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

# FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

March 31, 2017 and 2016 (With Independent Auditors' Review Report Thereon)

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# 安侯建業解合會計師重務的 KPMG

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# Independent Auditors' Review Report

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

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016. These consolidated interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our reviews.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with Statement on Auditing Standard 36, "Engagements to Review Financial Statements". A review consists principally of inquiries of the Company's personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data. It is substantially less in scope than an audit in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the consolidated interim financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the consolidated interim financial statements referred to in the first paragraph in order for them to be in conformity with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies" and the International Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) April 27, 2017

#### Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated interim financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated interim statement of financial position, financial performance and its 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 interim financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

The auditors' review report and the accompanying consolidated interim 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 auditors' review report and consolidated interim financial statements, the Chinese version shall prevail.

# (English Translation of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards as of March 31, 2017 and 2016

# FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

# March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		March 31, 201	17	December 31, 2	2016	March 31, 20	16				March 31, 2	2017	December 31, 2	016	March 31, 201	16
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity Current liabilities:		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and 8)	\$ 149,646,810	2.	176,347,729	3	183,064,356	3	21000	Deposits from the central bank and banks	•	90,741,55	6 1	80,851,838	1	107,799,603	2
11500	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks (note 6(b) and 8)	255,458,709	4	280,627,636	4	210,769,288	4	21500	Due to the central bank and banks	Ψ	8,522,73		7,081,137		7,342,458	
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(c) and 8)	160,746,486	3	163,910,238	3	166,177,385	3	22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(s))		60,035,18		97,546,186		70,601,337	1
12100	Available-for-sale financial assets, net (notes 6(d) and 8)	1,615,506,187	26	1,631,039,162	26	1,635,754,273	27	22300	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging (note 6(e))		3,872,59	1 -	2,935,500	-	2,770,157	-
12300	Derivative financial assets for hedging (note 6(e))	1,861,538	-	1,329,276	-	1,328,023	-	22500	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(t))		129,594,58	3 2	122,889,790	2	108,980,155	2
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements (note 6(f))	80,333,417	1	94,388,499	1	122,027,834	2	22600	Commercial paper issued, net (note 6(u))		10,344,09	2 -	654,787	-	3,209,251	-
13000	Receivables, net (note 6(g))	153,422,250	3	134,983,628	2	152,056,423	3	23000	Payables		91,273,31	7 1	84,255,953	1	86,850,377	1
13200	Current tax assets	1,835,141	-	1,618,718	-	2,371,222	-	23200	Current tax liabilities		13,735,82	6 -	9,823,469	-	6,143,934	-
13300	Asset classified as held for sale, net (note 6(h))	46,519	-	49,606	-	49,612	-	23500	Deposits (note 6(v))	2	,084,254,75	4 33	2,121,289,731	33	2,002,862,158	34
13500	Discounts and loans, net (note 6(i))	1,626,574,048	26	1,636,622,497	26	1,655,994,554	28	24000	Bonds payable (note 6(w))		178,500,08	8 3	178,601,095	3	151,373,515	3
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net (note 6(j))	24,134,562	-	23,804,912	-	20,008,680	-	24400	Other borrowings (note $6(x)$ and $8$ )		2,220,00	0 -	4,420,000	-	1,400,000	-
14500	Held-to-maturity financial assets, net (notes 6(k) and 8)	387,614,566	6	377,185,061	6	324,648,610	5	24600	Provisions (note 6(y))	3	,040,632,68	4 48	2,999,495,105	47	2,821,984,216	47
15000	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(l))	23,598,556	-	23,300,447	-	23,768,240	-	25500	Other financial liabilities (note 6(z))		174,947,56	1 3	177,391,307	3	172,165,953	3
15500	Other financial assets, net (note 6(n))	1,542,961,630	24	1,471,680,907	23	1,150,863,488	19	29300	Deferred tax liabilities		12,123,93	4 -	10,794,468	-	14,733,076	-
18000	Investment property, net (notes 6(o) and 8)	178,022,353	3	175,529,080	3	178,563,787	3	29500	Other liabilities (note 6(aa))		23,432,59	4	26,122,520		19,900,350	
18500	Property and equipment, net (notes 6(p) and 8)	56,837,348	1	57,262,849	1	54,744,604	1		Total liabilities	5	,924,231,50	2 92	5,924,152,886	92	5,578,116,540	93
19000	Intangible assets, net (note $6(q)$ )	27,987,454	-	28,900,583	1	30,034,483	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ac)):							
19300	Deferred tax assets	16,126,499	-	9,991,402	-	8,332,072	-		Share capital:							
19500	Other assets, net (note $6(r)$ )	58,156,239	1	62,686,042	1	64,626,332	1	31101	Common stock		102,336,04	0 2	102,336,040	2	102,336,040	2
								31103	Preferred stock	_	6,000,00	0	6,000,000			
									Total share capital		108,336,04	0 2	108,336,040	2	102,336,040	2
								31500	Capital surplus	_	103,736,42	4 2	102,713,132	2	74,449,718	1
									Retained earnings:							
								32001	Legal reserve		47,560,96	1 1	47,560,961	1	41,201,702	1
								32003	Special reserve		50,310,72	2 1	50,310,722	1	29,121,807	-
								32011	Undistributed earnings	_	150,552,83	4 2	140,672,624	2	150,037,489	3
									Total retained earnings	_	248,424,51	7 4	238,544,307	4	220,360,998	4
								32500	Other equity interests		(24,200,59	1) -	(22,773,818)	-	1,434,814	-
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent		436,296,39	0 8	426,819,661	8	398,581,570	7
								39500	Non-controlling interests (note 6(ac))		342,42	0 -	285,725	-	8,485,156	-
									Total equity	_	436,638,81	0 8	427,105,386	8	407,066,726	7
	Total assets	\$ <u>6,360,870,312</u>	<u>100</u>	6,351,258,272	<u>100</u>	5,985,183,266	<u>100</u>		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>_6</u>	,360,870,31	<u>100</u>	6,351,258,272	<u>100</u>	5,985,183,266	<u>100</u>

