023	1,531,657	-	-	-	-	490,548			
IBNR Reserve									
Plus: RBNA Reserve									
The balance of claim	n reserve					2,727,314			

December 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	6,415,852	-
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
BNR Reserve	•							2,213,420
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)							
The balance of cla	the balance of claim reserve							

Occurrence		Dev	velopment year			Claim		
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		
BNR Reserve						643,163		
Plus: RBNA Reserve	us: RBNA Reserve							
The balance of claim	e balance of claim reserve							

December 31, 2022 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

September 30, 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	6,411,840	-				
2017	5,431,814	6,649,814	6,807,062	6,829,081	6,844,046	6,849,343	-	2,906				
2018	5,723,578	7,033,233	7,151,192	7,182,040	7,204,990	-	-	16,209				
2019	6,173,797	7,578,255	7,721,002	7,738,961	-	-	-	33,292				
2020	6,426,045	7,924,896	8,069,091	-	-	-	-	86,799				
2021	6,529,528	8,028,362	-	-	-	-	-	595,575				
2022	5,209,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,284,940				
BNR Reserve	1							2,019,721				
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)											
The balance of cla	aim reserve				e balance of claim reserve							

September 30, 2022 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim	
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision	
2018	1,356,185	1,645,100	1,683,936	1,698,912	1,705,841	-	
2019	1,389,233	1,699,799	1,738,051	1,762,027	-	3,450	
2020	1,391,747	1,693,452	1,732,209	-	-	28,683	
2021	1,443,355	1,765,675	-	-	-	78,872	
2022	1,426,325	-	-	-	-	494,573	
IBNR Reserve	•			•		605,578	
Plus: RBNA Reserve	lus: RBNA Reserve						
The balance of claim	reserve					3,071,958	

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2: As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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 \$17,964 thousand, \$17,580 thousand and \$17,476 thousand, respectively.

2. Development trend of retained claims payments

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

September 30, 2023 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim	
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	6,708,080	-	
2018	5,708,571	6,880,386	6,998,334	7,028,608	7,057,897	7,070,784	-	-	
2019	6,156,966	7,379,306	7,521,266	7,543,841	7,558,448	-	-	1,882	
2020	6,423,414	7,747,404	7,906,281	7,931,912	-	-	-	12,168	
2021	6,508,771	8,086,067	8,239,146	-	-	-	-	62,811	
2022	7,583,241	9,324,005	-	-	-	-	-	674,281	
2023	5,486,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,433,286	
BNR Reserve						•		2,184,428	
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								
The balance of cl	e balance of claim reserve								

September 30, 2023 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim		
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision		
2019	1,125,728	1,380,960	1,408,952	1,426,178	1,434,423	-		
2020	1,113,129	1,353,151	1,386,392	1,405,610	-	7,736		
2021	1,170,987	1,424,682	1,462,215	-	-	20,461		
2022	1,142,525	1,435,375	-	-	-	36,657		
2023	1,154,408	-	-	-	-	387,727		
IBNR Reserve						452,581		
Plus: RBNA Reser	lus: RBNA Reserve							
The balance of clai	m reserve					2,555,409		

December 31, 2022 (Fubon Life Insurance)

Occurrence			De	velopment year				Claim	
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	
BNR Reserve								2,175,114	
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								
The balance of cla	e balance of claim reserve								

December 31, 2022 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		D	evelopment year			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	BNR Reserve							
Plus: RBNA Rese	2,429,369							
The balance of cla	aim reserve					2,937,875		

Occurrence			De	evelopment yea	r			Claim	
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	6,297,022	-	
2017	5,412,545	6,505,146	6,662,242	6,684,260	6,699,135	6,704,424	-	2,886	
2018	5,708,571	6,880,386	6,998,334	7,028,608	7,051,549	-	-	16,148	
2019	6,156,966	7,379,306	7,521,266	7,539,065	-	-	-	33,044	
2020	6,423,414	7,747,404	7,887,435	-	-	-	-	85,734	
2021	6,508,771	7,968,634	-	-	-	-	-	591,667	
2022	5,103,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,262,321	
IBNR Reserve		•						1,991,800	
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (including sub-subsidiaries while excluding Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)								
The balance of cla	ne balance of claim reserve								

September 30, 2022 (Fubon Life Ir

September 30, 2022 (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Occurrence		De	velopment year			Claim		
year	1	2	3	4	5	provision		
2018	973,562	1,238,156	1,266,988	1,276,435	1,280,964	-		
2019	1,052,377	1,292,455	1,318,757	1,334,479	-	2,752		
2020	1,040,629	1,265,196	1,296,052	-	-	22,879		
2021	1,094,798	1,331,437	-	-	-	62,910		
2022	1,060,526	-	-	-	-	394,483		
BNR Reserve				•		483,024		
lus: RBNA Reserve								
The balance of claim	e balance of claim reserve							

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts.

Note 2: As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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 \$15,951 thousand, \$15,505 thousand and \$15,422 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:

September 30, 2023

					Un	its: In million
Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (Note2)	Total
Provision	34,716	31,263	57,635	4,208,528	287,863	4,620,005
Proportion	0.8 %	0.7 %	1.2 %	91.1 %	6.2 %	100.0 %

Units: In million												
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 %						

Decemb	er 31	, 2022
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September 30, 2022

Units: In million													
Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (Note2)	Total							
Provision	36,986	41,945	41,466	4,156,643	287,498	4,564,538							
Proportion	0.8 %	0.9 %	0.9 %	91.1 %	6.3 %	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.

(aj) 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 and dual authorizations 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.

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

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 the	e nine months end	led September 30	, 2023	
	<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	\$	276,471,637	-	1,634,460	-	-	278,106,097
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(134,981,038)	-	-	-		(134,981,038)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		154,188,398	-	848,130	-	-	155,036,528
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	2,702,590	-	32,795			2,735,385
Ending balance	s	298,381,587		2,515,385		<u> </u>	300,896,972

			For the nine m	onths ended Sep	tember 30, 2022 (Restatement)	
	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	\$	257,163,761	-	-	-	-	257,163,761
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(984,571)	-	984,571	-	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(215,616,835)	-	-	-	-	(215,616,835)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		234,065,201	-	144,777	-	-	234,209,978
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	7,552,714		67,516		-	7,620,230
Ending balance	\$	282,180,270	-	1,196,864			283,377,134

				For the	e nine months end	led September 30,	2023		
	<u>12-n</u>	1000111 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	\$	197,094	-	1,575	-	-	198,669	41,173	239,842
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(149,577)	-	-	-		(149,577)	-	(149,577)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		58,228	-	1,677	-	-	59,905	-	59,905
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-				-	616	616
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		689	-	60,212		<u> </u>	60,901	(332)	60,569
Ending balance	\$	106,434	-	63,464			169,898	41,457	211,355

	_			For the nine n	onths ended Sep	tember 30, 2022 (l	Restatement)		
	<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	\$	154,258	-	-	-	-	154,258	-	154,258
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(662)	-	662	-	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(94,348)	-	-	-	-	(94,348)		(94,348)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		75,003	-	393	-	-	75,396	-	75,396
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-		-	-	-	42,034	42,034
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(2,052)	-	54		-	(1,998)		(1,998)
Ending balance	\$	132,199	-	1,109			133,308	42,034	175,342

ii) Debt investments measured at amortized cost

Total carrying value

		For the	nine months end	ed September 30	, 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	\$ 921,031,324	-	14,966,171	-	-	935,997,495
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:						
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	313,260	-	(313,260)	-		-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(323,843,472)	-	(1,512,158)	-	-	(325,355,630)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	289,791,950	-	162,918	-	-	289,954,868
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	16,068,545		(6,083)			16,062,462
Ending balance	\$ 903,361,607		13,297,588			916,659,195

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (Restatement)

	<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	\$	901,798,191	-	12,240,241	-	-	914,038,432
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(493,619,239)	-	(523,187)		-	(494,142,426)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		478,089,617	-	5,564		-	478,095,181
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	42,814,400	-	1,722,666			44,537,066
Ending balance	\$	929,082,969		13,445,284	-	-	942,528,253

Expected credit losses

Ending balance

			For the	nine months end	led September 30.	, 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	\$ 223,539	-	400,133	-	-	623,672	37,899	661,571
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	3,177	-	(3,177)	-	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(59,583)	-	(22,983)	-	-	(82,566)		(82,566)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	59,368	-	6,396	-	-	65,764		65,764
Impairment differences recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-		1,321	1,321
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	12,290	-	26,611	-	-	38,901	(37)	38,864
Ending balance	\$ 238,791	-	406,980			645,771	39,183	684,954
			For the nine m	onths ended Sen	tember 30, 2022 (1	Restatement)		
	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	\$ 217,382	-	397,036	-	-	614,418	-	614,418
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(14,989)	-	(48,863)	-	-	(63,852)	-	(63,852)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	41,403	-	109	-	-	41,512	-	41,512
Impairment differences recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non- performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-	-				-	38,740	38,740
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(8,489)	-	51,170	-	-	42,681	319	43,000

\$<u>235,307</u> - <u>399,452</u> - <u>- 634,759</u> <u>39,059</u> <u>673,818</u>

iii) Receivables

Total carrying value

			For the	nine months en	ded September 30,	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	\$	101,335,736	1,850,195	-	502,354	-	103,688,285
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:							
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(905,518)	907,019	-	(1,501)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(150,835)	(132,411)	-	283,246	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		696,336	(694,207)	-	(2,129)	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(63,223,268)	(656,659)	-	(321,918)	-	(64,201,845)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		86,258,028	2,874,084	-	136,657	-	89,268,769
Write-off		-	-	-	(6,962)	-	(6,962)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		169,117	(14)	-			169,103
Ending balance	s	124,179,596	4,148,007	-	589,747	-	128,917,350

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

		For the nine mo	onths ended Sep	otember 30, 2022 (I	Restatement)	
	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	\$ 92,780,947	1,101,636	-	502,700		94,385,283
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:						
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(852,004)	852,664	-	(660)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(94,658)	(79,940)	-	174,598	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	381,181	(380,895)	-	(286)	-	-
- Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(56,095,068)	(346,820)	-	(219,943)	-	(56,661,831)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	61,429,837	780,149	-	47,481	-	62,257,467
Write-off	-	-	-	(3,486)	-	(3,486)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	201,166	218,776	-	(4,028)	-	415,914
Ending balance	\$ 97,751,401	2,145,570	-	496,376		100,393,347

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

			For the	e nine months end	ed September 30	, 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	\$ 200,633	86,950	674	163,704	-	451,961	209,630	661,591
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(6,345)	7,720		(1,375)	-	-		
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(1,255)	(13,269)		14,524	-	-		
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	33,888	(31,948)	(92)	(1,848)	-	-		
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(129,273)	(16,514)	(4)	(20,511)	-	(166,302)		(166,302)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	186,848	81,264	7	29,242	-	297,361	-	297,361
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	39,087	39,087
Write-off		-		(14,353)	-	(14,353)		(14,353)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(2,476)	57,658	(239)	3,570		58,513	(3)	58,510
Ending balance	\$ 282,020	171,861	346	172,953		627,180	248,714	875,894

			Restatement)					
	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	\$ 178,767	54,825	542	417,275	-	651,409	176,344	827,753
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(6,033	6,638	-	(605)	-	-		-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(1,121	(6,987)	-	8,108	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	15,366	(15,175)	-	(191)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(114,900	(13,219)	(3)	(20,933)	-	(149,055)		(149,055)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	189,881	47,674	-	17,716	-	255,271	-	255,271
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonacerual Loans"	-	-	-	-		-	53,673	53,673
Write-off			-	(13,968)	-	(13,968)		(13,968)
Recovery from write-off		-	-	6,027	-	6,027		6,027
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(1,528	28,315	(240)	43,845		70,392	7	70,399
Ending balance	\$ 260,432	102,071	299	457,274		820,076	230,024	1,050,100

iv) Discounts and loans

Total carrying value

	For the nine months ended September 30, 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	\$ 2,051,733,632	43,542,343	-	9,211,963		2,104,487,938			
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(10,858,029)	11,004,210	-	(146,181)	-	-			
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(1,841,877)	(744,226)	-	2,586,103		-			
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	3,558,059	(3,474,670)	-	(83,389)		-			
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(674,529,774)	(18,900,325)	-	(2,212,794)		(695,642,893)			
Originated or purchased new financial assets	834,256,445	15,381,093	-	7,234,212	-	856,871,750			
Write-off	-	-	-	(1,583,993)		(1,583,993)			
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	13,211,518	(7,981,109)	-	18,079		5,248,488			
Ending balance	\$ 2,215,529,974	38,827,316	-	15,024,000		2,269,381,290			

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (Restatement)

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
\$ 1,972,762,865	60,685,086	-	9,446,438	-	2,042,894,389
(15,014,945)	15,066,307	-	(51,362)		-
(1,055,618)	(483,635)	-	1,539,253		-
8,588,387	(8,520,815)	-	(67,572)		-
(741,386,799)	(37,512,067)	-	(3,263,615)		(782,162,481)
843,062,750	27,743,368	-	3,195,073		874,001,191
-	-	-	(1,297,252)		(1,297,252)
8,236,415	791,138	-	81,040		9,108,593
\$ 2,075,193,055	57,769,382	-	9,582,003		2,142,544,440
	\$ 1,972,762,865 (15,014,945) (1,055,618) 8,588,387 (741,386,799) 843,062,750 - 8,236,415	12-month ECLs ECLs (collective assessment) 60,685,086 (15,014,945) 15,066,307 (1,055,618) (483,635) 8,588,387 (8,520,815) (741,386,799) (37,512,067) 843,062,750 27,743,368 - - 8,236,415 791,138	I2-month ECLs ECLs ECLs s 1,972,762,865 60,685,086 - (15,014,945) 15,066,307 - (1,055,618) (483,635) - (741,386,799) (37,512,067) - 843,062,750 27,743,368 - - - - 8,236,415 791,138 -	Lifetime ECLs (collective \$ 1,972,762,865 Lifetime ECLs (collective (collective (collective) Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) ECLs (credit- impaired) 12-month ECLs assessment) Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment) ECLs (individual assessment) ECLs (individual assessment) (15,014,945) 15,066,307 - (51,362) (1.055,618) (483,635) - 1,539,253 8,588,387 (8,520,815) - (67,572) (741,386,799) (37,512,067) - (3,263,615) 843,062,750 27,743,368 - 3,195,073 - - - (1,297,252) 8,236,415 791,138 - 81,040	Lifetime ECLs (collective \$ 1,972,762,865 Lifetime ECLs (collective \$ 1,972,762,865 Lifetime ECLs (collective \$ 1,972,762,865 ELifetime eredit- impaired financial assessment) ECLs (mprehased or originated credit- impaired financial assets) ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets) 12-month ECLs (1,015,618) 60.685,086 - 9,446,438 - (15,014,945) 15,066,307 - (51,362) - (1,055,618) (483,635) - 1,539,253 - (1,055,618) (483,635) - (67,572) - (741,386,799) (37,512,067) - (3,263,615) - (1,297,252) - - (1,297,252) - - - - (1,297,252) - 8,236,415 791,138 - 81,040 -

			For th	e nine months end	ed September 30.	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	\$ 4,084,146	1,274,218	-	3,396,653	-	8,755,017	18,986,055	27,741,072
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:								
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs	(23,339)	41,674	-	(18,335)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(12,185)	(158,083)	-	170,268	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	320,654	(306,391)	-	(14,263)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(1,349,213)	(282,285)		(572,368)	-	(2,203,866)	-	(2,203,866)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	1,581,034	307,069	-	1,925,258	-	3,813,361	-	3,813,361
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	-			-		-	1,778,408	1,778,408
Write-off	-	-	-	(1,583,993)	-	(1,583,993)	-	(1,583,993)
Recovery from write-off	-	-	-	316,768	-	316,768	-	316,768
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(829,204)	578,966	-	1,342,988	-	1,092,750	30	1,092,780
Ending balance	\$ 3,771,893	1,455,168	-	4,962,976		10,190,037	20,764,493	30,954,530
			For the nine	months ended Sept	ember 30, 2022 (1	Restatement)		
	12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	For the nine r Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	months ended Septe Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ember 30, 2022 (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	<u>12-month ECLs</u> \$ 4,745,774	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	difference recognized in accordance with the	Total 25,810,835
Beginning balance Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:		ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments		ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:	\$ 4,745,774	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs	\$ 4,745,774 (203,663)	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317 212,096	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357 (8,433)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	\$ 4,745,774 (203,663) (10,729)	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317 212,096 (69,668)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357 (8,433) 80,397	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets	\$ 4,745,774 (203,663) (10,729) 165,978	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317 212,096 (69,668) (146,210)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357 (8,433) 80,397 (19,768)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 9,186,448	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	25,810,835 - - -
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period	\$ 4,745,774 (203,663) (10,729) 165,978 (1,733,593)	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317 212,096 (69,668) (146,210) (702,480)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357 (8,433) 80,397 (19,768) (1,146,248)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 9,186,448 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations	25,810,835 - - - (3,582,321)
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal	\$ 4,745,774 (203,663) (10,729) 165,978 (1,733,593)	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317 212,096 (69,668) (146,210) (702,480)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357 (8,433) 80,397 (19,768) (1,146,248)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 9,186,448 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 16.624,387 - - - - - - -	25,810,835 - - (3,582,321) 4,560,568
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"	\$ 4,745,774 (203,663) (10,729) 165,978 (1,733,593)	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317 212,096 (69,668) (146,210) (702,480)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357 (8,433) 80,397 (19,768) (1,146,248) 2,461,171	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 9,186,448 - - - (3,582,321) 4,560,568 -	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 16.624,387 - - - - - - -	25,810,835 - - (3,582,321) 4,560,568 1,804,500
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning: — Transfer to lifetime ECLs — Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets — Transfer to 12-month ECLs — Derecognition of financial assets at current period Originated or purchased new financial assets Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" Write-off	\$ 4,745,774 (203,663) (10,729) 165,978 (1,733,593)	ECLs (collective assessment) 1,530,317 212,096 (69,668) (146,210) (702,480)	Lifetime ECLs (individual	Lifetime ECLs (neither purchased nor originated credit- impaired financial assets) 2,910,357 (8,433) 80,397 (19,768) (1,146,248) 2,461,171 - (1,320,117)	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Amount of impairment recorded in accordance with IFRS 9 9,186,448 - - - (3,582,321) 4,560,568 - (1,320,117)	difference recognized in accordance with the regulations 16.624,387 - - - - - - -	25,810,835 - - (3,582,321) 4,560,568 1,804,500 (1,320,117)

v) Other financial assets

Total carrying value

			For the	nine months en	ded September 30,	2023	
	<u>12-n</u>	10nth 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		(5,108,842)	-	-	(5,875)		(5,114,717)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		7,231,820	-		306,155		7,537,975
Write-off		-	-	-	(260,114)	-	(260,114)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		5,382	-		17		5,399
Ending balance	s	10,803,232			110,203		10,913,435
			For the nine n	onths ended Sep	otember 30, 2022 (I	Restatement)	

	<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		(22,541,483)	-	-	(5,923)	-	(22,547,406)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		5,217,749	-	-	187,068	-	5,404,817
Write-off		-	-	-	(169,134)	-	(169,134)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		76,174		-	5,009		81,183
Ending balance	s	8,326,416			64,016		8,390,432

	<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 		(794)	-		(5,730)	-	(6,524)	-	(6,524)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		948	-		96,949		97,897	-	97,897
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		-	-	-	(260,114)	-	(260,114)	-	(260,114)
Recovery from write-off			-	-	208,330	-	208,330	-	208,330
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		5	-	-	1,214	-	1,219		1,219
Ending balance	\$	954			105,504		106,458		106,458

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (Restatement)								
	<u>12-n</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 		-	-	-	(5,880)	-	(5,880)	-	(5,880)	
Originated or purchased new financial assets		798	-		48,426		49,224	-	49,224	
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		-	-	-	(169,134)	-	(169,134)	-	(169,134)	
Recovery from write-off		-	-	-	201,985		201,985	-	201,985	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		7		-	(59,722)		(59,715)		(59,715)	
Ending balance	\$	805			58,887	<u> </u>	59,692	1	59,693	

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

		For the nine months ended September 30, 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	\$	264,934	62,790	-	8,718	-	336,442	217,473	553,915	
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:										
-Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(3,877)	4,199	-	(322)		-	-	-	
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(220)	(1,008)	-	1,228	-	-	-	-	
-Transfer to 12-month ECLs		25,160	(25,006)	-	(154)	-	-	-	-	
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(80,396)	(16,257)		(1,397)	-	(98,050)	-	(98,050)	
Originated or purchased new financial assets		162,951	35,793	-	8,282	-	207,026	-	207,026	
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	12,812	12,812	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(72,696)	13,152	-	(3,058)		(62,602)		(62,602)	
Ending balance	\$	295,856	73,663	-	13,297		382,816	230,285	613,101	

				For the nine	nonths ended Sept	ember 30, 2022 (Restatement)		
	<u>12-n</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	\$	286,508	110,962	-	10,999	-	408,469	190,322	598,791
Changes due to recognition of financial instruments at beginning:									
- Transfer to lifetime ECLs		(5,126)	5,808	-	(682)	-	-	-	-
-Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(122)	(542)	-	664	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		16,175	(15,371)	-	(804)	-	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(98,983)	(22,610)		(3,115)	-	(124,708)		(124,708)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		112,331	15,256	-	2,789	-	130,376	-	130,376
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans"		-	-	-	-	-	-	48,778	48,778
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(41,864)	16,756		(1,931)		(27,039)		(27,039)
Ending balance	\$	268,919	110,259	-	7,920		387,098	239,100	626,198

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)

		Maxin	num exposure am	ount
Off-balance sheet items	S	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	143,306,702	129,853,583	224,265,838
Standby letters of credit		8,061,341	7,637,976	9,020,155
Financial guarantees	_	26,389,292	25,385,750	26,888,287
Total	<u></u>	177,757,335	162,877,309	260,174,280

Fubon Bank (China)

Off-balance sheet items	Maximum exposure amount			
	Sej	otember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	892,368	736,857	1,078,667
Standby letters of credit		61,202	9,840	16,309
Financial guarantees		706,144	510,221	332,904
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,659,714	1,256,918	1,427,880

(Continued)

Units: In thousands of CNY

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

|--|

September 30, 2023

Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	3.26 %	64.04 %	3.13 %	1.30 %
Guarantees receivable	12.33 %	11.13 %	0.80 %	2.58 %
Acceptances and other credits	0.22 %	0.39 %	0.02 %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—Debt instruments	- %	- %	3.22 %	- %
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income—Debt instruments	- %	- %	4.71 %	- %
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	- %	- %	10.65 %	- %

December 31, 2022

Assets	Financial 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 %	- %

September 30, 2022								
Assets	Financial instruments	5	Propertie	S	Guarantees	6	Others	
Loans	3.36	%	62.31	%	3.40 9	%	1.61	%
Guarantees receivable	13.20	%	9.17	%	0.88 9	%	2.56	%
Acceptances and other credits	0.44	%	0.61	%	0.01	%	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss—Debt instruments	-	%	-	%	4.86 9	%	-	%
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – Debt instruments	_	%	-	%	4.47 9	%	-	%
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	-	%	-	%	9.76 9	%	-	%

Note: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

Fubon Bank (China)

September 30, 2023			
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Loans	9.16 %	34.82 %	0.94 %
Guarantees receivable	22.74 %	5.41 %	58.15 %
Acceptances	19.71 %	0.80 %	52.08 %

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 %

September 30, 2022

	Financial		
Assets	instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Loans	8.33 %	21.41 %	3.57 %
Guarantees receivable	36.69 %	17.91 %	18.25 %
Acceptances	39.71 %	2.03 %	38.10 %

JihSun Bank

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
September 30, 2022	Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
On-balance sheet items	Collateral	0	enhancement	Total
	Collateral 12,489	0	enhancement	Total 12,489
On-balance sheet items Receivables — Derivatives default settlement \$		0	enhancement	
On-balance sheet items Receivables — Derivatives default settlement \$ receivable	12,489	0	enhancement obtained	12,489
On-balance sheet items Receivables — Derivatives default settlement \$ receivable Loans discounted	12,489	0	enhancement obtained	12,489
On-balance sheet items Receivables - Derivatives default settlement \$ receivable Loans discounted Off-balance sheet items Unused amount of issued letter of	12,489 129,117,477	0	enhancement obtained	12,489

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

	September 30,	September 30, 2023		, 2022	September 30, 2022		
Industry	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Private	\$ 1,157,597,105	56.16	996,655,036	56.79	978,134,148	55.27	
Private enterprise	709,295,449	34.41	589,047,263	33.56	616,624,512	34.85	
Financial organization	113,737,194	5.52	89,157,027	5.08	77,221,689	4.36	
Public enterprise	47,032,055	2.28	39,883,340	2.27	49,608,591	2.80	
Government institution	32,757,195	1.59	39,555,615	2.26	47,406,694	2.68	
Non-profit organization	865,837	0.04	750,364	0.04	723,815	0.04	
Total (Note)	\$ <u>2,061,284,835</u>	100.00	1,755,048,645	100.00	1,769,719,449	100.00	

Note: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

ii) By geographical area

	September 30,	September 30, 2023		, 2022	September 30, 2022		
Area	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Domestic	\$ 1,791,738,673	86.92	1,530,526,555	87.21	1,550,853,600	87.63	
Asia	131,528,810	6.38	113,909,182	6.49	102,804,611	5.81	
America	82,350,989	4.00	66,172,775	3.77	71,038,503	4.02	
Others	55,666,363	2.70	44,440,133	2.53	45,022,735	2.54	
Total	\$ <u>2,061,284,835</u>	100.00	1,755,048,645	100.00	1,769,719,449	100.00	

Note: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

iii) By collateral

	September 30, 2023		ber 30, 2023 December 31, 2022			September 30, 2022		
Collateral	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Unsecured	\$ 614,707,009	29.82	513,255,890	29.25	546,852,959	30.90		
Secured	1,446,577,826	70.18	1,241,792,755	70.75	1,222,866,490	69.10		
Properties	1,287,854,059	62.48	1,098,478,855	62.59	1,074,407,696	60.71		
Guarantees	63,097,161	3.06	57,578,009	3.28	58,646,629	3.31		
Financial Collaterals	68,791,955	3.34	58,145,445	3.31	61,383,716	3.47		
Others	26,834,651	1.30	27,590,446	1.57	28,428,449	1.61		
Total	\$ <u>2,061,284,835</u>	100.00	1,755,048,645	100.00	1,769,719,449	100.00		

Note: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

JihSun Bank

i) By industry

	December 31,	September 30, 2022		
Industry	Amount	%	Amount	%
Private	\$ 102,781,613	57.69	100,600,852	56.14
Private enterprise	73,666,735	41.35	76,706,056	42.81
Financial organization	1,688,403	0.95	1,856,210	1.04
Others	9,648	0.01	9,790	0.01
Total	\$ 178,146,399	100.00	179,172,908	100.00

ii) By geographical area

As of September 30 and December 31, 2022, JihSun Bank primarily engaged its businesses in Taiwan and there was no significant geographically concentrated credit risk.

iii) By collateral

	December 31,	2022	September 30	, 2022
	Amount	%	Amount	%
\$	45,101,642	25.32	46,245,722	25.81
	133,044,757	74.68	132,927,186	74.19
	12,557,767	7.05	13,785,031	7.69
	749,678	0.42	776,100	0.43
	116,566,930	65.43	115,240,351	64.32
	1,010,194	0.57	1,173,491	0.65
	643,488	0.36	730,297	0.41
	520,276	0.29	602,758	0.34
_	996,424	0.56	619,158	0.35
<u>\$</u>	178,146,399	100.00	179,172,908	100.00
	-	Amount \$ 45,101,642 133,044,757 12,557,767 749,678 116,566,930 1,010,194 643,488 520,276 996,424	\$ 45,101,642 25.32 133,044,757 74.68 12,557,767 7.05 749,678 0.42 116,566,930 65.43 1,010,194 0.57 643,488 0.36 520,276 0.29 996,424 0.56	Amount % Amount \$ 45,101,642 25.32 46,245,722 133,044,757 74.68 132,927,186 12,557,767 7.05 13,785,031 749,678 0.42 776,100 116,566,930 65.43 115,240,351 1,010,194 0.57 1,173,491 643,488 0.36 730,297 520,276 0.29 602,758 996,424 0.56 619,158

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 ECI	Ls	Financial assets	s whose credit risk i initial reco	has increased signif	icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
September 30, 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	\$ 139,709,858	407,129	-	140,116,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,172	140,078,815
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	787,133,940	1,677,787	-	788,811,727	11,829,167	1,468,421	-	13,297,588	-	-	637,009	801,472,306
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	58,478,414	21,400,047	104,545	79,983,006	-	313,345	1,678,388	1,991,733	589,747	-	341,366	82,223,120
Accounts receivable -factoring	23,614,237	2,360,946	8,393	25,983,576	-	2,153,671	-	2,153,671	-	-	311,265	27,825,982
Acceptances	162,992	421,143	-	584,135		-		-	-	-	5,962	578,173
Loans												
Personal finance	860,652,426	163,828,530	183,562	1,024,664,518		4,854,075	6,165,672	11,019,747	3,431,346	-	13,698,333	1,025,417,278
Corporate banking	468,610,075	461,777,847	3,333,221	933,721,143	-	21,863,897	1,578,050	23,441,947	9,215,243	-	12,504,120	953,874,213
Other financial assets	6,112,377	-	-	6,112,377	-	-	-	-	104,442	-	100,223	6,116,596
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	685,684,103	152,726,912	73,283	838,484,298	-	2,431,434	1,789,492	4,220,926	519,371	-	317,961	842,906,634
Guarantees receivable	17,431,824	8,677,381	-	26,109,205	-	280,087	-	280,087	-	-	265,439	26,123,853
Credit receivable	5,240,988	2,779,671	-	8,020,659	-	40,682	-	40,682	-	-	4,911	8,056,430

	Finan	cial assets measured	d by 12-month ECL	.5	Financial assets	whose credit risk i initial reco	has increased signif	icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	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	\$ 122,140,267	-	-	122,140,267	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,611	122,100,656
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	802,101,270	1,640,447	-	803,741,717	14,189,882	776,289	-	14,966,171		-	618,029	818,089,859
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	47,101,401	16,226,833	74,271	63,402,505	460	268,383	1,356,725	1,625,568	502,355	-	216,254	65,314,174
Accounts receivable -factoring	20,289,531	742,537	99	21,032,167	-	219,940	-	219,940	-		246,546	21,005,561
Acceptances	712,040	525,476	-	1,237,516	-	2,265	-	2,265		-	12,421	1,227,360
Loans												
Personal finance	832,197,309	141,208,063	176,324	973,581,696	223,920	3,683,639	4,860,435	8,767,994	2,544,262		13,001,273	971,892,679
Corporate banking	431,282,004	425,895,540	7,756,267	864,933,811	-	29,167,539	2,202,484	31,370,023	4,763,546	-	11,438,913	889,628,467
Other financial assets	4,693,417	-	-	4,693,417	-	-	-	-	67,473	-	62,883	4,698,007
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	480,477,195	90,372,349	1,931,233	572,780,777	23,955	2,196,300	1,252,876	3,473,131	117,860		257,873	576,113,895
Guarantees receivable	15,486,085	9,682,289	-	25,168,374	-	217,376	-	217,376	-	-	256,202	25,129,548
Credit receivable	4,567,452	3,047,406	7,000	7,621,858	-	16,119	-	16,119	-	-	6,419	7,631,558

	Finan	cial assets measured	d by 12-month ECL	.5	Financial assets	s whose credit risk initial reco	has increased signif ognition	icantly since	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial	Loss	
September 30, 2022 (Restatement)	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	\$ 130,747,993		-	130,747,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,019	130,705,974
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	813,153,412	1,722,100		814,875,512	12,642,566	802,719	-	13,445,285	-	-	628,992	827,691,805
Receivables												
Credit card receivables	41,779,447	15,183,268	66,270	57,028,985	534	277,396	1,251,695	1,529,625	496,376	-	197,214	58,857,772
Accounts receivable -factoring	21,588,855	1,150,087	411	22,739,353	-	602,594	-	602,594	-	-	265,283	23,076,664
Acceptances	271,188	371,251	-	642,439	-	10,646	-	10,646	-	-	6,821	646,264
Loans												
Personal finance	814,912,793	139,451,145	147,229	954,511,167	223,979	3,461,194	4,843,032	8,528,205	2,537,581	-	12,733,713	952,843,240
Corporate banking	465,669,725	424,065,539	8,866,344	898,601,608	-	26,888,498	3,148,950	30,037,448	4,812,714	-	10,966,696	922,485,074
Other financial assets	5,862,432	-	-	5,862,432	-	-	-	-	60,850	-	56,345	5,866,937
Off-balance sheet assets												
Financing commitments	569,041,152	91,096,697	2,222,374	662,360,223	19,060	2,451,539	1,498,827	3,969,426	108,604	-	293,152	666,145,101
Guarantees receivable	16,013,914	10,796,378	-	26,810,292		77,995	-	77,995	-	-	270,642	26,617,645
Credit receivable	5,582,458	3,200,263	-	8,782,721	-	207,673	29,760	237,433	-	-	5,760	9,014,394

Fubon Bank (China)

i) By industry

				Uni	its: In thousands	s of CNY
	September 3), 2023	December 31	1, 2022	September 3	0, 2022
Industry	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Personal loans	\$ 34,266,914	57.24	23,288,873	47.04	26,522,383	48.66
Finance and insurance	6,652,007	11.11	5,430,229	10.97	5,149,424	9.45
Wholesale and retailing	6,180,113	10.32	6,188,907	12.50	6,177,393	11.33
Manufacturing	2,736,289	4.57	3,079,253	6.22	4,321,222	7.93
Leasing and business service	1,834,485	3.06	1,620,462	3.27	1,538,348	2.82
Construction	1,661,494	2.78	2,187,293	4.42	2,516,321	4.62
Real estate	1,601,291	2.67	2,378,123	4.80	2,490,902	4.57
Water conservation and environment	1,195,562	2.00	1,829,246	3.69	2,141,343	3.93
Others	3,733,783	6.25	3,511,520	7.09	3,643,314	6.69
Total	\$ <u>59,861,938</u>	100.00	49,513,906	100.00	54,500,650	100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

ii) By geographical area

					Uni	ts: In thousands	s of CNY
	S	eptember 30	, 2023	December 31	, 2022	September 3	0, 2022
Area		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
East China	\$	9,926,229	16.58	10,712,311	21.63	11,248,112	20.64
South west region		4,028,005	6.73	3,008,051	6.08	3,524,062	6.47
Central China		3,577,269	5.98	3,165,199	6.39	3,323,012	6.10
North China		2,922,783	4.88	3,712,912	7.50	4,028,676	7.39
South China		1,739,829	2.91	1,955,836	3.95	1,979,762	3.63
North west region		1,286,614	2.15	1,940,802	3.92	2,141,921	3.93
Others	_	36,381,209	60.77	25,018,795	50.53	28,255,105	51.84
Total (Note)	\$	59,861,938	100.00	49,513,906	100.00	54,500,650	100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

iii) By collateral

				Uni	ts: In thousands	s of CNY
	Septem	ber 30, 2023	December 3	1, 2022	September 3	0, 2022
Collateral	Amou	nt %	Amount	%	Amount	%
Credit loans	\$ 32,973	3,326 55.08	32,131,982	64.89	36,346,530	66.69
Guarantees loans	560	0,771 0.94	1,468,542	2.97	1,947,815	3.57
Collateral loans	26,327	7,841 43.98	15,913,382	32.14	16,206,305	29.74
Mortgage loans	20,842	2,159 34.82	11,308,870	22.84	11,669,932	21.41
Pledge loans	5,485	5,682 9.16	4,604,512	9.30	4,536,373	8.33
Total (Note)	\$ <u>59,86</u> 1	1,938 <u>100.00</u>	49,513,906	100.00	54,500,650	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.

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4	High risk: Exposures real	ilire varving degree	s of special affention ar	d default risk is of greater concern.
5.	Ingi ibit. Exposures req	and varying addres	s of special attention at	a default fisk is of greater concern.

	Financ	ial assets measure	ed by 12-month E	CLs	Financial asso	ets whose credit r since initial	isk has increased s recognition	ignificantly	Credit- impaired financial	Purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Loss	
September 30, 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	\$ 35,901,781	-	-	35,901,781	570,606	-	-	570,606	-	-	39,503	36,432,884
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	25,985,247	-	-	25,985,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,876	25,974,371
Receivables												
Acceptances	3,873,957	-	-	3,873,957	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,615	3,869,342
Accounts receivable -factoring	13,642	-	-	13,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	246	13,396
Credit card receivables	111,451	-	-	111,451	591	-	-	591	-	-	1,937	110,105
Loans												
Personal finance	33,681,544	-	202,221	33,883,765	90,436	-	-	90,436	292,712	-	503,971	33,762,942
Corporate banking	14,329,270	9,409,639	709,629	24,448,538	560,141	-	339,750	899,891	246,595	-	574,021	25,021,003
Other financial assets	1,064,104	-	-	1,064,104	-	-	-	-	1,307	-	1,414	1,063,997
Off-balance sheet assets												
Loan commitments	1,420,376	-	-	1,420,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,752	1,415,624
Guarantees receivable	706,144	-	-	706,144	-	-	-	-	-	-	871	705,273
Credit receivable	61,202	-	-	61,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,202

(Continued)

Units: In thousands of CNY

										Purchased or originated	Units: In the	ousands of CNY
	Financi	ial assets measure	d by 12-month E	CLs	Financial asse	ts whose credit ri since initial i		significantly	Credit- impaired financial	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	Units: In the	usands of CNY
	Financ	ial assets measure	d by 12-month E	CLs	Financial asso	ets whose credit ri since initial		significantly	Credit- impaired financial	originated credit- impaired financial	Loss	
September 30, 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	\$ 33,891,683	-	-	33,891,683	267,867	-	-	267,867	-	-	30,085	34,129,465
Debt investments measured at amortized cost	25,560,488	-	-	25,560,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,032	25,550,456
Receivables												
Acceptances	3,776,993	-	-	3,776,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,010	3,768,983
Accounts receivable -factoring	9,976	-	-	9,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	9,825
Credit card receivables	93,994	-	-	93,994	606	-	-	606	-	-	1,528	93,072
Loans												
Personal finance	26,155,528	-	-	26,155,528	-	109,864	-	109,864	256,991	-	456,102	26,066,281
Corporate banking	20,122,099	1,564,299	1,861,312	23,547,710	-	4,188,075	-	4,188,075	242,482	-	355,495	27,622,772
Other financial assets	551,458	-	-	551,458	-	-	-	-	709	-	749	551,418
Off-balance sheet assets												
Loan commitments	1,518,553	-	-	1,518,553	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,002	1,506,551
Guarantees receivable	332,904	-	-	332,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	674	332,230
Credit receivable	16,309	-	-	16,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16,308

- 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:

	Financial	ъ <i>(</i> ;	C (04
September 30, 2023	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	- %	1.67 %	1.38 %	0.06 %
Loans	- %	32.89 %	21.93 %	1.53 %
Other financial assets	- %	- %	- %	- %
	Financial			
December 31, 2022	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
<u>Assets</u>				
Receivables	- %	1.59 %	0.56 %	1.21 %
Loans	- %	50.08 %	25.78 %	2.64 %
Other financial assets	- %	- %	- %	- %
	Financial			
September 30, 2022	instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Other
Assets				
Receivables	- %	1.48 %	0.52 %	1.11 %
Loans	- %	50.50 %	26.62 %	2.46 %
Other financial assets	- %	- %	- %	- %

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Note: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

September 30, 2023	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Assets			
Loans	7.01 %	3.19 %	0.14 %
	Financial		
December 31, 2022	instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Assets			
Loans	8.78 %	1.74 %	0.17 %
	Financial		
September 30, 2022	instruments	Properties	Guarantees
Assets			
Loans	8.09 %	1.13 %	0.16 %

Fubon Bank (China)

JihSun Bank

December 31, 2022	 Collateral	Netting agreement	Other credit enhancement obtained	Total
On-balance sheet items				
Loans discounted	\$ 244,955	-	11,481	256,436
	 		·	
		NTI	Other credit	
September 30, 2022	Collateral	Netting agreement	enhancement obtained	Total
/	 Conateral	agreement	obtailleu	TOTAL
On-balance sheet items				
Loans discounted	\$ 323,451	-	12,863	336,314

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

As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, the outstanding contract amount of the financial assets that have been written off and still have recourse activities, amounting to \$1,822,387 thousand, \$2,729,558 thousand and \$1,472,036 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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, the carrying value amounted to \$52,899 thousand, \$52,961 thousand and \$53,618 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.

Credit risk exposure – by industry

		September 30, 2	023	December 31, 2	2022	September 30, 2	2022
Financial assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Industrial enterprise	\$	178,172,563	5.25	163,091,149	5.04	167,713,014	5.08
Public business		143,061,070	4.22	133,703,650	4.13	135,058,124	4.09
Diversification		7,721,201	0.23	7,348,880	0.23	7,596,454	0.23
Mortgage backed securities		38,271,370	1.13	37,682,168	1.16	30,146,749	0.91
Financial sector		1,257,365,663	37.04	1,207,727,549	37.29	1,214,905,588	36.79
Consumer staples		310,732,194	9.15	281,768,117	8.70	295,204,355	8.94
Government		510,911,874	15.05	506,140,174	15.63	514,884,171	15.59
Technology		107,328,451	3.16	97,494,116	3.01	105,036,655	3.18
Raw material		79,195,836	2.33	71,574,169	2.21	74,487,727	2.26
Consumer discretionary		71,139,387	2.10	67,864,310	2.09	73,030,316	2.21
Energy		218,343,732	6.43	199,413,020	6.16	206,720,115	6.26
Asset backed securities		31,769,950	0.94	30,235,763	0.93	31,254,846	0.95
Telecommunication		238,003,105	7.01	219,539,422	6.78	227,807,278	6.90
Others	_	202,345,236	5.96	215,183,498	6.64	218,216,204	6.61
Subtotal		3,394,361,632	100.00	3,238,765,985	100.00	3,302,061,596	100.00
Fair value adjustment from business combinations		(265,391)	-	(105,734)	-	(93,525)	-
Total	\$	3,394,096,241	100.00	3,238,660,251	100.00	3,301,968,071	100.00

		September 30, 2	023	December 31, 2	2022	September 30, 2	2022
Financial assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	\$	500,496,491	14.75	565,437,802	17.46	581,480,132	17.61
Asia except Taiwan		427,608,788	12.60	401,819,753	12.41	386,672,585	11.71
North America		1,574,687,069	46.39	1,438,416,855	44.41	1,481,835,566	44.88
Middle and South America		115,344,272	3.39	103,495,174	3.19	105,242,223	3.18
Europe		545,536,357	16.07	511,526,899	15.80	525,297,551	15.91
Africa/Middle East		230,688,655	6.80	218,069,502	6.73	221,533,539	6.71
Subtotal		3,394,361,632	100.00	3,238,765,985	100.00	3,302,061,596	100.00
Fair value adjustment from business combinations	_	(265,391)	-	(105,734)	-	(93,525)	-
Total	\$	3,394,096,241	100.00	3,238,660,251	100.00	3,301,968,071	100.00

Credit risk exposure-by geographic area

Note: Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries operate credit business in the energy industry in Taiwan in 2023. As of September 30, 2023, loan commitment credit exposures of the off-balance sheet amount was \$8,000,000 thousand, which was not included in the above-mentioned industry and geographic area table.

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.
- 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) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' credit quality information of debt instruments, loans, other financial assets and related other receivables is shown below:

	September 30, 2023												
		stage	1			stage	2			stage3			
Accounts receivable –	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	<u>Total</u> 310	Credit- impaired financial assets	Purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets		Loss allowance	Total
interest receivable (included overdue loans)	\$ 31,171,732	525,849	374	31,697,955	179	131	-	310	1,828,423	j -	1,828,423	1,861,067	31,665,621
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments (Note 2)	283,479,589	4,897,641	-	288,377,230	-	330	-	330	2,753,470) -	2,753,470	(Note 1)	291,131,030
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	2,711,393,089	38,298,338	-	2,749,691,427	-	-	-	-	15,822,104	ł -	15,822,104	3,194,278	2,762,319,253
Other financial assets	4,070,779	630,594	-	4,701,373	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,506	4,696,867
Loans (Note 2)	190,462,572	38,537,527	316,184	229,316,283	988,071	2,951,694	382	3,940,147	712,601	<u> </u>	712,601	1,658,406	232,310,625
Total	\$ 3,220,577,761	82,889,949	316,558	3,303,784,268	988,250	2,952,155	382	3,940,787	21,116,598	<u> </u>	21,116,598	6,718,257	3,322,123,396

						De	cember 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 <u>financial assets</u>	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Accounts receivable – interest receivable (included overdue loans)	\$ 30,398,739	869,714	386	31,268,839	181	105	1	287	982,986	5 1	982,987	931,986	31,320,127
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments (Note 2)	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	\$	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

						Ser	otember 30, 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 <u>financial assets</u>	Total	Loss allowance	Total
Accounts receivable – interest receivable (included overdue loans)	\$ 29,957,642	676,084	373	30,634,099	147	121	1	269	719,252	1	719,253	716,697	30,636,924
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income-debt instruments (Note 2)	607,904,171	8,881,822	-	616,785,993	1	6,211	-	6,212	3,894,921	-	3,894,921	(Note 1)	620,687,126
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (Note 2)	2,272,372,690	43,259,485	-	2,315,632,175	-	-	-	-	15,633,439	_	15,633,439	2,010,939	2,329,254,675
Other financial assets	3,894,449	682,742	-	4,577,191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,616	4,573,575
Loans (Note 2)	206,344,963	44,926,988	387,501	251,659,452	626,728	669,318	740	1,296,786	681,082	808	681,890	1,959,155	251,678,973
Total	\$ <u>3,120,473,915</u>	98,427,121	387,874	3,219,288,910	626,876	675,650	741	1,303,267	20,928,694	809	20,929,503	4,690,407	3,236,831,273

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

Note 2: As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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 \$(116,910) thousand, \$(104,370) thousand and \$(44,111) thousand, \$0 thousand, \$(56,094) thousand and \$(49,640) thousand and \$(47,092) thousand and \$(46,433) thousand, respectively.

Note 3: Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries operate credit business in 2023. As of September 30, 2023, loan commitment credit exposures of the off-balance sheet was \$8,000,000 thousand, and the recognized loan commitments reserve was \$16,000 thousand, which was not included in the above-mentioned table.

- 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 ("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-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:

	<u>12-month ECLs</u>	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 	(1,314)	2,757	268	(1,711)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(89)	(1,057)	-	1,146	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	4,184	(3,252)	(35)	(897)	-	-	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(2,219)	(3,249)	(12)	(8,094)	(31)	(13,605)	-	(13,605)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	1,482	1,229	-	-	-	2,711	-	2,711
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises"	-	-	-	-	-	-	(227,602)	(227,602)
Write-off	-	-	-	(11,682)	-	(11,682)	-	(11,682)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(2,908)	7,972	(293)	19,440	-	24,211	-	24,211
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(565)	(335)	-	(1,035)		(1,935)		(1,935)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 20,565	17,780	137	50,309	<u> </u>	88,791	1,569,517	1,658,308

	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	(377)	450	14	(87)	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets	(27)	(863)	(2)	892	-	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	4,199	(3,780)	(172)	(247)	-	-	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(21,948)	(1,025)	(119)	(3,595)	(1)	(26,688)	-	(26,688)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	18,694	775	-	-	-	19,469	-	19,469
Impairment difference recognized in accordance with "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises"	-	-	-	-	-	-	(235,962)	(235,962)
Write-off	-	-	-	(3,379)	-	(3,379)	-	(3,379)
Changes in models/risk parameters	(8,406)	5,536	(375)	(1,917)	-	(5,162)	-	(5,162)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(1,326)	(623)		(1,688)		(3,637)		(3,637)
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ <u>26,763</u>	12,865	139	45,931	32	85,730	1,873,413	1,959,143

Note 1: As of September 30, 2023 and 2022, the loss allowance of loans from investment-linked insurance policies amounted to \$98 thousand and \$12 thousand, respectively, which were not included in abovementioned reconciliations

Note 2: As of September 30, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries operate loans business for the irrevocable loan commitment, recognized loan commitments reserve was \$16,000 thousand, which was not included in the above-mentioned table. There was no such transaction as of September 30, 2022.

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	(85)	-	-	85	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs	3,403	(42)	-	(3,361)	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period	(11,891)	(26)	-	(17,977)	-	(29,894)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	7,557	-	-	-	-	7,557
Write-off	-	-	-	(1,878)	-	(1,878)
Changes in models/risk parameters	20,891	-	-	17,143	-	38,034
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	 (80,088)	2		23,373		(56,713)
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$ 72,008	7		1,045,689		1,117,704

		12-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively <u>assessed)</u>	Lifetime ECLs (individually <u>assessed)</u>	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		(85)	1,661	-	(1,576)	-	-
- Transfer to credit-impaired financial assets		(9,010)	(221)	-	9,231	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		3,747	(4)	-	(3,743)	-	-
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(65,409)	(1,139)	-	(20,069)	-	(86,617)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		28,257	-	-	-	-	28,257
Write-off		(1)	-	-	(54,515)	-	(54,516)
Changes in models/risk parameters		(148,323)	(1,589)	-	894,117	-	744,205
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	9,901	(82)		106,113		115,932
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$	139,139	128		1,073,181		1,212,448

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:

	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	\$	522,443	-	-	1,414,106	-	1,936,549
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(10,515)	-	-	-	-	(10,515)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		3,590	-	-	-	-	3,590
Changes in models/risk parameters		647,314	-	-	437,827	-	1,085,141
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		141,819	-		37,694		179,513
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	1,304,651	-		1,889,627	-	3,194,278

	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	(153,207)	-	-	-	-	(153,207)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	15,292	-	-	-	-	15,292
Changes in models/risk parameters	(629,889)	-	-	1,293,914	-	664,025
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	 64,936			163,047		227,983
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ 539,857			1,471,082		2,010,939

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	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	\$	2,847	-	-	-	-	2,847
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(11)	-	-	-	-	(11)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		33	-	-	-	-	33
Changes in models/risk parameters		1,591	-	-	-	-	1,591
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		46					46
Balance as of September 30, 2023	\$	4,506					4,506

		-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	\$	3,136	-	-	-	-	3,136
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
-Derecognition of financial assets at current period		(225)	-	-	-	-	(225)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		220	-	-	-	-	220
Changes in models/risk parameters		254	-	-	-	-	254
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		231					231
Balance as of September 30, 2022	\$ <u></u>	3,616					3,616

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:

By area Exposure amount Ratio of the total	Taiwan \$ <u>32,113,599</u>	Asia except Taiwan 4,092,249 9.70 %	September North <u>America</u> <u>5,148,155</u> 12.20 %	- 30, 2023 Central and South America - %	Europe 854,190 2.02 %	Total 42,208,193 100.00 %
Ratio of the total	<u>76.08</u> %	<u> </u>	12.20 70	- 70	2.02 70	100.00 70
			December	31, 2022		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>29,143,933</u>	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 %
			September	· 30, 2022		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>36,822,463</u>	5,599,611	6,547,687	286,073	3,944,549	53,200,383
Ratio of the total	<u>69.21</u> %	10.53 %	12.31 %	0.54 %	7.41 %	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.

	September 30, 2023		December	31, 2022	September 30, 2022		
		Maximum		Maximum		Maximum	
	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	
Non-derivative financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,770,856	12,770,856	10,897,303	10,897,303	14,294,195	14,294,195	
Receivables	6,979,571	6,979,571	4,712,357	4,712,357	9,030,924	9,030,924	
Current tax assets	2,898,631	2,898,631	2,067,260	2,067,260	1,015,288	1,015,288	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,231,245	7,231,245	7,335,850	7,335,850	13,664,643	13,664,643	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,667,884	1,667,884	1,560,957	1,560,957	1,604,301	1,604,301	
Other financial assets	87,027	87,027	-	-	-	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	6,977,323	6,977,323	10,696,822	10,696,822	16,733,102	16,733,102	
Reinsurance contract assets	24,594,186	24,594,186	23,580,092	23,580,092	21,179,484	21,179,484	
Other assets	8,364,692	8,364,692	4,160,281	4,160,281	2,503,406	2,503,406	
Financial liabilities							
Short term liabilities and borrowings	12,548,889	12,548,889	9,780,000	9,780,000	-	-	
Payables	16,637,768	16,637,768	16,482,543	16,482,543	14,847,351	14,847,351	
Current tax liabilities	9,228	9,228	9,916	9,916	19,351	19,351	
Lease liabilities	621,602	621,602	742,146	742,146	766,147	766,147	
Other liabilities	87,161	87,161	435,812	435,812	445,026	445,026	
Derivative financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	68,226	68,226	5,143	5,143	
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	149,548	149,548	106,214	106,214	810,727	810,727	

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.

- ii) 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:

					Se	otember 30, 2023					
	Financial assets measured by amount of 12-month ECLs Lifetime ECLs-not credit-impaired financial assets							al accets	Lifetime ECLs— credit- impaired		
	Low risk	Medium risk	_High risk_	Total	_Low risk_	Medium risk	_High risk_	Total	financial assets	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	\$ 10,224,602		-	10,224,602	-	622,574	-	622,574	-	-	10,847,176
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,668,474	-		1,668,474	-	-	-	-	-	590	1,667,884
Total	\$ 11,893,076	-	_	11,893,076		622,574		622,574	-	590	12,515,060
					De	cember 31, 2022					
	Financial asso	ets measured by Medium risk	amount of 12-mo	onth ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs—not credit- Medium risk	impaired financi High risk	al assets Total	Lifetime ECLs – credit- impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— debt instruments	\$ 11,151,631	-	-	11,151,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,151,631
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
					Se	otember 30, 2022					
									Lifetime ECLs- credit-		
	Financial ass	ets measured by Medium	amount of 12-mo	onth ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs—not credit- Medium	impaired financi	al assets	impaired 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	\$ 15,272,793		-	15,272,793	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,272,793
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	1,604,839	-	-	1,604,839	-	-	-	-	-	538	1,604,301
Total	\$ 16,877,632	-		16,877,632					-	538	16,877,094

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:

	Ser	otember 30, 2023	5	
	30 days	90 days	90 days and above	
Not overdue	overdue	overdue	overdue	Total
0%~20%	2%~5%	10%	25%~100%	
17,620,091	947,028	895,202	9,679,152	29,141,473
137,818	19,507	87,811	162,730	407,866
	De	cember 31, 2022		
			90 days and	
Not overdue	30 days overdue	90 days overdue	above overdue	Total
0%~15%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%	
19,812,009	634,693	179,670	130,362	20,756,734
58,617	13,595	13,014	27,626	112,852
	Ser	otember 30, 2022	2	
			90 days and	
	30 days	90 days	above	
				Total
0%	2%~5%	10%~25%	25%~100%	
11,198,429	1,020,872	804,948	310,665	13,334,914
-	22,981	79,360	142,629	244,970
	17,620,091 137,818 Not overdue 0%~15% 19,812,009 58,617 Not overdue 0%	30 days overdue 0%~20% 30 days overdue 17,620,091 947,028 137,818 19,507 De 30 days overdue 0%~15% 30 days overdue 0%~15% 2%~5% 19,812,009 634,693 58,617 13,595 Sep 30 days overdue 0% 2%~5% 11,198,429 1,020,872	30 days overdue 90 days overdue 0%~20% 2%~5% 90 days overdue 17,620,091 947,028 895,202 137,818 19,507 87,811 December 31, 2022 Not overdue 30 days 0%~15% 90 days 90 days overdue 19,812,009 634,693 179,670 58,617 13,595 13,014 September 30, 2022 Not overdue 30 days 0%~5% 90 days 0verdue 19,812,009 634,693 179,670 58,617 13,595 13,014 September 30, 2022 Not overdue 2%~5% 0verdue 0% 2%~5% 10%~25% 11,198,429 1,020,872 804,948	30 days overdue 90 days overdue above overdue 0%~20% 2%~5% 10% 25%~100% 17,620,091 947,028 895,202 9,679,152 137,818 19,507 87,811 162,730 December 31, 2022 0%~15% 00 days overdue 90 days overdue 90 days above overdue 90 days overdue 19,812,009 634,693 179,670 130,362 25%~100% - 19,812,009 634,693 179,670 130,362 - - 19,812,009 634,693 179,670 130,362 - - - 10%~25% 10%~25% 90 days - - - - 00% 2%~5% 10%~25% 25%~100% - - 11,198,429 1,020,872 804,948 310,665 -

- 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 ni	ne months end	led September	30, 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:					
- Transfer to lifetime expected credit losses		(406)	-	406	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(306)	-	-	(306)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		225	-	-	225
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		1,022		16,652	17,674
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	5,772		17,058	22,830
		For the ni	ne months end	led September	30. 2022
		-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collective assessment)	Lifetime ECLs (individual assessment)	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 		(3,096)	-	-	(3,096)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		645	-	-	645
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		324		-	324
Ending balance	<u>\$</u>	8,039			8,039

2. Changes in loss allowance of financial assets measured at amortized cost

]	For the n	ine months end	led September	30, 2023
		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		63			63
Ending balance	\$	590	-	-	590
	1	For the n	ine months end Lifetime ECLs	led September Lifetime	Impairment
		month CLs	Collective (collective assessment)	ECLs (individual assessment)	recognized due to IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	465	-	-	465
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		73			73
Ending balance	\$	538			538

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:

	September 30, 2023										
		Credit 1	isk exposure a	mount—by re	egion						
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,960,712	334,229	5,210,928	108	-	44,505,977					
Customer margin account	24,059,501	731,428	2,170,145	-	62,800	27,023,874					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	25,585,106	-	1,871,308	170,730	200,370	27,827,514					
Debt securities	23,816,360	-	1,871,308	170,730	200,370	26,058,768					
Derivatives-OTC	737,007	-	-	-	-	737,007					
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	649,010	-	-	-	-	649,010					
Foreign exchange derivatives	25,048	-	-	-	-	25,048					
Other debt securities	357,676	-	-	-	-	357,676					
Call option-Futures	5	-	-	-	-	5					
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,879,330	-	-	-	-	5,879,330					
Other refundable deposits	1,641,764	6,619	-	-	-	1,648,383					
Other current assets	1,570,721	126,066	-	-	-	1,696,787					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income— Debt instruments	2,226,750	-	3,964,953	341,688	2,840,736	9,374,127					
Total	\$ <u>99,923,884</u>	1,198,342	13,217,334	512,526	3,103,906	117,955,992					
Proportion of the total	84.71 %	1.02 %	11.21 %	0.43 %	2.63 %	100.00 %					

(Continued)

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

	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)										
			isk exposure a	mount—by re	0						
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 31,564,881	427,533	12,019,691	121	-	44,012,226					
Customer margin account	28,361,937	419,427	2,619,101	-	24,954	31,425,419					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	20,138,409	-	250,257	-	-	20,388,666					
Debt securities	18,785,129	-	250,257	-	-	19,035,386					
Derivatives-OTC	570,586	-	-	-	-	570,586					
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	398,978	-	-	-	-	398,978					
Foreign exchange derivatives	6,706	-	-	-	-	6,706					
Other debt securities	377,004	-	-	-	-	377,004					
Call option – Futures	6	-	-	-	-	6					
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,619,101	-	-	-	-	5,619,101					
Other refundable deposits	2,071,395	7,099	165	-	-	2,078,659					
Other current assets	2,860,641	206,346	-	-	560	3,067,547					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income- Debt instruments	1,675,151	-	905,793	-	1,199,250	3,780,194					
Total	\$ 92,291,515	1,060,405	15,795,007	121	1,224,764	110,371,812					
Proportion of the total	83.62 %	0.96 %	14.31 %	- %	1.11 %	100.00 %					
Financial assets	September 30, 2022 (Restatement) Credit risk exposure amount—by region Taiwan Hong Kong Asia Europe America Total										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,997,616	401,165	6,518,485	228	-	44,917,494					
Customer margin account	28,690,877	281,519	2,076,944	-	34,829	31,084,169					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss — current	24,503,047	-	362,709	-	-	24,865,756					
Debt securities	23,119,996										
Derivatives-OTC		-	362,709	-	-	23,482,705					
Derivatives – Futures	581,352	-	362,709	-	-	23,482,705 581,352					
trading margin	581,352 393,157	-	362,709 - -	- - -	- - -						
	-	-	362,709 - - -	- - -	- - -	581,352					
trading margin Foreign exchange	393,157	-	362,709 - - -		- - -	581,352 393,157					
trading margin Foreign exchange derivatives	393,157 4,813	-	362,709 - - - -			581,352 393,157 4,813					
trading margin Foreign exchange derivatives Other debt securities	393,157 4,813 400,865	-	362,709 - - - - - -			581,352 393,157 4,813 400,865					
trading margin Foreign exchange derivatives Other debt securities Call option—Futures Margin deposits for borrowed	393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864	- - - - 7,297	362,709 - - - - - - 160			581,352 393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864					
trading margin Foreign exchange derivatives Other debt securities Call option – Futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities	393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864 6,051,030	- - - - 7,297 379,414	-		- - - - - - - - 8,061	581,352 393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864 6,051,030					
trading margin Foreign exchange derivatives Other debt securities Call option – Futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits	393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864 6,051,030 2,084,920	-	-		- - - - - 8,061 1,236,973	581,352 393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864 6,051,030 2,092,377					
trading margin Foreign exchange derivatives Other debt securities Call option – Futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income –	393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864 6,051,030 2,084,920 4,450,204	379,414	- - - - 160		-	581,352 393,157 4,813 400,865 2,864 6,051,030 2,092,377 4,837,679					

(Continued)

							September 3						
	-					Cred	lit risk exposure an	10unt—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	\$	43,801,254	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	704,723	44,505,977
Customer margin account		27,023,874	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,023,874
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current		6,486,715	397,085	262,552	2,018,976	433,281	101,603	601,019	10,820,294	3,203,260	1,060,912	2,441,817	27,827,514
Debt securities		4,717,969	397,085	262,552	2,018,976	433,281	101,603	601,019	10,820,294	3,203,260	1,060,912	2,441,817	26,058,768
Derivatives-OTC		737,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	737,007
Derivatives-Futures trading margin		649,010	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	649,010
Foreign exchange derivatives		25,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,048
Other debt securities		357,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357,676
Call option-Futures		5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	5
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		5,879,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,879,330
Other refundable deposits		1,643,435		-	-		-			-		4,948	1,648,383
Other current assets		944,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		752,627	1,696,787
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments		4,138,524	99,661	-	465,979	-	-	198,158	1,840,464	2,257,603	96,688	277,050	9,374,127
Total	s	89,917,292	496,746	262,552	2,484,955	433,281	101,603	799,177	12,660,758	5,460,863	1,157,600	4,181,165	117,955,992
Proportion of the total	-	76.23 %	0.42 %	0.22 %	2.11 %	0.37 %	6 <u>0.09</u> %	0.68 %	10.73 %	4.63 %	0.98 %	3.54 %	100.00 %

		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	\$ 43,155,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	856,266	44,012,226
Customer margin account	31,425,419	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	31,425,419
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	2,832,774	52,103	231,227	684,936	523,811	84,545	705,669	11,592,247	1,837,164	340,062	1,504,128	20,388,666
Debt securities	1,479,494	52,103	231,227	684,936	523,811	84,545	705,669	11,592,247	1,837,164	340,062	1,504,128	19,035,386
Derivatives-OTC	570,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	570,586
Derivatives - Futures trading margin	398,978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,978
Foreign exchange derivatives	6,706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	6,706
Other debt securities	377,004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	377,004
Call option-Futures	6	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	6
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,619,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,619,101
Other refundable deposits	2,072,989	-	-	2,408		-		-	-	-	3,262	2,078,659
Other current assets	2,404,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	663,163	3,067,547
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income — Debt instruments	2,105,043	99,140	-	438,576	-	-	196,692	843,801	-	-	96,942	3,780,194
Total	\$ 89,615,670	151,243	231,227	1,125,920	523,811	84,545	902,361	12,436,048	1,837,164	340,062	3,123,761	110,371,812
Proportion of the total	81.19 %	0.14 %	0.21 %	1.02 %	0.47 %	0.08 %	0.82 %	11.27 %	1.66 %	0.31 %	2.83 %	100.00 %

Central and

er 31, 2022 (R

September 30, 2022 (Restatemen

	_					Cred	it risk exposure an	10unt—by indust	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	\$	44,128,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	788,835	44,917,494
Customer margin account		31,084,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,084,169
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss - current		4,367,092	781,891	258,845	653,334	530,658	159,108	598,937	12,091,295	3,542,548	440,757	1,441,291	24,865,756
Debt securities		2,984,041	781,891	258,845	653,334	530,658	159,108	598,937	12,091,295	3,542,548	440,757	1,441,291	23,482,705
Derivatives-OTC		581,352	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	581,352
Derivatives-futures trading margin		393,157		-	-		-		-	-		-	393,157
Foreign exchange derivatives		4,813		-	-		-		-	-		-	4,813
Other debt securities		400,865	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	400,865
Call option-Futures		2,864		-	-		-		-	-		-	2,864
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		6,051,030	-	-	-		-		-	-		-	6,051,030
Other refundable deposits		2,086,552		-	2,470		-		-	-		3,355	2,092,377
Other current assets		3,085,971	-	-	-		-		-	-		1,751,708	4,837,679
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	_	2,159,778	99,336	-	454,000	-	-	197,352	1,393,559	696,023	-	97,361	5,097,409
Total	\$	92,963,251	881,227	258,845	1,109,804	530,658	159,108	796,289	13,484,854	4,238,571	440,757	4,082,550	118,945,914
Proportion of the total	-	78.16 %	0.74 %	0.22 %	0.93 %	0.45 %	0.13 %	0.67 %	11.34 %	3.56 %	0.37 %	3.43 %	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:

	_					Se	eptember 30, 202.	3				
		Financia	al assets measure	d by 12-month l	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit	-impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs –		
		ow risk	Medium	High sigh	Subtotal	Loweigh	Medium	High sigh	Subtotal	credit- impaired financial	Impairment	Tatal
alue through other rehensive income —	\$	7,944,936	risk 1,433,307	High risk -	9,378,243	Low risk		High risk -	-		_allowance 4,116	<u>Total</u> 9,374,127

comprehensive incor debt instruments

					December	31, 2022 (Resta	tement)				
	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	\$ 2,520,956	1,261,389		3,782,345				-	-	2,151	3,780,194
					September	· 30, 2022 (Resta	tement)				
	Financia	al assets measure	ed by 12-month I	ECLs	Lifetime E	CLs – not credit	-impaired financ	ial assets	Lifetime ECLs – credit-		
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Subtotal	impaired financial assets	Impairment allowance	Total
Financial assets measured fair value through other comprehensive income — debt instruments	\$ 2,972,995	2,126,711		5,099,706					-	2,297	5,097,409

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.

	September 30, 2023											
		F	inancial assets	credit quality an	d classification							
				Overdue but		Impairment						
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	Low risk \$ 39,295,049	Medium risk 5,210,928	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	allowance	Total 44,505,977					
Customer margin account	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5,210,928	-	-	-	-						
6	27,023,874	-	-	-	-	-	27,023,874					
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	18,468,763	9,220,606	138,145	-	-	-	27,827,514					
Debt securities	17,294,300	8,626,323	138,145	-	-	-	26,058,768					
Derivative assets-OTC	142,724	594,283	-	-	-	-	737,007					
Derivative assets-Futures trading margin	649,010	-	-	-	-	-	649,010					
Foreign exchange derivatives	25,048	-	-	-	-	-	25,048					
Other debt securities	357,676	-	-	-	-	-	357,676					
Call option-Futures	5	-	-	-	-	-	5					
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,879,330	-	-	-	-	-	5,879,330					
Other refundable deposits	1,648,383	-	-	-	-	-	1,648,383					
Other current assets	1,696,787	-	-	-	-	-	1,696,787					
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	7,944,936	1,433,307	-	-	-	4,116	9,374,127					
Subtotal	101,957,122	15,864,841	138,145			4,116	117,955,992					
Proportion of the total	86.43 %	13.45 %	0.12 %	- %	- %	- %	100.00 %					
Receivables	37,724,578	15,504,459	734,898	-	180,311	180,311	53,963,935					
Accounts receivable	24,783,044	6,793	-	-	180,311	180,311	24,789,837					
Receivables from pecuniary finance	12,941,534	15,497,666	734,898	-		-	29,174,098					
Total	\$ 139,681,700	31,369,300	873,043	-	180,311	184,427	171,919,927					
Proportion of the total	81.25 %	18.25 %	0.51 %	- %	0.10 %	0.11 %	100.00 %					

Note: There is no purchased or originated credit-impaired financial in the above financial assets.

				r 31, 2022 (Resta			
		F	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	\$ 31,992,535	12,019,691					44,012,226
Customer margin account	31,425,419	-	-	-	-	-	31,425,419
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	12,632,086	7,479,555	277,025	-	-	-	20,388,666
Debt securities	11,731,811	7,026,550	277,025	-	-	-	19,035,386
Derivative assets-OTC	117,581	453,005	-	-	-	-	570,586
Derivative assets-Futures trading margin	398,978	-	-	-	-	-	398,978
Foreign exchange derivatives	6,706	-	-	-	-	-	6,706
Other debt securities	377,004	-	-	-	-	-	377,004
Call option-Futures	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,619,101	-	-	-	-	-	5,619,101
Other refundable deposits	2,078,659	-	-	-	-	-	2,078,659
Other current assets	3,067,547	-	-	-	-	-	3,067,547
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	2,520,956	1,261,389	-	-	-	2,151	3,780,194
Subtotal	89,336,303	20,760,635	277,025	-	-	2,151	110,371,812
Proportion of the total	80.94 %	18.81 %	0.25 %	- %	- %	- %	100.00 %
Receivables	25,259,941	11,026,107	753,710	-	180,150	180,150	37,039,758
Accounts receivable	15,526,233	7,600	-	-	180,150	180,150	15,533,833
Receivables from pecuniary finance	9,733,708	11,018,507	753,710	-		-	21,505,925
Total	\$ 114,596,244	31,786,742	1,030,735	-	180,150	182,301	147,411,570
Proportion of the total	77.74 %	21.56 %	0.70 %	- %	0.12 %	0.12 %	100.00 %

Note: There is no purchased or originated credit-impaired financial in the above financial assets.

				r 30, 2022 (Resta			
		F	inancial assets	credit quality an	d classification		
				Overdue but		Impairment	
Financial assets	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	allowance	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,399,009	6,518,485	-	-	-	-	44,917,494
Customer margin account	31,084,169	-	-	-	-	-	31,084,169
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss-current	16,308,590	8,350,076	207,090	-	-	-	24,865,756
Debt securities	15,378,330	7,897,285	207,090	-	-	-	23,482,705
Derivative assets-OTC	128,561	452,791	-	-	-	-	581,352
Derivative assets-Futures trading margin	393,157	-	-	-	-	-	393,157
Foreign exchange derivatives	4,813	-	-	-	-	-	4,813
Other debt securities	400,865	-	-	-	-	-	400,865
Call option-Futures	2,864	-	-	-	-	-	2,864
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	6,051,030	-	-	-	-	-	6,051,030
Other refundable deposits	2,092,377	-	-	-	-	-	2,092,377
Other current assets	4,837,679	-	-	-	-	-	4,837,679
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – debt instruments	2,972,995	2,126,711	-	-	-	2,297	5,097,409
Subtotal	101,745,849	16,995,272	207,090	-	_	2,297	118,945,914
Proportion of the total	85.54 %	14.29 %	0.17 %	- %	- %	- %	100.00 %
Receivables	30,191,809	10,637,840	809,500	-	181,723	181,723	41,639,149
Accounts receivable	19,535,632	7,850	-	-	181,723	181,723	19,543,482
Receivables from pecuniary finance	10,656,177	10,629,990	809,500				22,095,667
Total	\$ <u>131,937,658</u>	27,633,112	1,016,590		181,723	184,020	160,585,063
Proportion of the total	82.16 %	17.21 %	0.63 %	- %	0.11 %	0.11 %	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. 0.51% 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 nine months ended September 30, 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 September 30, 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:

			For the nine mo	onths ended Septe	ember 30, 2023		
	month CLs	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	Total
Beginning balance	\$ 2,151	-	-	-	-	2,151	2,151
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 	(255)	-	-	-	-	(255)	(255)
Originated or purchased new financial assets	1,559	-	-	-	-	1,559	1,559
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	 661					661	661
Ending balance	\$ 4,116	_		_		4,116	4,116

		month	For the Lifetime ECLs (collectively	Lifetime ECLs (individually	ded September 3 Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	0, 2022 (Restater Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	The loss allowances measured in accordance	
	E	CLs	assessed)	assessed)	assets)	assets)	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 		(2,788)	-	-	-	-	(2,788)	(2,788)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		1,068	-	-	-	-	1,068	1,068
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		73	-	-		-	73	73
Ending balance	\$	2,297	-				2,297	2,297

For the nine months ended September 30, 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 September 30, 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:

			Lifetime ECLs (collectively	For the nine mo Lifetime ECLs (individually	onths ended Septen Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	aber 30, 2023 Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	The loss allowances measured in accordance	
	<u>12-m</u>	onth ECLs	assessed)	assessed)	assets)	assets)	with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	-	-	212,681	36,644	-	249,325	249,325
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	1,851	1,028	-	2,879	2,879
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		-		2,016	(2,267)		(251)	(251)
Ending balance	\$			216,548	35,405		251,953	251,953

	12-n	nonth ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	the nine months en Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	ded September 30 Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	, 2022 (Restateme Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	nt) The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9	Total
Beginning balance	\$	-	-	236,940	29,518	-	266,458	266,458
Originated or purchased new financial assets		-	-	686	9,510	-	10,196	10,196
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		-		(24,525)	(1,143)	-	(25,668)	(25,668)
Ending balance	<u>s</u>	-		213,101	37,885		250,986	250,986

Affected by the sharp plummet in US stocks in February, 2018, Fubon Futures had an unpaid amount of future exchange margins receivable amounting to \$187,104 thousand, \$187,751 thousand and \$188,004 thousand, respectively, which has yet to be recovered, and therefore, the loss allowance amounting to \$180,311 thousand, \$180,150 thousand and \$180,154 thousand, respectively, after considering the actual recovery, had been recognized, as of September 30, 2023, restatement of December 31 and September 30, 2022.

vii) Impairment loss

As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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-thecounter 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 commitment not yet withdrawn on the statement date, to be included in the amount of breach of contractual risk.

i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

	Fo	r the nine m	onths ended S	eptember 30, 202	3	Units: In th	ousands of HKD
	12	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	\$	63,513	-	1,069	-	-	64,582
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
Originated or purchased new financial assets		(9,618)	-	(127)	-	-	(9,745)
Write-off		16,491	-	-	-	-	16,491
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(13,695)	-	930	-	-	(12,765)
Ending balance	\$	56,691		1,872			58,563
	Fo	r the nine m	onths ended S	eptember 30, 202	2	Units: In th	ousands of HKD
				•	Lifetime ECLs (not	Lifetime ECLs	

	1	2-month ECLs	Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually _assessed)	purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	(purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Beginning balance	\$	54,748	-	6,069	-	-	60,817
Changes due to financial instruments recognized as at beginning:							
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(6,955)	-	889	-	-	(6,066)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		9,164	-	-	-	-	9,164
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		2,450	-	(6,326)	-	-	(3,876)
Ending balance	\$	59,407	-	632			60,039

ii) Discounts and Loans

	Fo	r tha nina m	onthe onded S	eptember 30, 202	2	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		(3,058)	-	3,058	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		6,085	-	(6,085)	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(101,163)	-	(5,190)	-	-	(106,353)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		83,932	-	3,429	-	-	87,361
Write-off		-	-	(50,044)	-	-	(50,044)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		(44,087)	-	278,617	-	-	234,530
Ending balance	\$	175,467		468,275		-	643,742

	E	r the nine m	onthe onded S	eptember 30, 202	2	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		(117)	-	117	-	-	-
- Transfer to 12-month ECLs		144	-	(144)	-	-	-
 Derecognition of financial assets at current period 		(22,816)	-	(12,623)	-	-	(35,439)
Originated or purchased new financial assets		59,605	-	10,842	-	-	70,447
Write-off		-	-	(129,429)	-	-	(129,429)
Effects of exchange rate changes and others		12,025	-	148,645	-	-	160,670
Ending balance	\$	217,860	-	347,512	-	-	565,372

iii) Off-balance sheet guarantees and commitments

		-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		(4,582)	-	(3,527)	-	-	(8,109
Ending balance	\$	20,486	-	4,277	-	-	24,763
			onthe ondod S			Units: In th	ousands of HKE
	For		onths ended Se	eptember 30, 202			ousands of HKI
	12-		onths ended Se Lifetime ECLs (collectively assessed)	Lifetime ECLs (individually assessed)	2 Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	Units: In th Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial assets)	ousands of HKE The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
	12-	the nine m	Lifetime ECLs (collectively	Lifetime ECLs (individually	Lifetime ECLs (not purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	Lifetime ECLs (purchased or originated credit- impaired financial	The loss allowances measured in accordance with IFRS 9
Beginning balance Effects of exchange rate changes and others	12- 1	the nine m 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	The loss allowances measured in accordance

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									
		Maximu	aximum exposure to credit risk							
Off-balance sheet items	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022						
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	3,867,523	2,295,063	2,779,277						
Standby letters of credit		540,727	342,556	254,542						
Financial guarantees		138,535	126,262	125,130						
Total	\$	4,546,785	2,763,881	3,158,949						

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:

		September 30	, 2023			
	Collaterals	General agree of net amou settlemen	ement 1nt	Other credit enhancement tools		
On-balance sheet items						
Discounts and loans	36.60 %	-	%	43.00 %		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
-Bonds investments	- %	-	%	3.61 %		
		December 31,	2022			
	Collaterals	General agree of net amor settlemen	ınt	Other credit enhancement tools		
On-balance sheet items						
Discounts and loans	35.16 %	-	%	55.41 %		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
-Bonds investments	- %	-	%	6.24 %		
		September 30	, 2022			
	Collaterals	General agree of net amor settlemen	ınt	Other credit enhancement tools		
On-balance sheet items						
Discounts and loans	37.73 %	-	%	48.77 %		
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
-Bonds investments	- %	-	%	4.92 %		
				(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

		September 30,	2023	December 31	. 2022	Units: In thousan September 30		
Industry and area	Amount		%	Amount	<u>, 1011</u> %	Amount	%	
Commercial and financial								
Property development	\$	6,818,757	10.47	4,919,629	7.39	3,661,705	5.85	
Property investment		9,153,297	14.05	9,292,497	13.97	9,252,086	14.78	
Financial concerns		1,538,332	2.36	1,737,027	2.61	1,203,199	1.92	
Stockbrokers		10,000	0.02	1,091,439	1.64	696,667	1.11	
Wholesale and retail trade		1,295,383	1.99	1,360,563	2.04	1,347,655	2.15	
Manufacturing		2,895,246	4.44	2,918,750	4.39	2,481,354	3.96	
Transport and transport equipment		230,093	0.35	322,610	0.48	433,548	0.69	
Information technology		816,927	1.25	702,039	1.06	910,675	1.46	
Electricity and gas		274,032	0.42	569,626	0.86	496,574	0.79	
Others		4,997,774	7.67	5,895,050	8.86	6,152,247	9.83	
Individuals								
Project plan		1,921	-	2,255	-	2,407	-	
Loan for the purchase of other residential properties		13,543,732	20.79	13,623,919	20.48	13,532,690	21.61	
Credit card advances		828,457	1.27	795,183	1.20	718,252	1.15	
Others	_	3,429,985	5.26	3,749,312	5.63	3,923,907	6.27	
		45,833,936	70.34	46,979,899	70.61	44,812,966	71.57	
Trade finance	_	5,566,097	8.54	5,141,619	7.73	4,935,862	7.88	
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong		51,400,033	78.88	52,121,518	78.34	49,748,828	79.45	
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong	_	13,762,254	21.12	14,415,443	21.66	12,866,382	20.55	
Gross advances to customers	\$	65,162,287	100.00	66,536,961	100.00	62,615,210	100.00	

ii) By collateral

	September 30,	2023	December 31	, 2022	Units: In thousan September 30	us or mus
Collateral	 Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unsecured	\$ 41,313,964	63.40	43,141,893	64.84	38,987,976	62.26
Secured						
-Financial collateral	313,043	0.48	332,315	0.50	318,129	0.51
-Real estate	23,437,158	35.97	22,871,028	34.37	22,996,804	36.73
-Other collateral	 98,122	0.15	191,725	0.29	312,301	0.50
Total	\$ 65,162,287	100.00	66,536,961	100.00	62,615,210	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.