# (English Translation of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

# FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

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

		For the three	For the three months 2017		h 31
		2017			
		Amount	%	Amount	%
41000	Interest revenue (note 6(af))	\$ 33,490,619	30	32,237,024	30
51000	Less:Interest expense (note 6(af))	6,399,362	6	6,456,343	6
	Net interest revenue	27,091,257	24	25,780,681	24
	Net non-interest revenue				
49800	Net service charge and commission loss (note 6(af))	(3,623,348)	(3)	(4,879,067)	(4)
49810	Net income of insurance operations (note 6(af))	84,820,637	75	78,425,161	72
49820	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	58,347,680	52	19,225,061	17
49825	Gains (losses) on investment property	1,378,995	1	1,883,577	2
49830	Realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	14,997,832	13	10,221,714	9
49840	Realized gains (losses) on held-to-maturity financial assets	(76)	-	(61)	-
49870	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(71,158,598)	(63)	(23,270,030)	(21)
49880	Impairment losses on assets (reversal of impairment losses on assets)	(4,738)	-	8,582	-
49890	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(1))	284,672	-	98,977	-
49900	Net other non-interest revenue	682,954	1	1,210,819	1
	Net revenue	112,817,267	100	108,705,414	100
58100	Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(368,560)		(329,632)	
58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities (note 6(af))	(89,557,239)	<u>(79</u> )	(84,097,641)	<u>(77</u> )
	Expense:				
58501	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(af))	(7,348,719)	(7)	(6,991,418)	(6)
58503	Depreciation and amortization expenses (note 6(af))	(914,655)	(1)	(912,471)	(1)
58599	Other general and administrative expenses (note 6(af))	(5,132,150)	<u>(5</u> )	(6,034,858)	<u>(6</u> )
	Total Expenses	(13,395,524)	(13)	(13,938,747)	<u>(13</u> )
	Net income before tax from continuing operations	9,495,944	8	10,339,394	10
61003	Income tax expense (note 6(ab))	353,742		(1,452,401)	<u>(1</u> )
	Net income	9,849,686	8	8,886,993	9
69500	Other comprehensive income:				
69560	Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
69562	Revaluation gains on property	1,105,974	1	19,940	-
69563	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method—items not to	1,744	_	(20,030)	_
	be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss				
69569	Income tax — items not to be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(ab))	(235,457)		3,405	
	Subtotal of items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	872,261	1	3,315	
69570	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit of loss				
69571	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(7,317,839)	(6)	(3,742,767)	(3)
69572	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	4,704,586	4	27,156,378	25
69573	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	119,511	-	180,767	-
69575	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method—items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	11,839	-	(50,802)	-
69579	Income tax — items that may be reclassified to profit or loss (note 6(ab))	184,193		(1,429,096)	<u>(1</u> )
	Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(2,297,710)	<u>(2</u> )	22,114,480	<u>21</u>
69500	Other comprehensive income	(1,425,449)	<u>(1</u> )	22,117,795	21
	Total comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> 8,424,237	7	31,004,788	30
	Consolidated net income attributable to:				
	Owners of parent	\$ 9,878,762	8	8,774,325	9
	Non-controlling interests	(29,076)	_	112,668	_
	Ton controlling interests	\$ 9,849,686	8	8,886,993	
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:	Ψ <u></u>		0,000,770	<u> </u>
		¢ 0.452.427	7	20.070.654	20
	Owners of parent	\$ 8,453,437	7	30,970,654	30
	Non-controlling interests	(29,200)		34,134	
		\$ <u>8,424,237</u>		31,004,788	<u>30</u>
	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(ad))	<b>\$</b>	0.97		0.86