					Se	ptember 30, 2023	;			Units: In the	ousands of HKD
		stage	e1			stage2				-	
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Discounts and loans											
Personal finance											
- Mortgage	\$ 19,889,970	-	-	19,889,970	-	317,449	-	317,449	-	31,403	20,176,016
- Consumer loans	2,295,570	-	-	2,295,570	-	266,255	-	266,255	5,911	17,010	2,550,726
Corporate finance											
- Commercial loans	39,231,211	-	-	39,231,211	-	2,365,660	-	2,365,660	790,261	595,329	41,791,803
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	10,102,929	-		10,102,929	-	-	-	-	-	2,632	10,100,297
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-debt instruments	48,032,164		679,002	48,711,166	38,052	-	-	38,052	-	55,932	48,693,286
Off-balance sheet items:											
Guarantee and commitments	32,733,007		-	32,733,007	-	245,606	-	245,606	-	24,763	32,953,850
					D	ecember 31, 2022					
		stage	e1		D	ecember 31, 2022 stage					
	Low risk	stage	e1High risk	Total				Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Discounts and loans	Low risk			Total		stage	-2	Total	stage3		Total
Discounts and loans Personal finance	Low risk			Total		stage	-2	Total	stage3		Total
	Low risk \$ 20,049,124			Total		stage	-2		stage3		Total 20,228,964
Personal finance			High risk			stage Medium risk	-2			allowance	
Personal finance — Mortgage	\$ 20,049,124		High risk	20,049,124		stage Medium risk 219,639	-2	219,639	3,563	allowance	20,228,964
Personal finance — Mortgage — Consumer loans	\$ 20,049,124		High risk	20,049,124		stage Medium risk 219,639	-2	219,639	3,563	allowance	20,228,964
Personal finance — Mortgage — Consumer loans Corporate finance	\$ 20,049,124 2,518,946		High risk	20,049,124 2,518,946		stage <u>Medium risk</u> 219,639 330,748	-2	219,639 330,748	3,563 5,420	allowance	20,228,964 2,831,685
Personal finance — Mortgage — Consumer loans Corporate finance — Commercial loans Due from the central bank	\$ 20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005		High risk	20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005		stage <u>Medium risk</u> 219,639 330,748	-2	219,639 330,748	3,563 5,420	allowance 43,362 23,429 411,458	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	\$ 20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005 8,951,720		High risk	20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005 8,951,720		stage <u>Medium risk</u> 219,639 330,748	-2	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	\$ 20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005 8,951,720		High risk	20,049,124 2,518,946 40,475,005 8,951,720		stage <u>Medium risk</u> 219,639 330,748	-2	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)

					Se	ptember 30, 2022					
	stage1 stage2									_	
	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	Low risk	Medium risk	High risk	Total	stage3	Loss allowance	Total
Discounts and loans											
Personal finance											
- Mortgage	\$ 19,876,629	-	-	19,876,629	-	277,246	-	277,246	8,652	32,343	20,130,184
- Consumer loans	2,724,706	-	-	2,724,706	-	241,295	-	241,295	4,946	19,892	2,951,055
Corporate finance											
- Commercial loans	37,700,664	-	-	37,700,664	-	1,153,927	-	1,153,927	627,145	513,137	38,968,599
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	8,267,154	-	-	8,267,154	-	-	-	-	-	130	8,267,024
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-debt instruments	44,034,697	-	1,234,928	45,269,625	100,834	-	-	100,834	-	59,909	45,310,550
Off-balance sheet items:											
Guarantee and commitments	31,490,730	-		31,490,730	-	168,551	-	168,551	-	28,579	31,630,702

(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)

					20, 2022	Units: In th	ousands of TWD
		0-30 days	31-90 days	September 91-180 days	30, 2023 181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets	-	0-50 days	51-90 uays	91-100 uays	181-305 uays	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	85,303,246	7,545,742	6,338,893	11,107,273	34,978,550	145,273,704
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		203,214,946	21,248,872	40,666,005	76,512,388	198,091,550	539,733,761
Securities purchased under resell agreements		24,825,894	245,638	-	-	-	25,071,532
Loans (included overdue loans)		84,291,706	131,035,539	134,032,766	117,119,106	1,245,365,699	1,711,844,816
Deliverable derivative assets		147,097,267	247,622,148	150,226,184	102,664,293	5,872,047	653,481,939
Non-deliverable derivative assets		9,421,422	-	-	1,880	76,626	9,499,928
Other capital inflow on maturity		56,753,203	15,165,865	14,198,248	9,202,458	39,463,646	134,783,420
Total assets	\$	610,907,684	422,863,804	345,462,096	316,607,398	1,523,848,118	3,219,689,100
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	9,032,603	2,302,581	500,000	100,469	108,000	12,043,653
Deposits and remittances		236,426,262	225,231,201	189,233,311	331,582,507	1,042,712,826	2,025,186,107
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		304,971	6,729,990	11,022	-	-	7,045,983
Payables		927,898	2,514,004	522,368	905,787	102,564	4,972,621
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	11,168,637	82,225,092	93,393,729
Deliverable derivative liabilities		175,584,981	280,040,819	168,605,071	99,935,143	7,776,504	731,942,518
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		8,782,916	-	-	33,240	1,557,433	10,373,589
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	17,448,973	774,407	4,650,842	4,855,642	17,038,791	44,768,655
Total liabilities	\$	448,508,604	517,593,002	363,522,614	448,581,425	1,151,521,210	2,929,726,855

						Units: In th	ousands of TWD
	_						
			21.00.1	01 100 1	181-365	A A	T ()
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	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 2)		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
	-						

						Units: In th	ousands of TWD
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	September 91-180 days	30, 2022 181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets	_						
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	50,853,417	5,725,321	5,251,630	9,055,706	28,637,880	99,523,954
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		191,700,477	10,001,147	5,592,066	102,494,674	207,908,861	517,697,225
Securities purchased under resell agreements		10,111,213	-	-	-	-	10,111,213
Loans (included overdue loans)		78,979,026	131,473,451	109,753,169	79,013,807	1,083,975,251	1,483,194,704
Deliverable derivative assets		184,007,616	188,162,240	171,340,478	88,942,453	20,990,723	653,443,510
Non-deliverable derivative assets		5,765,810	-	-	1,768	42,086	5,809,664
Other capital inflow on maturity		35,423,733	11,159,345	10,626,960	7,352,378	30,951,208	95,513,624
Total assets	\$	556,841,292	346,521,504	302,564,303	286,860,786	1,372,506,009	2,865,293,894
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	498,049	1,000	-	132,695	108,000	739,744
Deposits and remittances		170,361,025	174,258,799	159,869,222	275,672,275	870,267,460	1,650,428,781
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		3,702,653	3,150,663	42,008	-	-	6,895,324
Payables		386,943	1,106,382	332,416	534,016	69,073	2,428,830
Financial bonds payable and due to the central bank and banks		-	-	-	501,762	83,356,092	83,857,854
Deliverable derivative liabilities		221,294,065	275,276,266	183,961,610	135,195,430	21,058,535	836,785,906
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		5,500,308	-	-	-	889,974	6,390,282
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	16,198,922	659,058	3,852,852	3,451,242	14,690,857	38,852,931
Total liabilities	\$	417,941,965	454,452,168	348,058,108	415,487,420	990,439,991	2,626,379,652

Note 1: The above amounts include only New Taiwan dollar amounts (exclude foreign currencies) held by headquarter and domestic branches of Taipei Fubon Bank.

Note 2: 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.

Note 3: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

ii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - USD

						Units: In thou	usands of USD
				September	/		
Assets		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	1,331,623	755,000	804,000	1,021,000	20,000	3,931,623
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		620,883	49,925	290,347	487,131	10,198,036	11,646,322
Securities purchased under resell agreements		44,505	59,277	-	-	-	103,782
Loans (included overdue loans)		1,023,911	707,042	416,190	249,427	1,853,374	4,249,944
Deliverable derivative assets		8,677,484	9,830,437	5,818,576	3,667,699	288,050	28,282,246
Non-deliverable derivative assets		109,226	61	1,024	5,204	340,702	456,217
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,460,581	287,821	112,675	75,353	132,165	2,068,595
Total assets	\$	13,268,213	11,689,563	7,442,812	5,505,814	12,832,327	50,738,729
Liabilities	_						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	3,151,043	1,210,000	-	-	-	4,361,043
Deposits and remittances		4,840,608	4,668,215	2,543,974	3,423,601	3,088,287	18,564,685
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		357,427	915,896	-	-	-	1,273,323
Payables		52,487	83,833	23,843	13,278	328	173,769
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	360,974	360,974
Deliverable derivative liabilities		5,776,782	8,562,010	5,208,323	3,796,985	223,459	23,567,559
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		74,917	-	-	-	133,574	208,491
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	412,462	122,469	88,777	205,030	982,690	1,811,428
Total liabilities	\$	14,665,726	15,562,423	7,864,917	7,438,894	4,789,312	50,321,272

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	Units: In thousand December 31, 2022								
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	<u>181-365 days</u>	Over 1 year	Total			
Assets									
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$ 1,646,60	505,000	495,000	945,000	-	3,591,667			
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)	756,72	29 115,833	121,021	189,738	9,404,364	10,587,685			
Securities purchased under resell agreements	11,18	93,834	-	-	-	105,020			
Loans (included overdue loans)	488,53	627,881	443,556	188,370	1,722,971	3,471,316			
Deliverable derivative assets	11,250,93	39 11,290,859	5,451,592	3,494,085	560,523	32,047,998			
Non-deliverable derivative assets	95,60	52 123	360	345	256,758	353,248			
Other capital inflow on maturity	863,14	43 405,795	56,433	22,073	131,249	1,478,693			
Total assets	\$ <u>15,112,8</u>	64 13,039,325	6,567,962	4,839,611	12,075,865	51,635,627			
Liabilities									
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 1,003,02	800,000	60,000	20,000	-	1,883,028			
Deposits and remittances	5,082,04	6,821,020	1,894,724	3,529,341	3,975,897	21,303,029			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	309,17	1,231,302	-	-	-	1,540,476			
Payables	31,88	59,914	15,272	7,361	187	114,614			
Financial bonds payable	-	-	-	-	391,189	391,189			
Deliverable derivative liabilities	7,795,17	8,835,581	3,861,826	3,264,049	565,845	24,322,479			
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities	33,50	- 00	-	-	95,769	129,269			
Other capital outflow on maturity	266,72	20 117,732	73,930	72,162	985,193	1,515,737			
Total liabilities	\$ 14,521,52	17,865,549	5,905,752	6,892,913	6,014,080	51,199,821			

	Units: In thousands of September 30, 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	\$	1,532,903	196,000	505,000	780,000	-	3,013,903		
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		860,413	47,276	169,746	225,262	9,523,723	10,826,420		
Securities purchased under resell agreements		83,359	41,398	-	-	-	124,757		
Loans (included overdue loans)		682,030	688,036	425,079	254,831	1,509,002	3,558,978		
Deliverable derivative assets		10,572,446	10,337,262	6,637,848	4,987,611	781,125	33,316,292		
Non-deliverable derivative assets		169,618	30	316	627	260,849	431,440		
Other capital inflow on maturity		1,402,111	288,605	82,608	25,918	233,267	2,032,509		
Total assets	\$	15,302,880	11,598,607	7,820,597	6,274,249	12,307,966	53,304,299		
Liabilities	_					·			
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,406,452	1,044,000	-	60,000	-	2,510,452		
Deposits and remittances		4,552,931	7,058,601	2,775,937	3,269,098	4,167,952	21,824,519		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		700,041	867,263	167,245	-	-	1,734,549		
Payables		30,910	44,875	13,071	4,271	73	93,200		
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	392,116	392,116		
Deliverable derivative liabilities		7,212,100	7,205,216	6,079,024	3,255,267	765,026	24,516,633		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		70,579	-	89	-	91,292	161,960		
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	450,301	65,416	14,525	113,828	1,048,839	1,692,909		
Total liabilities	\$	14,423,314	16,285,371	9,049,891	6,702,464	6,465,298	52,926,338		

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.

Note 3: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

iii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - CNY

Fubon Bank (China)

					20. 2022	Units: In thou	isands of CNY
		0-30 days	31-90 days	September 91-365 days	30, 2023 Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Assets		0-50 uays	U	<u></u>	Over i year	Ondeter mined	10141
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	3,881,744	2,332	-	-	5,838,344	9,722,420
Investment in marketable securities (Note)		1,043,115	3,418,445	13,655,444	52,030,339	203,423	70,350,766
Securities purchased under resell agreements		1,172,191	-	-	-	-	1,172,191
Loans (included overdue loans)		7,196,392	13,035,843	16,956,237	33,913,879	-	71,102,351
Deliverable derivative assets		34,355,924	49,868,289	82,739,898	482,198	-	167,446,309
Non-deliverable derivative assets		2,343	7,833	28,768	4,413	-	43,357
Other capital inflow on maturity		911,727	1,093,228	2,451,096	-	802,911	5,258,962
Total assets	\$	48,563,436	67,425,970	115,831,443	86,430,829	6,844,678	325,096,356
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	5,924,146	1,696,303	-	-	-	7,620,449
Due to the central bank and banks		-	13,651	619,353	-	-	633,004
Deposits and remittances		40,342,324	18,406,389	17,597,443	17,223,973	-	93,570,129
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		4,754,262	-	-	-	-	4,754,262
Payables		1,761,656	1,012,904	1,061,696	1,347,756	-	5,184,012
Financial bonds payable		-	1,093,500	157,800	5,681,229	-	6,932,529
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		34,239,596	49,817,145	82,296,653	470,128	-	166,823,522
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		11,015	16,669	42,176	-	-	69,860
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	4,642,685	5,831,380	5,436,483	220,599	533	16,131,680
Total liabilities	\$	91,675,684	77,887,941	107,211,604	24,943,685	533	301,719,447

						Units: In thou	sands of CNY
	_	0.20.1	** * * * *				
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	7,608,114	3,052	-	-	6,096,376	13,707,542
Investments in marketable securities (Note)		3,003,534	1,031,316	14,479,068	50,082,968	666,888	69,263,774
Securities purchased under resell agreements		1,988,451	-	-	-	-	1,988,451
Loans (included overdue loans)		6,418,714	11,674,880	16,507,504	22,667,215	-	57,268,313
Deliverable derivative assets		53,259,317	41,155,121	69,911,669	169,242	-	164,495,349
Non-deliverable derivative assets		3,073	4,158	36,434	2,939	-	46,604
Other capital inflow on maturity		928,242	690,556	2,589,592	-	601,868	4,810,258
Total assets	\$	73,209,445	54,559,083	103,524,267	72,922,364	7,365,132	311,580,291
Liabilities	-						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	4,509,766	2,248,789	771,036	-	-	7,529,591
Due to the central bank and banks		-	-	222,180	-	-	222,180
Deposits and remittances		42,049,959	14,603,627	20,940,976	9,924,352	-	87,518,914
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		8,053,978	-	45,548	-	-	8,099,526
Payables		1,755,749	680,519	2,389,592	537	-	4,826,397
Financial bonds payable		20,400	1,032,000	1,165,900	3,643,312	-	5,861,612
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		52,944,742	40,969,628	69,523,374	169,135	-	163,606,879
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		1,183	2,503	13,595	1,951	-	19,232
Other capital outflow on maturity		4,023,940	4,907,194	4,153,819	230,609	433	13,315,995
Total liabilities	\$	113,359,717	64,444,260	99,226,020	13,969,896	433	291,000,326

			~		Units: In thousands of CNY			
	0-30 days	31-90 days	September 91-365 days	30, 2022 Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total		
Assets								
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$ 3,723,906	2,743	-	-	6,581,441	10,308,090		
Investments in marketable securities (Note)	661,524	2,190,256	12,332,330	51,164,498	3,504,716	69,853,324		
Securities purchased under resell agreements	1,001,253	-	-	-	-	1,001,253		
Loans (included overdue loans)	5,585,877	12,396,586	20,714,998	23,193,163	-	61,890,624		
Deliverable derivative assets	70,040,777	29,423,707	78,338,546	382,737	-	178,185,767		
Non-deliverable derivative assets	5,262	13,349	22,275	674	-	41,560		
Other capital inflow on maturity	1,360,303	1,071,612	1,722,697	520,457	330,954	5,006,023		
Total assets	\$ <u>82,378,902</u>	45,098,253	113,130,846	75,261,529	10,417,111	326,286,641		
Liabilities								
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 5,439,839	2,639,550	983,733	-	-	9,063,122		
Deposits and remittances	39,202,342	20,752,859	14,282,912	14,054,294	-	88,292,407		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	4,264,855	-	-	-	-	4,264,855		
Payables	2,392,303	118,132	391,724	3,257,074	-	6,159,233		
Financial bonds payable	-	93,500	1,124,800	4,736,812	-	5,955,112		
Deliverable derivatives liabilities	69,745,042	29,349,200	77,074,471	382,800	-	176,551,513		
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities	4,065	12,243	19,131	347	-	35,786		
Other capital outflow on maturity	3,592,476	8,722,256	5,565,487	10,010	433	17,890,662		
Total liabilities	\$ 124,640,922	61,687,740	99,442,258	22,441,337	433	308,212,690		

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 - - 7000000000000000000000000000000000000					30, 2023	Units: In thousands of TWD 2023			
Deliverable derivative assets Provand contracts \$ 2,096,004 422,568 209,950 168,378 23,877 2.920,777 -Currency swap 144,820,324 241,209,853 149,350,671 96,749,665 1,853,050 633,983,563 -Cross currency swap 180,939 5,989,727 665,563 5,746,250 3,995,120 16,577,599 Subtotal 147,097,267 247,622,148 150,226,184 102,664,293 5,872,047 653,481,939 Non-deliverable derivative assets - - 1,880 76,626 78,506		_	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 $	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	\$	2,096,004	422,568	209,950	168,378	23,877	2,920,777	
Subtotal 147,097,267 247,622,148 150,226,184 102,664,293 $5,872,047$ $653,481,939$ Non-deliverable derivative assets - - - 554,010 - - - 554,010 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 554,010 - - - 554,010 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 1,880 76,626 78,506 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 8,422,027 - - - 8,422,027 - Equity derivative instruments 9,421,422 - - - 445,385 Subtotal 9,421,422 - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Liabilities - - - 445,385 - - 2,356,468 - Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 - Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 </td <td>-Currency swap</td> <td></td> <td>144,820,324</td> <td>241,209,853</td> <td>149,350,671</td> <td>96,749,665</td> <td>1,853,050</td> <td>633,983,563</td>	-Currency swap		144,820,324	241,209,853	149,350,671	96,749,665	1,853,050	633,983,563	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-Cross currency swap		180,939	5,989,727	665,563	5,746,250	3,995,120	16,577,599	
derivative assets -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 554,010 - - - 554,010 -Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging - - - 1,880 76,626 78,506 -Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 8,422,027 - - - 8,422,027 - Equity derivative instruments 8,422,027 - - - 8,422,027 - Equity derivative instruments 9,421,422 - - - 445,385 - Liabilities - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Liabilities - - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 - Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 - Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable derivat	Subtotal	_	147,097,267	247,622,148	150,226,184	102,664,293	5,872,047	653,481,939	
derivative instruments - - 1,880 76,626 78,506 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 1,880 76,626 78,506 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging 8,422,027 - - - 8,422,027 - Equity derivative instruments 445,385 - - - 445,385 Subtotal 9,421,422 - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Liabilities - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Liabilities - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Liabilities - - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 - Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,6									
instruments - hedging			554,010	-	-	-	-	554,010	
instruments - non-hedging - - - - 445,385 Subtotal 9,421,422 - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Liabilities - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 -Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable - - - 33,240 1,557,433 1,590,673 erivative liabilities - - - - 7,792,452 - - 7,792,452 - 1 - - - 7,792,452 - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,880</td> <td>76,626</td> <td>78,506</td>			-	-	-	1,880	76,626	78,506	
instruments 9,421,422 - - 1,880 76,626 9,499,928 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities 962,829 1,387,694 5,945 - - 2,356,468 Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 554,010 - Foreign exchange derivative liabilities 554,010 - - - 554,010 - Interest rate derivative instrument – hedging - - 33,240 1,557,433 1,590,673 - Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 436,454 - - - 436,454	instruments-non-		8,422,027	-	-	-	-	8,422,027	
Liabilities			445,385	-	-	-	-	445,385	
Deliverable derivative liabilities Forward contracts \$ 962,829 1,387,694 5,945 - - 2,356,468 -Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 -Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 554,010 - - - 554,010 -Foreign exchange derivative liabilities 554,010 - - - 554,010 -Interest rate derivative instrument-hedging - - 33,240 1,557,433 1,590,673 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 7,792,452 - - - 7,792,452 -Equity derivative instruments 436,454 - - - 436,454	Subtotal	_	9,421,422	_	_	1,880	76,626	9,499,928	
liabilities Forward contracts \$ 962,829 1,387,694 5,945 - - 2,356,468 Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 554,010 Foreign exchange 554,010 - - - 554,010 Interest rate derivative instruments - - 33,240 1,557,433 1,590,673 Interest rate derivative instruments - nonhedging 7,792,452 - - - 7,792,452 Equity derivative 436,454 - - - 436,454	Liabilities								
-Currency swap 174,064,302 278,097,025 167,290,861 99,297,343 5,160,289 723,909,820 -Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 554,010 -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 554,010 - - - 554,010 -Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging 7,792,452 - - 33,240 1,557,433 1,590,673 -Equity derivative instruments - non- hedging 7,792,452 - - - 7,792,452 -Equity derivative instruments 436,454 - - - 436,454									
-Cross currency swap 557,850 556,100 1,308,265 637,800 2,616,215 5,676,230 Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 554,010 -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 554,010 - - - 554,010 -Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging - - - 33,240 1,557,433 1,590,673 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 7,792,452 - - - 7,792,452 -Equity derivative instruments 436,454 - - - 436,454	-Forward contracts	\$	962,829	1,387,694	5,945	-	-	2,356,468	
Subtotal 175,584,981 280,040,819 168,605,071 99,935,143 7,776,504 731,942,518 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 554,010 - - 554,010 -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 554,010 - - - 554,010 -Interest rate derivative instrument – hedging - - 33,240 1,557,433 1,590,673 -Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 7,792,452 - - - 7,792,452 - Equity derivative instruments 436,454 - - - 436,454	-Currency swap		174,064,302	278,097,025	167,290,861	99,297,343	5,160,289	723,909,820	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities 104,001,001	-Cross currency swap	_	557,850	556,100	1,308,265	637,800	2,616,215	5,676,230	
derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative instrument - hedging -Interest rate derivative routive routing -Interest routive routive routive routing -Interest routive routive routive routive routing -Interest routive routive routive routive routive routive -Interest routive routive routive routive routive -Interest routive routive routive routive routive routive -Interest routive routive routive routive -Interest routive routive routive -Interest routive routive -Interest routive	Subtotal	_	175,584,981	280,040,819	168,605,071	99,935,143	7,776,504	731,942,518	
derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instrument – hedging - Interest rate derivative instrument – hedging - Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging - Equity derivative instruments - Equity derivative instruments									
instrument – hedging – Interest rate derivative 7,792,452 7,792,452 instruments – non- hedging – Equity derivative 436,454 436,454			554,010	-	-	-	-	554,010	
instruments – non- hedging – Equity derivative 436,454 436,454 instruments			-	-	-	33,240	1,557,433	1,590,673	
instruments	instruments-non-		7,792,452	-	-	-	-	7,792,452	
Subtotal 8,782,916 33,240 1,557,433 10,373,589		_	436,454	-	-	-	-	436,454	
	Subtotal	_	8,782,916			33,240	1,557,433	10,373,589	

		Units: In thousands of December 31, 2022									
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	December 91-180 days	31, 2022 181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Assets	_	0-50 uays	U	<u>91-100 days</u>	101-505 uays	Over i year	10141				
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				

				C	Units: In thousands of TWD		
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	September 91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets	_	<u>o co aujo</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>101 000 dujo</u>		1000
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	6,891,645	1,066,301	957,356	543,016	-	9,458,318
-Currency swap		171,973,064	181,666,601	153,109,252	72,270,625	8,824,143	587,843,685
-Cross currency swap	_	5,142,907	5,429,338	17,273,870	16,128,812	12,166,580	56,141,507
Subtotal	_	184,007,616	188,162,240	171,340,478	88,942,453	20,990,723	653,443,510
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		554,125	-	-	-	-	554,125
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	-	1,768	42,086	43,854
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		4,630,656	-	-	-	-	4,630,656
 Equity derivative instruments 	_	581,029	-	-	-	-	581,029
Subtotal	_	5,765,810			1,768	42,086	5,809,664
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	769,116	1,135,502	31,230	-	-	1,935,848
-Currency swap		215,597,349	268,920,704	182,234,430	109,533,194	19,105,715	795,391,392
-Cross currency swap	_	4,927,600	5,220,060	1,695,950	25,662,236	1,952,820	39,458,666
Subtotal	_	221,294,065	275,276,266	183,961,610	135,195,430	21,058,535	836,785,906
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		554,126	-	-	-	-	554,126
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	-	-	889,974	889,974
 Interest rate derivative instruments – non- hedging 		4,366,650	-	-	-	-	4,366,650
 Equity derivative instruments 	_	579,532	-	-	-	-	579,532
Subtotal	-	5,500,308			-	889,974	6,390,282

Note 1: The above amounts include only New Taiwan dollar amounts (exclude foreign currencies) held by headquarter and domestic branches of Taipei Fubon Bank.

Note 2: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

v) The maturity analysis of derivative assets and liabilities - USD

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 - 29,953 - - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - 29,953 - - - - 130 - - - 130 - - - - - -					· 30, 2023	Units: In thousands of USD		
$ \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			Over 1 year	Total
assets -Forward contracts \$ 280,139 278,462 109,099 200,662 1,553 869,915 - Currency swap 8,377,345 9,931,975 5,664,477 3,447,037 201,497 27,222,331 - Cross currency swap 20,000 20,000 45,000 20,000 85,000 190,000 Subtotal 8,677,484 9,830,437 5,818,576 3,667,699 288,050 282,822,246 Non-deliverable derivative assets - - - 29,953 - Interest rate derivative instruments - 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 346,991 - Interest rate derivative instruments 79,132 - - - 79,132 - Commodity derivative instruments 139 - - - 2 Subtotal 109,226 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 456,217 Liabilities - - - - 2 - - - 2 - Commodity derivativ								
$\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	\$	280,139	278,462	109,099	200,662	1,553	869,915
Subtotal 8.677,484 9.830,437 5.818,576 3.667,699 288,050 28,282,246 Non-deliverable derivative assets - - 29,953 - - 29,953 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 29,953 - - 29,953 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 346,991 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 79,132 - - - 79,132 - Commodity derivative instruments 139 - - - 139 - Commodity derivative instruments 109,226 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 456,217 Liabilities - - - - 2 - - 2 Deliverable derivative liabilities 109,226 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 456,217 Currency swap 5,532,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 Octross curency swap 5	-Currency swap		8,377,345	9,531,975	5,664,477	3,447,037	201,497	27,222,331
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-Cross currency swap	_	20,000	20,000	45,000	20,000	85,000	190,000
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Subtotal	_	8,677,484	9,830,437	5,818,576	3,667,699	288,050	28,282,246
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								
instruments – hedging 79,132 - - 79,132 Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging 139 - - - 139 Equity derivative instruments 139 - - - 139 Commodity derivative instruments 2 - - - 2 Subtotal 109,226 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 456,217 Liabilities - - - - 2 - - 2 Deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 2 - - - 2 Ourrency swap 5,532,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 -Cross currency swap 5,800 177,454 22,869 196,907 139,113 542,143 Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative instruments - - - 40,856 - - - 40,856 Interest rate derivativ			29,953	-	-	-	-	29,953
instruments - non-hedging - - - 139 - Equity derivative instruments 139 - - - 139 - Commodity derivative instruments 2 - - - 2 Subtotal 109,226 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 456,217 Liabilities - - - - 2 - - 2 Deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 2 - - 2 - - 2 Outrency swap 5,532,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 - Cross currency swap 5,800 177,454 22,869 196,907 139,113 542,143 Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative instruments - - - 40,856 - Foreign exchange 40,856 - - - 133,574 133,574 - Interest rate derivative 33,925			-	61	1,024	5,204	340,702	346,991
instruments 2 - - - 2 Subtotal 109,226 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 456,217 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities 109,226 61 1,024 5,204 340,702 456,217 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities 2 - - - 2 Ourrency swap 5,532,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 - Cross currency swap 5,800 177,454 22,869 196,907 139,113 542,143 Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 40,856 - Foreign exchange derivative instruments 40,856 - - - 40,856 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 33,925 - - - 33,925 - Equity derivative 136 - - -	instruments-non-		79,132	-	-	-	-	79,132
instruments			139	-	-	-	-	139
Liabilities Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities 5,32,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 - Currency swap 5,532,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 - Cross currency swap 5,800 177,454 22,869 196,907 139,113 542,143 Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 40,856 - Foreign exchange derivative linstruments 40,856 - - - 40,856 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 133,574 133,574 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging - - - - 33,925 - - - 33,925 - Equity derivative instruments 136 - - - 136			2	-	-	-	-	2
Deliverable derivative liabilities Forward contracts \$ 238,439 344,919 146,321 192,512 19,346 941,537 -Currency swap 5,532,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 -Cross currency swap 5,800 177,454 22,869 196,907 139,113 542,143 Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 40,856 -Foreign exchange derivative linstruments 40,856 - - - 40,856 -Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 133,574 133,574 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging - - - - 33,925 - - - 33,925 -Equity derivative 136 - - - 136 - 136	Subtotal		109,226	61	1,024	5,204	340,702	456,217
liabilities -Forward contracts \$ 238,439 344,919 146,321 192,512 19,346 941,537 -Currency swap 5,532,543 8,039,637 5,039,133 3,407,566 65,000 22,083,879 -Cross currency swap 5,800 177,454 22,869 196,907 139,113 542,143 Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - 40,856 - - - 40,856 -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 40,856 - - - 133,574 133,574 -Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - - 33,925 - - - 33,925 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 136 - - - 136	Liabilities							
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $								
-Cross currency swap 5,800 177,454 22,869 196,907 139,113 542,143 Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 40,856 -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 40,856 - - - 40,856 -Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 133,574 133,574 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 33,925 - - - 33,925 -Equity derivative instruments 136 - - - 136	-Forward contracts	\$	238,439	344,919	146,321	192,512	19,346	941,537
Subtotal 5,776,782 8,562,010 5,208,323 3,796,985 223,459 23,567,559 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - - - - 40,856 -Foreign exchange derivative instruments 40,856 - - - 40,856 -Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 133,574 133,574 -Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging 33,925 - - - 33,925 - Equity derivative instruments 136 - - - 136	-Currency swap		5,532,543	8,039,637	5,039,133	3,407,566	65,000	22,083,879
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities Horizon Horizo	-Cross currency swap	_	5,800	177,454	22,869	196,907	139,113	542,143
derivative liabilities-Foreign exchange derivative instruments40,85640,856-Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging133,574133,574-Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging33,92533,925-Equity derivative instruments136136	Subtotal	_	5,776,782	8,562,010	5,208,323	3,796,985	223,459	23,567,559
derivative instruments - - - 133,574 133,574 - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - - - 133,574 133,574 - Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging - - - - 33,925 - Equity derivative instruments 136 - - - 136 - Equity derivative instruments 136 - - 136								
instruments – hedging – Interest rate derivative 33,925 33,925 instruments – non- hedging – Equity derivative 136 136			40,856	-	-	-	-	40,856
instruments – non- hedging –Equity derivative 136 – – – – 136 instruments			-	-	-	-	133,574	133,574
instruments	instruments-non-		33,925	-	-	-	-	33,925
Subtotal 74,917 133,574 208,491		_	136	-	-	-	-	136
	Subtotal	_	74,917	-			133,574	208,491

	Units: In thousands December 31, 2022								
	 			181-365					
Assets	 0-30 days	31-90 days	<u>91-180 days</u>	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			

				· 30, 2022	Units: In thousands of USD		
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets							
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	284,612	181,822	19,283	40,915	602	527,234
-Currency swap		10,117,834	9,971,440	6,558,565	4,028,696	710,523	31,387,058
-Cross currency swap		170,000	184,000	60,000	918,000	70,000	1,402,000
Subtotal		10,572,446	10,337,262	6,637,848	4,987,611	781,125	33,316,292
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		48,806	-	-	-	-	48,806
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	30	316	627	260,849	261,822
— Interest rate derivative instruments — non- hedging		120,248	-	-	-	-	120,248
 Equity derivative instruments 		186	-	-	-	-	186
-Commodity derivative instruments	_	378	-	-	-	-	378
Subtotal		169,618	30	316	627	260,849	431,440
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	345,477	271,216	197,884	85,473	-	900,050
-Currency swap		6,683,640	6,744,334	5,274,287	2,598,217	333,526	21,634,004
-Cross currency swap		182,983	189,666	606,853	571,577	431,500	1,982,579
Subtotal		7,212,100	7,205,216	6,079,024	3,255,267	765,026	24,516,633
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 		50,501	-	-	-	-	50,501
 Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging 		-	-	89	-	91,292	91,381
— Interest rate derivative instruments — non- hedging		19,514	-	-	-	-	19,514
 Equity derivative instruments 		186	-	-	-	-	186
-Commodity derivative instruments		378	-	-	-	-	378
Subtotal		70,579	-	89	-	91,292	161,960

Note 1: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by headquarter, domestic branches and offshore banking units of Taipei Fubon Bank.

Note 2: The amount as of December 31 and September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

vi) The maturity analysis of derivative assets and liabilities - CNY

Fubon Bank (China)

	_	0~30 days	31~90 days	otember 30, 2023 91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets						
Deliverable derivative assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	336,795	253,243	161,808	-	751,846
-Currency swap	_	34,019,129	49,615,046	82,578,090	482,198	166,694,463
Subtotal	_	34,355,924	49,868,289	82,739,898	482,198	167,446,309
Non-deliverable derivative assets						
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging		1,361	4,470	6,502	4,413	16,746
-Option contracts		982	3,363	22,266	-	26,611
Subtotal		2,343	7,833	28,768	4,413	43,357
Liabilities	_					
Deliverable derivative liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	333,497	253,636	165,187	-	752,320
-Currency swap		33,906,099	49,563,509	82,131,466	470,128	166,071,202
Subtotal		34,239,596	49,817,145	82,296,653	470,128	166,823,522
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities						
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging		2,932	10,927	2,719	-	16,578
-Option contracts		8,083	5,742	39,457	-	53,282
— Option contracts Subtotal	_	8,083 11,015	5,742	<u> </u>		69,860
•	_	11,015	16,669 De	<u>42,176</u> cember 31, 2022		53,282 69,860 Dusands of CNY
•			16,669	42,176		69,860
Subtotal		11,015	16,669 De	<u>42,176</u> cember 31, 2022		69,860 ousands of CNV
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets	\$	11,015	16,669 De	<u>42,176</u> cember 31, 2022		69,860 ousands of CN Total
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets — Forward contracts		11,015 0~30 days	16,669 De <u>31~90 days</u>	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days		69,860 ousands of CN <u>Total</u> 1,955,029
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets -Forward contracts - Currency swap		<u>11,015</u> 0-30 days 525,225	<u>16,669</u> De <u>31~90 days</u> 671,610	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194	Over 1 year	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets – Forward contracts – Currency swap Subtotal		<u>11,015</u> 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092	<u>16,669</u> <u>De</u> <u>31~90 days</u> 671,610 <u>40,483,511</u>	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475	<u>Over 1 year</u> - 169,242	69,860 ousands of CNY
Subtotal Subtotal Deliverable derivatives assets — Forward contracts — Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets		<u>11,015</u> 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092	<u>16,669</u> <u>De</u> <u>31~90 days</u> 671,610 <u>40,483,511</u>	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475	<u>Over 1 year</u> - 169,242	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320 164,495,349
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets - Interest rate derivatives instruments non-hedging		11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317	16,669 De <u>31-90 days</u> 671,610 <u>40,483,511</u> 41,155,121	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475 69,911,669	Over 1 year - 169,242 169,242	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320 164,495,349 18,220
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets - Interest rate derivatives instruments		11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751	16,669 De 31~90 days 671,610 40,483,511 41,155,121 3,734	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475 69,911,669 8,796	Over 1 year - 169,242 169,242	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320 164,495,349 18,220 28,384
Asset Deliverable derivatives assets — Forward contracts — Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets — Interest rate derivatives instruments — non-hedging — Option contracts		11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322	16,669 De <u>31-90 days</u> 671,610 <u>40,483,511</u> <u>41,155,121</u> 3,734 <u>424</u>	<u>42,176</u> <u>cember 31, 2022</u> <u>91~365 days</u> 758,194 <u>69,153,475</u> <u>69,911,669</u> 8,796 <u>27,638</u>	Over 1 year - 169,242 169,242 2,939 -	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320 164,495,349 18,220 28,384
Subtotal Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets — Forward contracts — Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets — Interest rate derivatives instruments — non-hedging — Option contracts Subtotal Liabilities		11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322	16,669 De <u>31-90 days</u> 671,610 <u>40,483,511</u> <u>41,155,121</u> 3,734 <u>424</u>	<u>42,176</u> <u>cember 31, 2022</u> <u>91~365 days</u> 758,194 <u>69,153,475</u> <u>69,911,669</u> 8,796 <u>27,638</u>	Over 1 year - 169,242 169,242 2,939 -	69,860 ousands of CNN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320
Subtotal Subtotal Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets - Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging - Option contracts Subtotal Liabilities Deliverable derivatives liabilities		11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322	16,669 De <u>31-90 days</u> 671,610 <u>40,483,511</u> <u>41,155,121</u> 3,734 <u>424</u>	<u>42,176</u> <u>cember 31, 2022</u> <u>91~365 days</u> 758,194 <u>69,153,475</u> <u>69,911,669</u> 8,796 <u>27,638</u>	Over 1 year - 169,242 169,242 2,939 -	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320 164,495,349 18,220 28,384 46,604
Subtotal Subtotal Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets - Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging - Option contracts Subtotal Liabilities Deliverable derivatives liabilities - Forward contracts	\$ 	11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322 3,073	16,669 De 31~90 days 671,610 40,483,511 41,155,121 3,734 424 4,158	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475 69,911,669 8,796 27,638 36,434	Over 1 year - 169,242 169,242 2,939 -	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320 164,495,349 18,220 28,384 46,604 2,031,477
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets - Interest rate derivatives instruments - non-hedging - Option contracts Subtotal Liabilities Deliverable derivatives liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap	\$ 	11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322 3,073 533,671	16,669 De 31~90 days 671,610 40,483,511 41,155,121 3,734 424 4,158 697,236	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 <u>69,153,475</u> <u>69,911,669</u> 8,796 <u>27,638</u> <u>36,434</u> 800,570	Over 1 year - 169,242 169,242 2,939 - 2,939 -	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,025 162,540,320 164,495,345 18,220 28,384 46,604 2,031,477 161,575,402
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives instruments - non-hedging - Option contracts Subtotal Liabilities Deliverable derivatives liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal	\$ 	11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322 3,073 533,671 52,411,071	16,669 De 31~90 days 671,610 40,483,511 41,155,121 3,734 424 4,158 697,236 40,272,392	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475 69,911,669 8,796 27,638 36,434 800,570 68,722,804	Over 1 year - 169,242 2,939 - 2,939 - 169,135	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,025 162,540,320 164,495,345 18,220 28,384 46,604 2,031,477 161,575,402
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives instruments - non-hedging - Option contracts Subtotal Liabilities Deliverable derivatives liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities	\$ 	11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322 3,073 533,671 52,411,071	16,669 De 31~90 days 671,610 40,483,511 41,155,121 3,734 424 4,158 697,236 40,272,392	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475 69,911,669 8,796 27,638 36,434 800,570 68,722,804	Over 1 year - 169,242 2,939 - 2,939 - 169,135	69,860 ousands of CN Total 1,955,029 162,540,320 164,495,349 18,220 28,384 46,604 2,031,477 161,575,402 163,606,879
Subtotal Asset Deliverable derivatives assets - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives assets - Interest rate derivatives instruments non-hedging - Option contracts Subtotal Liabilities Deliverable derivatives liabilities - Forward contracts - Currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities - Interest rate derivatives liabilities	\$ 	11,015 11,015 0-30 days 525,225 52,734,092 53,259,317 2,751 322 3,073 533,671 52,411,071 52,944,742	16,669 De 31~90 days 671,610 40,483,511 41,155,121 3,734 424 4,158 697,236 40,272,392 40,969,628	42,176 cember 31, 2022 91~365 days 758,194 69,153,475 69,911,669 8,796 27,638 36,434 800,570 68,722,804 69,523,374	Over 1 year - 169,242 2,939 - 2,939 - 169,135 169,135	69,860 ousands of CNN

						ousands of CNY
				otember 30, 2022		
		0~30 days	31~90 days	<u>91~365 days</u>	Over 1 year	Total
Assets						
Deliverable derivative assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	2,213,001	1,107,406	1,358,886	-	4,679,293
-Currency swap	_	67,827,776	28,316,301	76,979,660	382,737	173,506,474
Subtotal	_	70,040,777	29,423,707	78,338,546	382,737	178,185,767
Non-deliverable derivative assets						
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging		5,262	10,534	22,275	674	38,745
-Option contracts	_	-	2,815			2,815
Subtotal	_	5,262	13,349	22,275	674	41,560
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivative liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	2,248,033	1,144,500	1,442,813	-	4,835,346
-Currency swap	_	67,497,010	28,204,701	75,631,657	382,800	171,716,168
Subtotal	_	69,745,043	29,349,201	77,074,470	382,800	176,551,514
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities						
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging		4,065	9,428	19,131	347	32,971
-Option contracts	_	-	2,815			2,815
Subtotal	_	4,065	12,243	19,131	347	35,786

vii) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities of JihSun Bank

1. Maturity analysis of non derivatives liabilities

					Units: In tho	usands of TWD		
		December 31, 2022						
				181 days-1				
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	year	Over 1 year	Total		
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 7,027,947	1,702,354	2,541	6,305,480	49,869	15,088,191		
Lease liabilities	16,393	31,969	47,342	89,061	374,284	559,049		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,050,263	550,000	-	-	-	1,600,263		
Payables	1,117,600	107,244	59,011	53,979	55,316	1,393,150		
Deposits	34,216,793	24,033,046	18,846,947	39,651,427	115,139,797	231,888,010		
Other financial liabilities	9,213	30,710	19,962	20,576	1,210,607	1,291,068		
					Units: In tho	usands of TWD		

				Onits. in thou	isands of 1 wD
		September	30, 2022		
			181 days-1		
0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	year	Over 1 year	Total
\$ 8,648,339	3,305,506	2,203,990	3,006,122	78,300	17,242,257
16,262	30,450	44,872	85,461	393,217	570,262
1,871,346	601,075	-	-	-	2,472,421
623,601	85,361	68,676	372,577	70,179	1,220,394
38,127,896	19,295,038	23,929,003	38,305,937	117,429,051	237,086,925
21,591	70,487	41,276	42,229	1,208,437	1,384,020
	\$ 8,648,339 16,262 1,871,346 623,601 38,127,896	\$ 8,648,339 3,305,506 16,262 30,450 1,871,346 601,075 623,601 85,361 38,127,896 19,295,038	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c }\hline\hline \hline 0-30 \ days \\\hline \$ & 8,648,339 \\\hline\hline 3,305,506 \\\hline 16,262 \\\hline 1,871,346 \\\hline 601,075 \\\hline - \\\hline 623,601 \\\hline 85,361 \\\hline 38,127,896 \\\hline 19,295,038 \\\hline 23,929,003 \\\hline\hline \end{array}$	0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days year \$\$8,648,339 3,305,506 2,203,990 3,006,122 16,262 30,450 44,872 85,461 1,871,346 601,075 - - 623,601 85,361 68,676 372,577 38,127,896 19,295,038 23,929,003 38,305,937	September 30, 2022 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181 days-1 year Over 1 year \$ 8,648,339 3,305,506 91-180 days 2,203,990 3,006,122 Over 1 year 16,262 30,450 44,872 85,461 393,217 1,871,346 601,075 - - - 623,601 85,361 68,676 372,577 70,179 38,127,896 19,295,038 23,929,003 38,305,937 117,429,051

2. Maturity analysis of derivatives liabilities

						Units: In thous	ands of TwD
				December			
	0	-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181 days-1 vear	Over 1 year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		<u>.50 days</u>	<u>51-90 days</u>	<u>-91-180 uays</u>	year		10121
-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
			187			73,598	216,957
Total	\$ <u></u>	143,172	187		- 20, 2022	Units: In thous	
Total	\$	143,172		September			
Total	* <u> </u>			•	181 days-1	Units: In thous	
Total Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	* <u> </u>	<u>143,172</u> 30 days	31-90 days	September 91-180 days			ands of TWD
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair	* <u> </u>			•	181 days-1	Units: In thous	ands of TWD
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		-30 days		•	181 days-1	Units: In thous	ands of TWD
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss — Forward contract		30 days 744		•	181 days-1	Units: In thous	ands of TWD Total 744
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss — Forward contract — Foreign currency swap		30 days 744		•	181 days-1	Units: In thous	ands of TWD
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss – Forward contract – Foreign currency swap – FX options		30 days 744 14,306 -		•	181 days-1	Units: In thous	Total 744 14,306 86,531

viii) 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)

September 30, 2023		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	143,306,702	-	-	-	-	143,306,702
Standby letters of credit		1,377,652	4,435,057	1,735,635	512,997	-	8,061,341
Financial guarantees		18,888,251	3,474,200	60,955	-	3,965,886	26,389,292
Total	\$	163,572,605	7,909,257	1,796,590	512,997	3,965,886	177,757,335
						Units: In t	housands of TWI
December 31, 2022 (Restatement)		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	115,467,353	3,832,276	1,777,396	2,139,743	6,636,815	129,853,583
Standby letters of credit		2,681,530	3,074,170	1,404,523	445,548	32,205	7,637,976
Financial guarantees		20,302,560	703,002	227,000	778,457	3,374,731	25,385,750
Total	\$	138,451,443	7,609,448	3,408,919	3,363,748	10,043,751	162,877,309
						Units: In t	housands of TWI
September 30, 2022 (Restatement)		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	209,523,405	2,665,982	3,313,384	2,462,255	6,300,812	224,265,838
Standby letters of credit		2,056,219	4,912,540	1,646,360	405,036	-	9,020,155
Financial guarantees		21,750,110	1,041,000	131,003	413,681	3,552,493	26,888,287
Total	s	233,329,734	8,619,522	5,090,747	3,280,972	9,853,305	260,174,280

(Continued)

					Units: In tho	ousands of CNY
September 30, 2023	0-30 days		31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	184,175	168,242	249,451	290,500	892,368
Standby letters of credit		5,023	56,179	-	-	61,202
Financial guarantees		28,600	363,449	256,971	57,124	706,144
Total	\$	217,798	587,870	506,422	347,624	1,659,714
					Units: In tho	usands 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 tho	usands of CNY
September 30, 2022	0	-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	-	-	539,161	539,506	1,078,667
Standby letters of credit		9,430	6,879	-	-	16,309
Financial guarantees		28,163	142,471	69,948	92,322	332,904
Total	\$	37,593	149,350	609,109	631,828	1,427,880

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.