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# FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ac))															
								_		0	ther equity interest	is		_		
		Share capital		_		Retained	earnings									
									Exchange differences on translation of	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale	Gains (losses) on effective			Total equity attributable	Non-	
	Common	Preferred			Legal		Undistributed		foreign	financial	portion of cash	Revaluation		owners of	controlling	
	stock	stock	Total	Capital surplus	reserve	Special reserve	earnings	Total	operations	instruments	flow hedges	gains	Total	parent	interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$102,336,040		102,336,040	74,460,529	41,201,702	29,121,807	141,279,789	211,603,298	3,698,512	(26,082,512)	549,439	1,056,421	(20,778,140)	367,621,727	8,454,806	376,076,533
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,774,325	8,774,325	-	-	-	-	-	8,774,325	112,668	8,886,993
Other comprehensive income							(16,625)	(16,625)	(3,411,153)	25,454,130	150,037	19,940	22,212,954	22,196,329	(78,534)	22,117,795
Total comprehensive income					-		8,757,700	8,757,700	(3,411,153)	25,454,130	150,037	19,940	22,212,954	30,970,654	34,134	31,004,788
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(10,988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,988)	-	(10,988)
Treasury shares transferred to employees	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	177
Changes in non-controlling interests					-										(3,784)	(3,784)
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ <u>102,336,040</u>		102,336,040	74,449,718	41,201,702	29,121,807	150,037,489	220,360,998	287,359	(628,382)	699,476	1,076,361	1,434,814	398,581,570	8,485,156	407,066,726
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	102,713,132	47,560,961	50,310,722	140,672,624	238,544,307	(7,625,985)	(16,096,768)	(402,102)	1,351,037	(22,773,818)	426,819,661	285,725	427,105,386
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,878,762	9,878,762	-	-	-	-	-	9,878,762	(29,076)	9,849,686
Other comprehensive income					-		1,448	1,448	(6,894,830)	4,496,759	100,485	870,813	(1,426,773)	(1,425,325)	(124)	(1,425,449)
Total comprehensive income					-		9,880,210	9,880,210	(6,894,830)	4,496,759	100,485	870,813	(1,426,773)	8,453,437	(29,200)	8,424,237
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	1,023,292	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,023,292	-	1,023,292
Changes in non-controlling interests															85,895	85,895
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,736,424	47,560,961	50,310,722	150,552,834	248,424,517	(14,520,815)	(11,600,009)	(301,617)	2,221,850	(24,200,591)	436,296,390	342,420	436,638,810

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# FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

# For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months of	ilueu Mai Cii 31
	2017	2016
sh flows from operating activities:		
income before income tax	\$ 9,495,944	10,339,39
Adjustments:		
Income of non-cash activities		
Depreciation expenses	512,324	481,38
Amortization expenses	402,331	431,08
Allowance on bad debts	359,033	325,49
Interest expense	6,399,362	6,456,34
Interest income	(33,490,619)	(32,237,0)
Dividend income	(1,964,637)	(3,482,3
Net change in insurance reserves	79,520,570	85,645,2
Net change in provisions for guarantee reserves	9,527	4,1
Net change in other reserves	(3,776,426)	(1,793,7
Share-based payment awards	(5,776,426)	1
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(284,672)	(98,9
	(12,833,822)	* * *
Gain on disposal of investments	` ' ' '	(16,627,6
Impairment loss (reversal gain) on financial assets	6,670	(5,0
Reversal of impairment loss on non-financial assets	(1,932)	(3,5
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	66,926,453	13,093,4
Gain on fair value adjustment of investment property	(85,194)	(539,3
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):	12,766	(23,6
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities	101,711,734	51,626,1
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Changes in operating assets:		
Decrease (increase) in due from the central bank and call loans to banks	23,436,361	(10,379,5
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	3,163,752	11,127,8
Decrease in available-for-sale financial assets	8,749,701	34,303,9
Decrease (increase) in derivative financial assets for hedging	(412,751)	9,3
Increase in receivables and current tax assets	(19,634,954)	(8,181,3
Decrease in discounts and loans	9,299,068	21,314,4
Increase in reinsurance contract assets	(1,128,754)	(729,9
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets	(10,429,505)	(4,140,7
Increase in other financial assets	(142,086,621)	(50,071,3
Decrease in other assets	2,030,566	20,250,6
Subtotal of change in operating assets	(127,013,137)	13,503,2
Changes in operating liabilities:	(127,013,137)	13,303,2
	0.990.719	(22.066.6
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks	9,889,718	(33,966,6
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(37,510,997)	(40,747,3
Increase in derivative financial liabilities for hedging	937,091	581,6
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under repurchased agreement	6,704,793	(13,137,5
Increase in payables and current tax liabilities	6,515,617	14,324,4
Decrease in deposits	(37,034,977)	(37,694,2
Decrease in provisions	(901,927)	(1,624,6
Decrease in other financial liabilities	(2,443,746)	(1,555,8
Decrease in other liabilities	(2,695,702)	(719,7
Subtotal of change in operating liabilities	(56,540,130)	(114,540,0
Subtotal of change in operating assets and liabilities	(183,553,267)	(101,036,7
Subtotal of all adjustments	(81,841,533)	(49,410,6
Cash used in operating activities	(72,345,589)	(39,071,2
Interest received	29,906,971	28,255,1
Dividends received	1,945,006	2,768,1
Interest paid	(5,683,586)	(6,178,3
Income taxes paid	(1,021,075)	(195,1
Net Cash flows used in operating activities	(47,198,273)	(14,421,4

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# FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

**Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D)** 

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For	nded March 31	
		2017	2016
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	\$	(50,000)	-
Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,057,363)	(936,014)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		5,875	78,183
Acquisition of intangible assets		(55,402)	(85,220)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		1,079	-
Acquisition of investment properties		(234,225)	(8,400,266)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,390,036)	(9,343,317)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in due to the central bank and banks		1,441,596	2,764,847
Increase in commercial papers payable		9,689,132	1,929,497
Repayments of bonds		(7,800,000)	-
Proceeds from issuing bank notes payable		15,757,964	4,020,412
Repayments of bank notes payable		(5,910,095)	(4,223,199)
Increase (decrease) in other borrowings		(2,200,000)	150,000
Changes in non-controlling interests		85,895	(3,784)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		11,064,492	4,637,773
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4,964,750)	(2,008,745)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(42,488,567)	(21,135,766)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		351,083,488	357,364,357
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	308,594,921	336,228,591
Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet	\$	149,646,810	183,064,356
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		78,614,694	31,136,401
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		80,333,417	122,027,834
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	308,594,921	336,228,591

(English Translation of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards as of March 31, 2017 and 2016

# FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

# Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

March 31, 2017 and 2016

(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.

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 purchased in cash by the Company. On June 13, 2011, 25% of the remaining outstanding shares of Common Stock of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were purchased in cash by the Company. On August 16, 2012, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) redeemed the preferred shares of stock of \$4,004,057 held by the Company. On the same date, the Company subscribed in cash of \$4,004,057 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 purchased in cash by the Company. On November 7, 2011, the procedures for the liquidation of Fubon IMC were completed.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In March 2008, shares of Taiwan Sport Lottery Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Sport Lottery) were purchased 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.

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 purchased in cash by the Company and Taipei Fubon Bank. On October 20, 2016, 20% of the remaining outstanding shares of Fubon Bank (China) were purchased by the Company. Fubon Bank (China) became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The Company is principally 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.

- (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 primarily 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' operations include 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 mainly 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 primarily engaged in life insurance, accident insurance, health insurance, and any business related to life insurance.
- (vi) Fubon Bank (China), in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Foreign Financial Institutions in the People's Republic of China", is invested by Shanghai Pudong Development Bank and Lotus Worldwide Ltd. and established as a Joint Venture Bank in Shanghai Pudong District, the People's Republic of China (the PRC) on March 20, 1997. Fubon Bank (China) mainly engages in a full scope of foreign currency services and CNY service to customers except citizens in the territory of China. As of March 31, 2017, Fubon Bank (China) has established head office business department and 23 branches (or sub-branches and preparatory offices) in the PRC.
- (2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

On April 27, 2017, the consolidated interim financial statements were presented to the board of directors and authorized for issuance afterward

## (3) New standards, amendments and interpretations adopted

(a) The effects on application of new standards and interpretations as accepted by the Financial Supervisory Commission

Starting from 2017, the Company and its subsidiaries have fully adopted the IFRSs which were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) before January 1, 2016 and were endorsed by the FSC on January 1, 2017 when preparing their interim consolidated financial statements. The related new standards, interpretations and amendments are as follows:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations

Effective date per IASB

January 1, 2016

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 "Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception"