		Ser	otember 30, 202.	3	
Accounts payable Bonds payables (Note)	Less than 1 year \$ 37,792,540 3,736,980	<u>1 to 3 years</u> 262,053 7,447,543	<u>3 to 5 years</u> - 40,399,441	Over 5 years - 73,947,983	Total 38,054,593 125,531,947
Total	\$ <u>41,529,520</u>	7,709,596	40,399,441	73,947,983	163,586,540
		De	cember 31, 2022	2	
	Less than 1			Over 5	
	year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 61,814,967	256,964	-	-	62,071,931
Short-term liabilities	12,217,500	-	-	-	12,217,500
Bonds payables (Note)	4,243,366	5,067,478	38,927,930	39,757,754	87,996,528
Total	\$ <u>78,275,833</u>	5,324,442	38,927,930	39,757,754	162,285,959
		Ser	otember 30, 202	2	
	Less than 1			Over 5	
4 / 11	year	<u>1 to 3 years</u>	3 to 5 years	years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 36,804,551	227,162	-	-	37,031,713

The maturity structure of the non-derivative financial liabilities of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is listed below:

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.

4,944,200

5,171,362

39,092,183

39,092,183

38,430,704

38,430,704

4.251.540

41,056,091

Bonds payable (Note)

Total

86,718,627

123.750.340

Financial liabilities	Less than 1 year 46,841,866	1 to 3 years 218,901	3 to 5 years	Over 5 vears	
Financial liabilities	,		years	vears	
Financial liabilities	\$ 46,841,866	218,901		y car s	Total
measured at fair value through profit or loss			-	-	47,060,767
Financial liabilities for hedging	1,878,377	1,063,146	-	-	2,941,523
Total §	<u>48,720,243</u>	1,282,047	-		50,002,290
_		Dece	mber 31, 20	22	
	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 \$	33,024,709	164,170	-		33,188,879
_		Septo	ember 30, 20	22	
	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	\$ 101,142,118	6,716,355	-	-	107,858,473
Financial liabilities for hedging	10,574,772	2,300,647	-	-	12,875,419
Total \$	§ <u>111,716,890</u>	9,017,002	-		120,733,892

The maturity structure of the derivative financial liabilities of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is listed below:

3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

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.

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.

				September	30, 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	\$ 301,236	597,603	2,080,908	1,057,186	1,454,013	2,755,535	2,600,695	10,847,176
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	20,235	71,970	1,575,679	-	1,667,884
	\$301,236	597,603	2,080,908	1,077,421	1,525,983	4,331,214	2,600,695	12,515,060
The maturity analysis of financial liabilities								
Short-term liabilities	\$ <u>12,548,889</u>	-						12,548,889
				December	31, 2022			
		1 4- 2	24-5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	More	No	
	Less than one year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 20 years	than 20 years	maturity 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
				September	30, 2022			
	I 4h	14-2	24-5	5 4- 10	10.4- 20	More	No	
	Less than one year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 20 years	than 20 years	maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive	\$ 802,928	698,079	3,239,113	1,190,974	2,122,968	4,326,705	2,892,026	15,272,793
income						1 407 0 (2		1 (04 001
income Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	-	-	-	106,339	1,497,962	-	1,604,301

iv) The maturity analyses of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

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:

			September	r 30, 2023		
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than <u>1 year</u> \$	1 to 3 	3 to 5 	5 to 10 	No maturity date -	
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>149,548</u>					149,548
			December	31, 2022		
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than <u>1 year</u> \$ <u>68,226</u>	1 to 3 years -	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity <u>date</u> -	<u>Total</u> 68,226
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>106,214</u>					106,214
imancial natimites			Septembe	r 30, 2022		
Maturity analysis of	Less than <u>1 year</u> \$ 5,143	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	No maturity date -	<u>Total</u> 5,143
financial assets	- <u></u>					
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>810,727</u>					810,727

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)	Capital liquidity risk measurement analysis

	September 30, 2023								
			Cash flov						
				181-365					
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	<u>91-180 days</u>	days	Over 1 year	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,215,527	14,762,161	14,565,157	963,132	-	44,505,977			
Customer margin account	27,023,874	-	-	-	-	27,023,874			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss – current	29,205,720	-	-	-	8,472,913	37,678,633			
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	331,626	-	-	-	-	331,626			
Operating securities	26,962,670	-	-	-	8,115,237	35,077,907			
Derivatives-OTC	737,007	-	-	-	-	737,007			
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	649,010	-	-	-	-	649,010			
Foreign exchange derivatives	25,048	-	-	-	-	25,048			
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	357,676	357,676			
Call option-Futures	5	-	-	-	-	5			
Securities invested by brokers	500,354	-	-	-	-	500,354			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current and non-current	124,566	-	-	4,575,556	20,948,457	25,648,579			
Receivables from pecuniary finance	24,214,501	3,209,151	875,223	875,223	-	29,174,098			
Collateral for borrowed securities	1,831	-	-	-	-	1,831			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,879,330	-	-	-	-	5,879,330			
Accounts receivables (including related party)	24,750,249	48,383	19,353	13,056	-	24,831,041			
Total	\$ 125,415,598	18,019,695	15,459,733	6,426,967	29,421,370	194,743,363			
Proportion of the total	64.40 %	9.25 %	7.94 %	3.30 %	15.11 %	100.00 %			

	September 30, 2023							
			Cash flov	U 1				
Financial liabilities	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Short-term borrowings	\$ 683,478	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>- uuys</u>	<u>-</u>	683,478		
Commercial papers issued	33,980,895	-	-	-	-	33,980,895		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	10,380,675	-	-	-	-	10,380,675		
Call (put) warrants	379,535	-	-	-	-	379,535		
Derivatives-OTC	7,796,343	-	-	-	-	7,796,343		
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	2,204,779	-	-	-	-	2,204,779		
Put option-Futures	18	-	-	-	-	18		
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	1,955,568	-	-	-	-	1,955,568		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	16,598,446	-	-	-	-	16,598,446		
Securities financing refundable deposits	2,525,386	334,690	91,279	91,279	-	3,042,634		
Deposits payable for securities financing	2,786,604	369,309	100,721	100,720	-	3,357,354		
Securities lending refundable deposits	41,409,929	-	-	-	-	41,409,929		
Futures customers' equity	27,023,874	-	-	-	-	27,023,874		
Accounts payable (including related party)	23,034,968	61	17	17	-	23,035,063		
Lease liabilities – current and non- current (Note)	21,907	40,311	56,994	96,875	280,398	496,485		
Receipts under custody	2,215,500	213	1	-		2,215,714		
Total	\$ <u>162,617,230</u>	744,584	249,012	288,891	280,398	164,180,115		
Proportion of the total	<u>99.05</u> %	0.45 %	0.15 %	0.18 %	0.17 %	100.00 %		
Cash inflow	125,415,598	18,019,695	15,459,733	6,426,967	29,421,370	194,743,363		
Cash outflow	162,617,230	744,584	249,012	288,891	280,398	164,180,115		
Net cash flow	(37,201,632)	17,275,111	15,210,721	6,138,076	29,140,972	30,563,248		

Note: The disclosed amounts include estimated interests.

	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)								
			Cash flov	81					
	0.20.1	21.00.1	01 100 1	181-365	0 1	m . 1			
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,439,846	15,245,870	600,700	508,810	217,000	44,012,226			
Customer margin account	31,425,419	-	-	-	-	31,425,419			
Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value though profit or loss – current	18,566,468	-	-	-	6,103,809	24,670,277			
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	287,819	-	-	-	-	287,819			
Operating securities	16,775,498	-	-	-	5,726,805	22,502,303			
Derivatives-OTC	570,586	-	-	-	-	570,586			
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	398,978	-	-	-	-	398,978			
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	377,004	377,004			
Call option-Futures	6	-	-	-	-	6			
Securities invested by brokers	526,875	-	-	-	-	526,875			
Foreign exchange derivatives	6,706	-	-	-	-	6,706			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current and non-current	-	-	-	4,052,596	17,025,013	21,077,609			
Receivables from pecuniary finance	17,530,600	2,469,910	860,237	645,178	-	21,505,925			
Collateral for borrowed securities	66,922	-	-	-	-	66,922			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	5,619,101	-	-	-	-	5,619,101			
Accounts receivables (including related party)	15,450,941	59,095	26,423	14,907	813	15,552,179			
Total	\$ 116,099,297	17,774,875	1,487,360	5,221,491	23,346,635	163,929,658			
Proportion of the total	70.82 %	<u>10.84</u> %	0.91 %	3.19 %	14.24 %	100.00 %			

	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)							
			Cash flov					
	0.00.1	24.00.1	01 100 1	181-365	0.1	T ()		
Financial liabilities Short-term borrowings	0-30 days \$ 130.000	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total		
e		60,000	-	-	-	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	933,241	-	-	-	-	933,241		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	9,203,271	-	-	-	-	9,203,271		
Securities financing refundable deposits	4,368,893	604,000	213,888	160,416	-	5,347,197		
Deposits payable for securities financing	3,940,442	545,152	192,929	144,696	-	4,823,219		
Securities lending refundable deposits	30,692,886	-	-	-	-	30,692,886		
Futures customers' equity	31,425,419	-	-	-	-	31,425,419		
Accounts payable (including related party)	14,988,852	237	83	62	-	14,989,234		
Lease liabilities – current and non- current (Note)	25,163	50,024	68,800	114,537	317,988	576,512		
Receipts under custody	2,755,258	198		-		2,755,456		
Total	\$ <u>109,451,943</u>	6,849,436	475,700	419,711	317,988	117,514,778		
Proportion of the total	93.14 %	5.83 %	0.40 %	0.36 %	0.27 %	100.00 %		
Cash inflow	116,099,297	17,774,875	1,487,360	5,221,491	23,346,635	163,929,658		
Cash outflow	109,451,943	6,849,436	475,700	419,711	317,988	117,514,778		
Net cash flow	6,647,354	10,925,439	1,011,660	4,801,780	23,028,647	46,414,880		

Note: The disclosed amounts include estimated interests.

	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)							
			Cash flov	81				
	0.20.1	21.00.1	01 100 1	181-365	0 1	T ()		
Financial assets Cash and cash equivalents	0-30 days \$ 25,076,576	31-90 days 17,782,914	<u>91-180 days</u> 1,266,904	<u>days</u> 594,100	Over 1 year 197,000	<u>Total</u> 44,917,494		
Customer margin account	31,084,169	17,782,914	1,200,904	594,100	197,000	31,084,169		
Financial assets mandatorily		-	-	-	-			
measured at fair value though profit or loss – current	21,369,400	-	-	-	10,081,931	31,451,331		
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	1,010,138	-	-	-	-	1,010,138		
Operating securities	18,738,628	-	-	-	9,681,066	28,419,694		
Derivatives-OTC	581,353	-	-	-	-	581,353		
Derivatives – Futures trading margin	393,157	-	-	-	-	393,157		
Foreign exchange derivatives	4,813	-	-	-	-	4,813		
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	400,865	400,865		
Call option-Futures	2,864	-	-	-	-	2,864		
Securities invested by brokers	638,447	-	-	-	-	638,447		
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – current and non-current	200,027	200,107	-	7,258,552	17,995,676	25,654,362		
Bond purchased under resell agreement	61,179	-	-	-	-	61,179		
Receivables from pecuniary finance	18,352,032	2,313,731	767,034	662,870	-	22,095,667		
Collateral for borrowed securities	85,484	-	-	-	-	85,484		
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	6,051,030	-	-	-	-	6,051,030		
Accounts receivables (including related party)	19,486,099	54,889	24,329	15,216	831	19,581,364		
Total	\$ <u>121,765,996</u>	20,351,641	2,058,267	8,530,738	28,275,438	180,982,080		
Proportion of the total	67.28 %	11.25 %	1.14 %	4.71 %	15.62 %	100.00 %		

	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)								
			Cash flow						
Financial liabilities	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 davs	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Short-term borrowings	\$ 387,470	<u></u>	<u>91-180 days</u> 170,000	uays	over i year	557,470			
Commercial papers issued	13,940,962	900,000	-	_	_	14,840,962			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities —current	8,626,107	-	-	-	-	8,626,107			
Call (put) warrants	204,206	-	-	-	-	204,206			
Derivatives-OTC	5,788,229	-	-	-	-	5,788,229			
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	2,324,870	-	-	-	-	2,324,870			
Bonds purchased under resell agreement—Borrowed securities	60,868	-	-	-	-	60,868			
Replenishable bond	245,754	-	-	-	-	245,754			
Put option-Futures	2,180	-	-	-	-	2,180			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss	859,966	-	-	-	-	859,966			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	14,249,258	-	-	-	-	14,249,258			
Securities financing refundable deposits	3,454,448	430,242	139,814	124,469	-	4,148,973			
Deposits payable for securities financing	3,887,514	484,992	158,045	140,120	-	4,670,671			
Securities lending refundable deposits	32,716,891	-	-	-	-	32,716,891			
Futures customers' equity	31,084,169	-	-	-	-	31,084,169			
Accounts payable (including related party)	19,519,910	107	36	30	-	19,520,083			
Lease liabilities – current and non- current (Note)	26,074	48,376	69,189	117,731	298,234	559,604			
Receipts under custody	4,657,521	202		-		4,657,723			
Total	\$ 133,410,290	1,863,919	537,084	382,350	298,234	136,491,877			
Proportion of the total	97.74 %	1.37 %	0.39 %	0.28 %	0.22 %	100.00 %			
Cash inflow	121,765,996	20,351,641	2,058,267	8,530,738	28,275,438	180,982,080			
Cash outflow	133,410,290	1,863,919	537,084	382,350	298,234	136,491,877			
Net cash flow	(11,644,294)	18,487,722	1,521,183	8,148,388	27,977,204	44,490,203			

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 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.

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 thou	sands of HKD		
		September 30, 2023						
	0-30 days	31-90 	91-180 	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 580,465	1,062,141	-	-	-	1,642,606		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,016,442	3,597,555	224,609	-	-	5,838,606		
Financial bonds payable	45,867,128	29,883,978	22,717,258	13,411,087	47,955	11,927,406		

c) The maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities

					Units: In thou	sands of HKD
			December	31, 2022		
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 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
Financial bonds payable	48,829,749	29,081,891	17,713,654	11,204,119	346,959	07,176,372
					Units: In thou	sands of HKD
	September 30, 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	\$ 499,385	798,831	-	-	-	1,298,216
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	3,564,221	2,831,247	-	-	-	6,395,468
Financial bonds payable	42,391,207	27,394,153	19,304,516	13,966,986	166,704	103,223,566

d) The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities

i) Net settlement derivative instruments

					Units: In thous	sands of HKD	
			September	30, 2023			
		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 	\$ 12,914,565	1,756,272	1,216,823	941,269	3,272,136	20,101,065	
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	-	-	-	-	74,032	74,032	
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging							
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	258,351	97,860	491,471	3,108,033	23,365,720	27,321,435	
Total	\$ <u>13,172,916</u>	1,854,132	1,708,294	4,049,302	26,711,888	47,496,532	
					Units: In thous	sands of HKD	
			December	/			
	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>	Total	
 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	

(Continued)

	Units: In thousands of HK September 30, 2022							
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
 Foreign exchange derivative instruments 	\$ 9,473,262	1,748,301	1,016,781	1,308,651	-	13,546,995		
Derivatives financial liabilities for hedging								
 Interest rate derivative instruments 	7,850	800,685	1,106,829	3,362,091	21,135,908	26,413,363		
Total	\$ <u>9,481,112</u>	2,548,986	2,123,610	4,670,742	21,135,908	39,960,358		

ii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

	Units: In thousands of HK September 30, 2023							
	0-	30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 	Over 1 year	Total	
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	113	335,588	4,142	162,415	3,365,265	3,867,523	
Standby letters of credit		91,883	404,506	44,338	-	-	540,727	
Financial guarantees		22,519	42,955	18,221	30,485	24,355	138,535	
Total	\$	114,515	783,049	66,701	192,900	3,389,620	4,546,785	

					τ	Units: In thous	ands of HKD
	December 31, 2022						
	0-	-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 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 September 30, 2022						
	0-30 days		31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	2,112	482,513	569,129	129,493	1,596,030	2,779,277
Standby letters of credit		49,657	186,278	18,607	-	-	254,542
Financial guarantees		2,684	1,500	59,207	8,926	52,813	125,130
Total	\$	54,453	670,291	646,943	138,419	1,648,843	3,158,949

(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 nine months ended September 30, 2						
Common VaR]	Highest	Lowest	Average	End of period		
Equity group	\$	5,598	705	3,332	705		
Interest rate group		137,842	25,366	89,132	25,366		
Exchange rate group		34,698	7,045	17,842	7,045		
Volatility group		927	300	523	807		
Diversification effect		-	-	(24,094)	(9,365)		
Common VaR of trading book			\$	86,735	24,558		

	For the nine months ended September 30, 20							
Common VaR	ŀ	lighest	Lowest	Average	End of period			
Equity group	\$	20,117	759	6,166	759			
Interest rate group		94,136	24,258	55,322	94,136			
Exchange rate group		19,879	8,499	14,266	16,776			
Volatility group		880	382	599	542			
Diversification effect		-	-	(22,095)	(16,703)			
Common VaR of trading book			\$	54,258	95,510			

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: The amount as of September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

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.

JihSun Bank

	Unit: In thousands of TWD For the nine months ended September 30, 2022				
99%C.L.1 day (VaR)	Aver	age	Highest	Lowest	
Exchange Rate risk	\$	692	1,819	65	
Interest Rate risk		180	721	106	
Equity Price risk		-	-	-	
Securities in all		705	1,832	122	

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 shortterm 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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, and all other factors been held constant, the net interest income would have decreased/increased by \$4 million, \$8 million and \$8 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 September 30, 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:

	September 30, 2023		Decembe	r 31, 2022	September 30, 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%	\$ -	2,993,724	-	3,190,628	-	2,958,010
Stock prices decreased by 10%	-	(2,993,724)	-	(3,190,628)	-	(2,958,010)

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:

_	September 30, 2023		December	31, 2022	Units: In thousands of CNY September 30, 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 5 50 basis points	\$ (532,572)	(30,288)	(150,321)	(328,971)	(169,508)	(393,257)
Interest rate decreased by 50 basis points	517,612	31,108	150,970	238,370	169,928	296,938

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:

	September	30, 2023	December	31, 2022	Units: In thousands of CNY September 30, 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%	\$ (838,762)	294,147	(275,313)	341,540	(179,967)	326,983	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY decreased by 5%	838,762	(294,147)	275,313	(341,540)	179,967	(326,983)	

JihSun Bank

The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk, exchange rate risk and equity price risk is listed below:

	December 31, 2022		
		Amo	ount
D'-1-14	Manual	Profit and	
Risk Item	Movement	loss	Equity
Interest	Interest rate curve shift up 100bps	\$ (388)	(246,615)
Rate Risk	Interest rate curve shift down 100bps	368	256,231
Exchange	Foreign currency appreciate 7% against TWD	(5,051)	293,752
Rate Risk	Foreign currency depreciate 7% against TWD	5,051	(293,752)
Equity	Equity price appreciate 20%	-	-
Price Risk	Equity price depreciate 20%	-	-

Unit: In thousands of TWD

Unit: In thousands of TWD

September 30, 2022					
		Amount			
Risk Item	Movement	Profit and loss	Equity		
Interest	Interest rate curve shift up 100bps	\$ 2,766	(267,961)		
Rate Risk	Interest rate curve shift down 100bps	(2,823)	276,580		
Exchange	Foreign currency appreciate 7% against TWD	(1,869)	319,701		
Rate Risk	Foreign currency depreciate 7% against TWD	1,869	(319,701)		
Equity	Equity price appreciate 20%	-	-		
Price Risk	Equity price depreciate 20%	-	-		

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) replaced 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.

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries established a USD LIBOR transition project. This transition project coordinates the changes to risk management policies, internal processes, IT systems and valuation models, as well as managing any related tax and accounting implications. As at September 30, 2023, changes required to IT systems and internal processes have been implemented. For the financial assets that yet deformed, the transition is expected to be completed before the first repricing date or before the cease of quoting of the Synthetic LIBOR.

The following tables show the carrying amounts of non-derivative financial assets and liabilities of unreformed contracts, and those without appropriate fallback clauses.

	September 30, 2023		
		The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Discounts and loans	\$	1,135,159	-
Debts investments		6,696,368	-
	D	ecember 31, 202	2 (Restatement)
		The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR			
Discounts and loans	\$	78,229,690	75,592,244
Debts investments		45,033,833	34,512,046

	September 30, 2022 (Restatemen			
	The total amounts of unreformed contracts		Without appropriate fallback clause amount	
Financial assets linked to USD LIBOR				
Discounts and loans	\$	84,087,265	82,393,256	
Debts investments		46,189,700	36,588,756	

The following tables show the carrying amounts of unreformed contracts, and include derivative instruments at notional value without appropriate fallback clauses:

	D	December 31, 2022 (Restatement		
		The total amounts of	Without appropriate	
		unreformed contracts	fallback clause amount	
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR		contracts		
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	148,971,220	-	
Foreign exchange swap contracts		9,786,443	-	
Equity swap contracts		2,377,676	-	
Cross currency swap contracts		2,357,921	-	
	Se	ntember 30, 202	2 (Restatement)	

	September 50, 2022 (Restatem		
		The total amounts of unreformed contracts	Without appropriate fallback clause amount
Financial instrument linked to USD LIBOR			
Interest rate swap contracts	\$	157,423,000	-
Cross currency swap contracts		4,697,955	-
Equity swap contracts		2,617,238	-
Foreign exchange swap contracts		10,112,540	-

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

September 30, 2023						
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity			
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	69,743,744			
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(69,743,744)			
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(10,777)	(24,876,226)			
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(11,592,740)			
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	(379)	(223,171)			
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	10,818	24,886,537			
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	12,168,879			
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	380	227,198			
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(18,505,535)	(10,894,989)			
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	18,505,535	10,894,989			

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		

Units: In thousands of TWD September 30, 2022					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	63,056,821		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(63,056,821)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	(7,704)	(37,941,502)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	-	(12,900,816)		
	Yield curve (Other) incline by 50BPS	(355)	(369,298)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	7,732	39,828,113		
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	-	12,915,847		
	Yield curve (Other) decline by 50BPS	356	382,158		
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(13,306,169)	(11,846,014)		
(Currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	13,306,169	11,846,014		

Sensitivity analysis (Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance)

Units: In thousands of KRW

September 30, 2023					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	158,962,987		
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(158,962,987)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	-	(40,772,043)		
(Yield curve)	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(35,255,085)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	-	43,362,251		
	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	36,317,797		
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	20,305,160	-		
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	(20,305,160)	-		

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)	-		

September 30, 2022						
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity			
Equity risk (Price	Price incline by 10%	-	130,222,863			
index)	Price decline by 10%	-	(130,222,863)			
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (KRW) incline by 50BPS	-	(57,102,577)			
	Yield curve (KRW) decline by 50BPS	-	59,177,494			
Exchange rate risk	KRW to all currency incline by 3%	18,846,210	-			
(Currency exchange rate)	KRW to all currency decline by 3%	(18,846,210)	-			

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 \$(224) thousand, \$(145) thousand and \$(161) thousand in profit or loss and \$(738,130) thousand, \$(1,065,296) thousand and \$(1,047,448) thousand in equity of Fubon Life Insurance on September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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 (1,556,341) thousand, KRW (1,062,692) thousand and KRW (1,162,386) thousand in equity of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd on September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries completed their transition to alternative benchmark rates, the interest rate benchmark reform (IBOR reform). Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' remaining IBOR exposures as at June 30, 2023 – financial assets indexed to US dollar LIBOR – have been automatically switched to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) in accordance with fallback clauses. This includes \$31,385,914 thousand bonds which transfer interest rate benchmark one year before maturity and does not affect significantly to contract cash flow.

Units: In thousands of KRW

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.

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 thousands of TW September 30, 2023			
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	372,244	488,528	296,643
Equity group		560,227	633,202	467,115
Fund group		6,637	9,814	4,735
Asset securitization group		106,460	118,823	90,480
Total position		784,561	1,094,986	563,473
	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
		Sep	otember 30, 2022	
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	728,121	863,621	421,746
Equity group		1,615,714	2,470,680	710,020
Fund group		115,000	167,767	77,935
Asset securitization group		49,308	80,768	37,857

i) Fubon Insurance

ii) Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance

Total position

	Units: In thousands of TWD September 30, 2023			
Common VaR	A	verage	Highest	Lowest
Fixed income group	\$	6,813	14,956	5,956
Equity group		37,624	45,885	32,936
Total position		41,569	52,619	34,611
	December 31, 2022			
Common VaR	A	verage	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

1,837,673

2,632,476

1,171,897

	September 30, 2022				
Common VaR	A	verage	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	15,206	20,624	3,271	
Equity group		70,001	61,648	26,315	
Total position		73,362	74,500	25,958	

Note 1: VaR was adopted for the nine months ended September 30, 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 Asset-liability and Risk 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.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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 follow the newest trend of international risk management, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries calculated the stressed VaR with the Company's assistance to observe the impact to Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' positions in a historical stress scenario, which was one year during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Common VaR information of trading book was as follows:

Units: In thousands of TWD For the three months ended September 30, 2023							
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average			
Foreign exchange rate	\$	1,692	941	1,283			
Interest rate		54,066	16,395	36,962			
Equity		43,646	37,356	40,845			
Fluctuation		2,488	2,038	2,229			

	Units: In thousands of I W							
For th	For the three months ended September 30, 2022							
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average				
Foreign exchange rate	\$	2,053	348	1,347				
Interest rate		24,197	14,600	20,086				
Equity		58,382	45,754	52,736				
Fluctuation		8,980	5,242	6,541				

IL the In the sugar de of TWD

Units: In thousands of TWD For the nine months ended September 30, 2023							
Common VaR		Highest Lowest Average					
Foreign exchange rate	\$	3,677	437	1,593			
Interest rate		68,511	16,395	39,038			
Equity		62,935	37,356	45,839			
Fluctuation		5,549	1,214	2,503			

For t	he ni	ne months ended	Units: In th September 30, 20	ousands of TWE 22
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$	2,053	280	1,020
Interest rate		38,154	10,358	23,823
Equity		60,524	36,583	48,483
Fluctuation		8,980	1,042	4,060

(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.)

In 2022, JihSun Securities utilized Monte Carlo simulations with a confidence level of 99% to measure the Value at Risk for its current portfolios in a business day. Since there is a difference in their methods of evaluating Value at Risk, information on JihSun Securities' previously disclosed Value at Risk in prior periods was as follows:

For f	he th	ree months ended	Units: In th I September 30, 20	ousands of TWD
Common VaR	iie tii	Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$	-	-	-
Interest rate		3,235	632	2,096
Equity		7,051	2,482	4,727
Fluctuation		-	-	-

(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.)

For t	he n	ine months ended	Units: In th September 30, 20	ousands of TWD 22
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$	-	-	-
Interest rate		18,445	632	7,585
Equity		12,301	2,482	7,482
Fluctuation		-	-	-

(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 Assetliability and Risk 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

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries completed its transition to alternative benchmark rates, the interest rate benchmark reform (IBOR reform). Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' remaining IBOR exposures as at 31 December 2022 – corporate debt securities indexed to US dollar London Inter-bank Offered Rate – have been automatically switched to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate in accordance with fallback clauses.

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.

		Units: In th	ousands of HKD
	 Sep	tember 30, 2023	
VaR	Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$ 175	1,500	42
Interest rate risk	103	1,338	56
Total risk	171	1,515	65
	Dec	Units: In th cember 31, 2022	ousands of HKD

The following table shows the relevant market risk VaR:

		Units: In th	ousands of HKD
	 De	cember 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

	Units: In thousands of HKD September 30, 2022				
VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Foreign exchange risk	\$	164	2,059	21	
Interest rate risk		43	263	1	
Total risk		150	2,062	30	

e))	Sensitivity	informa	tion of i	nterest ra	ate risk,	foreign	exchange ris	k and	equity r	isk

September 30, 2023

Units: In thousands of HKD

		Influenced amount	
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss
0 0	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD	-	13,400 (13,400)
	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100 basis points shift in yield curves	415,038 (415,038)	(576,047) 576,047
	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	-

Units: In thousands of HKD

December 31, 2022					
		Influenced 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 -100 basis points shift in yield curves	491,227 (491,227)	(517,461) 517,461		
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	-		

Units: In thousands of HKD

	September 30, 2022		
		Influence	d amount
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD	-	(355,400)
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD	-	355,400
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	487,142	(543,456)
Interest rate risk	-100 basis points shift in yield curves	(487,142)	543,456
Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices	-	-
Equity risk	10% decrease in equity prices	-	-

f) Interest Rate Benchmark Reform—Phase 2 Amendment

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries completed its transition to alternative benchmark rates, the interest rate benchmark reform (IBOR reform), during the interim period. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' remaining IBOR exposures as at 31 December 2022 – financial assets indexed to US dollar London Inter-bank Offered Rate – have been automatically switched to the Secured Overnight Financing Rate in accordance with fallback clauses.

(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:

		September	r 30, 2023
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of e transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Repurchase agreements	\$	5,006,565	4,771,331
Debt investments measured at amortized cost			
Repurchase agreements		77,587,020	70,256,905
		December 31, 202	22 (Restatement)
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of le transferred nancial 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		95,942,054	85,822,549
		September 30, 202	22 (Restatement)
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of le transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Repurchase agreements	\$	10,755,355	10,402,193
Debt investments measured at amortized cost			
Repurchase agreements		89,093,937	81,942,641

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 and bonds 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 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:

			S	eptember 30, 2023		housands of TWD
Types of financial assets	am tr	Carrying ount of the ansferred ncial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred <u>financial assets</u>	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Security lending agreements	\$	603,572	-	603,572	-	603,572
Financial assets measured at amortized cost						
					Units: In t	housands of TWD
			E	December 31, 2022		
		Carrying	Carrying amount of		Fair value of	
	tr	ount of the ansferred	relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	relevant financial	Fair value net
Types of financial assets	tr					Fair value net position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	tr <u>fina</u>	ansferred ncial assets	financial	the transferred financial assets	financial	position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Security lending agreements	tr	ansferred	financial	the transferred	financial	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	tr <u>fina</u>	ansferred ncial assets	financial	the transferred financial assets	financial	position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Security lending agreements Financial assets measured at fair value through other	tr <u>fina</u>	ansferred ncial assets	financial	the transferred financial assets	financial	position
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Security lending agreements Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income Securities sold under	tr <u>fina</u>	ansferred ncial assets 858,140	financial liabilities	the transferred <u>financial assets</u> 858,140	financial liabilities -	position 858,140

					Units: In t	housands of TWD					
		September 30, 2022									
		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 Financial assets measured at fair	fina	ncial assets	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position					
value through profit or loss	¢	902.057		902.057		002.057					
Security lending agreements	\$	902,037	-	902,037	-	902,057					

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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 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.

		September	30, 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 profit or loss			
Repurchase agreements	\$	7,372,205	7,816,637
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		5,621,848	4,743,958
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Repurchase agreements		9,146,394	8,781,809
		December 31, 202	2 (Restatement)
Types of financial assets	(Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		intancial assets	nabilities
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
		September 30, 202	2 (Restatement)
Types of financial assets	(Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Repurchase agreements	\$	10,579,321	10,468,140
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		4,578,451	4,201,430
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income			
Repurchase agreements		3,871,044	3,781,118

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.

		c.			nousands of HKD				
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	eptember 30, 202. Fair value of the transferred financial assets	5 Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position				
Financial assets measured at amortized cost									
Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,001,397	5,765,088	6,009,452	5,765,088	244,364				
		г	December 31, 2022		housands of HKD				
		Carrying	, <u></u>						
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	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	\$ 6,497,523	6,123,565	6,490,650	6,123,565	367,085				
	Unit: In thousands of HKD September 30, 2022								
		Carrying	- -						
	Carrying amount of the transferred	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 amortized cost	<u>financial assets</u>	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position				
Repurchase agreements	\$ 6,619,063	6,365,297	6,601,969	6,365,297	236,672				

- (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.

The offsetting information of financial assets and financial liabilities is shown below:

			Septembe	er 30, 2023			
Financial asse	ts ui	nder offsetting		ement of net am	ount settlement	or similar norn	15
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo on the balan		
		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)	\$	75,926,572	-	75,926,572	38,825,828	12,430,422	24,670,322
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	33,584,244	-	33,584,244	33,337,362	-	246,882
Total	\$	109,510,816	-	109,510,816	72,163,190	12,430,422	24,917,204
Financial liabili	ties	under offsettir		er 30, 2023 reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar no	rms
		_	recognized financial	Net amount			
		Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
		recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	on the balan		
		financial liabilities	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged cash	N-44
Financial liabilities		(a)	sheets (b)	sheets	instruments (Note 1)	casn Collaterals	Net amount $(a)=(a)$ (d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	(a) 60,537,970	-	<u>(c)=(a)-(b)</u> 60,537,970	34,947,982	20,168,681	(e)=(c)-(d) 5,421,307
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	75,028,236	-	75,028,236	74,913,034	-	115,202
Total	\$	135,566,206	-	135,566,206	109,861,016	20,168,681	5,536,509

		1	December 31, 20)22 (Restatemen	t)		
Financial asset	s un	der offsetting		eement of net am	ount settlement	or similar norn	ns
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo on the balan		
		financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	N - 4 4
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)	\$	61,331,157		61,331,157	35,066,280	14,945,226	11,319,651
Securities purchased under resell agreements		24,365,326	-	24,365,326	24,068,955	-	296,371
Total	\$	85,696,483		85,696,483	59,135,235	14,945,226	11,616,022
Financial liabilit	ies u		· · · ·)22 (Restatemen reement of net a	,	nt or similar no	rms
			recognized				
	1	Total recognized	financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
		financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	N T /
Financial liabilities		liabilities (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (Note 1)	cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)

Financial liabilities		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	45,518,082	-	45,518,082	32,440,427	6,970,316	6,107,339
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	100,140,703	-	100,140,703	99,929,691	24,897	186,115
Total	\$	145,658,785		145,658,785	132,370,118	6,995,213	6,293,454

Financial accord	s under offsetting	/	022 (Restatemen	/	or similar norn	25
	Total recognized	Total Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo on the balan		
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)	\$ 113,804,739	-	113,804,739	59,340,689	19,784,329	34,679,721
Securities purchased under resell agreements	20,146,875	-	20,146,875	19,957,086	-	189,789
Total	<u>\$ 133,951,614</u>		133,951,614	79,297,775	19,784,329	34,869,510

	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)								
Financial liabili	ities under offsetti	ng or general ag	reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar no	rms			
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan					
	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)	\$ 83,030,558	-	83,030,558	54,594,982	21,867,487	6,568,089			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	92,344,834	-	92,344,834	91,762,623	180,476	401,735			
Total	\$ <u>175,375,392</u>		175,375,392	146,357,605	22,047,963	6,969,824			

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:

			Septemb	er 30, 2023			
Financia	l as	sets under ger	ieral agreement	of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
		Total recognized financial Total liabilities recognized offsetting on		Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo on the balan		
		financial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	58,467,666	-	58,467,666	10,499,548	13,230	47,954,888
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	110,800,797	-	110,800,797	110,800,797	-	-
Total	\$	169,268,463		169,268,463	121,300,345	13,230	47,954,888

		Septembe	er 30, 2023			
Financial	liabilities under g	0	nt of net amount	settlement or si	milar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) -	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 50,002,290	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments (Note) 13,712,486		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 25,692,452
			er 31, 2022			
Financia	l assets under gen		of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	on the balan	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)	
	financial assets	the balance sheets	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	\$ 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	\$ <u>149,993,751</u>		149,993,751	89,073,112		60,920,639
		Decembe	r 31, 2022			
Financial	liabilities under g			settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan		
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	(a) \$ 33,188,879	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 33,188,879	(Note) 20,997,053	collaterals 8,102,359	(e)=(c)-(d) 4,089,467

12,217,500

45,406,379

12,217,500

33,214,553

-

8,102,359

Securities purchased under

resell agreements

Total

12,217,500

45,406,379

\$

-

-

_

4,089,467

			er 30, 2022			
	Total recognized financial assets (a)	neral agreement Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments (Note)	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 60,347,170	-	60,347,170	24,934,046	26,845	35,386,279
Securities purchased under resell agreements	103,416,022	-	103,416,022	103,416,022	-	-
Total	\$ <u>163,763,192</u>		163,763,192	128,350,068	26,845	35,386,279
Financial	liabilities under g		er 30, 2022	sottlomont or s	milar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset ce sheets (d)	
Derivative financial instruments	financial liabilities (a) \$	the balance sheets (b) -	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 120,733,892	Financial instruments (Note) 40,046,599	Pledged cash 	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 61,863,639

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:

		Septemb	er 30, 2023			
Finan	cial assets under ge	eneral agreement	of net amount s	settlement or sin	nilar norms	
	Total	Total recognized financial liabilities	Net amount of financial		ount not offset	
	recognized financial assets (a)	offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	on the balar Financial instruments	ice sheets (d) Cash received as collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ <u> </u>		_			

			er 30, 2023			
Financ	ial liabilities under g	0	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		
	financial	the balance	the balance		Pledged	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	cash	Net amount
	<u>(a)</u>	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ <u>149,548</u>		149,548			149,54
			er 31, 2022			
Finar	icial assets under gei	0	t of net amount s	ettlement or sin	ilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount	D 1	4 4 66 4	
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo on the balan		
	recognized financial	offsetting on the balance	assets on the balance		<u>ce sneets (d)</u> Cash	
	assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	received as	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
	(a)	(0)			conaterais	(t) (t)-(u)
Derivative financial instruments	\$68,226		68,226	68,226		
instruments	· <u> </u>		er 31, 2022			
instruments	\$ <u>68,226</u> ial liabilities under g		er 31, 2022		- imilar norms	
instruments	· <u> </u>	eneral agreeme	er 31, 2022			
instruments	· <u> </u>	eneral agreeme Total	er 31, 2022			
instruments	· <u> </u>	eneral agreeme Total recognized	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount Net amount of financial	settlement or si Relevant amo	unt not offset	
instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount Net amount of financial liabilities on	settlement or si	unt not offset ce sheets (d)	
instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance	settlement or si Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged	
instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	Relevant amo on the balan Financial	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash	Net amount
instruments Financ	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance	settlement or si Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	r 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) -	r 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash	
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) - - Septemb	r 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	Total Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 106,214	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) 	r 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	Total Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 106,214	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) 	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022 t of net amount s	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ <u>106,214</u> ncial assets under gen	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) 	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022 t of net amount s	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226 ettlement or sin	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals 	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$106,214 ncial assets under gen	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) - - Septemb teral agreement Total recognized financial liabilities	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022 t of net amount so Net amount of financial	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226 ettlement or sin	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals 	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$106,214 ncial assets under gen Total recognized	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) - - Septemb neral agreement Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022 t of net amount so Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226 ettlement or sin	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals 	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	Total Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) - - Septemb neral agreement Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022 t of net amount s Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226 ettlement or sin Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals - 	<u>(e)=(c)-(d)</u> 37,98
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	ial liabilities under g Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) 	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022 t of net amount s Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226 ettlement or sin Relevant amo on the balan Financial	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals - 	(e)=(c)-(d) 37,98
instruments Financ Derivative financial instruments	Total Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$	eneral agreeme Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b) - - Septemb neral agreement Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	er 31, 2022 nt of net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 106,214 er 30, 2022 t of net amount s Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments 68,226 ettlement or sin Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset ce sheets (d) Pledged cash collaterals - 	<u>(e)=(c)-(d)</u> 37,98

		Septemb	er 30, 2022			
Financ	ial liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan		
Derivative financial	financial liabilities (a) \$ <u>810,727</u>	the balance sheets (b) -	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) <u>810,727</u>	Financial instruments 5,143	Pledged cash collaterals -	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 805,584

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.