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 11 "Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations"	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts"	January 1, 2016
Amendment to IAS 1 "Disclosure Initiative"	January 1, 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 "Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization"	January 1, 2016
Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41 "Agriculture: Bearer Plants"	January 1, 2016
Amendments to IAS 19 "Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions"	July 1, 2014
Amendment to IAS 27 "Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements"	January 1, 2016
Amendments to IAS 36 "Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets"	January 1, 2014
Amendments to IAS 39 "Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting"	January 1, 2014
Annual improvements cycles 2010-2012 and 2011-2013	July 1, 2014
Annual improvements cycle 2012-2014	January 1, 2016
IFRIC 21 "Levies"	January 1, 2014

Except for the following items, the Company and its subsidiaries believe that the adoption of the above IFRSs do not have a material impact on the consolidated interim financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 36 "Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets"

Under the amendments, the recoverable amount is required to be disclosed only when an impairment loss has been recognized or reversed. In such cases, the amendments also require that the following be disclosed if the recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal:

- (i) the level of the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement is categorized; and
- (ii) the valuation technique(s) used for fair value measurements categorized within Levels 2 and 3 of the fair value hierarchy, and the key valuation assumptions made.

The Company and its subsidiaries will take into account all relevant circumstances regarding disclosure of the recoverable amount for non-financial assets.

# (b) Newly released or amended standards and interpretations not yet endorsed by the FSC

The FSC announced that the Company and its subsidiaries should apply IFRS 9 and IFRS 15 starting January 1, 2018. As of the date the consolidated interim financial statements were issued, the FSC has not yet to announce the effective dates of the other IFRSs. A summary of the new standards and amendments issued by the IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC as of the end of reporting date is as follows:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Effective date to be determined by IASB
IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	January 1, 2018
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
Amendment to IFRS 2 "Clarifications of Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions"	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IFRS 15 "Clarifications of IFRS 15"	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IAS 7 "Disclosure Initiative"	January 1, 2017
Amendment to IAS 12 "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" ("Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts")	January 1, 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014-2016 Cycle:	
IFRS 12 "Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities"	January 1, 2017
IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures"	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration"	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property	January 1, 2018

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

The Company and its subsidiaries are still determining the potential impact of the standards listed below:

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations
May 28, 2014	IFRS 15 "Revenue from
April 12, 2016	Contracts with Customers"
Navambar 10, 2012	IEDS 0 "Einangial Instrumenta"

#### **Content of amendment**

IFRS 15 establishes a five-step model for recognizing revenue that applies to all contracts with customers, and will supersede IAS 18 "Revenue," IAS 11 "Construction Contracts," and a number of revenue-related interpretations.

Final amendments issued on April 12, 2016, clarify how to (i) identify performance obligations in a contract; (ii) determine whether a company is a principal or an agent; (iii) account for a license for intellectual property (IP); and (iv) apply transition requirements.

November 19, 2013 IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" July 24, 2014

The standard will replace IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", and the main amendments are as follows:

- Classification and measurement: Financial assets are measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss, or fair value through other comprehensive income, based on both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the financial assets' contractual cash characteristics. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss. Furthermore, there is a requirement that "own credit risk" adjustments be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Impairment: The expected credit loss model is used to evaluate impairment.
- Hedge accounting: Hedge accounting is more closely aligned with risk management activities, and hedge effectiveness is measured based on the hedge ratio.

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
January 13, 2016	IFRS 16 "Leases"	The new standard of accounting for lease is amended as follows:
		• For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the lessee shall recognize a right-of-use asset and a lease liability in the balance sheet. In the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a lessee shall present interest expense on the lease liability separately from the depreciation charge for the right-of use asset during the lease term.
		• A lessor classifies a lease as either a fina nee lease or an operating lease, and therefore, the accounting remains similar to IAS 17.
January 19, 2016	Amendments to IAS 12 "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"	The objective of this project is to clarify the accounting for deferred tax assets for unrealized losses on debt instruments measured at fair value. It clarifies that 'taxable profit excluding tax deductions' used for assessing the utilization of deductible temporary differences is different from 'taxable profit on which income taxes are payable'.
January 29, 2016	Amendments to IAS 7 "Disclosure Initiative"	The amendments will require entities to provide disclosures that enable investors to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Issuance / Release		
Dates September 12, 2016	Amendments to IFRS 4 " Insurance Contracts"("Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts")	The amendments provide two optional solutions (including the "overlay approach" and the "deferral approach") to reduce the impact of the differing effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming IFRS 4:  • An option that permits entities that issue insurance contracts to reclassify, from profit or loss to other comprehensive income, when applying IFRS 9. (The criteria for designated financial assets include (i) the financial assets are recognized as measured at fair through profit or loss under IFRS 9, whereas the recognition under IAS 39 is different; (ii) the financial assets are held without the scope of IFRS 4, such as hold under bank activity.)  • An optional temporary exemption from IFRS 9 for entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance until 2021. Rather than having to implement IFRS 9, entities will be permitted to apply IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and
December 8, 2016	IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration"	Measurements".  IFRIC 22 clarifies the transaction date used to determine the exchange rate. The transaction date is the date on which the company initially recognizes the prepayment or deferred income arising from the advance consideration.
December 8, 2016	Amendments to IAS 40 Investment Property	The amendments specify that a transfer into, or out of, investment property would be made only when there has been a change in use of a property, supported by evidence that a change in use has occurred. The amendments also clarify that the list of circumstances that provide evidence of a change in use set out in paragraph 57 (a)-(d) of IAS 40 contains examples and is not an

exhaustive list.

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

## (4) Summary of significant accounting policies

### (a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies", and IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the FSC and do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the IFRSs, IAS and interpretations endorsed by the FSC.

# (b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated interim financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheets, the consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows and notes to consolidated interim financial statements.

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the financial assets and liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) and the investment properties, which are measured at fair value. The individual entity of the Company and its subsidiaries based on its primary economic environment operating currency as its functional currency. The consolidated interim financial statements functional currency is TWD unless otherwise specified. All financial information presented in TWD has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise noted.

### (c) Principles of consolidation

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies" and TIFRS, similar underlying assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses of the consolidated entities are summed up and eliminated, if necessary, in the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements. The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements at the same reporting date.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commenced until the date that control ceased.

Intra-company balances and transactions, and any unrealized income arising from intra-company transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated interim financial statements. Unless there is evidence that transferred assets are impaired, the intra-company unrealized losses are eliminated.

Subsidiaries' financial statements are adjusted to align the accounting policies with those of the Company.

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

				ge of Owners	
Name of Investor	<b>Subsidiary</b>	Main Activities	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
The Company	Fubon Insurance	Property and casualty insurance	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Life Insurance	Life insurance	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Securities	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Marketing	Marketing management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company and Fubon Securities	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Venture Capital	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon AMC	Creditor's rights management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Taiwan Sport Lottery	IT Software service	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company and Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (China) (Note 1)	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	80.00 %
Taipei Fubon Bank	Taipei Fubon Bank Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd. (Note 2)	Life insurance agent	- %	- %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Asset Management	Investment trust	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 Securities BVI	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Securities Venture Capital	Venture Capital	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Equity Investment (Note 3)	Equity Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	- %
Fubon Securities BVI	Fubon Securities (Hong Kong)	Securities business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 4)	Asset Management	49.00 %	- %	- %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance (Vietnam)	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand)	Broker	48.97 %	48.97 %	48.97 %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Philippine)	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 %

(Continued)

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Limited	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Carter Lane (Guernsey) Limited	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon MTL Property (Jersey) Limited	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A. (Note 5)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) Limited (Note 6)	Holding company	100.00 %	100.00 %	- %
Fubon Marketing	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	Life insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Marketing	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	Property and casualty insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Sports service business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (HK)	Fubon Nominees (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 7)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (HK)	Fubon Credit (HK) (Note 7)	Financial sector business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (HK)	FB Securities (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 7)	Securities brokerage	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (HK)	FB Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited (Note 7)	Capital management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Bank (HK)	FB Insurance Brokers Limited (Note 7)	Insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

- Note 1: The Company acquired 20% of the remaining outstanding shares, and Fubon Bank (China) became a wholly owned subsidiary on October 20, 2016.
- Note 2: Merged with Taipei Fubon Bank on April 29, 2016, Taipei Fubon Bank is the surviving entity from this merger.
- Note 3: Fubon Securities Equity Investment became a subsidiary in September, 2016.
- Note 4: In February 2017, Fubon Asset Management and Convoy Asset Management Limited set up Fubon Convoy Asset Management (HK) Limited. After the evaluation, since Fubon Asset Management has direct existing rights to its financial and operating activities, it is regarded as having control over Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong).
- Note 5: Access S.A became a subsidiary in January, 2016, and was renamed Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A and became a subsidiary on May 17, 2016.
- Note 6: Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) Limited became a subsidiary in December, 2016.
- Note 7: These entities are the major subsidiaries of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong).

# (d) Foreign currency

## (i) Foreign currency transaction

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the individual entities of the Company and its subsidiaries at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rates at that date. Translation gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was originally determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the original transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising from settlement or retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognized in profit or loss, except for the following differences, which are recognized in other comprehensive income:

- 1) Non-monetary available-for-sale equity investment;
- 2) A financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation to the extent that the hedge is effective; or
- 3) Qualifying cash flow hedges to the extent the hedge is effective.