The offsetting information of financial assets and liabilities is shown below:

		Septemb	er 30, 2023			
Financial	assets under ger	ieral agreement	of net amount s	ettlement or sim	nilar norms	
		Total recognized financial	Net amount			
	Total recognized	liabilities offsetting on	of financial assets on the	Relevant amor on the balan		
	financial assets	the balance sheets	balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received as	Net amount
Derivative financial assets	(a) <u>\$ 762,060</u>	(b) 	(c)=(a)-(b) 762,060	(note) 	collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d) 762,060
	abilities under g		er 30, 2023 nt of net amount	settlement or si	imilar norms	
	0	Total recognized				
	Total recognized	financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan		
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial liabilities	(a) \$ 7,796,361	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 7,796,361	<u>(note)</u> -	collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d) 7,796,361
Repurchase agreements	16,598,446		16,598,446	16,598,446		
Total	\$ <u>24,394,807</u>		24,394,807	16,598,446		7,796,361

Financial		,	022 (Restatemen	/	ilan nanma	
Financial	assets under ger	Total	t of net amount s	settlement or sin	mar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	ount 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
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 577,298		577,298			577,298
	I	December 31, 20	022 (Restatement	t)		
Financial l	iabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	t settlement or s	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	ount 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>	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 5,557,372	-	5,557,372	-	-	5,557,372
Repurchase agreements	9,203,271		9,203,271	9,203,271		
Total	\$ <u>14,760,643</u>		14,760,643	9,203,271		5,557,372
Financial	l assets under ger	<u>teral agreement</u> Total recognized financial	<u>t of net amount s</u> Net amount	ettlement or sin	ıilar norms	
	Total	liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	ount 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
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 589,029	-	589,029	-	-	589,029
Resell agreements	61,179		61,179	61,179		
Total	\$ 650,208		650,208	61,179		589,029
	5	September 30, 2	022 (Restatemen	nt)		
Financial l	iabilities under g	eneral agreeme			imilar norms	
		Total recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on		ce 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)
~			5,790,409		-	5,790,409
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 5,790,409					
Derivative financial liabilities Repurchase agreements	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	-		14,249,258	-	-
Derivative financial liabilities Repurchase agreements Total	<u>14,249,258</u> 20,039,667		<u>14,249,258</u> 20,039,667	<u>14,249,258</u> 14,249,258		

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
			er 30, 2023			
Financi	ial assets under ger	0	t of net amount s	ettlement or sin	ilar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amo on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	Cash	NT
	assets	sheets (b)	sheets	instruments	received as collaterals	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	(a) <u>\$2,487,497</u>	(D) 	(c)=(a)-(b) 2,487,497	(note) 12,621	-	<u>(e)=(c)-(d)</u> 2,474,876
llisti ullielits						
		Sentemb	er 30, 2023			
Financia	l liabilities under g		<i>,</i>	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total recognized	assets offsetting on	of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan		
	financial liabilities	the balance sheet	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 41,902	-	41,902	12,621	-	29,281
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,765,088	-	5,765,088	-	-	5,765,088
Total	\$5,806,990	_	5,806,990	12,621		5,794,369

					Units: In th	ousands of HKE
	:-1		er 31, 2022	- 44] 4	9	
Financ	ial assets under ger	ieral agreement Total	of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar 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
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	-	2,122,983	13,585		2,109,398
			er 31, 2022			
Financia	l liabilities under g	eneral agreeme	nt of net amount	t 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	NT
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	cash	Net amount
Derivative financial	$\frac{(a)}{\$ 31.192}$	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments	\$ 31,192	-	31,192	13,585	-	17,607
Securities sold under repurchase	6,123,565	-	6,123,565	-	-	6,123,565
Total	\$ <u>6,154,757</u>		6,154,757	13,585		6,141,172
Financ	ial assets under ger		er 30, 2022 t of net amount s	ettlement or sim	ilar norms	
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	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	\$ 2,111,506		2,111,506	24,767		2,086,739
instruments						
			er 30, 2022			
Financia	l liabilities under g	0	nt of net amount	t settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total recognized				
		recognized financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offsot	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities 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	\$ 75,597	-	75,597	24,767	-	50,830
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	6,365,297	-	6,365,297	-	-	6,365,297
Total	\$ 6,440,894		6,440,894	24,767		6,416,127

Note: Netting settlement agreements and non-cash collaterals are included.

(ak) 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:

September 30, 2023	Asset securitization products	Property trust plans	Private fund investment
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at \$ fair value through profit or loss 	2,047,656	262,778	51,659
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	15,389,638	-	-
 Debt investments measured at amortized cost 	48,191,996	-	-
Total assets possessed §	65,629,290	262,778	51,659

December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	Asset securitization products	Property trust plans	Private fund investment
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at s 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
September 30, 2022	Asset securitization	Property trust	Private fund
(Restatement)	products	plans	investment
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 803,299	132,014	14,286
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 	9,083,161	-	-
 Debt investments measured at amortized cost 	39,741,989	-	-

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

3) For the nine months ended September 30, 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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries offered \$24,024,186 thousand, \$28,431,649 thousand and \$27,240,327 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	purpose	subsidiaries
Private fund investment	Invest in private fund	Invest in the fund units
	issued by outside fund	issued by the funds or
	manager to gain profit	limited partnership equity
Assets securitization	Invest in assets	Investment in asset-
products, REIT and	securitization products,	backed securities issued
collateral asset	REIT and collateral asset	by unconsolidated
	to gain profit	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:

September 30, 2023	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 199,861,687	36,259,566
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	12,992,516
 Financial assets measured at amortized cost 	-	57,379,317
-Loan	 _	20,183,028
Total assets possessed	\$ 199,861,687	126,814,427

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	\$ <u></u>	174,850,508	127,763,706
September 30, 2022		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan
September 30, 2022 Assets possessed			securitization products, REIT and asset-based
			securitization products, REIT and asset-based
Assets possessed — Financial assets measured at fair value	<u> </u>	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	<u> </u>	investment	securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan 37,851,035
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	<u> </u>	investment	securitization products, REIT and asset-based loan 37,851,035 23,100,730

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

c) For the nine months ended September 30, 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.

(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
		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:

September 30, 2023	Priv	ate equity fund	Asset securitization products	
Assets possessed				
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (Note) 	\$	50,681	1,720,859	
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 		-	300,925	
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost			92,205	
Total assets possessed	\$ <u>50,681</u>		2,113,989	
December 31, 2022	Priv	ate equity fund	Asset securitization products	
December 31, 2022 Assets possessed	Priv_		securitization	
	Priv 		securitization	
Assets possessed — Financial assets measured at fair value		fund	securitization products	
Assets possessed — Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss — Financial assets measured at fair value		fund	securitization products 1,864,448	

September 30, 2022	Priv	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products	
Assets possessed				
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$	61,259	1,975,373	
 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income 		-	300,957	
-Financial assets measured at amortized cost		-	106,339	
Total assets possessed	\$	61,259	2,382,669	

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 nine months ended September 30, 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:

September 30, 2023	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed	
-Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ <u>357,676</u>
December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed	
-Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$377,004

(Continued)

		Asset securitization		
September 30, 2022 (Restatement)	р	products		
Assets possessed				
-Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	400,865		

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

- 3) For the nine months ended September 30, 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:

September 30, 2023	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed		
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ <u>3,036</u>	43,698
December 31, 2022	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed		

September 30, 2022	vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products	
Assets possessed			
 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss 	\$ 190,774	77,271	

The maximum exposure of the possible loss from the entity is the carrying amount of the assets possessed.

- 3) For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, other subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private investment fund and asset securitization products.
- (al) 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.

(am) Significant impact of related foreign currency information

	Sept	ember 30, 20	23	Dec	ember 31, 202	22	Sept	ember 30, 20	22
	Foreign Exchang currency (in rate (in		Foreign currency (in		Exchange rate (in	Foreign currency (in	Exchange rate (in		
	thousands)	dollars)	TWD	thousands)	dollars)	TWD	thousands)	dollars)	TWD
Financial assets:									
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 121,912,729	32.288 /32.268 /32.400 /32.006	3,932,766,484	118,357,747	30.708 /30.522 /30.723 /30.966 /30.710	3,635,929,437	118,144,770	31.743 /31.521 /31.747 /31.848 /31.751 /31.720	3,750,565,290
HKD	88,006,709	4.126 /4.124	363,048,860	80,647,182	3.940 /3.939 /3.938	317,714,130	78,438,273	4.045 /4.044	317,212,920
CNY	143,216,382	4.408 /4.421	631,646,003	138,637,651	4.413 /4.408 /4.406	612,218,246	140,364,714	4.468 /4.475 /4.470	627,133,644
Non-Monetary items									
USD	13,055,930	32.288 /32.268 /32.006	421,123,011	12,187,590	30.708 /30.723 /30.966	374,300,598	14,441,332	31.743 /31.747 /31.848	457,543,347
EUR	1,252,059	33.950 /34.233	42,861,328	1,474,537	32.765 /32.755	48,313,858	1,384,681	30.988 /31.210	42,907,976
KRW	1,311,868,180	0.024	31,259,328	1,118,441,563	0.024	27,260,713	1,027,670,061	0.022	22,802,846
Derivatives									
USD	337,969	32.288 /32.268 /32.006	10,913,441	1,003,292	30.708 /30.723 /30.966	30,845,924	344,066	31.743 /31.747 /31.848	10,925,263
Investments accounted for using equity method									
CNY	4,505,345	4.408	19,860,760	4,248,014	4.413	18,748,350	4,124,060	4.468	18,426,817
HKD	2,489,137	4.126	10,270,315	2,640,228	3.940	10,401,308	2,506,233	4.044	10,135,488
KRW	755,842,583	0.024	17,989,053	735,013,733	0.024	17,960,061	703,504,697	0.022	15,615,694
Financial liabilities: Monetary items									
USD	\$ 42,594,668	32.288 /32.268	1,372,448,381	43,793,383	30.708 /30.723 /30.710	1,345,749,809	44,836,613	31.743 /31.747 /31.751 /31.720	1,423,278,728
HKD	76,530,752	4.126 /4.124	315,738,493	77,063,114	3.940 /3.939 /3.938	303,593,908	73,121,689	4.045 /4.044	295,712,433
CNY	114,573,727	4.408 /4.421	505,307,142	113,933,034	4.413 /4.408	502,952,563	119,230,033	4.468 /4.475 /4.470	532,767,645
Non-Monetary items									
USD	1,932,368	32.288	62,373,877	1,405,620	30.723	43,186,769	1,409,080	31.747	44,733,952
CNY	2,029,226	4.408 /4.421	8,951,889	1,571,538	4.413	6,935,889	3,868,960	4.468	17,286,997
Derivatives									
USD	1,554,899	32.288 /32.268 /32.006	50,150,671	1,083,244	30.708 /30.966 /30.723	33,295,093	3,827,715	31.747 /31.743 /31.848	121,544,855

Note: Each balance listed is greater than 5% of total monetary items.

(an) Non-cash trading investing and financing activities

			N	on-cash adjustmen	ıt		
Bonds payable	<u>January 1,</u> \$ 257.3	Changes in cash flows from financing2023activities81,53550,458,771	Effect of exchange rate <u>changes</u> 434,648	Fair value fluctuation (2,344,281)	Other changes 470.642	Other	September 30, 2023 306,401,315
Lease liabilities		92,236 (2,152,014	-)	-	1,103,196	(428,445)	20,351,091
		73,771 48,306,757	470,766	(2,344,281)	1,573,838	(428,445)	326,752,406
			N	on-cash adjustmen	ıt		
		Changes in cash flows from	N Effect of	on-cash adjustmen	ıt		
		financing	exchange rate	Fair value			September 30,
	January 1,	2022 activities	changes	fluctuation	Other changes	Others	2022
Bonds payable	\$ 266,1	68,615 (7,056,789) 3,848,542	(3,869,241)	417,637	-	259,508,764
Lease liabilities	21,4	77,286 (2,005,692) 88,090	-	2,806,298	(533,311)	21,832,671
	\$ <u>287,6</u>	(9,062,481	3,936,632	(3,869,241)	3,223,935	(533,311)	281,341,435

- (ao) 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

		-				sands of TWD, %	
			September 30, 2023				
	Item	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%)(Note 3)	
Corporate	Secured	896,286	288,824,371	0.31	3,927,652	438.21	
loan	Unsecured	400,755	563,631,577	0.07	7,216,391	1,800.70	
	Mortgage (Note 4)	273,435	649,085,280	0.04	9,728,401	3,557.85	
	Cash card	-	572	-	12	-	
Consumer	Micro credit (Note 5)	86,448	56,513,207	0.15	646,586	747.95	
loan	Others Secured	607,000	412,959,379	0.15	4,314,586	710.80	
	(Note 6) Unsecured	20,335	35,157,979	0.06	368,825	1,813.74	
Total		2,284,259	2,006,172,365	0.11	26,202,453	1,147.09	
		Overdue receivables	Accounts receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)	
Credit card		94,474	84,057,405	0.11	664,944	703.84	
	eceivable – factoring with se (Note 7)	-	27,279,411	-	301,627	-	
	PL as a result of debt on and loans agreement			21,899			
Excluded overdue receivables as a result of debt consultation and loans agreements (Note 8)		18,983					
	PL as a result of debt and restart plan (Note 9)			340,648			
	verdue receivables as a ebt solvency and restart e 9)			362,638			

							sands of TWD, %	
				September 30, 2022 (Restatement)				
	Iter	n	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLR)	Coverage ratio (%)(Note 3)	
Corporate	Secured		1,327,630	285,621,334	0.46	3,480,598	262.17	
loan	Unsecure	d	548,822	550,685,506	0.10	6,328,049	1,153.02	
	Mortgage	(Note 4)	349,749	605,657,478	0.06	9,069,143	2,593.04	
	Cash card	1	-	704	-	14	-	
Consumer	Micro cre	edit (Note 5)	61,391	53,143,780	0.12	588,849	959.18	
loan	Others	Secured	776,863	368,904,978	0.21	3,861,004	497.00	
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	33,549	35,448,400	0.09	372,753	1,111.07	
Total			3,098,004	1,899,462,180	0.16	23,700,410	765.02	
			Overdue receivables	Accounts receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)	
Credit card			48,227	60,090,631	0.08	385,451	799.24	
Accounts re no recours		factoring with	-	21,807,431	-	249,218	-	
Excluded N consultatio (Note 8)		ult of debt as agreement			15,652			
Excluded overdue receivables as a result of debt consultation and loans agreements (Note 8)		27,402						
Excluded N solvency a		ult of debt plan (Note 9)			350,162			
Excluded ov result of d plan (Note	ebt solvenc	ivables as a ey and restart	363,759					

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 thou	usands of TWD, %						
	September 30, 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)	13,676,721	4.87						
2	B group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	12,531,681	4.46						
3	C group (laptops, tablets, servers, camera, industrial computers, smart phones, original equipment manufacturing and online software and hardware factories)	9,144,267	3.26						
4	D group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	8,800,000	3.13						
5	E group (computers manufacturing industry)	8,684,013	3.09						
6	F group (financial leasing)	8,536,193	3.04						
7	G group (petrochemical raw material manufacturing industry)	8,313,222	2.96						
8	H group (residential and building development, rental and sales)	8,190,000	2.92						
9	I group (manufacture of man-made fibers)	8,189,770	2.92						
10	J group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	7,381,754	2.63						

Units: In thousands of TWD, % September 30, 2022								
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value					
1	A group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	13,273,032	5.77					
2	B group (semiconductor assembly and testing industry)	12,630,443	5.49					
3	C group (other electronic component manufacturing industry)	8,800,000	3.83					
4	D group (footwear and garment manufacturing)	8,614,336	3.75					
5	E group (computers and related equipment and software development)	8,305,919	3.61					
6	F group (computers manufacturing industry)	8,066,990	3.51					
7	G group (laptops, tablets, servers, camera, industrial computers, smart phones, original equipment manufacturing and online software and hardware factories)	7,780,776	3.38					
8	H group (cable and other subscription programming)	7,537,552	3.28					
9	I group (residential and building development, rental and sales)	7,032,000	3.06					
10	J group (passive electronic components manufacturing industry)	6,878,810	2.99					

- 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.
- Note 4: The amount as of September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

<u>JihSun Bank</u>

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

September 30, 2022								
Rank	Group name	Credit extensions balance	% of net asset value					
1	A group – other general merchandise retail	2,968,762	12.41					
2	B group – financial leasing	2,957,032	12.36					
3	C group—manufacture of man-made fibers	2,793,200	11.68					
4	D group – other amusement and recreation activities	2,442,730	10.21					
5	E group—real estate development	2,409,614	10.07					
6	F group—ocean freight forwarding	2,305,898	9.64					
7	G group—wholesale electronic and communication equipment and parts	2,163,806	9.05					
8	H group—manufacture of other electronic parts and components not elsewhere classified	1,720,000	7.19					
9	I group—real estate development	1,507,314	6.30					
10	J group—motor rental industry	1,395,000	5.83					

(iii) Interest rate sensitivity information

Interest Rate Sensitivity (TWD)

Taipei Fubon Bank

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

September 30, 2023									
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,905,560,957	125,768,870	97,552,975	174,762,872	2,303,645,674				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	722,358,426	1,247,960,749	61,049,666	97,483,257	2,128,852,098				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	1,183,202,531	(1,122,191,879)	36,503,309	77,279,615	174,793,576				
Net worth		270,677,682							
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	108.21								
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			64.58				

				Units: In thou	sands of TWD, %
		September 30, 2	2022		
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,669,912,061	49,545,990	118,896,499	180,195,669	2,018,550,219
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	533,350,975	1,052,057,298	50,148,193	99,151,077	1,734,707,543
Interest rate sensitivity gap	1,136,561,086	(1,002,511,308)	68,748,306	81,044,592	283,842,676
Net worth	223,308,123				
Ratio of interest rate-sens	116.36				
Ratio of the interest rate s	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			127.11

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).

Note 5: The amount as of September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

JihSun Bank

Units: In thousands of TWD, % September 30, 2022 91-180 days Items 1-90 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total 195,902,652 8,317,677 11,378,024 25,281,682 240,880,035 nterest rate-sensitive assets Interest rate-sensitive 83,900,572 127,142,272 221,850,601 9,564,849 1,242,908 liabilities 112,002,080 (118,824,595 1,813,175 24,038,774 19,029,434 Interest rate sensitivity gap Net worth 23,431,645 108.58 Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%) Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%) 81.21

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, %

	September 30, 2023								
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 15,378,953	1,675,829	1,853,315	10,342,441	29,250,538				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	27,709,642	3,295,696	2,994,883	1,081,214	35,081,435				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(12,330,689)	(1,619,867)	(1,141,568)	9,261,227	(5,830,897)				
Net worth					213,421				
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)									
Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%)									

Units: In thousands of USD, %

	September 30, 2022								
Items		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	12,862,751	1,212,797	1,198,744	9,716,595	24,990,887			
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	Τ	29,998,543	2,579,918	2,007,001	788,959	35,374,421			
Interest rate sensitivity gap	Τ	(17,135,792)	(1,367,121)	(808,257)	8,927,636	(10,383,534)			
New worth	New worth								
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)						70.65			
Ratio of the interest rate se	(6,624.77)								

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).

Note 5: The amount as of September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

JihSun Bank

	September 30, 2022								
Items		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	459,973	72,508	28,074	246,099	806,654			
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities		194,158	471,821	128,239	1,331	795,549			
Interest rate sensitivity gap		265,815	(399,313)	(100,165)	244,768	11,105			
Net worth		15,311							
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)						101.40			
Ratio of the interest rate s	Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%)								

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 nine months	Unit: % ended September 30
Item		2023	2022 (Restatement)
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.54	0.57
	After income tax	0.47	0.49
Return on net worth	Before income tax	7.89	8.66
	After income tax	6.84	7.46
Profit margin	•	36.85	42.95

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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Units: In thousands of USD %

(v) Maturity analysis

Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (TWD)

Taipei Fubon Bank

						Units: In t	housands of TWD		
September 30, 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	\$ 3,219,689,100	310,506,667	300,401,017	422,863,804	345,462,096	316,607,398	1,523,848,118		
Main capital outflow on maturity	3,815,579,433	166,574,601	337,914,918	629,554,833	531,465,361	727,870,828	1,422,198,892		
Gap	(595,890,333)	143,932,066	(37,513,901)	(206,691,029)	(186,003,265)	(411,263,430)	101,649,226		

Units: In thousands of TWD

September 30, 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	\$ 2,865,293,894	243,845,814	312,995,478	346,521,504	302,564,303	286,860,786	1,372,506,009			
Main capital outflow on maturity	3,487,933,860	167,788,748	308,233,610	570,612,956	522,299,289	705,251,143	1,213,748,114			
Gap	(622,639,966)	76,057,066	4,761,868	(224,091,452)	(219,734,986)	(418,390,357)	158,757,895			

Note 1: 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.

Note 2: The amount as of September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

JihSun Bank

Units: In thousands of TWD September 30, 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 249,837,148 21,142,400 36,258,926 35,747,537 12,261,815 18,224,167 126,202,303 29,874,618 Main capital outflow on 296,630,906 141,524,765 10.523.711 19,726,391 38.047.735 56.933.686 maturity 5,872,919 Gap (46,793,758) 10,618,689 16,532,535 (25,785,920) (38,709,519 (15,322,462)

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) Taipei Fubon Bank

Units: In thousands of USD

September 30, 2023									
		The amount for the remaining period to maturity							
	Total	Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 yea							
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 65,877,937	19,606,524	14,721,798	9,261,827	7,112,383	15,175,405			
Main capital outflow on maturity	73,527,664	21,982,303	20,607,773	11,347,861	12,173,999	7,415,728			
Gap	(7,649,727)	(2,375,779)	(5,885,975)	(2,086,034)	(5,061,616)	7,759,677			

					Units: In the	ousands of USD			
September 30, 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	\$ 68,384,966	21,558,052	14,409,126	10,128,617	7,906,308	14,382,863			
Main capital outflow on maturity	77,354,361	22,906,490	21,133,897	12,382,701	11,195,815	9,735,458			
Gap	(8,969,395)	(1,348,438)	(6,724,771)	(2,254,084)	(3,289,507)	4,647,405			

Note 1: The above amounts are book value of assets and liabilities held by Taipei Fubon Bank and denominated in U.S. dollars.

Note 2: The amount as of September 30, 2022 excluded JihSun Bank.

JihSun Bank

Units: In thousands of USD

September 30, 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	\$ 914,511	317,662	180,975	90,545	43,550	281,779			
Main capital outflow on maturity	1,002,410	229,579	117,709	83,879	258,196	313,047			
Gap	(87,899)	88,083	63,266	6,666	(214,646)	(31,268)			

(7) Related-party transactions:

Names and relationships of related parties (a)

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Business Bank)	Related parties in substance
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance
Sichuan VipFubon Consumer Finance Ltd. (Sichuan VipFubon)	Related parties in substance
CTBC Securities Co., Ltd. (CTBC Securities)	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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
China United Property Insurance Company Limited (China United Property Insurance)	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
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
momo.com Inc. (momo)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek Inc. (MediaTek)	Related parties in substance
Yong Hsin Shing Ye Co., Ltd. (Yong Hsin Shing Ye)	Related parties in substance
Probright Technology Inc.	Related parties in substance
Synnex Technology International Corporation (Synnex Technology)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Cement Corporation	Related parties in substance
Beijing Global Media Technology Co., Ltd. (Beijing Global)	Related parties in substance
TAIWAN MINO GROUP CO., LTD. (TAIWAN MINO)	Related parties in substance
DediProg Technology Co., Ltd. (DediProg Technology)	Related parties in substance
POU CHEN CORPORATION	Related parties in substance
TacBright Optronics Corporation	Related parties in substance
Yulon Finance Corporation	Related parties in substance
Alexander Marine Co., Ltd. (Alexander Marine)	Related parties in substance
AMIA CO., LTD.	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Fixed Network)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd. (Fubon Land Development)	Related parties in substance
Taipei Rapid Transit Corporation (Taipei Rapid Transit)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Shin Kong Security Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Shin Kong Security)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (Taihsin Property Insurance Agent)	Related parties in substance
Mstar Semi (Shenzhen) Inc. (Mstar Semi)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek (Shenzhen) Inc. (MediaTek (Shenzhen))	Related parties in substance
MediaTek (Chengdu) Inc. (MediaTek Software)	Related parties in substance
You Hua Metallic Material (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
Wuxi GIH Innovation Industrial Development Inc. (Wuxi GIH)	Related parties in substance
JihSun Securities Investment Trust Co., Ltd. (JihSun Securities Investment Trust)	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	Related parties in substance
HYUNDAI IHL CORPORATION	Related parties in substance
Global Information Technology Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
H GREEN POWER INC.	Related parties in substance
Bluewalnut Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
LINE Biz+ Taiwan Co., Ltd. (LINE Biz+ Taiwan)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Win TV Media Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Win TV)	Related parties in substance
Carplus Auto Leasing Corporation (Carplus Auto Leasing)	Related parties in substance
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance Co., Ltd. (Tokio Marine Newa Insurance)	Related parties in substance
Yuchang Motor Co., Ltd. (Yuchang Motor)	Related parties in substance
Empower Motor Co., Ltd. (Empower)	Related parties in substance
Huilien Motor Co., Ltd. (Huilien Motor)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Insurance Gallery Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Cultural and Educational Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Art Foundation	Related parties in substance
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Property Management)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation (Taiwan High Speed Rail)	Related parties in substance
Easycard Corporation (Easycard)	Related parties in substance
Convoy Financial Services Limited (Convoy Financial Services)	Related parties in substance
USI CORPORATION	Related parties in substance
Taiwan VCM Corporation (Taiwan VCM)	Related parties in substance
Kbro Co., Ltd. (Kbro)	Related parties in substance
Line Bank Co., Ltd. (Line Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd. (Taipei New Horizon)	Related parties in substance
CHC RESOURCES CORPORATION (CHC RESOURCES)	Related parties in substance
Alpha Networks Inc. (Alpha Networks)	Related parties in substance
TA-HO MARITIME CORPORATION	Related parties in substance
Sharehope Medicine Co., Ltd. (Sharehope Medicine)	Related parties in substance
Kbro Media Co., Ltd. (Kbro Media)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Life Insurance)	Related parties in substance
China United Insurance Group Co., Ltd. (China United Insurance Group)	Related parties in substance
Century Development Corporation (Century Development)	Related parties in substance
Hui Yang Venture Capital Co., Ltd. (Hui Yang Venture Capital)	Related parties in substance
Advanced Echem Materials Co., Ltd. (AEMC)	Related parties in substance
Les enphants Co., Ltd. (Les enphants)	Related parties in substance
BESTCOM Infotech Corp. (BESTCOM Infotech)	Related parties in substance
CHINA GENERAL PLASTICS CORPORATION (CHINA GENERAL PLASTICS)	Related parties in substance
CGPC Polymer Corporation (CGPC Polymer)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
DIGIFLOW (DIGIFLOW)	Related parties in substance
The Non-Life Insurance Association of China (Non-Life Insurance Association)	Related parties in substance
TAIPEI FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION (Taipei FOREX Inc.)	Related parties in substance
LINE Taiwan (LINE Taiwan)	Related parties in substance
Fuli Property Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (Fuli Property Insurance Agent)	Related parties in substance
Chinese Culture University	Related parties in substance
YFY Inc. (YFY)	Related parties in substance
TFN Media Co., Ltd. (TFN Media)	Related parties in substance
Dao-Ying Industrial Co., Ltd. (Dao-Ying Industrial)	A major stockholder of the Company
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
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

	September 30, 2023			December	31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
			Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party		Amount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Taiwan Business Bank	\$	25,304,858	$0.58 \sim 1.48$	1,315,825	0.46~1.25	1,303,205	0~1.00
Far Eastern Bank		6,802,604	0.58~1.43	7,864,962	0~4.40	11,343,746	0~3.35
Xiamen Bank	_	215,387	0~0.25	173,613	0~0.40	206,299	0.35~1.73
Total	\$	32,322,849		9,354,400		12,853,250	

2) Restricted bank deposits

	September	September 30, 2023		31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
		Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party	Amount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Far Eastern Bank	\$ <u> </u>		77,413	0.45~4.20		

3) Deposits in related parties

	September 3	30, 2023	December	31, 2022	September	30, 2022
		Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party Others	Amount \$	range % 0~6.60	Amount 105,042,000	range % 0~11.00	Amount 91,113,685	range % 0~6.35

(ii) Due to banks, due from banks and call loans from banks

1) Due from banks

Name of related party	Sep	tember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Xiamen Bank	\$	145,093	117,387	138,550

2) Deposits from related parties (accounted for other financial assets)

Name of related party	Sep	otember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Sichuan VipFubon	\$	881,653	882,688	893,625

3) Call loans from banks

	S	September	30, 2023	December	31, 2022	September	30, 2022
			rate rate rate 0unt range % Amount range % Amount range % 76,331 2.25 488,642 1.85~2.5 - - 55,095 0.05~0.75 96,956 0.05~0.75 100,986 0.0	Interest rate			
Name of related party	A	Mount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Taiwan Business Bank	\$	176,331	2.25	488,642	1.85~2.5	-	
Xiamen Bank	_	55,095	$0.05 \sim 0.75$	96,956	$0.05 \sim 0.75$	100,986	0.01~0.25
Total	\$	231,426		585,598		100,986	

(iii) Financial instruments

1) Transaction of derivative financial instruments

	December 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~ 2023.02.27	\$	1,500,000	275	IRS contract value (assets)	275			
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.07.11~ 2023.07.13		300,000	(946)	IRS 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			

		Septe	mber	30, 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	2017.02.21~ 2023.02.27	\$	300,000	288	IRS contract value (assets)	288
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2018.01.09~ 2023.07.13		1,500,000	(1,297)	IRS contract value (liabilities)	1,297
Far Eastern Bank	Interest rate swap contracts	2016.12.18~ 2022.12.20		300,000	(763)	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	57
CTBC Securities	IRS asset swap contracts	2019.11.05~ 2022.10.29		20,000	(87)	IRS asset swap contracts value (liabilities)	87

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	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	23,613,838	17,594,019	17,157,820
Funds managed by JihSun Securities Investment Trust		4,545,962	4,316,600	4,206,584
Total	\$	28,159,800	21,910,619	21,364,404

3) The Company and its subsidiaries have acquired Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II Fund as follows:

	S	eptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2023	2022	2022
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	2,928,554	3,102,741	3,302,898
Fubon REIT II Fund		2,001,820	2,230,965	2,339,573
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,930,374	5,333,706	5,642,471

(iv) Receivables

Name of related party	Sep	tember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	\$	178,416	137,894	148,701	
Management					
China United Property Insurance		105,370	95,193	66,475	
Taiwan Business Bank		29,000	1,347	2,164	
Taiwan Futures Exchange		15,202	4,762	1,192	
Far Eastern Bank		11,909	16,985	20,035	
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.		10,977	-	7,284	
Taiwan Mobile		592	46,673	615	
Related parties in substance (individual)		943	28	56,516	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		14,724	19,342	18,324	
Total	\$	367,133	322,224	321,306	

(v) Details of financing activities:

1) Loans

	September	30, 2023	December	31, 2022	September	30, 2022
		Interest rate		Interest rate		Interest rate
Name of related party	Amount	range %	Amount	range %	Amount	range %
Others	\$ <u>34,215,976</u>	0~15.00	16,587,762	0~15.00	18,248,637	0~15.00

			Ser	otember 30, 2023			Units: In t	thousands of TWD
Category	Amount or name of related party		lighest alance	Ending balance	Complia Normal	nce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	71	\$	41,959	26,000	~	-	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	281		3,522,797	2,589,886	~	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit Systems, Taipei City Government]	12,282,788	12,282,788	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government]	11,350,000	11,350,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government		2,174,887	124,407	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Yong Hsin Shing Ye		28,000	28,000	~	-	Building and land for construction	None

(Continued)

		Sep	tember 30, 2023				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complian Normal	nce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Others	Probright Technology Inc.	3,381	-	~	-	SME credit guarantee fund	None
	Synnex Technology	4,780,000	4,780,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	158,000	158,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Beijing Global	123,338	35,267	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	POU CHEN CORPORATION	2,000,000	1,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Taiwan VCM	595,200	595,200	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	CHC Resources	440,000	300,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	DediProg Technology	352,442	342,528	~	-	SME credit guarantee fund	None
	BESTCOM Infotech	330,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	USI CORPORATION	324,800	324,800	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Alexander Marine	210,000	160,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	TA-HO MARITIME	203,550	50,400	~	-	Ships	None
	CGPC Polymer	100,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	TAIWAN MINO	68,700	68,700	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	eChem Solutions	39,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantee	None
	Other loans	47	-	~	-	Credit guarantee fund	None
Total		\$ 39,128,889	34,215,976				

	Units: In thousands of TWD							
		De	cember 31, 2022					
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complia 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	

Units: In thousands of TWD

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		De	cember 31, 2022				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complia Normal	nce 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	None
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	158,000	158,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Beijing Global	79,436	33,443	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	TacBright Optronics Corporation	200,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Other loans	17,227	16,389	~	-	Credit guarantee fund and real estate	None
Total	\$	24,781,708	16,587,762				

						Units: In	thousands of TWE
Category	Amount or name of related party	Sep Highest balance	tember 30, 2022 Ending balance	Complia Normal	nce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	89	52,703	27.227	✓	_	None	None
Residential mortgage loans	336	3,780,784	3,097,263	~	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Rapid Transit Systems, Taipei City Government	11,000,000	5,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	5,000,000	5,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	4,252,926	4,199,694	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	44,000	44,000	~	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	
	Taiwan Cement Corporation	158,000	158,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Beijing Global	80,420	80,420	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	TacBright Optronics Corporation	200,000	200,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Yulon Finance Corporation	300,000	300,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Alexander Marine	100,000	100,000	✓	-	Credit guarantees	None
	AMIA CO., LTD.	30,000	30,000	~	-	Securities and debt	None
	Other loans	26,164	12,033	~	-	Credit guarantee fund and real estate	None
Total		\$ 25,024,997	18,248,637				

Secured loans 2)

September 30, 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	\$ 177,142	152,517	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	31 related parties				Real estate	None					
loans	in substance	,	1.1,100								

September 30, 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	30 related parties in substance	\$ 203,551	196,458	Normal loans	Real estate	None				

The transaction terms between related parties are identical to those of other market participants.

3) Life insurance loans:

Life insurance loans

		Septe	mber 30, 202	23		
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	75 related parties in substance	\$ 42,955	39,539	Normal loans	Policy value	None
		Decer	mber 31, 202	22		
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

37,148 Normal loans

47,232

in substance

97 related parties\$

None

Policy value

September 30, 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	93 related parties in substance	\$ 46,187	41,630	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

The transaction terms between related parties are identical to those of other market participants.

(vi) Customer margin account

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2023	2022	2022
Taiwan Futures Exchange	<u>\$</u>	4,972,700	5,333,417	4,230,431

(vii) Refundable deposits

Name of related party	Sej	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei City Government	\$	1,407,147	1,310,576	1,229,453
TPEx		54,500	59,206	67,206
Fubon REIT I Fund		53,251	52,067	53,410
Chung Hsing Land Development		37,436	37,436	37,436
Fubon REIT II Fund		37,146	36,930	36,930
Taiwan Stock Exchange		-	769,560	773,173
Taiwan Futures Exchange		-	107,316	102,679
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		17,768	17,497	17,796
Total	\$	1,607,248	2,390,588	2,318,083

(viii) Clearing and settlement fund

Name of related party	S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	238,462	186,365	186,365
Taiwan Futures Exchange		162,346	219,832	225,815
TPEx		122,806	155,120	155,120
Total	\$	523,614	561,317	567,300

(ix) Prepayments

Name of related party	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Fubon Cultural and Educational Foundation	\$	4,048	-	-	
Fubon Charity Foundation		3,339	-	-	
Taiwan Fixed Network		2,693	2,978	-	
Fubon Land Development		2,401	876	876	
Taipei Rapid Transit		1,115	1,773	2,038	
Fubon REIT I Fund		1,014	1,259	1,010	
momo		597	802	1,150	
Taiwan Shin Kong Security		-	2,219	2,219	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		2,059	2,852	1,197	
Total	\$	17,266	12,759	8,490	

(x) Payables

Name of related party		ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
China United Property Insurance	\$	122,850	72,269	8,346	
Taiwan Stock Exchange		47,332	38,542	36,238	
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent		28,695	3,483	26,375	
Taiwan Futures Exchange		25,380	28,696	32,830	
TPEx		14,583	14,440	13,664	
Hyundai Commercial Inc.		14,315	14,956	12,035	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		32,331	18,396	21,987	
Total	\$	285,486	190,782	151,475	

(xi) Deal on credit

The balance of financing and loans from other related parties to Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows:

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,	
Name of related party	2023		2022	2022	
Related parties in substance	\$	976,669	287,108	243,538	

(xii) Principal of structured products

Name of related party	Sep	otember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Wuxi GIH	\$	20,763	20,699	20,777	
Mstar Semi		-	489,848	495,917	
MediaTek (Shenzhen)		-	286,874	625,538	
MediaTek Software		-	719,391	594,261	
You Hua Metallic Material		-	-	13,404	
Related parties in substance (individual)		61,232	58,542	398,464	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		-	7,373	7,619	
Total	\$	81,995	1,582,727	2,155,980	

(xiii) Futures traders' equity

Name of related party	Sej	otember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ <u></u>	5,416,686	4,459,397	5,103,900	

(xiv) Advance receipts

Name of related party	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	13,841	44,661	12,174	
momo		11,158	163	7,850	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management		9,455	15,125	19,346	
JihSun Securities Investment Trust		4,830	2,034	248	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		7,467	4,775	4,633	
Total	\$	46,751	66,758	44,251	

(Continued)

(xv) Guarantees

September 30, 2023								
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision	Rate (%)	Type of collateral			
Taiwan Cement Corporation	\$ 157,000	157,000	1,570	0.55%	Credit guarantees			
Synnex Technology	111,100	-	-	0.44%	Credit guarantees			
TA-HO MARITIME CORPORATION	59,000	59,000	590	0.59%	Ships			
CHINA GENERAL PLASTICS	4,224	4,224	42	0.00%	Credit guarantees			

December 31, 2022								
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision	Rate (%)	Type of collateral			
Taiwan Cement Corporation	\$ 157,000	157,000	1,570	0.55%	Credit guarantees			

September 30, 2022								
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision	Rate (%)	Type of collateral			
Taiwan Cement Corporation	\$ 157,000	157,000	1,570	0.55%	Credit guarantees			

(xvi) Transaction for retirement pension savings:

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	\$	8,251,256	9,649,589	6,920,087
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.		2,868,822	2,990,213	2,723,633
Hyundai Commercial Inc.		1,310,210	1,298,868	1,171,915
HYUNDAI IHL CORPORATION		149,472	-	-
Global Information Technology Co., Ltd.		46,808	-	-
H GREEN POWER INC.		46,632	-	-
Bluewalnut Co., Ltd.		19,799		
Total	\$	12,692,999	13,938,670	10,815,635

(Continued)

(xvii)Income

2)

3)

4)

1) Service fees

	Fo	r the three m Septemb		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
momo	\$	210,669	187,484	624,929	490,101
LINE Biz+ Taiwan		202,031	174,181	613,253	467,550
Taiwan Mobile		10,753	42,283	98,520	125,967
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.		4,831	4,072	15,393	11,760
Taipei City Government		3,242	2,262	10,910	15,727
DIGIFLOW		3,131	1,633	10,521	9,934
Easycard		4,844	2,194	10,091	9,848
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		18,325	14,930	47,638	47,378
Total	\$	457,826	429,039	1,431,255	1,178,265
Management income <u>Name of related party</u> Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Fo 	r the three m Septemb 2023 451,018		For the nine m Septemb 2023 1,262,920	
Sales commissions					
		For the thre ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	<u>18,696</u>	12,588	45,224	48,406
Handling fee income					
	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine m	
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	24,485	34,927	61,580	94,445
Related parties in substance		412	4,665	757	17,847

247

25,144

\$

467

40,059

(individual) Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%) Total

(Continued)

114,131

1,839

247

62,584

5) Sponsorship income, sales revenue and royalty income

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	15,326	10,025	43,308	34,853	
momo		17,123	12,699	42,900	36,609	
Taiwan Win TV		-	25,397	-	42,857	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		-	35	-	512	
Total	\$	32,449	48,156	86,208	114,831	

(xviii)Expenses

1) Insurance claims and payments

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	83,287	64,967	233,950	186,113	
China United Property Insurance		85,321	7,964	108,919	97,153	
Taiwan High Speed Rail		146	38	5,597	16,299	
Carplus Auto Leasing		-	40,050	-	118,201	
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance		-	29,697	-	99,402	
Yuchang Motor		-	8,286	-	24,075	
Empower		-	5,689	-	15,056	
Huilien Motor		-	3,563	-	13,352	
Related parties in substance (individual)		1,951	18,916	20,460	28,771	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		4,548	12,975	8,828	48,819	
Total	\$	175,253	192,145	377,754	647,241	

2) Donations

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2023 2022		2022	
Fubon Insurance Gallery Foundation	\$	450,000	-	480,000	-	
Fubon Charity Foundation		17,293	11,785	56,123	64,426	
Fubon Cultural and Educational Foundation		24,047	19,417	45,952	50,426	
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation		7,880	-	23,130	18,110	
Fubon Art Foundation		-	33,331	20,770	57,499	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		15	900	2,516	6,017	
Total	\$	499,235	65,433	628,491	196,478	

3) Other expenses

			For the three mor September		For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party	Category	2023		2022	2023	2022
LINE Biz+ Taiwan	Service fee	\$	403,065	497,926	1,693,160	1,790,563
momo	Rental expenses and miscellaneous purchases		376,634	326,577	1,155,850	774,087
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Stock listing fee, brokerage commission expenses and computer information fee		214,446	139,625	500,085	503,942
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Service fee, brokerage commission expenses and computer information fee		82,876	135,164	389,183	342,706
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent	Commission expenses		84,719	79,691	281,014	266,330
Taiwan Fixed Network	Rental expenses, utilities expenses, postage expenses and telecom expenses		73,021	55,939	220,915	183,319
Fubon Property Management	Management fee, service fee and utilities expenses		67,353	65,132	187,365	182,446
TPEx	Stock listing fee, brokerage commission expenses and computer information fee		68,271	52,822	175,452	165,059
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Rental expenses and transportation expenses		23,271	18,744	69,306	52,358
Taiwan Mobile	Telecom expenses and postage expenses		15,812	15,540	48,760	46,498
Easycard	Service fee		13,891	5,431	46,765	20,404
China United Property Insurance	Reinsurance commissions		24,632	19,289	36,222	75,023
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Service fee		6,365	5,231	28,083	20,954
Fubon REIT I Fund	Rental expenses, management fees, educational training expenses, transportation expenses and utilities expenses		9,350	7,484	21,869	22,380

		For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party	Category		2023	2022	2023	2022
BESTCOM Infotech	Rental expenses and service fee	\$	19,388	-	19,388	-
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	Service fee		6,812	4,074	17,075	14,169
Chung Hsing Land Development	Rental expenses and transportation expenses		5,384	5,493	16,373	16,812
Taipei FOREX Inc.	Service fee		4,133	3,830	12,846	12,308
Taiwan Shin Kong Security	Service fee		5,246	3,424	12,439	10,500
LINE Taiwan	Operating expenses		3,952	15,444	11,678	17,589
Fuli Property Insurance Agent	Commission expenses and service fee		2,065	2,268	6,675	10,238
Convoy Financial Services	Commission expenses and sales bonus		6	621	115	15,919
Non-Life Insurance Association	Advertising expenses		-	5,147	-	15,018
Tokio Marine Newa Insurance	Reinsurance commissions and reinsurance expenses		-	17,827	-	34,048
Related parties in substance (individual)			(3,141)	15,758	1,336	16,020
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)			30,222	25,156	68,860	91,538
Total		\$	1,537,773	1,523,637	5,020,814	4,700,228

(xix) Insurance Receivable and Insurance Revenue

1) Insurance receivable

Name of related party	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei City Government	\$	19,910	6,938	7,842
Taiwan Mobile		6,561	3,012	5,921
Taiwan High Speed Rail		1,887	85,265	1,867
momo		1,647	12,504	1,760
Taipei New Horizon		-	15,590	-
Chinese Culture University		-	3,390	7,155
YFY		-	9	14,562
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		29,798	22,627	19,963
Total	\$	59,803	149,335	59,070

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
CHC RESOURCES	\$	13,537	(512)	117,816	3,368
Taipei City Government		31,615	11,305	70,700	27,201
momo		5,617	5,411	64,774	57,731
Taiwan Mobile		6,967	6,692	39,480	39,406
USI CORPORATION		(47)	-	39,341	-
Taiwan High Speed Rail		10,126	7,666	28,638	19,766
Alpha Networks		323	1,277	20,662	16,862
Kbro		6,269	4,914	20,344	21,091
Taiwan Cement Corporation		1,739	2,198	17,798	2,198
Line Bank		4,190	3,551	16,262	14,149
TA-HO MARITIME		-	-	15,151	-
Synnex Technology		1,882	-	12,443	-
Taiwan Fixed Network		3,328	2,631	11,955	3,316
MediaTek		-	2,806	11,586	16,717
Carplus Auto Leasing		-	48,420	-	225,979
YFY		-	14,562	-	14,572
Related parties in substance (individual)		130,353	188,406	412,891	527,635
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		40,327	40,459	132,443	129,900
Total	\$	256,226	339,786	1,032,284	1,119,891

2) Insurance Revenue

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	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	\$	-	244,350	221,970
Hyundai Commercial Inc. (Note)		2,380,000	2,443,500	2,219,700
Total	\$	2,380,000	2,687,850	2,441,670

Note: Recognized as equity of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance.

2) Interest Expense

	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended		
	September 30			September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	\$	41,777	38,011	129,072	116,122	

(xxi) Leasing

- 1) The company rents from related parties
 - a) Right-of-use asset

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei City	\$	30,467,950	28,703,681	29,575,658
Government	Ψ	50,107,550	20,705,001	29,575,050
Fubon REIT I Fund		222,371	282,006	330,814
Fubon REIT II Fund		184,389	159,484	194,313
Chung Hsing Land Development		54,841	222,265	278,686
Ming-Dong Industrial		41,537	42,880	48,838
Fubon Charity Foundation		32,860	41,549	47,488
Related parties in substance (individual)		41,634	66,593	75,010
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		11,141	17,800	25,422
Total	\$	31,056,723	29,536,258	30,576,229

Name of related party	Sej	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei City Government	\$	7,864,643	8,041,556	7,981,491
Fubon REIT I Fund		222,266	281,550	330,033
Fubon REIT II Fund		186,779	172,498	206,031
Chung Hsing Land Development		56,636	229,902	286,601
Ming-Dong Industrial		42,439	43,767	49,610
Fubon Charity Foundation		33,930	42,915	48,786
Related parties in substance (individual)		43,353	68,809	77,083
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		11,293	17,989	25,477
Total	\$	8,461,339	8,898,986	9,005,112

b) Lease liability

2) The company leases to related parties

a) Guarantee deposits

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
momo	\$	56,625	46,649	46,649
Fubon Insurance Gallery Foundation		26,884	-	-
Sharehope Medicine		17,912	17,912	17,912
Les enphants		10,506	-	-
Taiwan Mobile		10,197	10,182	11,824
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.		6,836	20,987	19,065
Fubon Art Foundation		2,835	29,719	29,719
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)	_	33,988	36,799	35,875
Total	\$	165,783	162,248	161,044

b) Performance guarantee

Name of related party	Sep	otember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Les enphants	\$	372,962	-	-
Sharehope Medicine (Note)		270,642	269,296	267,956
Total	\$	643,604	269,296	267,956

Note: Sharehope Medicine and Taoyuan Min Sheng General Hospital (non-related party) jointly issued a performance bond.

c) Rental revenue

	For	the three m Septemb	onths ended oer 30	For the nine months ended September 30	
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
momo	\$	46,893	46,749	140,532	138,654
Taiwan Mobile		10,782	12,241	32,069	37,108
Sharehope Medicine		9,978	9,928	29,859	29,710
Taiwan Fixed Network		8,383	8,271	25,012	25,201
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.		3,735	11,958	23,858	38,714
Kbro		5,872	5,862	17,616	17,587
Ming-Dong Industrial		4,667	4,667	14,001	10,557
JihSun Securities Investment Trust		4,256	4,157	12,730	12,491
Les enphants		10,615	-	10,615	-
Hyundai Commercial Inc.		1,767	4,456	10,245	13,534
Kbro Media		-	-	466	38,743
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		14,096	9,485	31,950	21,434
Total	\$	121,044	117,774	348,953	383,733

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)

c)

d)

- 1) Transaction of debt instrument
 - a) Repurchase agreement

Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Ming-Dong Industrial	\$ 790,000	_	-
Dao-Ying Industrial	718,000	-	-
Related parties in substance (individual)	5,065,304	4,436,373	5,086,793
Total	\$ <u>6,573,304</u>	4,436,373	5,086,793
Resell agreement			
Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taiwan Life Insurance	\$ 1,350,000	-	-
CTBC Securities	954,263		300,127
Total	\$ <u>2,304,263</u>		300,127
Bonds purchased			
		For the nine m Septem	
Name of relat	ted narty	2023	2022
Taiwan Life Insurance		\$ <u> </u>	2,676,131
Bonds sold/matured			
		For the nine n Septem	
Name of relat	ted party	2023	2022
Far Eastern Bank		\$ 1,000,000	-
Taiwan Mobile		-	302,685
Funds managed by JihSu	n Securities	-	50,473
Investment Trust			

2) Transaction of equity instruments:

Shares undertaken

Name of related party	Sej	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
China United Insurance Group	\$	8,403,546	8,281,059	7,961,750
Century Development		388,657	216,282	209,777
Hui Yang Venture Capital		3,714	15,620	3,242
eChem Solutions		-	59,115	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		1,254	14,086	2,653
Total	\$	8,797,171	8,586,162	8,177,422

3) Transaction of real estate and other assets

Purchase

	For the nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party		2023	2022	
BESTCOM Infotech	\$	245,285	-	
Taipei City Government		67,624	15,427	
Fubon Land Development		24,175	23,215	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 thousand or 10%)		1,802	33	
Total	\$	338,886	38,675	

(c) Compensation to executive officers

Executive officers' compensation comprised:

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022	2023	2022
Short-term employee benefits	\$	496,452	511,880	1,493,866	1,602,860
Post-employment benefits		18,933	12,392	52,852	35,189
Other long-term employee benefits		1,677	1,334	5,186	4,462
	\$	517,062	525,606	1,551,904	1,642,511

(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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	The subsidiary
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. (Fubon Securities)	The subsidiary
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	The subsidiary
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Asset Management)	The subsidiary

2) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:

a) Bank deposits

Name of related party	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$185,917	155,146	10,911,758

b) The investment balance details:

i) Balance of investment

Name of security	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Fubon Life	\$	19,789,151	19,625,671	19,311,151
Insurance - non- cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds				

ii) Interest receivables

Name of related	Sep	tember 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
party		2023	2022	2022	
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	370,849	552,329	370,849	

iii) Interest revenue

	Fo				onths ended oer 30
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$ <u></u>	181,480	181,480	538,521	538,521

c) Income tax receivables

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,867,301	2,388,885	1,871,624
Fubon Securities		623,745	814,780	689,257
Fubon Asset Management		127,297	135,586	105,983
Total	\$	2,618,343	3,339,251	2,666,864

d) Lease Agreement

	Right-of-use assets				
Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022		
Fubon Life Insurance	\$ <u>213,412</u>	237,528	245,507		
		Lease liabilities			
	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,		
Name of related party	2023	2022	2022		
Fubon Life Insurance	<u>\$ 227,695</u>	247,050	253,845		

(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
CHC RESOURCES CORPORATION (CHC RESOURCES)	Related parties in substance
China United Property Insurance Company Limited (China United Property Insurance)	Related parties in substance
Carplus Auto Leasing Corporation (Carplus Auto Leasing)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	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

		September	30, 2023	December	r 31, 2022	Septembe	r 30, 2022
Name of related party		Ending balance	Interest rate range%	Ending balance	Interest rate range%	Ending balance	Interest rate range%
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	2,011,991	0.1~0.51	2,275,402	0~6	1,577,368	0.1~0.26
Xiamen Bank	_	215,387	0.25	173,613	$0.05 \sim 0.40$	206,299	0.35
Total	\$	2,227,378		2,449,015		1,783,667	

b) Balance of Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II Fund:

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2023	2022	2022
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	847,519	894,217	954,593
Fubon REIT II Fund		873,340	970,231	1,020,780
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,720,859	1,864,448	1,975,373

c) Receivables

Name of related party	Sep	tember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Fubon Financial Holdings	\$ <u></u>	2,898,631	2,067,260	1,015,288

d) Reinsurance receivables

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party	2023	2022	2022
China United Property	<u>\$ 105,370</u>	95,193	66,475
Insurance			

e) Reinsurance payables

Name of related party	Sep	tember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
China United Property	<u>\$</u>	122,850	72,269	8,346
Insurance				

f) Other revenue

		For the three m	onths ended	For the nine m	onths ended
		Septemb	er 30	Septeml	oer 30
Name of related party	Category	2023	2022	2023	2022
China United Property	Reinsurance	\$ <u>68,102</u>	20,523	100,798	188,045
Insurance	premium	·			

g) Expenses

i) Retained claims payment

	Foi	r the three m Septemb	onths ended oer 30	For the nine n Septem	
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
Taiwan Mobile	\$	83,287	64,967	233,950	186,113
Carplus Auto Leasing		-	40,050	-	118,201
China United Property Insurance	_	85,321	7,964	108,919	97,153
Total	\$	168,608	112,981	342,869	401,467

ii) Other Expenses

		For t	he three m Septemb	onths ended er 30	For the nine m Septemb	
Name of related party	Category	2	023	2022	2023	2022
Taihsin Property Insurance Agent	Commission expenses	\$ <u></u>	84,719	<u> </u>	281,014	266,330

h) Premium revenues

	For	the three m Septemb	onths ended er 30	For the nine m	
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	27,106	29,637	171,127	152,519
Carplus Auto Leasing		-	47,899	-	224,422
CHC RESOURCES		13,537	(512)	117,816	3,368
	\$	40,643	77,024	288,943	380,309

Premium rates were calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act, and were not materially different from the general trading terms.

i) Right-of-use asset and lease liability

	Right-of-use asset						
Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022				
Fubon Life Insurance	\$ <u>415,334</u>	525,305	561,874				
		Lease liability					
Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022				
Fubon Life Insurance	\$442,414	550,500	585,332				

(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
momo.com Inc. (momo)	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
Fubon Insurance Gallery Foundation	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
Les enphants Co., Ltd. (Les enphants)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
BESTCOM Infotech Corp. (BESTCOM Infotech)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Property Management)	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their spouse or relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - a) Bank deposits

		September	30, 2023	December	31, 2022	September	r 30, 2022
Name of related party	Enc	ling balance	Interest rate range%	Ending balance	Interest rate range%	Ending balance	Interest rate range%
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	25,399,367	0~1.37	30,643,918	0.385~1.4	12,601,835	0.17~0.29
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		68,254	0.5~0.9	105,879	0~0.75	123,968	0~0.25
Far Eastern Bank		6,502,526	0.58~1.43	7,501,870	0.475~1.5	9,501,913	0.35~1.2
Taiwan Business Bank		25,257,845	0.6~1.48	1,260,837	0.455~1.25	1,249,377	0.33~1
Total	\$	57,227,992		39,512,504		23,477,093	

substance

- b) Financial instruments
 - i) Transaction of derivative financial instruments

			1	Notional amount	
Name of related party	Name of derivative instrument contracts	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	Foreign	\$	41,303,040	21,495,600	25,394,400
	exchange swap				
	contracts				

ii) 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	S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$	22,177,108	16,406,561	15,970,183
Funds managed by JihSun Securities Investment Trust		4,545,962	4,316,601	4,206,584
Total	\$	26,723,070	20,723,162	20,176,767

iii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have acquired Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II Fund as follows:

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	851,805	897,235	954,022
Fubon REIT II Fund		998,206	1,108,308	1,159,348
Total	\$	1,850,011	2,005,543	2,113,370
Receivables				

Name of related party	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Fubon Financial Holdings	\$	11,269,973	6,867,487	6,247,110
Fubon Insurance		293,932	280,438	339,923
Total	\$	11,563,905	7,147,925	6,587,033

d) Loans

c)

Secured loans

		September 30, 202	3			
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest Balance	Ending Balance	Compliance situation	Type of Collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and nor related parties
Residential mortgage loans	25 related parties in substance	\$ 177,142	152,517	Normal loan	Real Estate	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 in transaction terms between related and non <u>related parties</u> None
		September 30, 202	2			
	Numbers or name of related	Highest	Ending	Compliance	Type of	Differences in transaction terms between related and nor
Category	party	Balance	Balance	situation	Collateral	related parties

The transaction terms are identical to those of other market participants.

e) Refundable deposits

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party	2023	2022	2022
Taipei City Government	\$ <u>1,402,157</u>	1,305,586	1,224,464

f) Transaction for retirement pension savings

Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Hyundai Mobis Co., Ltd.	\$ 8,251,256	9,649,589	6,920,087
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	1,310,210	1,298,868	1,171,915
Hyundai Card Co., Ltd.	2,868,822	2,990,213	2,723,633
HYUNDAI IHL CORPORATION	149,472	-	-
Total	\$ <u>12,579,760</u>	13,938,670	10,815,635

g) Discretionary investment from related parties

Name of related party	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Fubon Asset Management	\$ <u>6,604,361</u>	5,592,184	5,522,414

h) Other revenue

		Fo	r the three n Septemb	onths ended oer 30	For the nine n Septem	
Name of related party	Category		2023	2022	2023	2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	Interest revenue and integrate business revenue	\$	87,658	32,186	273,014	86,749
Fubon Insurance	Integrate business revenue and miscellaneous revenue		281,542	323,734	819,399	896,663
Total		\$	369,200	355,920	1,092,413	983,412

i) Expenses

i) Donations

2023	2022
2023	2022
480,000	
	480,000

ii) Other expenses

		For	the three mo Septembe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related					2022		
<u>party</u>	Category		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Fubon Property	Management	\$ <u> </u>	39,481	35,136	104,803	<u>95,464</u>	
Management	fees, utilities expenses and investment property expenses						

j) Insurance revenue

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine m Septemb	
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022
Related parties in substance (individual)	\$	121,722	179,554	388,566	501,853

Premium rates were calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Insurance Act, and were not materially different from the general trading terms.

k) Bonds payable and interest expense

i) Bonds payable

Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	\$ -	244,350	221,970
Hyundai Commercial Inc. (Note)	2,380,000	2,443,500	2,219,700
Total	\$2,380,000	2,687,850	2,441,670

Note: Recognized as equity of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance.

ii) Interest expense

	For	the three n Septemb	onths ended oer 30	For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Hyundai Commercial Inc.	\$	41,777	38,011	129,072	116,122	

1) Lease

i) The company rents from related parties

1) Right-of-use asset

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei City Government (Note)	\$	30,446,192	28,656,799	29,520,310
Fubon REIT I Fund		108,183	140,096	171,560
Fubon Insurance		24,052	95,855	120,204
Total	\$	30,578,427	28,892,750	29,812,074

Note: The amount was recognized as investment property.

2) Lease liability

Name of related party	Sej	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei City Government	\$	7,845,758	7,992,975	7,928,915
Fubon REIT I Fund		107,691	139,917	170,573
Fubon Insurance		23,426	92,491	115,241
Total	\$	7,976,875	8,225,383	8,214,729

ii) The company leases to related parties

1) Performance guarantee

	Sep	tember 30,	December 31,	September
Name of related party		2023	2022	30, 2022
Sharehope Medicine (Note)	\$	270,642	269,296	267,956
Les enphants		372,962		
Total	<u>\$</u>	643,604	269,296	267,956

Note: Sharehope Medicine and Taoyuan Min Sheng General Hospital (non-related party) jointly issued a performance bond.

2) Rental revenue

	Fo	r the three n Septeml	nonths ended ber 30	For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Fubon Insurance	\$	37,952	38,062	113,964	114,089	
momo		46,893	46,749	140,532	138,654	
Total	\$	84,845	84,811	254,496	252,743	

All the above leases were operating leases. The leasing term was not materially different from that with unrelated parties.

m) Acquisition of property and equipment

i) Transaction of debt instrument

Sold/matured

	For the nine months ended September 30				
Name of related party		2023	2022		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	199,161	400,324		
Far Eastern Bank		1,000,000	_		
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,199,161	400,324		

ii) Transaction of equity instruments

Shares undertaken

Name of related party	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Century	\$	388,657	216,282	209,777
Development China United		8,403,546	8,281,059	7,961,750
Insurance Group		8,403,340	6,261,059	7,901,750
Total	\$	8,792,203	8,497,341	8,171,527

iii) Transaction of real estate and other assets

Purchase

	For the nine months ended September 30				
Name of related party		2023	2022		
BESTCOM Infotech	\$	191,646	-		

(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)(Note)	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
Taiwan Business Bank Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Business Bank)	Related parties in substance
MediaTek Inc. (MediaTek)	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their spouse or relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance

Note: The financial statements were retroactively restated due to the reorganization of the Group, hence the content and amount disclosed by related parties of prior periods included JihSun Bank.

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:

Items	S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Demand deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$ <u></u>	2,176,829	2,718,090	3,691,278
Demand deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	\$ <u>_</u>	316,068	547,319	559,635
Checking accounts	<u></u>	164,546	96,360	89,250
Time deposits	\$	570,000	2,935,600	1,570,850
Pledged time deposit	\$	138,000	204,000	154,000
Foreign currency deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$	256,235	339,188	468,518
Foreign time deposit	<u></u>	14,423,348	14,098,558	15,054,185

As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put bank deposits in Far Eastern Bank and Taiwan Business Bank amounting to \$299,830 thousand, \$440,400 thousand and \$1,874,576 thousand, respectively.

As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put time deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank as operating refundable deposits amounting to \$1,000,000 thousand, \$790,000 thousand and \$790,000 thousand, respectively.

Balances of short-term borrowings from Taipei Fubon Bank as of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, were all nil, unused credit facilities from Taipei Fubon Bank were \$8,500,000 thousand, 9,700,000 thousand and 9,700,000 thousand, respectively. As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, the carrying value of lands and buildings pledged to Taipei Fubon Bank were \$1,447,608 thousand, \$1,423,429 thousand and \$1,440,384 thousand, respectively, and time deposits pledged to Taipei Fubon Bank for short-term borrowing were \$138,000 thousand, \$204,000 thousand and \$154,000 thousand, respectively. Fubon Securities also provided stock investments amounting to \$6,000,512 thousand, \$8,065,938 thousand and \$5,057,770 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 September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries earned interest revenue on bank deposits:

	F	or the three n Septeml	nonths ended ber 30	For the nine I Septem	
			2022		2022
Name of related party		2023	(Restatement)	2023	(Restatement)
Taipei Fubon Bank	<u>\$</u>	149,000	78,021	525,889	113,951

b) The details of Fubon Asset Management's funds purchased by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follow:

Name of Funds	Sep	tember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ <u></u>	115,793	47,480	63,943

c) Operating securities-dealing

The details of related parties' securities held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries and the gain or loss on disposal were as follows:

	September 30, 2023			
Name of security	Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation		
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ 967,076	(732)		
Fubon REIT I Fund	243,380	114,296		
Total	\$ <u>1,210,456</u>	113,564		
	December 31, 202	2 (Restatement)		
		Gains (losses)		
Name of security	Cost	on valuation		
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ 806,699	304		
Fubon REIT I Fund	243,380	133,624		
Total	\$ <u>1,050,079</u>	133,928		
	September 30, 202	22 (Restatement)		
		Gains (losses)		
Name of security	Cost	on valuation		
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ 822,347	(29,762)		
Fubon REIT I Fund	243,380	157,485		
Total	\$ <u>1,065,727</u>	127,723		

	For the three months ended September 30, 2023			
		Gains (losses)		
	Dividend	on disposal of		
Name of security	revenue	investments		
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	\$ <u>7,747</u>	30,492		
Management				
	For the three n September 30, 202			
	<u>,,.</u>	Gains (losses)		
	Dividend	on disposal of		
Name of security	revenue	investments		
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ <u>14,685</u>	(19,781)		
	For the nine m September			
		Gains (losses)		
	Dividend	on disposal of		
Name of security	revenue	investments		
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	\$ <u>13,898</u>	137,430		
Management				
	For the nine m	onths ended		
	September 30, 202	2 (Restatement)		
		Gains (losses)		
	Dividend	on disposal of		
Name of security	revenue	investments		
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	\$ <u>18,125</u>	(122,086)		
Management				

d) Operating securities-hedging

The details of related parties' securities held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries and the gain or loss on disposal were as follows:

		e months ended 022 (Restatement)	
	Gains (l Dividend on dispo		
Name of security	revenue	investments	
MediaTek	\$ <u> </u>	(29,979)	

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2022 (Restatement) Gains (losses) Dividend on disposal of revenue investments		
Name of security			
MediaTek	\$ <u>34,440</u>	(149,853)	

e) 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:

	September 30, 2023				
Name of security	Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation			
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>1,428,277</u>	202,817			
	December	31, 2022			
		Gains (losses)			
Name of security	Cost	on valuation			
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>1,428,277</u>	204,541			
	September	30, 2022			
		Gains (losses)			
Name of security	Cost	on valuation			
Taiwan Mobile	\$ 1,428,277	220,059			

f) Derivative financial instrument transaction

				Unit: In th	nousands of TWD
		December 31	, 2022		
	Derivative			Financial state	ement 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 thousands of TWD

	September 30, 2022						
Derivative Financial statement bala							
Name of related party	instrument contract	Contract duration	Nominal amounts	Account	Balance		
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2017.02.21~ 2023.02.27		CCS contract value (assets)	288		
Far Eastern Bank	Cross Currency Swap (CCS)	2018.01.09~ 2023.07.13		CCS contract value (liabilities)	1,297		

g) Customer margin account

	C	4) 2 0	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party	Sep	otember 30, 2023	2022 (Restatement)	2022 (Restatement)
Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$	4,972,700	5,333,417	4,230,431

h) Settlement and clearing funds

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	238,462	186,365	186,365
Taiwan Futures Exchange		162,346	219,833	225,815
TPEx		122,807	155,120	155,120
Total	<u></u>	523,615	561,318	567,300

i) Deal on credit

As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, the balance of financing and loans from other related parties to Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries are \$976,669 thousand, \$287,108 thousand and \$243,538 thousand, respectively.

j) Other receivables

• `	Name of related party Taipei Fubon Bank	September 30, 2023 \$134,586	December 31, 2022 (Restatement) 98,001	September 30, 2022 (Restatement) 99,103
k)	Security borrowing deposit			
	Name of related party Taiwan Stock Exchange	September 30, 2023 \$	December 31, 2022 (Restatement) 769,560	September 30, 2022 (Restatement) 769,560

1) Futures traders' equity

Related parties engaging in futures have Fubon Futures traders' equity deposited in Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follow:

	~			September 30,
	Sep	tember 30,	2022	2022
Name of related party		2023	(Restatement)	(Restatement)
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ <u></u>	5,416,686	4,459,397	5,103,900

m) Dividend income

	For the three months ended September 30 For the nine months September 30			
	 	2022		2022
Name of related party	2023	(Restatement)	2023	(Restatement)
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$ 195,477	249,242	195,477	249,242

n) Facility rental revenue

	1	For the three n Septem		For the nine months ended September 30		
			2022		2022	
Name of related party		2023	(Restatement)	2023	(Restatement)	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	161,545	145,772	442,347	450,542	

o) Brokerage handling fee expense

	Fo	or the three r Septem	nonths ended ber 30	For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2023	2022 (Restatement)	2023	2022 (Restatement)	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	169,205	107,069	395,693	391,238	
Taiwan Futures Exchange		49,999	58,222	133,780	176,925	
TPEx		51,944	41,928	138,252	130,338	
Total	\$	271,148	207,219	667,725	698,501	

p) Settlement and clearing service fee expense

	For the three I Septem		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party Taiwan Futures Exchange	2023 \$ <u>36,062</u>	2022 (Restatement) 39,311	<u>2023</u> <u>95,860</u>	2022 (Restatement) 125,231	

q) Right-of-use asset and lease liability

	Right-of-use asset				
<u>Name of related party</u> Taipei Fubon Bank	September 30, 2023 \$121,691	December 31, 2022 (Restatement) 71,589 Lease liability	September 30, 2022 (Restatement) 87,837		
<u>Name of related party</u> Taipei Fubon Bank	September 30, 2023 \$	December 31, 2022 (Restatement) 73,910	September 30, 2022 (Restatement) 90,585		

(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
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
TAIWAN MINO GROUP CO., LTD. (TAIWAN MINO)	Related parties in substance
USI CORPORATION (USI)	Related parties in substance
TA-HO MARITIME CORPORATION (TA-HO MARITIME)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
DediProg Technology Co., Ltd. (DediProg Technology)	Related parties in substance
POU CHEN CORPORATION (POU CHEN)	Related parties in substance
CHC RESOURCES CORPORATION (CHC RESOURCES)	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
Probright Technology Inc. (Probright Technology)	Related parties in substance
Synnex Technology International Corporation (Synnex Technology)	Related parties in substance
TacBright Optronics Corporation (TacBright Optronics)	Related parties in substance
Yulon Finance Corporation (Yulon Finance)	Related parties in substance
Alexander Marine Co., Ltd. (Alexander Marine)	Related parties in substance
AMIA CO., LTD. (AMIA)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Life Insurance)	Related parties in substance
Far Eastern International Bank Co., Ltd. (Far Eastern Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan VCM Corporation (Taiwan VCM)	Related parties in substance

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
BESTCOM Infotech Corp. (BESTCOM	Related parties in substance
Infotech)	-
CGPC Polymer Corporation (CGPC	Related parties in substance
Polymer)	-
Advanced Echem Materials Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
(AEMC)	
Dao-Ying Industrial Co., Ltd. (Dao-Ying	Related parties in substance
Industrial)	
Ming-Dong Industrial Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
(Ming-Dong Industrial)	
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

The financial statements for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 30 September 2022 were retroactively restated due to the reorganization of the Group. Fubon Financial Holding included the former JihSun Financial Holding, Fubon Securities included the former JihSun Securities and Fubon Futures included the former JihSun Futures.

a) Loans, deposits, due to banks and call loans from banks

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023					
	S	eptember 30, 2023	Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue		
Item	Er	nding balance	(%)	(expense)		
Loans	<u>\$</u>	34,215,976	0~15.00	93,201		
Deposits	\$	134,034,301	0~6.595	(1,223,066)		
Due from banks	\$	352,906		146		
Call loans to banks	\$	176,331	2.25	5,281		

Category Consumer loans Residential mortgage loans	Amount or name of related party 71	Highest					Differences in
Residential	71	balance	Ending balance	Compliane Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	transaction terms betwee related and non related parties
		\$ 41,959	26,000	~	-	None	None
	281	3,522,797	2,589,886	~	-	Real estate	None
1	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	12,282,788	12,282,788	×	-	Credit guarantees	None
F	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	11,350,000	11,350,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
I	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	2,174,887	124,407	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
Ĭ	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	28,000	28,000	~	-	Building and land for construction	None
Ŧ	Probright Technology	3,381	-	~	-	SME credit guarantee fund	None
	Synnex Technology	4,780,000	4,780,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
ſ	Taiwan Cement	158,000	158,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
Ŧ	Beijing Global	123,338	35,267	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
ł	POU CHEN	2,000,000	1,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
Ū	Taiwan VCM	595,200	595,200	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
C .	CHC RESOURCES	440,000	300,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
Others I	DediProg Technology	352,442	342,528	~	-	SME credit guarantee fund	None
Ŧ	BESTCOM Infotech	330,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
τ	USI	324,800	324,800	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Alexander Marine	210,000	160,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
r	TA-HO MARITIME	203,550	50,400	✓ 	-	Ships	None
	CGPC Polymer	100,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	TAIWAN MINO	68,700	68,700	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None
	AEMC	39,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None
	Other loans	47	-	~	-	Credit guarantee fund	None

				20	22 (Res	tatemen	t)		
Item			Decem 202 Ending			st rate/ fee rate ‰)	rev	Interest revenue (expense) 74,124	
Loans		\$	<u>\$ 16,587,762</u>		0~1	5.00			
Deposits		\$	153	,636,562	0~1	1.00		(638,551	
Due from	banks	\$		516,570	0~1	1.03		1,756	
Call loans	to banks	\$		488,642	1.85	~2.5		(13,473	
		_					Units: In th	ousands of TWI	
			Decemb	oer 31, 2022 (Res	tatement)				
Category	Amount or name of related party		ighest lance	Ending balance	<u>Complian</u> Normal	ce 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	None	
	Taiwan Cement Corporation		158,000	158,000	√	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Beijing Global		79,436	33,443	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None	
Others	TacBright Optronics		200,000	-	~	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Other loans		117	37	√	-	Credit guarantee fund	None	
	Other loans		17,110	16,352	. √	-	Real estate	None	
Total		\$ 2	24,781,708	16,587,762					

		For th	e nine mo	nths end (Restat	-	tember 30	, 2022	
		September 30, 2022		Interes service	st rate/ fee rate		Interest revenue	
I	tem	Ending	balance		6)	(exp	(expense) 51,126 (329,621)	
Loans		\$ <u>18</u>	<u>,248,637</u>	0~1	5.00			
Deposits		\$ 137	,973,725	0~6	5.35			
Due from	banks	\$	688,846	0~1	.02		(1,707)	
						Units: In the	ousands of TWD	
		Septemb	oer 30, 2022 (Res	statement)		-		
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliand	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties	
Consumer loans	89	\$ 52,703	27,227		-	None	None	
Residential mortgage loans	336	3,780,784	3,097,263	~	-	Real estate	None	
Others	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	11,000,000	5,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Department of Finance, Taipei City Government	5,000,000	5,000,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	4,252,926	4,199,694	✓	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Yong Hsin Shing Ye	44,000	44,000	Ý	-	Building and land for construction (not including building) (there with a construction plan)	None	
	Taiwan Cement	158,000	158,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Beijing Global	80,420	80,420	~	-	Certificate of deposit	None	
	TacBright Optronics Corporation	200,000	200,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Yulon Finance	300,000	300,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	Alexander Marine	100,000	100,000	~	-	Credit guarantees	None	
	AMIA	30,000	30,000	~	-	Securities and debt	None	

		Septem	ber 30, 2022 (Rest	atement)			Differences in transaction
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliand Normal	e Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	terms between related and non related parties
Others	Other loans	\$ 117	57	~		Credit guarantee fund	None
	Other loans	26,047	11,976	~	-	Real estate	None
Total		\$ 25,024,997	18,248,637				

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

Units: In thousands of TWD

September 30, 2023							
Highest balance for Related partyHighest Ending balanceType of Collateral							
Taiwan Cement	157,000	157,000	1,570	0.55%	Credit guarantees		

Units: In thousands of TWD

December 31, 2022 (Restatement)						
Highest balance forEndingImage: Constraint of the periodType of collateralRelated partythe periodbalanceProvisionRates (%)						
Taiwan Cement	157,000	157,000	1,570	0.55%	Credit guarantees	

Units: In thousands of TWD

September 30, 2022 (Restatement)							
Highest balance for Related partyHighest balance for the periodEnding balanceType of collateral							
Taiwan Cement	157,000	157,000	1,570	0.55%	Credit guarantees		

						For the nine r Septem	ionitino tinatta
Name of re	lated party	Subject	Tra	insaction types		2023	2022 (Restatement)
Taiwan Mobile		Bonds	Bon	ds sold	\$	-	302,685
Taiwan Life Insu	irance	Bonds	Bon	ds purchased		-	2,676,131
Name of related party	Subject	Transaction t	vnes	September 30, 202	3	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Taiwan Life Insurance	Bonds	Resell agreement	, pes	\$ 1,350,0		-	-
CTBC Securities	Bonds	Resell agreement		954,2	63	-	300,127
Dao-Ying Industrial	Bonds	Repurchase agreer	nent	718,0	00	-	-
Ming-Dong Industrial	Bonds	Repurchase agreer	nent	790,0	00	-	-
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance	Bonds	Repurchase agreer	nent	5,065,3	04	4,436,373	5,086,793

c) Bond transactions:

d) Fund and stock transactions

Name of Funds		nber 30, 23	Decemi 202 (Restate	22	September 30, 2022 Restatement)
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	864,623		911,344	969,024
Fubon REIT II Fund		118,391		131,450	137,503
Total	\$	983,014	1,	042,794	1,106,527
Name of related party Fubon Asset Management	Subject Discretionary		mber 30, 023 2,231,625	December 31, 2022 (Restatement) 2,073.25	2022 (Restatement)
i uoon Asset Management	Investment Transaction Net Assets	<u>ه</u>	2,231,025	2,073,23	<u> </u>

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					Units: In thousa	nds of TWD		
	September 30, 2023							
			Contract	Gains	Balance S	sheet		
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	(notional) amount	(losses) on valuation	Account	Balance		
Insurance		2023.06.01~ 2024.06.18	\$39,588,513		Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,204,365		

e) Derivative financial instruments

Units: In thousands of TWD December 31, 2022 (Restatement) **Balance Sheet** Contract (losses) Gains on Name of Derivative Contract (notional) **Related party** instruments period amount valuation Account Balance Fubon Life 2022.12.26~ 9,170,100 7,256 Valuation 7,256 Foreign Insurance currency swap 2023.03.06 adjustment of financial asset contracts measured at fair value through profit or loss Fubon Life 2022.11.01~ 12,604,150 383,736 Foreign (383,736) Valuation adjustment of 2023.03.31 Insurance currency swap financial liability contracts measured at fair value through profit or loss

September 30, 2022 (Restatement) Contract Gains **Balance Sheet** Derivative Name of Contract (notional) (losses) on Related party instruments period amount valuation Account Balance 2,371,389 Fubon Life oreign 2021.10.27~ \$16,625,055 2,425,197 Valuation 2022.12.30 adjustment of Insurance currency swap contracts financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss Fubon Life 2022.09.26~ 6.351.500 (27,113) Valuation 27.113 Foreign Insurance currency swap 2022.12.28 adjustment of contracts financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss 300,000 57 Far Eastern Interest rate 2018.12.18~ (763) Valuation Bank 2022.12.20 adjustment of swap contracts financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss

Units: In thousands of TWD

f) Lease

Lease agreement

		F	Right-of-use asset	
Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	223,105	129,660	141,031
Fubon REIT II Fund		149,849	107,344	132,506
Fubon Insurance		93,529	148,081	166,718
Chung Hsing Land Development		53,261	211,307	264,568
	\$	519,744	596,392	704,823
			Lease liability	
	Se	ptember 30,	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31,	L ,
<u>Name of related party</u> Fubon Life Insurance	Se \$	· ·	December 31, 2022	2022
		2023	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	2022 (Restatement)
Fubon Life Insurance		2023 236,494	December 31, 2022 (Restatement) 139,284	2022 (Restatement) 150,503
Fubon Life Insurance Fubon REIT II Fund		2023 236,494 152,464	December 31, 2022 (Restatement) 139,284 120,463	2022 (Restatement) 150,503 144,719

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

December 31, September 30, September 30, 2022 2022 2023 (Restatement) (Restatement) \$ 90,203 Receivables - Fubon 487,418 435,493 **Financial Holdings** Receivables - Fubon 198,487 623,333 253,595 Life Insurance Receivables - Others 115,796 54,587 87,564 128,104 110,755 114,813 Payables - Others 495,917 Principal of structured 489,848 products – Mstar Semi Principal of structured 719,391 594,261 products - MediaTek Software Principal of structured 286,874 625,538 products - MediaTek (Shenzhen) Principal of structured 61,232 65,916 406,083 products - Others Refundable deposits -568,277 544,066 553,794 **Fubon** Futures Other financial asset -881,653 882,688 893,625 Sichuan VipFubon

	For the three Septem		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2023	2022 (Restatement)	2023	2022 (Restatement)	
Service fee income—Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 1,888,806	1,059,811	5,595,959	3,703,353	
Service fee income-Others	707,710	628,823	2,073,443	1,766,334	
Service expenses – LINE Biz+ Taiwan	403,237	496,593	1,693,132	1,787,375	
Service expenses – momo	364,730	324,588	1,142,678	768,386	
Service expenses-Others	87,733	65,910	243,765	217,545	
Operating expenses – Others	131,234	121,443	510,429	300,204	

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
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Limited	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong))	Holdings
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties
 - a) Deposits from the central bank and banks

Name of related party	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Xiamen Bank	\$ <u>55,095</u>	96,956	100,986

b) Receivables

Name of related party	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
Fubon Life Insurance	<u>\$ 100,733</u>	742	21	
(Hong Kong)				

c) Commission income

]	For the three mo	onths ended	For the nine months ended		
	Septembe	er 30	September 30		
Name of related party	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong \$	128,428	64,349	250,665	240,904	
Kong)					