# (ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated to the Company's functional currency in New Taiwan dollars at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations, excluding foreign operations in hyperinflationary economies, are translated to the Company's functional currency at average rate. Foreign currency differences are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation adjustments in equity.

When a foreign operation is disposed of such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the foreign currency translation adjustments related to that foreign operation are all reclassified to profit or loss. When the Company disposes of any part of its interest in a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation while retaining control, the relevant cumulative amount of foreign currency translation adjustments is reattributed proportionately to non-controlling interest. When the Company disposes of only part of investment in an associate or joint venture that includes a foreign operation, the relevant foreign currency cumulative amount of translation adjustments is reclassified proportionately to profit or loss.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign currency gains and losses arising from such items are considered as part of a net investment in foreign operation and are recognized in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation adjustments in equity.

## (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits, unrestricted time deposits which may be terminated anytime without impairing the principal and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Due from the central bank, call loans to banks and securities purchased under resell agreements which meet the definition as defined in International Accounting Standard 7 ("IAS 7") and form an integral part of the Company and its subsidiaries' cash management are included as components of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows.

#### (f) Investment in associates

Associates are those entities in which the Company has the power to exercise significant influence, but not control, over their financial and operating policies.

Investments in associates, except for held-for-sale assets, are accounted for using the equity method and are recognized initially at cost. The carrying amount of investment in associates, which includes goodwill arising from business acquisition, is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the Company, from the date that significant influence commences until the date that significant influence ceases. When the Company's share of losses exceeds its investment in equity-accounted investees, the carrying amount of the investment, including any long-term interests that from part thereof, is reduced to zero, and the recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Company has an obligation or has made payments on behalf of the investee.

When an associate is disposed of such that significant influence is lost, the residual investment is measured at fair value at the date of disposal. The difference between the residual value measured at fair value plus considerations received for the disposal of shares of an associate and the carrying amount at the time of losing significant influence is recognized in profit or loss. The associate-related amount initially recognized in other comprehensive income is then reclassified to profit or loss.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

## (g) Repurchase and resell transactions

Securities under agreement to repurchase or to resell are accounted for securities sold under agreements to purchase or securities purchased under agreements to resell. Related interest expenses and interest revenues are accrued over the period between the date of sale and repurchase or the date of purchase and resale.

#### (h) Financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities, including derivative instruments, are recognized in the consolidated balance sheet and measured according to its classification under TIFRS.

In accordance with International Accounting Standard 39 Financial instruments ("IAS 39") as endorsed by FSC, financial assets are classified into the following categories: financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets, derivative financial assets for hedging, financial assets carried at cost, debt investments without active market, held-to-maturity financial assets, other financial assets, and loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories: financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, derivative financial liabilities for hedging, and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

The trading of financial assets is recognized by trade-date accounting.

### (i) Financial assets

1) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the short term, placing in an investment portfolio for short-term profit-taking, or holding as derivative instrument. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets that are held-for-trading or are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition.

Financial assets are designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition under one of the following situations:

- a) Designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- b) Performance of the financial asset is evaluated on a fair value basis; or
- c) Hybrid instrument contains one or more embedded derivatives.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on financial asset, including those earned in the year of investing.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and designated as such at the time of initial recognition are classified as "financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss" in the consolidated balance sheet. Changes in fair value are recognized in profit of loss as "gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss".

## 2) Held-to-maturity financial assets

Debt securities which the Company and its subsidiaries have the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

If the Company and its subsidiaries sell a held-to-maturity investment other than in insignificant amounts or as a consequence of a non-recurring, isolated event beyond their control that could not be reasonably anticipated, all of their other held-to-maturity investments must be reclassified as available-for-sale for the current and next two financial reporting years.

## 3) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investment, or financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus, any directly attributable transaction cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, fair value changes due to gain or loss on foreign exchange, interest income calculated using the effective interest method and dividend income on available-for-sale investment, are recognized in profit or loss. Other fair value changes were recognized in other comprehensive income until the investment was disposed of or impaired, whereupon the cumulative gains and losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income were reclassified to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss when the Company and its subsidiaries became entitled to the dividend.

Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity investments are measured at cost less any identified impairment loss at the end of each reporting period and are recognized in a separate line item as financial assets carried at cost. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of the financial assets can be reliably measured, the financial assets are remeasured at fair value. The difference between carrying amount and fair value is recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income on financial assets.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 4) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, including receivables.