(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

Name of related party	Sept	tember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	439,020	371,478	129,079

b) Other operating income

	For the three me September		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party Fubon Life Insurance	2023 \$ 64,361	2022 43.905	2023	2022 128.047	

(viii) Fubon Marketing and its subsidiaries

1) Name and relationship with related party

Relationship with the Company
Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings

2) Significant transactions with related parties

> a) Bank deposits

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2023	2022	2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	305,369	274,530	154,807

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:

	Fo	r the three n Septem	nonths ended ber 30	For the nine 1 Septem	
Name of related party	2023		2022	2023	2022
Fubon Insurance	\$	124,302	118,027	370,520	349,776
Fubon Life Insurance		56,421	57,411	168,627	175,065
Total	\$	180,723	175,438	539,147	524,841

(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 and deposits
 - i) Bank deposits

Name of related party	Sep	otember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	95,078	182,614	237,081
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		89,390	49,552	65,536
Total	\$	184,468	232,166	302,617

ii) Restricted bank deposits

Name of related party	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ <u>116,221</u>	113,572	113,572

b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	Sep	tember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2023	2022	2022
Funds managed by	<u>\$</u>	332,276	324,376	329,916
Fubon Asset				
Management				

c) Accounts receivable

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Funds managed by	\$	154,633	130,985	124,651
Fubon Asset				
Management				

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)

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2022	2022	2022
Funds managed by	\$	3,463,716	2,249,037	2,138,248
Fubon Asset				
Management				

e) Fully fiduciary discretionary investment balance by the related party

Name of related party	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Fubon Life Insurance	\$	6,556,238	5,590,962	5,522,414
Taipei Fubon Bank		2,231,625	2,073,253	2,123,443
Total	\$	8,787,863	7,664,215	7,645,857

f) Management income

	For the three me Septembe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	\$ <u>451,017</u>	364,447	1,262,920	1,081,284	

(8) Pledged assets

The fair value of assets provided by Company for being pledged as collateral is as follows:

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Demand deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Performance bond	\$	15,000	15,000	15,000
Checking accounts (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1		145	73	67
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business		1,007,297	1,012,028	1,024,800
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Superficies performance bond and new construction guarantee deposit		1,452,427	1,452,517	1,452,514
Time deposits (accounted for other assets)	Bank loans		-	149,037	99,017
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		32,495,111	32,493,814	32,492,949
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	-
Due from banks (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1		501,801	500,650	500,650

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Stocks (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Bank loans	\$ -	3,419,651	3,683,410
Beneficiary securities (accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans	1,490,950	-	-
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	6,777,485	6,522	-
Government bonds(accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Pledged for securities trading guarantee	-	-	5,252,421
Government bonds(accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Note 1	1,969,429	571,960	7,962,020

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Government bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business	\$	-	-	4,000
Government bonds (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Note 1		4,124,492	6,614,665	10,324,329
Government bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business		18,241,475	16,651,930	16,357,612
Government bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans		-	1,674,444	-
Corporate bonds(accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Note 1		476,000	-	364,394
Corporate bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans		2,237,328	-	-
Financial bonds (accounted for refundable deposits)	Bank loans		1,246,446	-	-
Asset securitization products (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income)	Note 1		-	-	4,081,585
Asset securitization product (accounted for debt investment measured at amortized cost)	Note 1		416,500	-	499,402

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	Sej	ptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
Property and equipment – land and buildings	Bank loans	\$	4,972,115	6,062,726	1,641,040
Investment property —land and buildings	Bank loans		8,426,254	5,890,088	532,915
Total		<u></u>	85,850,255	78,715,105	86,288,125

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) foreign governments for the Bank's potential obligations on its overseas operations, (e) transactions for bonds business, (f) collaterals for derivatives transactions, (g) overdrafts of collateral, (h) securities brokerage deposit, (i) collaterals required for capital scheduling and (j) 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:

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022 (Restatement)	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Undrawn credit card commitments	\$	714,135,461	423,007,716	416,484,625
Collections for customers		28,299,203	22,465,445	24,941,336
Agency loans payable		1,173,605	1,374,816	1,434,895
Designated deposits		1,044,759	1,621,049	2,267,834
Designated loans		1,044,759	1,621,049	2,267,834
Designated financial management		3,213,138	3,926,946	5,652,759
Marketable securities under custody		587,653,318	563,271,684	580,352,631
Management for book-entry government bonds		174,871,400	167,605,900	186,827,100

- (ii) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' capital expenditure commitment were \$1,624,072 thousand, \$1,582,422 thousand and \$1,243,148 thousand as of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022.
- (iii) As of September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022, the unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' private fund agreements were as below (in thousands):

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2023	2022	2022
USD	\$3,290	2,550	2,550

- (b) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
 - (i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries generate contingent liabilities through lawsuits from daily operating activities, besides from already estimated reserve for liabilities, there are lawsuits cases that are still on the go, which are all commissioned to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' legal service unit or lawyers. Once Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries acquire professional advice and estimated reasonable amount of money, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries will recognize the loss.
 - (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:

	September 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	
New construction	\$	29,162,814	3,908,441	5,542,553	
Purchase of investment property		-	2,251,093	2,251,093	
Total	\$	29,162,814	6,159,534	7,793,646	

(iii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' private fund agreements were as below (in thousands):

	Se	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
USD	\$	3,277,910	3,379,453	3,702,963
EUR	<u></u>	912,058	665,749	752,173
KRW	\$	163,484,874	182,756,598	188,755,355
TWD	\$	699,467	470,333	520,333

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 invest in Star Shining Energy Co., Ltd by phases. Total investment amount should not exceed \$2.4 billion. As of September 30, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have not yet invested \$300 million as per the agreement above.
- (v) On June 24, 2022, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries signed a joint investment contract to invest in Aquastar Energy Corporation by phases. Total investment amount should not exceed \$315 million. As of September 30, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have not yet invested \$135 million as per the agreement above.
- (vi) On June 9, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries signed a joint venture agreement to invest in Whole Max Green Power Co, Ltd by phases. The investment amount will not exceed \$627 million. As of September 30, 2023, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries have not yet invested \$150 million as per the agreement above.
- (vii) As of September 30, 2023, of the irrevocable loan contracts signed by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries for their credit business in 2023, the outstanding loan amounted to approximately \$8,000,000 thousand.
- (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 \$558,585 thousand, of which approximately \$349,936 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 September 30, 2023.
 - (ii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' private equity agreements were as below (in thousands):

	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022
USD	§ <u> </u>	13,734	14,191
EUR	§ <u>13,696</u>	13,621	12,979

Note: The unfunded commitments do not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled.

- (iii) As of September 30, 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 \$624,525 thousand.
- (iv) As of September 30, 2023, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' unused letters of credit for reinsurance business are JPY\$2,000 thousand.

(10) Losses Due to Major Disasters: None.

(11) Subsequent Events

Fubon Insurance borrowed \$3,280,000 thousand between October 1 and November 2, 2023, for financing needs of paying a significant amount of insurance payout. As of November 2, 2023, the balance of bank loans amounted to \$7,720,000 thousand. In addition, Fubon Insurance issued commercial papers at a price of \$2,097,905 thousand, of which the face value of \$2,100,000 thousand and repaid commercial papers amounted to \$2,100,000 thousand.

(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 September 30, 2023, the unpaid amount was \$187,104 thousand. After considering the actual recovery situation, Fubon Futures Co., Ltd. had recognized the allowance for doubtful accounts amounting to \$180,311 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. and Fubon Insurance Agency Co. Ltd. (Original name: Fu Sheng Insurance Agency 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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, the estimated amounts were as follows:

	 For the nine mon September	
	 2023	2022
Fubon Insurance	\$ 2,002,442	2,324,352
Taipei Fubon Bank	38,519	36,906
Fubon Life Insurance	110,662	113,508
Fubon Securities	149,152	116,368
Fubon Futures	49	-

(c) Financial information classified by business type:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023

				Units: In th	ousands of TWD
Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others and Adjustment and elimination (Note)	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	37,008,237	87,880,566	1,279,969	(232,628)	125,936,144
Net non-interest revenue	25,069,564	(10,537,683)	13,457,015	(324,658)	27,664,238
Net revenue	62,077,801	77,342,883	14,736,984	(557,286)	153,600,382
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(5,327,449)	(1,126,466)	(3,581)	(22,919)	(6,480,415)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(10,118,485)	-	265,706	(9,852,779)
Operating expenses	(30,347,282)	(21,350,991)	(8,134,612)	1,306,553	(58,526,332)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	26,403,070	44,746,941	6,598,791	992,054	78,740,856
Income tax benefit (expense)	(3,543,238)	(4,802,941)	(626,024)	(2,526,754)	(11,498,957)
Net income	22,859,832	39,944,000	5,972,767	(1,534,700)	67,241,899

For the nine months ended September 30, 2022

				Units: In th	ousands of TWD
Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others and Adjustment and elimination (Note)	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	35,458,343	84,398,853	853,309	2,981,206	123,691,711
Net non-interest revenue	14,520,377	142,801,912	8,467,512	1,114,618	166,904,419
Net revenue	49,978,720	227,200,765	9,320,821	4,095,824	290,596,130
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(2,917,429)	(1,104,302)	1,259	125,004	(3,895,468)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(130,913,816)	-	249,012	(130,664,804)
Operating expenses	(22,482,571)	(19,944,400)	(5,544,839)	(3,255,337)	(51,227,147)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	24,578,720	75,238,247	3,777,241	1,214,503	104,808,711
Income tax benefit (expense)	(3,540,772)	(8,084,769)	(941,792)	(7,235,128)	(19,802,461)
Net income	21,037,948	67,153,478	2,835,449	(6,020,625)	85,006,250

Note: Including JihSun Financial Holding and its subsidiaries.

d) Financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Balance Sheets

September 30, 2023, December 31 and September 30, 2022 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	s	eptember 30, 2	023	December 31, 2	2022	September 30, 2 (Restatemen		
Assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	189,061	_	175,093	-	10,995,146	2	Liabilities: Commercial papers issued, net
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	¢	19,789,151	2	19,625,671	- 3	19,311,151	2	Payables
Receivables, net		370,849		552,374		384,353		
Current tax assets		·	-	-	-		-	Current tax liabilities
		3,257,282	1	3,698,041	-	2,988,138	-	Bonds payable
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		874,002,881	97	688,566,805	97	675,462,708	95	Other borrowings
Property and equipment, net		58,610	-	56,489	-	47,420	-	Lease liabilities
Right-of-use assets, net		229,390	-	260,253	-	278,122	-	Deferred tax liabilities
Intangible assets, net		7,850	-	8,691	-	7,490	-	Other liabilities
Deferred tax assets		4,105	-	3,544	-	5,004	-	Total liabilities
Other assets, net		90,392	-	98,076	-	88,413	-	Equity:
								Share capital:
								Common stock
								Preferred stock
								Total share capital
								Capital surplus
								Retained earnings:
								Legal reserve
								Special reserve
								Undistributed earnings
								Total retained earnings
								Total other equity interest
								Business combination not under common control
	_							Total equity
Total assets	\$	897,999,571	100	713,045,037	100	709,567,945	100	Total liabilities and equity

	September 30, 2	023	December 31, 2	2022	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)			
_	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		
¢			10 054 500			-		
\$	32,465,353	3	42,854,598	6	37,766,698	5		
	683,025	-	598,765	-	596,757	-		
	14,978,191	2	13,052,250	2	12,756,327	2		
	97,869,925	11	79,888,159	11	79,887,504	11		
	6,300,000	1	3,000,000	-	5,000,000	1		
	241,436	-	269,331	-	285,951	-		
	8,014,110	1	7,678,286	1	6,911,195	1		
_	12,782		13,097		16,506			
_	160,564,822	18	147,354,486	20	143,220,938	20		
	130,149,732	14	123,952,126	17	123,952,126	18		
-	15,999,900	2	15,999,900	2	15,999,900	2		
-	146,149,632	16	139,952,026	19	139,952,026	20		
	165,051,911	18	171,017,736	24	168,792,297	24		
	95,593,238	11	90,913,681	13	90,913,681	13		
	261,752,640	29	30,311,999	4	30,311,999	4		
_	170,433,707	19	359,918,631	51	396,053,278	56		
_	527,779,585	59	481,144,311	68	517,278,958	73		
_	(101,546,379)	(11)	(226,423,522)	(31)	(273,967,761)	(39)		
_		_			14,291,487	2		
_	737,434,749	82	565,690,551	80	566,347,007	80		
\$	897,999,571	100	713,045,037	100	709,567,945	100		

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

2023 2033 20333 2033 2033 <		For the three n	ended September	For the nine months ended September 30					
Revene: Image: Control in associates and joint ventures accounted for using \$ 28,015,631 100 17,947,377 99 71,312,330 99 93,013,725 99 Other revenues 28,134,960 100 17,947,377 99 71,312,330 99 93,013,725 99 Other revenues 28,134,960 100 18,161,997 100 725,2575 1 612,025 100 Superset: 28,134,960 1 288,349 2 662,042 1 753,752 1 Other responses and losses 388,971 1 752,000 4 1,062,172 2 2,373,728 3 Not income before tax from continuing operations 27,502,595 98 17,120,748 94 70,345,684 98 91,252,092 97 Less : Income tax ceptenes 2,394,655 9 2,356,659 14 2,532,708 4 6,845,736 7 Less : Income to busines combination not under common _ _ 2,73,999 1 _ _ 692,362 1 <		2023		it)	2023			it)	
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures accounted for using S 28,015,631 100 17,947,377 99 71,312,330 99 93,013,225 99 Other revenues 214,620 1 757,575 1 612,095 1 Perform 28,134,900 100 18,161,097 100 722,069,005 100 93,625,820 100 Premes: 28,134,900 10 128,8349 2 662,042 1 753,752 1 Other revenues and losses 38,971 725,205,95 98 17,120,748 94 70,345,644 98 92,252,02 97 Less : Net income busines combination not under common 273,365,65 9 2,536,659 92 67,812,975 94 83,713,989 89 Other comprehensive income: 273,92 3 3 1		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
equity method 119.329 214.620 1 757,575 1 612.095 1 Net revenue 2.8.134.960 100 18.161.997 100 72.069.905 100 93.625.820 100 Expense: - - 72.069.905 10 73.575 1 612.095 1 Other expenses and losses 243.394 1 288.340 2 662.042 1 753.752 1 Other expenses and losses 2.38.8971 1 752.900 4 1.069.276 2 2.2.373.728 3 Net income before tax from continuing operations 27.502.595 98 17.120.748 94 70.345.684 98 91.252.002 97 Less : Income tax expenses 2.594.655 9 2.537.6659 14 2.532.708 4 6.457.76 7 Less : Income tax expenses 2.54.907.940 89 14.310.098 79 67.812.976 94 83.713.989 89 Other comprehensive income c subsecontex 142.52.031 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>100</td> <td>15.045.055</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>51 212 220</td> <td>0.0</td> <td>00.010.505</td> <td>0.0</td>			100	15.045.055	0.0	51 212 220	0.0	00.010.505	0.0
Other revenues 119.329 214.620 1 757.575 1 612.095 1 Net revenue 28.134.960 100 18.161.927 100 72.069.905 100 93.625.820 100 Supersitie 243.334 1 288.349 2 662.042 1 757.575 1 612.095 2 Other revenues 243.334 1 288.349 2 662.042 1 757.575 1 612.095 2 Other repenses and losses 388.971 1 775.076 4 1.062.179 1 1.619.976 2 Net income before tax from continuing operations 2.7590.768 98 171.274.89 4 6.845.736 7 Less : Income tax repenses 2.594.655 99 2.532.665 14 2.532.768 48 6.845.736 7 Less : Income tax repenses 2.549.07.940 89 14.310.098 79 67.812.976 94 83.713.989 89 Other comprehensive income of subsiditrics, associates and		\$ 28,015,631	100	17,947,377	99	71,312,330	99	93,013,725	99
Net revenue 28,134,960 100 18,161,997 100 72,069,906 100 93,625,820 100 Expense: Operating expenses 243,394 1 288,349 2 662,042 1 753,752 1 Other expenses and losses 238,231 1 752,900 4 1,106,2179 1 1,619,976 2 2,237,328 3 Net income before tax from continuing operations 27,502,595 98 17,120,748 94 70,345,684 98 91,252,002 97 Less : Income tax expenses 2,594,655 9 2,536,659 14 2,532,708 4 6,845,736 7 Less : Income tax expenses 2,594,655 9 2,534,655 9 2,631,2976 94 83,713,989 89 Other comprehensive income: Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (1,2628,187) (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5)		110 220		214 (20	1		1	(12.005	1
Expense: Control Contro Control Control <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td><u> </u></td><td></td><td>100</td></t<>			-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		100
Operating expenses243,3941288,3492662,0421753,7521Other expenses and losses $388,971$ -1 $752,000$ 4 $1,062,179$ -1 $1,619,976$ -2 Total expenses $632,365$ 2 $1,041,249$ 6 $1,724,221$ 2 $2,373,728$ 3 Net income forer tax from continuing operations $27,902,959$ 88 $17,120,748$ 94 $70,345,684$ 98 $91,252,092$ 97Less : Income tax expenses $2,594,655$ 9 $2,536,659$ 14 $2,532,708$ 4 $6,845,735$ 7 Less : Net income of business combination not under common $ 273,2991$ 1 $ 692,367$ 1 Net income S24,907,9408914,310,0987967,812,9769483,713,98989 Other comprehensive income:Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Less: income tax related to items intar may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5)		28,134,960	100	18,161,997	100	/2,069,905	100	93,625,820	100
Other expenses and losses 388.971 1 752.900 4 1.062.179 1 1.619.976 2 Total expenses 632.365 2 1.041.249 6 1.724.221 2 2.373.728 3 Net income before tax from continuing operations 2.7502.595 98 17.120.748 94 70.345.684 98 91.252.092 97 Less : Income tax expenses 2.594.655 9 2.536.659 14 2.532.708 4 6.845.736 7 Less : Income tax expenses 2.4307.940 89 14.310.098 79 67.812.976 94 83.713.989 89 Other comprehensive income Saborate of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1.425.203) (5) (3.021.737) (17) 6.555.864 9 (12.628.187) (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss 		242 204	1	299.240	2	((2.042	1	752 752	1
Total expenses 632.365 2 1.041.249 6 1.724.221 2 2.373.728 3 Net income before tax from continuing operations 27,502.595 98 17,120,748 94 70.345.684 98 91,252.002 97 Less : Income tax expenses 2.594.655 9 2.536.659 14 2.532.708 4 6.845.736 7 Less : Net income of business combination not under common . . 273.991 1 . . 602.367 1 Net income S 24.907.940 89 14.310.098 79 67.812.976 94 83.713.989 89 Other comprehensive income Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425.203) (5) (3.021.737) (17) 6.555.864 9 (12.628.187) (13) Less income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss 			1				1		1
Net income before tax from continuing operations $27,502,595$ 98 $17,120,748$ 94 $70,345,684$ 98 $91,252,092$ 97Less : Income tax expenses $2,594,655$ 9 $2,536,659$ 14 $2,532,708$ 4 $6,845,736$ 7Less : Not income $27,20,910$ 1 $ 692,267$ 1control $ 273,991$ 1 $ 692,367$ 1Net incomeS $24,907,940$ 89 $14,310,098$ 79 $67,812,976$ 94 $83,713,989$ 89 Other comprehensive income:Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) <th< td=""><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	-								
Less: Income tax expenses 2,594,655 9 2,536,659 14 2,532,708 4 6,845,736 7 Less: Net income of business combination not under common control - - 273,991 1 - - 692,367 1 Net income S 24,907,940 89 14,310,098 79 67,812.976 94 83,713,989 89 Other comprehensive income: Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737)	-		2						
Less : Net income of business combination not under common control									
controlNet income\$ 24,907,9408914,310,0987967,812,9769483,713,98989Other comprehensive income iItems not to be reclassified to profit or lossShare of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss(1,425,203)(5)(3,021,737)(17)6,555,8649(12,628,187)(13)Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	-	2,594,655	9		14	2,532,708	4		7
Net income524,907,9408914,310,0987967,812,9769483,713,98989Other comprehensive income ofIdea control of control control of control control of control cont	Less : Net income of business combination not under common			273,991	1	-		692,367	1
Other comprehensive income:Items not to be reclassified to profit or lossShare of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or lossExchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements3,139,99011 $3,513,785$ 19 $2,444,146$ 3 $7,251,872$ 8 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 $(31,316,268)$ (111) $(89,670,259)$ (493) $118,302,565$ 164 $(433,494,619)$ (463) Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently reclassified subsequently to profit or loss $ -$ Culspan="2">Culspan="2"Culspan="2">Culspan="2"Culspan="2"Culspan="2"Culspan="2"									
Herms 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 (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Herms that may be usequently reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Items that may be usequently reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Items that may be usequently reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) 19 2,444,146 3 7,251,872 8 Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items that may be subsequently reclassified		\$ <u>24,907,940</u>	89	14,310,098	<u></u> 79	67,812,976	94	83,713,989	89
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 $(1,425,203)$ (5) $(3,021,737)$ (17) $6,555,864$ 9 $(12,628,187)$ (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss $ -$ <	•								
and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items not to be reclassified to profit or loss(1,425,203)(5)(3,021,737)(17)6,555,8649(12,628,187)(13)Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss </td <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	-								
not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates								
Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items								
or loss	not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,425,203)	(5)	(3,021,737)	(17)	6,555,864	9	(12,628,187)	(13)
Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (1,425,203) (5) (3,021,737) (17) 6,555,864 9 (12,628,187) (13) Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements 3,139,990 11 3,513,785 19 2,444,146 3 7,251,872 8 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 (31,316,268) (111) (89,670,259) (493) 118,302,565 164 (433,494,619) (463) Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Less: income tax related to items not to be reclassified to profit								
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or lossExchange differences on translation of foreign financial statements3,139,990113,513,785192,444,14637,251,8728Share 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(31,316,268)(111)(89,670,259)(493)118,302,565164(433,494,619)(463)Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	or loss					-			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial statementsstatements3,139,990113,513,785192,444,14637,251,8728Share 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(31,316,268)(111)(89,670,259)(493)118,302,565164(433,494,619)(463)Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	(1,425,203)	<u>(5</u>)	(3,021,737)	(17)	6,555,864	9	(12,628,187)	(13)
statements 3,139,990 11 3,513,785 19 2,444,146 3 7,251,872 8 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 (31,316,268) (111) (89,670,259) (493) 118,302,565 164 (433,494,619) (463) Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss								
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(31,316,268)(111)(89,670,259)(493)118,302,565164(433,494,619)(463)Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss <td>Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Exchange differences on translation of foreign financial								
and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items (31,316,268) (111) (89,670,259) (493) 118,302,565 164 (433,494,619) (463) that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (31,316,268) (111) (89,670,259) (493) 118,302,565 164 (433,494,619) (463) subsequently to profit or loss -	statements	3,139,990	11	3,513,785	19	2,444,146	3	7,251,872	8
that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss (31,316,268) (111) (89,670,259) (493) 118,302,565 164 (433,494,619) (463) Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss -	Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates								
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 (28,176,278) (100) (86,156,474) (474) 120,746,711 167 (426,242,747) (455) Other comprehensive income, net of income tax (29,601,481) (105) (89,178,211) (491) 127,302,575 176 (438,870,934) (468) Other comprehensive income of business combination not under common control - - 158,475 1 - - 414,060 - Subtotal comprehensive income \$ (4,693,541) (16) (74,709,638) (411) 195,115,551 270 (354,742,885) (379)	and joint ventures accounted for using equity method - items								
subsequently to profit or loss	that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss	(31,316,268)	(111)	(89,670,259)	(493)	118,302,565	164	(433,494,619)	(463)
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Less: income tax related to items that may be reclassified								
profit or loss (28,176,278) (100) (86,156,474) (474) 120,746,711 167 (426,242,747) (455) Other comprehensive income, net of income tax (29,601,481) (105) (89,178,211) (491) 127,302,575 176 (438,870,934) (468) Other comprehensive income of business combination not under - - 158,475 1 - - 414,060 - Total comprehensive income \$ (4,693,541) (16) (74,709,638) (411) 195,115,551 270 (354,742,885) (379)	subsequently to profit or loss					-			
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax (29,601,481) (105) (89,178,211) (491) 127,302,575 176 (438,870,934) (468) Other comprehensive income of business combination not under - - 158,475 1 - - 414,060 - Total comprehensive income \$ (4,693,541) (16) (74,709,638) (411) 195,115,551 270 (354,742,885) (379)	Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to								
Other comprehensive income of business combination not under common control - - 158,475 1 - - 414,060 - Total comprehensive income \$ (4,693,541) (16) (74,709,638) (411) 195,115,551 270 (354,742,885) (379)	profit or loss	(28,176,278)	(100)	(86,156,474)	(474)	120,746,711	167	(426,242,747)	(455)
common control - 158,475 1 - 414,060 - Total comprehensive income (4,693,541) (16) (74,709,638) (411) 195,115,551 270 (354,742,885) (379)	Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	(29,601,481)	(105)	(89,178,211)	(491)	127,302,575	176	(438,870,934)	(468)
Total comprehensive income \$ (4,693,541) (16) (74,709,638) (411) 195,115,551 270 (354,742,885) (379)	Other comprehensive income of business combination not under								
	common control			158,475	1	-		414,060	
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)\$1.911.104.946.20	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>(4,693,541</u>)	(16)	(74,709,638)	(411)	195,115,551	270	(354,742,885)	<u>(379</u>)
	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.91		1.10		4.94		6.20

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Total other equity interest							
									Unrealized gains				Equity			
										(losses) on financial assets			Other comprehensive		attributable to former owner of	
									Exchange differences on	measured at fair value through	Gains (losses)		income reclassified by		business combination	
		Share capital			Leed	Retained			translation of	other	on financial	Developetion	applying		under	
	Common stock	Preferred stock	Total	Capital	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Total	foreign operations	comprehensive income	instruments for hedging	Revaluation gains	overlay approach	Total	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)	10,059,931	322,363	2,451,220	177,502,547	163,464,512	23,617,642	973,186,951
Net income (Restatement)	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,713,989	83,713,989	-	-	-	-	-	-	692,367	84,406,356
Other comprehensive income (Restatement)		-			-		(6,963)	(6,963)	10,052,101	(166,223,659)	(253,495)	160,832	(282,185,690)	(438,449,911)	(414,060)	(438,870,934)
Total comprehensive income (Restatement)		-			-		83,707,026	83,707,026	10,052,101	(166,223,659)	(253,495)	160,832	(282,185,690)	(438,449,911)	278,307	(354,464,578)
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:																
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,633	(1,186,633)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	14,248,496	-	(14,248,496)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,317,375)	(41,317,375)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(41,317,375)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,026,121)	(3,026,121)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,026,121)
Stock dividends from capital surplus	5,902,482	-	5,902,482	(5,902,482)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity																
method	-	-	-	(55,515)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,667)	-	-	-	(1,667)	-	(57,182)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	1,386,684	-	-	-	-	(138)	239,500	-	-	-	239,362	(1,626,082)	(36)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through																
other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(776,806)	(776,806)	-	776,806	-	-	-	776,806	-	-
Organizational restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,980,610)	(7,980,610)
Others		-		591		-		-		3,137				3,137	2,230	5,958
Balance at September 30, 2022 (Restatement)	\$ 123,952,126	15,999,900	139,952,026	168,792,297	90,913,681	30,311,999	396,053,278	517,278,958	(16,819,586)	(155,145,952)	68,868	2,612,052	(104,683,143)	(273,967,761)	14,291,487	566,347,007
Balance at January 1, 2023	<u>\$ 123,952,126</u>	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,812,976	67,812,976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,812,976
Other comprehensive income		-					(18,606)	(18,606)	5,080,271	74,834,939	76,945	7,550	47,321,476	127,321,181		127,302,575
Total comprehensive income		-					67,794,370	67,794,370	5,080,271	74,834,939	76,945	7,550	47,321,476	127,321,181		195,115,551
Appropriation and distribution of retained earnings:																
Special reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	-	231,440,641	(231,440,641)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal reserve appropriated	-	-	-	-	4,679,557	-	(4,679,557)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,592,819)	(18,592,819)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,592,819)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,515,980)	(3,515,980)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,515,980)
Stock dividends from capital surplus	6,197,606	-	6,197,606	(6,197,606)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity																
method	-	-	-	(15,472)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,472)
Changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries	-	-	-	247,253	-	-	(5,617)	(5,617)	(206,669)	(1,298,042)	6,470	-	9,523	(1,488,718)	-	(1,247,082)
Disposal of investments in equity instruments measured at fair value through																
other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	943,497	943,497	-	(943,497)	-	-	-	(943,497)	-	-
other comprehensive income Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	943,497 11,823	943,497 11,823	-	(943,497)	-	- (11,823)	-	(943,497) (11,823)		-

(Continued)

FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022 (Restatement)
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities:			
Income before income tax	\$	70,345,684	91,252,092
Adjustments:			
Adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):			
Depreciation expenses		45,943	39,090
Amortization expenses		12,939	13,345
Net (gain) loss on financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		(702,000)	438,000
Interest expense		1,043,647	615,945
Interest income		(44,388)	(56,494)
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity			
method		(71,312,330)	(93,013,725)
Other adjustments		(1)	4,386
Subtotal of adjustments to reconcile profit (loss)		(70,956,190)	(91,959,453)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in receivables		46	-
Increase in other assets		(1,377)	(3,068)
Decrease in payables		(116,490)	(248,651)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(351)	924
Subtotal of all adjustments		(71,074,362)	(92,210,248)
Cash used in operating activities		(728,678)	(958,156)
Interest received		764,388	769,571
Dividends received		12,909,782	37,988,429
Interest paid		(832,099)	(663,492)
Income tax refund (paid)		169,256	(1,732,922)
Net cash flows from operating activities		12,282,649	35,403,430
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		12,202,019	
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method		(16,000,000)	(22,281,816)
Proceeds from disposal of investments accounted for using equity method		15,006,493	(22,201,010)
Proceeds from capital reduction of investments accounted for using equity method		15,000,495	- 853
Acquisition of property and equipment		- (13,757)	
Acquisition of intangible assets			(11,867)
		(1,985)	(1,242)
Acquisition of right-of-use assets		(20)	- (22.204.072)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,009,269)	(22,294,072)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		(10.290.245)	22 972 022
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers payable		(10,389,245)	22,872,923
Proceeds from issuing bonds		19,677,566	10,486,747
Repayments of bonds		(1,700,000)	(13,300,000)
Increase in other borrowings		3,300,000	5,000,000
Repayment of lease liabilities		(38,934)	(36,372)
Cash dividends paid		(22,108,799)	(45,280,895)
Appraisal of dissenting shareholders		-	(28,888)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(11,259,412)	(20,286,485)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		13,968	(7,177,127)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		175,093	18,172,273
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u></u>	189,061	10,995,146
Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet	\$ <u> </u>	189,061	10,995,146
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u></u>	189,061	10,995,146

(e) Subsidiaries' concise balance sheets and concise statements of comprehensive income

(i) Concise Balance sheets

	Taipei Fubon Bank					
	5	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	66,296,300	83,042,685			
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		327,120,923	337,554,837			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		150,656,417	162,021,934			
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		169,227,937	159,941,600			
Debt investments measured at amortized cost		790,976,922	819,857,937			
Financial assets for hedging		11,998,664	8,966,049			
Securities purchased under resell agreements		28,422,473	15,675,354			
Receivables, net		139,923,211	98,737,013			
Current income tax assets		334,879	680,169			
Discounts and loans, net		1,979,291,491	1,875,328,312			
Investments accounted for using equity method		45,144,383	44,876,755			
Other financial assets, net		6,116,595	5,866,937			
Property and equipment, net		15,826,880	15,195,021			
Right-of-use assets, net		3,753,155	4,665,943			
Investment property		3,887,108	4,048,710			
Intangible assets, net		3,225,526	3,176,922			
Deferred tax assets		852,374	1,056,250			
Other assets		24,537,379	28,488,819			
Total assets	\$	3,767,592,617	3,669,181,247			

	Taipei Fubon Bank				
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)			
Deposits to the central bank and banks	\$ 134,110,436	138,456,737			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	47,197,549	66,684,514			
Financial liabilities for hedging	10,607,389	9,793,518			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	54,093,407	73,310,711			
Payables	40,948,412	33,968,117			
Current tax liabilities	3,213,340	2,671,651			
Deposits and remittances	3,025,184,032	2,929,241,655			
Bonds payable	105,018,865	96,045,214			
Other financial liabilities	34,002,376	21,305,560			
Provisions	3,077,045	3,335,813			
Lease liabilities	3,851,181	4,757,263			
Deferred tax liabilities	2,895,606	2,503,136			
Other liabilities	22,477,538	31,687,842			
Total liabilities	3,486,677,176	3,413,761,731			
Common stock	143,270,965	129,774,223			
Capital surplus	29,662,053	18,492,274			
Retained earnings	108,571,123	89,659,389			
Other equity	(588,700)	(7,953,333)			
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control	-	18,817,922			
Business combination not under common control		6,629,041			
Total equity	280,915,441	255,419,516			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>3,767,592,617</u>	3,669,181,247			

	Fubon Insurance			
	S	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,289,899	12,442,141	
Receivables		6,570,052	8,648,839	
Current income tax assets		2,898,631	1,015,288	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		4,888,282	11,354,969	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		1,667,884	1,604,301	
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		1,353,200	1,414,897	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		6,964,211	16,718,441	
Right-of-use assets		533,122	659,479	
Investment property		9,837,479	9,632,726	
Reinsurance contract assets		43,415,358	42,579,938	
Property and equipment		6,383,608	5,956,319	
Intangible assets		185,689	201,234	
Deferred tax assets		9,481,733	5,199,173	
Other assets	_	7,623,420	1,050,796	
Total assets	\$	113,092,568	118,478,541	
Short-term borrowings	\$	12,548,889	-	
Payables		14,522,473	12,852,848	
Current tax liabilities		1,021	16,015	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		149,548	810,727	
Insurance liabilities		63,701,490	74,082,951	
Lease liabilities		551,989	672,226	
Deferred tax liabilities		1,607,911	1,535,504	
Other liabilities		1,436,583	1,308,514	
Provisions	_	847,481	1,078,844	
Total liabilities	_	95,367,385	92,357,629	
Common stock		14,678,396	4,678,396	
Capital surplus		6,000,000	19,678,389	
Retained earnings		(2,480,842)	3,012,314	
Other equity		(472,371)	(1,248,187)	
Total equity		17,725,183	26,120,912	
Total liabilities and equity	<u></u>	113,092,568	118,478,541	

	Fubon Life Insurance		
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 278,317,797	241,608,023	
Receivables	44,565,109	41,465,069	
Current tax assets	13,373,477	7,777,550	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,221,180,006	1,139,716,373	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	231,202,627	587,834,958	
Financial assets for hedging	1,940	65,961	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	2,624,014,503	2,184,556,394	
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	69,391,121	53,657,262	
Investment property	269,204,398	256,754,758	
Loans	204,641,358	227,261,784	
Reinsurance contract assets	3,655,729	3,258,090	
Property and equipment	19,096,786	19,001,874	
Right-of-use assets	886,994	1,248,501	
Intangible assets	297,056	280,364	
Deferred tax assets	38,292,829	67,087,780	
Other assets	33,092,538	41,426,758	
Assets on insurance product, separate account	284,145,751	253,808,855	
Total assets	\$ <u>5,335,360,019</u>	5,126,810,354	

	Fubon Life Insurance			
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022		
Payables	\$ 29,015,852	31,584,784		
Current tax liabilities	769,293	641,769		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	47,060,767	107,858,473		
Financial liabilities for hedging	142,363	291,522		
Bonds payable	77,500,000	55,000,000		
Lease liabilities	15,184,496	15,522,799		
Insurance liabilities	4,367,001,871	4,326,352,573		
Reserve for insurance contract with nature of financial instrument futures	3,424,198	3,493,002		
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	28,207,395	43,866,755		
Provisions	7,007,025	7,992,146		
Deferred tax liabilities	37,137,333	31,345,328		
Other liabilities	6,601,743	5,802,224		
Liabilities on insurance product, separate account	284,145,751	253,808,855		
Total liabilities	4,903,198,087	4,883,560,230		
Common stock	110,831,140	110,831,140		
Capital surplus	31,382,654	31,147,203		
Retained earnings	380,611,246	355,725,890		
Other equity	(90,663,108)	(254,454,109)		
Total equity	432,161,932	243,250,124		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>5,335,360,019</u>	5,126,810,354		

	Fubon Securities		
	Se	eptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022 (Restatement)
Current assets	\$	169,415,048	145,498,690
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current		10,714,191	12,498,139
Investments accounted for using equity method		6,996,844	9,143,377
Property and equipment		3,905,861	3,922,724
Right-of-use assets		435,549	482,407
Investment property		1,310,560	1,404,027
Intangible assets		438,774	411,128
Deferred tax assets		528,636	562,868
Other non-current assets		1,641,375	1,950,422
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	195,386,838	175,873,782
Current liabilities	\$	141,171,589	108,030,844
Provisions-non-current		734,088	1,057,396
Lease liabilities – non-current		260,710	265,272
Deferred tax liabilities		289,025	479,584
Other non-current liabilities		9,990	11,924
Total liabilities		142,465,402	109,845,020
Common stock		16,258,551	10,643,550
Capital surplus		10,054,473	69,686
Retained earnings		22,643,912	19,197,408
Other equity		3,964,500	2,961,703
Equity attributable to former owner of business combination under common control		-	24,519,169
Business combination not under common control		-	8,637,246
Total equity		52,921,436	66,028,762
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u></u>	195,386,838	175,873,782

	Fubon Asset Management		
	Sej	otember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Current assets	\$	3,494,375	3,274,931
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current		322,745	326,485
Investments accounted for using equity method		512,093	498,585
Property and equipment		17,411	20,230
Right-of-use assets		52,933	58,592
Intangible assets		2,342	1,792
Deferred tax assets		17,590	19,421
Other non-current assets		136,945	139,487
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,556,434	4,339,523
Current liabilities	\$	456,935	407,100
Provisions-non-current		48,725	57,639
Lease liabilities-non-current		22,969	32,217
Deferred tax liabilities		40	88
Total liabilities		528,669	497,044
Common stock		2,710,085	2,710,085
Capital surplus		549,384	549,384
Retained earnings		804,970	614,919
Other equity		(36,674)	(31,909)
Total equity		4,027,765	3,842,479
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u></u>	4,556,434	4,339,523

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

	Fubon Marketing		
	Sep	tember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Current assets	\$	84,624	81,377
Investments accounted for using equity method		232,330	218,310
Property and equipment		-	69
Right-of-use assets		-	1,721
Intangible assets		-	120
Other non-current assets		19,927	15,288
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	336,881	316,885
Current liabilities	\$	3,185	9,685
Provisions-non-current		-	252
Lease liabilities – non-current		-	783
Deferred tax liabilities		4,841	4,080
Total liabilities		8,026	14,800
Common stock		145,000	145,000
Capital surplus		9,880	9,880
Retained earnings		173,975	147,205
Total equity		328,855	302,085
Total liabilities and equity	\$	336,881	316,885

	Fubon Financial Holding Venture <u>Capital</u>		
		eptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Current assets	\$	9,148,485	9,383,451
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss – non-current		3,428,051	3,569,047
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income – non-current		1,039,021	1,156,164
Investments accounted for using equity method		173,060	139,648
Property and equipment		754	1,061
Right-of-use assets		5,978	9,850
Intangible assets		35	95
Deferred tax assets		116,759	50,989
Other non-current assets		1,166	1,165
Total assets	\$	13,913,309	14,311,470
Current liabilities	\$	57,198	50,444
Provisions-non-current		7,688	7,853
Lease liabilities – non-current		2,089	5,939
Deferred tax liabilities		6,984	30,985
Total liabilities		73,959	95,221
Common stock		12,622,196	12,622,196
Capital surplus		1,362,478	1,362,585
Retained earnings		(1,302,772)	(1,694,236)
Other equity		1,157,448	1,925,704
Total equity		13,839,350	14,216,249
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u></u>	13,913,309	14,311,470

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

	Fubon AMC		
	September 30 2023), September 30, 2022	
Current assets	\$ 295,1	65 288,949	
Property and equipment	1	56 393	
Right-of-use assets	1,9	8,755	
Investment property	2,327,6	2,385,864	
Intangible assets	ç	1,257	
Deferred tax assets	364,0	383,329	
Other non-current assets	13,6	13,647	
Total assets	\$ <u>3,003,5</u>	3,082,194	
Current liabilities	\$ 97,1	27 136,696	
Long-term bank borrowings	209,0	313,000	
Provisions-non-current	24,4	23 24,508	
Lease liabilities – non-current	9	698	
Deferred tax liabilities	91,2	109,751	
Other non-current liabilities	6,4	6,174	
Total liabilities	429,2	590,827	
Common stock	2,500,0	2,500,000	
Capital surplus	3,1	41 3,141	
Retained earnings	219,1	136,178	
Other equity	(147,9	<u>(147,952</u>)	
Total equity	2,574,3	2,491,367	
Total liabilities and equity	\$3,003,5	<u> </u>	

	Units: In thousands of CNY Fubon Bank (China)		
	Se	ptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,613,425	2,039,981
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		8,101,450	8,261,985
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		3,643,102	8,575,210
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		35,752,667	33,441,165
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		25,974,371	25,550,456
Securities purchased under resell agreements		1,169,663	999,859
Receivables, net		5,001,909	5,265,768
Discounts and loans, net		58,783,946	53,689,053
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		115,412	98,425
Other financial assets		1,063,997	551,417
Property and equipment, net		1,028,138	1,050,043
Right-of-use assets, net		126,021	147,963
Intangible assets, net		149,279	126,708
Deferred tax assets		593,134	420,322
Other assets, net		110,663	73,569
Total assets	\$	143,227,177	140,291,924

	Units: In thousands of CNY Fubon Bank (China)		
	S	eptember 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	7,563,177	9,018,318
Due to the central bank and banks		595,923	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss		1,731,880	2,820,883
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		4,748,994	4,259,980
Payables		6,706,298	7,234,229
Current tax liabilities		-	87,972
Deposits and remittances		90,334,388	85,557,139
Bonds payable		5,999,329	4,998,612
Other financial liabilities		15,906,870	17,583,354
Provisions		5,624	12,677
Lease liabilities		126,767	152,690
Deferred tax liabilities		24,105	330
Other liabilities		721	550
Total liabilities	_	133,744,076	131,726,734
Common stock		2,445,382	2,445,382
Other Equity Instruments		1,800,000	800,000
Capital surplus		747,795	747,795
Retained earnings		5,108,045	5,088,240
Other equity		(618,121)	(516,227)
Total equity		9,483,101	8,565,190
Total liabilities and equity	\$	143,227,177	140,291,924

Note: The concise balance sheet of Fubon Bank (China) as of September 30, 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 Hyundai Life Insurance		
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,728,552	5,094,918	
Receivables	4,721,134	3,387,165	
Current tax assets	276,808	-	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	41,951,451	32,617,341	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	50,053,080	41,727,268	
Financial assets for hedging	894,378	870,534	
Financial assets measured at amortized cost	93,564,758	100,987,991	
Other financial assets, net	2,617,791	2,441,407	
Investment property	2,424,638	2,281,820	
Loans	51,668,494	51,632,769	
Reinsurance contract assets	205,211	193,264	
Property and equipment	301,910	310,388	
Right-of-use assets	83,305	122,239	
Intangible assets	758,095	751,384	
Deferred tax assets	9,453,808	10,813,112	
Other assets	1,330,973	1,063,880	
Assets on insurance product, separate account	182,529,940	177,513,603	
Total assets	\$ <u>449,564,326</u>	431,809,083	

	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance			
	September 30, 2023		September 30, 2022	
Payables	\$	5,012,643	2,064,780	
Current tax liabilities		-	540,761	
Financial liabilities for hedging		2,799,160	12,583,898	
Bonds payable		18,328,226	14,199,141	
Lease liabilities		82,207	121,824	
Insurance liabilities		195,606,413	191,652,921	
Provisions		354,127	319,077	
Other liabilities		1,346,043	163,718	
Liabilities on insurance product, separate account	_	210,701,711	207,909,096	
Total liabilities	_	434,230,530	429,555,216	
Common stock		41,805,109	32,190,529	
Capital surplus		961,651	1,008,058	
Retained earnings		3,525,765	6,248,554	
Other equity	_	(30,958,729)	(37,193,274)	
Total equity	_	15,333,796	2,253,867	
Total liabilities and equity	\$	449,564,326	431,809,083	

Note: The concise balance sheet of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance as of September 30, 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.

(ii) Concise Statements of comprehensive income

		Taipei Fub	
		For the nine m Septemb	
		2023	2022 (Restatement)
Interest revenue	\$	72,068,238	39,421,958
Interest expense		(45,156,137)	(14,283,753)
Net interest revenue		26,912,101	25,138,205
Net non-interest revenues		22,746,700	17,125,422
Net revenue		49,658,801	42,263,627
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		(2,512,538)	(1,017,680)
Operating expenses		(23,203,559)	(17,968,598)
Income before income tax		23,942,704	23,277,349
Less: income tax expense		3,697,782	3,411,536
Less: Net income of business combination not under common control	_	<u> </u>	378,837
Net income		20,244,922	19,486,976
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		7,480,489	(8,079,087)
Other comprehensive income of business combination not under common control	_	-	41,111
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	27,725,411	11,449,000
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.41	1.36
		Fubon Ins	
		For the nine m	
		Septemb 2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	33,832,235	35,307,310
Operating cost	•	(30,479,300)	(50,211,412)
Operating expenses		(6,342,784)	(6,526,743)
Net operating loss	_	(2,989,849)	(21,430,845)
Non-operating income and expense		(68,129)	(323,377)
Loss before income tax		(3,057,978)	(21,754,222)
Less: income tax benefit		(647,634)	(4,668,602)
Net loss		(2,410,344)	(17,085,620)
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	(349,678)	(11,656,480)
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	(2,760,022)	(28,742,100)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	(2.50)	(51.02)

	Fubon Life Insurance For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	368,397,240	392,538,542
Operating cost		(308,175,599)	(290,212,044)
Operating expenses	_	(11,896,050)	(10,997,067)
Operating income		48,325,591	91,329,431
Non-operating income and expense	_	897,130	3,937,745
Income before income tax		49,222,721	95,267,176
Less: income tax expense	_	6,091,207	11,655,704
Net income		43,131,514	83,611,472
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		119,377,666	(423,882,491)
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	162,509,180	(340,271,019)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	3.89	7.54

	Fubon Securities For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022 (Restatement)
Revenue	\$	12,949,005	12,129,192
Expenses		(9,434,849)	(8,042,969)
Net operating income		3,514,156	4,086,223
Non-operating income and expense	_	2,405,634	826,548
Income before income tax		5,919,790	4,912,771
Less: income tax expense		430,359	1,083,608
Less: Net income of business combination not under common control	_		388,120
Net income		5,489,431	3,441,043
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(1,532,468)	(3,413,507)
Other comprehensive income of business combination not under common control	_		373,552
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	3,956,963	401,088
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	3.38	2.12

	Fubon Asset Management For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	1,369,350	1,190,534
Operating expenses		(750,133)	(673,500)
Operating income		619,217	517,034
Non-operating income and expense		(6,071)	(90,289)
Income before income tax		613,146	426,745
Less: income tax expense		129,659	106,757
Net income		483,487	319,988
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(579)	16,274
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	482,908	336,262
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	1.78	1.18

		Fubon Marketing				
	I	For the nine months ended September 30				
		2023	2022			
	\$	695	751			
		(547)	(592)			
		(5,300)	(13,392)			
		(5,152)	(13,233)			
		128,171	106,290			
		123,019	93,057			
			-			
		123,019	93,057			
e tax)			-			
	\$ <u></u>	123,019	93,057			
Oollars)	\$	8.48	6.42			
<i>,</i>						

Operating Revenue
Operating cost
Operating expenses
Operating loss
Non-operating income and expense
Income before income tax
Less: income tax expense
Net income
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)
Total comprehensive income
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)

	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		
	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	169,443	(4,100,240)
Operating expenses		(87,952)	(70,445)
Operating income (loss)		81,491	(4,170,685)
Non-operating income and expense		60,331	161,290
Income (loss) before income tax		141,822	(4,009,395)
Less: income tax expense (benefit)		(13,128)	(48,102)
Net income (loss)		154,950	(3,961,293)
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(1,132,744)	1,604,904
Total comprehensive income	<u></u>	<u>(977,794</u>)	(2,356,389)
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	0.12	(3.14)

	Fubon AMC For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	281,054	254,918
Operating expenses		(112,619)	(112,201)
Operating income		168,435	142,717
Non-operating income and expense		82,466	59,228
Income before income tax		250,901	201,945
Less: income tax expense		46,894	49,847
Net income		204,007	152,098
Total comprehensive income	<u>\$</u>	204,007	152,098
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	\$	0.82	0.61

		Units: In th Fubon Bank	nousands of CNY a (China)
	For the nine months ended		
		Septemb 2023	<u>2022</u>
Interest revenue	\$	3,692,107	4,059,255
Interest expense	·	(2,757,593)	(2,168,942)
Net interest revenue		934,514	1,890,313
Net non-interest revenues		210,217	(501,057)
Net revenue		1,144,731	1,389,256
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		(464,633)	(244,420)
Operating expenses		(815,666)	(790,680)
Income (loss) before income tax		(135,568)	354,156
Less: income tax benefit		(147,618)	(26,245)
Net income	_	12,050	380,401
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(92,856)	(452,864)
Total comprehensive income	\$	(80,806)	(72,463)

Note: The concise statements of comprehensive income of Fubon Bank (China) for the nine months ended September 30, 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 Hyundai Life Insurance		
	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2023	2022
Operating Revenue	\$	49,882,151	56,158,236
Operating cost		(51,874,470)	(51,147,631)
Operating expenses		(2,016,055)	(1,457,291)
Net operating income (loss)		(4,008,374)	3,553,314
Non-operating income and expense		4,371	(25,396)
Income (loss) before income tax		(4,004,003)	3,527,918
Less: income tax expense (benefit)		(783,363)	875,632
Net income (loss)		(3,220,640)	2,652,286
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		54,518	(34,564,073)
Total comprehensive income	\$ <u></u>	(3,166,122)	(31,911,787)

Note: The concise statements of comprehensive income of Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance for the nine months ended September 30, 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.

(f) Profitability of the Company and bank, insurance and security subsidiaries

September 30, 2023

It	em	Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.97 %	11.64 %	0.87 %	0.80 %	(0.13)%	1.27 %	(1.14)%	(3.74)%	4.46 %
	After income tax	0.83 %	11.22 %	0.73 %	0.68 %	0.01 %	1.11 %	(0.92)%	(2.95)%	4.14 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	15.86 %	14.40 %	11.76 %	7.57 %	(2.00)%	18.67 %	(44.73)%	(36.72)%	13.21 %
	After income tax	13.54 %	13.88 %	9.95 %	6.42 %	0.18 %	16.36 %	(35.98)%	(28.94)%	12.25 %
Profit margin		43.78 %	95.50 %	40.77 %	36.61 %	1.05 %	11.71 %	(6.46)%	(7.12)%	42.39 %

September 30, 2022

										Unit: %
Ite	m	Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance		Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	1.32 %	13.45 %	0.88 %	0.60 %	0.34 %	2.47 %	0.96 %	(24.18)%	3.27 %
	After income tax	1.07 %	12.34 %	0.73 %	0.51 %	0.36 %	2.17 %	0.72 %	(18.99)%	2.29 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	17.95 %	15.81 %	12.25 %	5.61 %	5.76 %	30.16 %	25.67 %	(81.96)%	9.33 %
1	After income tax	14.56 %	14.50 %	10.26 %	4.70 %	6.18 %	26.47 %	19.30 %	(64.37)%	6.54 %
Profit margin		29.25 %	90.99 %	46.11 %	31.39 %	27.38 %	21.30 %	4.72 %	(48.39)%	28.37 %

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 nine months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022.

Note 5: The return on assets and return on equity are presented annualized ratios.

- (g) Since Russia launched an invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, Russia was subject to severe 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.
- (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 September 30, 2023, the fair value of those under recognized parts was \$297,960,576 thousand. Without reclassification on January 1, 2023, the proposed mandatory information on September 30, 2023, other equity interest would have been decreased by \$90,847,375 thousand and non-controlling interests would have been decreased by \$228,064 thousand. Then, for the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the fair value loss (after tax) to be recognized in other comprehensive income would have been \$19,669,967 thousand (including the derecognized parts at the end of the period and considering adjustments made for changes in shareholders' equity). Of which, equity attributable to owners of the parent company and non-controlling interests were \$(19,714,905) thousand and \$44,938 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.
- (v) The Company will follow Rule No. 11102279031 issued by the FSC. Fubon Life Insurance reclassified the financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income to financial assets measured at amortized cost, and appropriated the special reserve in accordance with Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.11104942741. When the Company 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 September 30, 2023, and the premium for the nine months ended September 30, 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 2 thousand (reference to the controversial case in 2022) and 1,706 thousand underwritten cases (the premium income were about \$0.003 billion and \$2.653 billion) and about 406 thousand and 867 thousand pieces of the insurance claim (the insurance claim payment were about \$15.291 billion and \$39.037 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.

(13) Other disclosures

(a) Information on significant transactions:

For the nine months ended September 30, 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	ands of TWD
Number (Note 1)	Name of lender	Name of borrower	Account name	Related 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	Coll: Item	teral 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	3,360	3%~4%	1	3,360	-	34	None	-	128,718	13,202,169
	Management	Environment	Receivable -													
	Service Co.,	Integration	reimbursable													
	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	expenditure													
2	Fubon Asset	De-Cheng	Accounts	No	108,000	108,000	74,966	3%~4%	1	74,966	-	750	None	-	128,718	13,202,169
	Management	International	Receivable -													
	Service Co.,	Development	reimbursable													
	Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	expenditure													
3	Fubon Asset	Yung-Sheng	Accounts	No	116,000	116,000	76,000	3%~4%	1	76,000	-	760	None	-	128,718	13,202,169
	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	-	128,718	13,202,169
	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.

- (2) Please fill 2 if the category belongs to short-term loan.
- Note 4: The limit to the individual borrower: 5% of the creditor's net worth on September 30, 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 September 30, 2023.

(ii) Endorsement and guarantees for others: None

	Held company	securities type and				<u>Units: In thousa</u> e r 30, 2023	nds of TWD / The	ousands shares
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	<u>Stock</u> Hyena Inc.	-	Financial assets	700	34,362	3.68	34,362	
			measured at fair value through profit or loss					
	Rapidtek Technologies Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	514	37,507	2.00	37,507	
	FORMOSA PHARMACEUTICAL S, INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	50	2,594	0.04	2,594	
	Yuen Foong Yu Consumer Products Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	355	13,703	0.13	13,703	
	Grade Upon Technology Corp.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	26	1,453	0.14	1,453	
	BASECOM TELECOMMUNICA TION CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	600	12,975	3.23	12,975	
	Timing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,300	28,295	1.51	28,295	
	PocketNet Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,078	1,881	1.66	1,881	
	Cinema Pro Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,800	600	14.69	600	
	HUANG CHIEH METAL HOLDINGS CO.,LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	495	36,412	0.83	36,412	
	Leadpower-semi Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	440	9,655	2.91	9,655	
	3S System Technology Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	255	7,124	0.44	7,124	

(iii) Marketable securities held as of September 30, 2023:

	Held company	securities type and			Septembo	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Securities Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Noodoe Group	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	450	16,210	4.81	16,210	
	GLORY WHEEL ENTERPRISE CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	260	30,240	0.90	30,240	
	AviviD Innovative Media CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	400	28,251	5.09	28,251	
	SANTI RENEWABLE ENERGY CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	700	21,000	0.22	21,000	
	Amis Technology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	48,750	-	22.06	-	
	Artilux Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	392	-	0.58	-	
	APEX Flight Academy	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,313	-	3.42	-	
Fubon Securities Investment Services Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates							
	Fubon Chi Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	measured at fair	1,251	20,080	-	20,080	
Fubon Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates							
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,018	51,661	0.08	51,661	
	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,293	51,662	0.13	51,662	
	Capital Money Market Fund		Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,120	51,579	0.06	51,579	
	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,472	41,308	0.17	41,308	

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
	Beneficiary certificates JKO Dow Jones Copper ER Futures ETF	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through	500	11,445	4.98	11,445	
	JKO S&P GSCI Soybeans ER Futures ETF	-	profit or loss Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	27,400	8.93	27,400	
	Yuanta Daily U.S. Treasury 20+ Year Bond Bull 2X ETF	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	500	4,140	0.04	4,140	
	Cathay Nikkei 225 Currency-hedged ETF Fund		Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	400	15,076	2.18	15,076	
	Yuanta Global Leaders Balanced Fund-USD (A)		Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	100	34,872	1.12	34,872	
	Yuanta Japan Leaders Equity Fund		Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,033	29,607	1.01	29,607	
	Fubon US Treasury Inflation-Linked Bond Index Fund A	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	measured at fair	4,410	45,720	8.88	45,720	
	Fubon Taiwan-U.S. Twinstar Multi-Asset Fund A	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	measured at fair	4,376	49,837	5.35	49,837	
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Stock							
	Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd.	1	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,882	959,799	2.18	959,799	
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates							
	Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF	Management Co.,	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	342	38,801	-	38,801	
	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF		Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	29	2,625	-	2,625	

	Held company	securities type and			Septemb	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
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	31	954	-	954	
	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	758	-	758	
	Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	16	184	-	184	
	Fubon TOPIX ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	9	275	-	275	
	Fubon NIFTY ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11	371	-	371	
	Fubon NASDAQ-100 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	11	638	-	638	
	Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	6	-	6	
	Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7	170	-	170	
	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	12	175	-	175	
	Fubon China Policy Bank Bond ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6	127	-	127	
	Fubon Dow Jones Taiwan High-Quality Dividend 30 ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	625	12,000	-	12,000	
	Fubon 9-35 Years US Corporate Bond A ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	500	17,545	-	17,545	
	Fubon Chi Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,018	160,824	-	160,824	

	Held company	securities type and			Septembo	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Fubon Aggresive Growth Fund	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	229	13,145	-	13,145	
	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	990	9,807	-	9,807	
	Fubon US Treasury Inflation-Linked Bond Index Fund	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,361	45,208	-	45,208	
	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,353	30,259	-	30,259	
	Yuanta De- Bao Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,277	40,337	-	40,337	
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Stock							
	Fund Rich Securities Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	2,018	20,917	3.36	20,917	
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Government bond							
	103 Central Government Development Bond 13	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	301,828	-	301,828	
Fubon Fund Management (HK) Limited	Beneficiary certificates							
	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	345	14,733	-	14,733	
	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	83	2,122	-	2,122	
	Fubon ICE FactSet Asia Battery and Energy Storage Technology Index ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	391	9,657	-	9,657	
	Fubon FTSE Taiwan RIC Capped Index ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	83	2,151	-	2,151	

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	<u>REIT</u>							
	Fubon R1	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	462	6,930	-	6,930	
	Fubon R2	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	868	11,883	-	11,883	
	Cathay R2	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	722	12,382	-	12,382	
	Millerful R1	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,249	12,503	-	12,503	
Fubon Insurance Agency Co., Ltd.	Government bond							
	96 Central Government Bond 7	-	Financial assets measured at amortized cost	-	386	-	297	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Stock							
	Century Development Corporation	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,509	41,933	1.00	41,933	
	Airoha Technology Corp.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	70	42,234	0.05	42,234	
	Long time tech. Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,000	246,600	8.39	246,600	
	TaiRx, Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,760	78,356	3.06	78,356	
	Sunny Pharmtech Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	14,507	527,896	9.77	527,896	
	momo.com. Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,524	2,772,950	2.30	2,772,950	
	Bigbest Solutions, Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,000	54,719	11.43	54,719	

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
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	319,433	9.95	319,433	
	Asian Crown International Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	824	-	6.94	-	
	DETKET Technology Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	990	11,595	8.99	11,595	
	TeTanTi Agricultural Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,500	15,321	6.00	15,321	
	Jeoutai Technology	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,714	49,500	8.06	49,500	
	Annji Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	9,688	290,640	10.97	290,640	
	Gaius Automotive Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,750	240,535	7.61	240,535	
	AP BIOSCIENCES INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,000	55,400	1.54	55,400	
	PHALANX BIOTECH GROUP, INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	29	174	0.04	174	
	DoDoPal Holdings Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	42	-	6.78	-	
	Crystal Bright Developments Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10	-	1.91	-	
	Eva Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,340	7,956	6.50	7,956	
	ABG II-WX Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	469,029	9.30	469,029	

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Ever Victory Global Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,000	83,445	0.81	83,445	
	ACP Barite Investment L.P.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	521,673	7.50	521,673	
	New Epoch capital L.P	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	251,469	3.50	251,469	
	Leadpower-semi Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	605	13,276	4.00	13,276	
	T-E Pharma Holding	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,750	19,849	1.42	19,849	
	H.H. GALAXY CO., LTD.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	637	85,326	2.90	85,326	
	Tanvex BioPharma, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,006	131,201	1.50	131,201	
	Twi Biotechnology Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,700	49,464	3.98	49,464	
	Inergy Technology Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,600	108,000	3.50	108,000	
	Alar Pharmaceutics Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,522	524,320	6.18	524,320	
	VisEra Technologies Company Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	580	120,350	0.18	120,350	
	ECOVE Environment Corporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	470	148,944	0.66	148,944	
	Taiwan Microloops Corp.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,283	155,183	4.49	155,183	

	Held company	securities type and			Septemb	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	FORMOSA PHARMACEUTICAL S, INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,400	124,536	1.79	124,536	
	HD Renewable Energy Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,441	837,132	7.44	837,132	
	BRIM Biotechnology, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,582	118,941	1.37	118,941	
	One Production Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,131	24,603	3.16	24,603	
	ESUN HOLDINGS LIMITED	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,653	1,398	0.09	1,398	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Preferred stock							
	OmniEyes Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,841	51,790	19.39	51,790	
	FOOTPRINTKU INC.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,800	20,164	8.28	20,164	
	Elixiron Immunotherapeutics (Cayman) Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,010	1,289	2.59	1,289	
	TIPCO International Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1	2,861	4.54	2,861	
	LoneStar Heart, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	294	-	4.01	-	
	Aeolus Robotics Corporation Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,000	23,635	7.18	23,635	
	RenalPro Medical, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,581	-	12.83	-	

	Held company	securities type and						
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Artilux Corporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,784	-	4.10	-	
	Black Light Surgical, Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	628	1,146	3.23	1,146	
	Triller Hold Co LLC	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,539	94,381	1.51	94,381	
	SuperMetalix,Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	788	6,117	6.67	6,117	
	URSrobot Holding Ltd	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,328	72,976	3.98	72,976	
	Neuchips Inc	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,500	99,420	2.73	99,420	
	AVOCOR TECHNOLOGIES USA, INC.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	254	56,603	3.33	56,603	
	Yoda Pharmaceuticals Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,000	64,577	9.11	64,577	
	Stampede Entertainment, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	629	306,739	3.48	306,739	
	New Garden Co., Ltd.(Cayman)	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,994	54,426	8.02	54,426	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates							
	Grand Academy Investment, L.P.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	154,613	4.17	154,613	
	Starview Heights Investment, L.P.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	26,769	4.17	26,769	

	Held company	securities type and			Septemb	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Stock							
	Diamond Bioventure	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,345	1,568,495	4.40	1,568,495	
	Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	4,898	17,472	11.66	17,472	
	Star River Energy Corporation	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,341	11,382	1.49	11,382	
	Star Shining Energy Corporation	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	49,000	375,580	7.00	375,580	
	Wholex Max Green Power Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,590	12,290	1.00	12,290	
	Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	5,000	4,824	17.86	4,824	
	Xin-Yao Bioventure Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	17,500	186,433	5.00	186,433	

	Held company	securities type and			Septemb	er 30, 2023		
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	P. LEAGUE+	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	500	6,367	8.33	6,367	
	Cofit Healthcare Inc.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	275	2,164	10.20	2,164	
	Jing Ying Investment Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,805	68,067	5.00	68,067	
	Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,124	279,426	3.50	279,426	
	Omniad Media Incorporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	7,675	-	10.21	-	
	Cosmos Foreign Exchange Intl. Co., Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	240	25,430	2.00	25,430	
	Taiwania Capital Management Corporation	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	20,720	49,586	8.29	49,586	
Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.	<u>Stock</u>							
	CHOXUE Holdings	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	298	-	1.66	-	

	Held company	securities type and		September 30, 2023				
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Stock							
	Hyena Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	500	24,544	2.63	24,544	
	Transsnet FinTech Group	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	524	2,886	0.07	2,886	
	URSrobot Holding Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,328	72,976	3.98	72,976	
	Welab Sky Limited	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	10,000	585,060	2.67	585,060	
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Beneficiary certificates							
	Nomura Fallen Angel High Yield Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	25,484	245,015	-	245,015	
	Nomura Global Financial Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	14,403	140,681	-	140,681	
	Allianz Global Investors US Bond Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	852	266,214	-	266,214	
	Fin Regatta II, LP	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,000	51,659	5.00	51,659	
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Convertible bonds							
	Stash Financial, Inc.	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	81,552	-	81,552	
	Transsnet FinTech Group	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	96,865	-	96,865	
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	Stock							
	Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	Related parties in substance	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	37,320	399,177	5.00	399,177	

(iv) Cumulative purchase or sales of the same investee's capital stock up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paid-in capital:

	Units: In Thousands of TWD / Thousands shares													
	Marketable				January	1, 2023	Purc	hase		Sa	le		Septembe	r 30, 2023
Purchase or sale company	securities type and name		Counter-party	Relation- ship	No. of shares	Amounts	No. of shares	Accounts	No. of shares	Sales price	Book value	Disposal gain or loss	No. of shares	Accounts
Fubon Financial Holding	Insurance	Investments accounted for using equity method	Fubon Insurance	Subsidiary	467,840	558,331	1,000,000	13,251,711 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	1,467,840	13,810,042
Taipei Fubon Bank	Bills Finance Corp.	Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		Stakeholder	34,740 (Note 2)	420,385	-	(7,296) (Note 3)	34,740	425,966	413,089	12,877	-	
Fubon Life Insurance			Fubon Hyundai Life Insurance	Subsidiary	175,334	7,246,784	78,500	5,548,523 (Note 4)	-	-	-	-	253,834	12,795,307
Fubon Life Insurance	Insurance (Hong Kong)	accounted for	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	Subsidiary	2,675,000	8,137,221	600,000	3,531,773 (Note 5)	-	-	-	-	3,275,000	11,668,994
Fubon Life Insurance	House (Jersey) Limited	accounted for	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	Subsidiary	46,173	(12,344)	137,950	4,630,784 (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	184,123	4,618,440
Fubon Securities		Investment accounted for using equity method	Fubon Futures	Subsidiary	140,000	4,336,510	70,000	(898,276) (Note 7)	-	-	-	-	210,000	3,438,234

Note 1: Included the initial investment costs amounting to \$16,000,000 thousand and the remainders are shares of profit or other comprehensive income accounting for using equity method.

Note 2: Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp. was originally invested by the Jih-Sun Bank. Due to the merger with Jih-Sun Bank on April 1, 2023, Taipei Fubon Bank assumed Jih-Sun Bank's 34,740 thousand shares of Dah Chung Bills Finance Corp. under general assumption.

Note 3: The amount is the gain or loss on valuation adjustment.

Note 4: Included the initial investment costs amounting to \$9,451,007 thousand and the remainders are shares of profit or other comprehensive income accounting for using equity method and capital surplus.

Note 5: Included the initial investment costs amounting to \$2,453,356 thousand and the remainders are shares of profit or other comprehensive income accounting for using equity method.

Note 6: Included the initial investment costs amounting to \$5,422,159 thousand and the remainders are shares of profit or other comprehensive income accounting for using equity method.

Note 7: Included the initial investment costs amounting to \$1,050,000 thousand and the remainders are shares of profit or other comprehensive income accounting for using equity method, dividends received and adjustments from reorganizations.

(v) Acquisition or disposal amount of the same securities up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paidin capital: None.

(vi) Obtain of real estate up to \$300,000 thousand or 10% of paid-in capital:

								us transfer i 1terparty is				(In Thou	sands of TWD)
Company	Property Name	Occurrence Date	Amount	Amount Paid	Counterparty	Relationship	Owner	Relations with the issuer	a related p Transfer Date	Amount	Reference for price	Purpose and usage	Others
Fubon Insurance	The case of reconstruction of urban unsafe and old buildings	2019.07.24~ 2022.12.23	3,044,135	Paid in accordance with the project progress	Construction	Including related and non-related party	NA	NA	NA	-	and negotiation price and	Handling the case of reconstructi on of urban unsafe and old buildings	amount includes the management consultant contract
Fubon Life Insurance	Land: Land No. 1, Fenghuang Lane, Jianxing Lane, Hukou Township, Hsinchu County	2022.04.27	2,648,345 (Note 1)			Not related party	-	-	_	-		Real estate investment	The project acquired the ownership on April 27, 2023.
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	1,085,207 (Note 2)	Fully paid	Taipei City Government	Related party	NA	NA	NA	-			The project acquired the permit certificate of capacity transfer from the Taipei City Government on April 20, 2023.
Fubon Life Insurance	New-build program of A25 superficies	2014.07.29~ 2023.09.01	13,159,185	Payment based on construction progress	Engineering Co., Ltd	Including related and non-related party	ΝΑ	NA	NA	-		Real estate investment	 The case had acquired user license in January 2023. The acceptance of the program is undergoing improvements, and the total program costs have not come to an end. Transactions with related parties include an administrative consulting contract of \$161,160 thousand with Fubon Land Development Co., a consulting contract of \$4,300 thousand with Fubon Art Foundation, and the administrative tax charge from the Taipei City Government.

(Continued)

								us transfer i nterparty is					
Company	Property Name	Occurrence Date	Amount	Amount Paid	Counterparty	Relationship	Owner	Relations with the issuer	Transfer Date	Amount	Reference for price	Purpose and usage	Others
	New-build superficies program in Xinmin Section of Beitou	2014.05.30~ 2023.09.14	1,621,788	Payment based on construction progress	Dehwa Construction Co., Ltd.	Including related and non-related party	NA	NA	NA	-	Price comparison and negotiation price and administratio n tax fees, etc	Real estate investment	Transactions with related parties include an administrative consulting contract of 26,840 thousand with Fubon Land Development Co. and the administrative tax charge from the Taipei City Government.
Insurance	New-build program of the northern base of Chende Building	2012.03.09~ 2023.05.04	2,865,224	on construction progress	Dehwa Construction Co., Ltd., Da- Link Architects and Associates	Including related and non-related party	NA	NA	NA	-	Price comparison and negotiation price and administratio n tax fees, etc	Real estate investment	Transactions including the administrative tax and fee from related party Taipei City Government
Insurance	New-build program in Yucheng Section of Nangang District	2020.06.23~ 2023.06.21	887,105	Payment based on construction progress	Dehwa Construction Co., Ltd.	Including related and non-related party	NA	NA	NA	-		Real estate investment	Transactions including the administrative tax and fee from related party Taipei City Government
Insurance	New-build program of the surfance rights beside Aozihdi Station in Kaohsiung	2018.04.20~ 2023.07.03	27,372,587	on construction progress		Not related party	-	-	-	-	and negotiation	Real estate investment and owner- occupied property	
	New-build program (urban renewal) in Dunhua Section of Songshan District	2021.03.11~ 2023.06.09	457,699	on construction progress	Architects	Including related and non-related party	NA	NA	NA	-		Real estate investment	Transactions including the administrative tax and fee from related party Taipei City Government

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:
(12)) iteeenvalues nom related	puilles up to \$500,000	mousting of 1070 of	pula ili capital.

							Unit: In the	ousands of TWD
Company of accounted for			Balance of receivables from	Turnover	Post-due receivables – related parties		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	1,867,301 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
"	Fubon Securities	//	623,745 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
	Fubon Life Insurance	//	370,849	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	Subsidiary of the Parent	623,333	-	-	_	-	-
	Fubon Financial Holding	Parent Company	2,898,631 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Fubon Financial Holding	//	11,269,973 (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(ah).
- (xi) Transaction information of NPL disposition:
 - 1) Summary of transaction information of NPL disposition:

Unit: In Thousands of TWD									
		Debt	Book value		Gains (Losses) on	Additional			
Trade date	Counterparty	component	(Note)	Sale price	disposal	term	Relationship		
2023.02.27		Mortgage loan	34,550 KRW	36,144 KRW	1,757 KRW	None	None		
	Corporation		1,451,695	1,525,888	74,193				
		Mortgage loan	71,378 KRW 2,999,076	74,543 KRW 3,146,991	3,504 KRW 147,915	None	None		
		Mortgage loan	58,434 KRW 2,455,211	60,167 KRW 2,540,069	2,010 KRW 84,858	None	None		
		Mortgage loan	77,688 KRW 3,264,205	80,184 KRW 3,385,130	2,864 KRW 120,925	None	None		

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 September 30, 2023, and average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

2) The information of a transaction of NPL disposition up to \$1,000,000 thousand should be disclosed: None

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- (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

	1			1	Tuonaa	Unit: tion details	In thousands of TWI
				<u>г</u>	Transac		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	538,521	Same as non related- party transactions	0.35 %
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	19,789,151	Same as non related- party transactions	0.18 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee revenue	5,595,959	Same as non related- party transactions	3.64 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee revenue	197,095	Same as non related- party transactions	0.13 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Securities	3	Net service fee revenue	293,077	Same as non related- party transactions	0.19 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	3	Net service fee revenue	110,383	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Other non-interest revenue, net	819,399	Same as non related- party transactions	0.53 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Gains (losses) on investment property	113,964	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net interest revenue and other non- interest revenue, net	273,014	Same as non related- party transactions	0.18 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net insurance service revenue	84,409	Same as non related- party transactions	0.05 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Bank deposits	25,399,367	Same as non related- party transactions	0.23 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Receivables	11,269,973	Same as non related- party transactions	0.10 %
3	Fubon Securities	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	79,774	Same as non related- party transactions	0.05 %
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other non-interest revenue, net	442,347	Same as non related- party transactions	0.29 %
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net interest revenue	525,889	Same as non related- party transactions	0.34 %
3	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Bank deposits	17,785,103	Same as non related- party transactions	0.16 %
4	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net insurance service revenue	97,405	Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %
4	Fubon Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net insurance service revenue	171,127	Same as non related- party transactions	0.11 %
5	Fubon Insurance Agency	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	370,520	Same as non related- party transactions	0.24 %
6	Fubon Insurance Agency (Original name: Fu Sheng Insurance Agency)	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	168,627	Same as non related- party transactions	0.11 %

					Transac	tion details	
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	Rates of operation income/total asset
7	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	5	Net service fee and commission income)	Same as non related- party transactions	0.16 %
8	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Fubon Life Insurance	5	Other non-interest revenue, net)	Same as non related- party transactions	0.12 %
8	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Taipei Fubon Bank	5	Other non-interest revenue, net)	Same as non related- party transactions	0.05 %

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					
				outflow of			investment					Accumulated
		Total Amount of		Investment from			from Taiwan			Equity in		inward
		Paid-in	Investment	Taiwan as of	Investm	ent flows	as of			the	Carrying	remittance of
							1				value as of	earnings as of
		Capital	types	January 1,			September 30,	Net income from	Percentage of	Earnings	September 30,	September 30,
Investee Company	Main Business	(thousand)	(Note 1)	2023	Outflow	Inflow	2023	investee	ownership	(gains)	2023	2023
Fubon Bank (China)	Banking	10,779,894	(1)	46,444,152	-	-	46,444,152	52,826	100.00 %	(409,020)	47,124,461	168,999
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5	(CNY2,445,382)	()					(CNY12,050)				
Sichuan VipFubon	Loan for Personal	2,204,133	(2)	-	-	-	-	230,146	25.00 %	57,537	508,766	-
Consumer Finance Ltd.		(CNY500,000)						(CNY52,497)				
		11,633,978	Note 2	52,288	-	-	52,288	Note 3	18.03 %	1,595,955	18,761,624	1,903,293
Alamen Bank	Banking	(CNY2,639,128)										,,
		4,937,258		4,310,273	-		4,310,273	(68,071)	80.00 %	(54,456)	852,138	
Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance	Property Insurance	(CNY1,120,000)	(1)					(CNY(15,527))		(. , ,		
Limited		. ,,						Note 4 and 5				
Limited		3,290,330						(17,132)	6.54 %	2,886	95,996	
Teng Fu Bo Investment	Investment advisory		(3)	-	-	-	-		0.54 %	2,880	95,996	-
Limited (Note 6)		(CNY746,400)						(CNY(3,908))				
Xiamen Jinfuyuan	Insurance risk and loss	8,817	(3)	-	-	-	-	2,337	19.96 %	380	2,540	-
Insurance Surveyors	assessment	(CNY2,000)						(CNY553)				
and Loss Adjusters												
Co.,Ltd. (Note 8)												
Teng Fu Bo Investment	Investment advisory	3,290,330	(1)	724,863	-	-	724,863	(17,132)	8.50 %	3,755	124,893	-
Limited (Note 6)	in resultent darisory	(CNY746,400)						(CNY(3,908))				
		4,104,246		1,356,479	-		1,356,479	(230,165)	25.00 %		-	
, ,	Financial leasing	(CNY931,034)	(1)	-,,			-,,,	(CNY52,501)				
Financial Leasing		(0111)01,001)						(011102,001)		Note 7		
Corporation Ltd.												
(Original name: CITIC												
FUTONG Financial												
Leasing Limited)		2 000 155		1 020 110			1 020 110	16 100	22.20.04	6 201	242.207	
Founder Fubon Fund	Fund raising and asset	2,909,456	(1)	1,029,119	-	-	1,029,119	16,190	33.30 %	5,391	342,306	-
Management Ltd.	management	(CNY660,000)										

Note 1: Investment types are as follows.

1.Direct investment in Mainland China.

2.Reinvestment in Mainland China through a third regional company (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. Since the relevant financial information has not been published locally, it cannot be disclosed in other regions in accordance with local securities regulations. However, the relevant profits and losses have been recognized in accordance with regulations.

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 Fubon Insurance and would be holding 40%, 40% and 20% shares, respectively, of Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Ltd. As of September 30, 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 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 ownership of Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Ltd. decreased from 31.1% to 16.667% to 8.67%. 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 September 30, 2023, total investment is

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 September 30, 2023, total investment is CNY 60,956 thousand. The Company and its subsidiaries also indirectly invested in WeSture Insurance Ltd. through Teng Fu Bo Investment Ltd. Note 7: Fubon AMC discontinued to recognize their shares of further losses of Xinyuantitong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (Original name: CTITC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited) on December 31, 2019 since it has

Note 7: Fubon AMC discontinued to recognize their shares of further losses of Xinyuanfutong Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (Original name: CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited) on December 31, 2019 since it has not incurred any obligations. Please refer to Note 6 (1) for details.

Note 8: 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 September 30, 2023, total investment is CNY 668 thousand.

Note 9: The foreign currency is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on September 30, 2023 and average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2023.

(ii) Upper limit on investment:

			Units: In thousands
Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 30, 2023	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note)
Fubon Financial Holding	21,916,862	29,735,500	442,460,850
Co., Ltd.	(CNY4,503,293)	(CNY6,143,036)	
Taipei Fubon Bank Co.,	24,579,578	24,579,578	168,549,265
Ltd.	(CNY5,093,113)	(CNY5,093,113)	
Fubon Life Insurance Co.,	2,155,322	2,155,416	259,297,159
Ltd.			
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	2,154,951	2,154,951	10,635,110
	(CNY448,000)	(CNY448,000)	
TFB Capital Co., Ltd.	425,612	425,612	1,279,251
	(CNY97,405)	(CNY97,405)	
Fubon Financial Holding	299,251	299,251	8,303,610
Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	(CNY68,184)	(CNY68,184)	
Fubon Assets Management	1,356,479	1,356,479	1,544,620
Service Co., Ltd.	(CNY270,000)	(CNY270,000)	
Fubon Asset Management	1,029,119	1,029,119	2,416,659
Co., Ltd.	(CNY219,780)	(CNY219,780)	

Note 1: Excluding investments not accounted for using equity method.

Note 2: It was calculated by each company's net value as of September 30, 2023.

(c) Major shareholders:

Units: In shares

		Units. In shares
Shareholder's Name	g 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 September 30, 2023								
	Ba	nk business_	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others and Adjustment and elimination	Total			
Net revenues										
Revenue by external customers	\$	19,921,825	3,759,697	27,544,510	5,265,431	(1,050,776)	55,440,687			
Revenue between segments		2,153,785	(118,311)	(2,297,785)	184,587	77,724	-			
Total	\$	22,075,610	3,641,386	25,246,725	5,450,018	(973,052)	55,440,687			
Segment income (Note 1)	\$	9,223,582	992,319	20,056,506	2,509,324	(430,510)	32,351,221			
			For th	e three months ended	l September 30, 2	2022				
			Duonoutry			Others and				

			Property insurance	Life insurance	Securities	Adjustment and elimination	
	Ba	nk business	business	business	business	(Note 2)	Total
Net revenues							
Revenue by external customers	\$	15,886,991	(16,901,773)	59,864,597	3,347,273	2,258,854	64,455,942
Revenue between segments		1,832,667	(93,998)	(1,675,248)	89,160	(152,581)	-
Total	\$	17,719,658	(16,995,771)	58,189,349	3,436,433	2,106,273	64,455,942
Segment income (Note 1)	\$	9,299,256	(16,955,582)	22,358,230	1,628,137	1,247,743	17,577,784

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2023								
	F	Bank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others and Adjustment and elimination	Total		
Net revenues									
Revenue by external customers	\$	55,517,780	(5,272,824)	89,060,827	13,811,646	482,953	153,600,382		
Revenue between segments		6,560,021	(301,476)	(6,143,644)	925,339	(1,040,240)	-		
Total	\$	62,077,801	(5,574,300)	82,917,183	14,736,985	(557,287)	153,600,382		
Segment income (Note 1)	\$	26,403,070	(3,071,557)	47,818,498	6,598,791	992,054	78,740,856		
Segment assets	\$	4,918,434,369	120,464,274	5,841,525,323	228,359,674	(26,481,353)	11,082,302,287		

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2022									
	E	ank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others and Adjustment and elimination (Note 2)	Total				
Net revenues											
Revenue by external customers	\$	43,834,858	(7,330,489)	241,205,557	9,307,984	3,578,220	290,596,130				
Revenue between segments	_	6,143,862	(332,155)	(6,342,148)	12,837	517,604					
Total	\$	49,978,720	(7,662,644)	234,863,409	9,320,821	4,095,824	290,596,130				
Segment income (Note 1)	\$	24,578,720	(21,686,607)	96,924,854	3,777,241	1,214,503	104,808,711				
Segment assets	\$	4,487,481,536	127,433,690	5,620,053,564	157,887,448	329,475,200	10,722,331,438				

Note 1: Income tax expense information is not included in segments information.

Note 2: Including JihSun Financial Holding and its subsidiaries.