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses, except that the recognition of interests from short-term receivables is insignificant.

#### 5) Other financial assets

### a) Debt investments without active market

Debt investments without active market are debt investments with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At initial recognition, the costs of the financial assets are valued at their fair value plus the acquisition costs. Disposal gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon derecognition. Debt investments without active market are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### b) Financial assets carried at cost

At initial recognition, the costs of the equity investments in a non-active market are valued at fair value, plus, acquisition cost. These assets can be measured at fair value under one of the following conditions:

- i) The variable interval of reasonable fair value estimates are not significant for that asset
- ii) The probabilities of the various estimates within the interval can be reasonably assessed and used when measuring fair value.

If a financial asset does not meet both of above conditions, it can not be measured at fair value. Therefore, it is classified as financial asset carried at cost.

# c) Investment-linked insurance policy

Fubon Life Insurance is engaged in selling investment-linked insurance policies. The payment of premiums, net of administrative expenses, is recorded in a separate account and is used only in the way agreed to by the insured. The assets in these separate accounts are valued at market price on value date and it adopts related ordinances in determining the net asset value.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### d) Futures trading margins

Futures trading margins include trading margins deposited by customers and the gain or loss generated from unsettled futures contracts based on daily market values.

## e) Structured deposits

The structured deposit engaged by Fubon Life Insurance has rights to collect cash or other financial instruments from counterparties through the contracts. Structured deposits are recorded at cost as stated in the contracts, and the interest rates are linked to market rates and other financial benchmarks. Interest income thereon is recognized after holding the structured deposits to maturity. Impairment of principals may occur when investors terminate the contract before the maturity date.

### (ii) Financial liabilities

## 1) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include held-for-trading and being designated as such at the time of initial recognition.

The Company and its subsidiaries enter into interest rate swaps as hedges. For those which are designated as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss at the time of initial recognition, the designation cannot be revoked.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss and those designated as such at the time of initial recognition are recognized as "financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" in the consolidated balance sheet. The changes in fair value are recognized as "gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

The amount of changes in the fair value of financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability shall be presented in other comprehensive income and not reclassified subsequently to profit or loss. Only when relative financial liabilities are derecognized will it be reclassified to retained earnings. The remaining amount of changes in the fair value of liability, including interests and dividends paid, shall be presented in profit or loss. If the treatment of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss, an entity shall present all gains or losses on that liability in profit or loss.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 2) Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost

Financial liabilities carried at amortized cost include financial liabilities which are not classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, hedging derivative financial liabilities, financial bonds payable, financial guarantee contracts, loan commitments below market rate, and financial liabilities arising from transfer of financial assets that does not qualify for derecognition to the extent of transferor's continuing involvement.

### 3) Futures traders' equity

Future traders' equity represents the net balance of each future trader's deposit and royalty after considering the effect of settlement based on daily closing price. Offsetting is not permitted unless there are similar accounts under the same customer. Future traders' equity is recorded under current liabilities and any debit balance thereon is recorded as futures trading margins receivable.

#### (iii) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets are substantially transferred.

If the Company and its subsidiaries enter into securities lending transactions or pledge bonds or stocks as collaterals for repo transaction, the financial assets are not derecognized as substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are still retained by the Company and its subsidiaries. This accounting treatment is also adopted when the Company and its subsidiaries enter into securitization transaction in which the Company and its subsidiaries keep portion of the risk and rewards of ownership.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company and its subsidiaries derecognize a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

## (iv) Reclassification of financial assets

Under IAS 39 endorsed by the FSC, the following principles are adopted concerning reclassification of the non-derivative financial assets:

1) No reclassification is made out of the fair value measured through profit or loss category while it is held or issued.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

- 2) No reclassification is made of any financial instrument out of the fair value measured through profit or loss category if it was designated as at fair value measured through profit or loss at initial recognition.
- 3) If a financial asset is no longer held for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, it is reclassified out of the fair value measured through profit or loss category, but only in rare circumstances.
- 4) No reclassification is made of any financial instrument into the fair value measured through profit or loss category subsequent to initial recognition.
- 5) If, as a result of a change in intention or ability, it is no longer appropriate to classify an investment as held-to-maturity, it is reclassified as available-for-sale and remeasured at fair value, and the difference between its carrying amount and fair value is recorded in other comprehensive income.
- 6) No reclassification is made of any financial assets as held-to-maturity if during the current financial year or during the prior two financial years, more than an insignificant amount of held-to-maturity investments were sold or reclassified before maturity. Any remaining held-to-maturity investments are reclassified as available-for-sale.

### (v) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated balance sheet if, and only if, (a) the Company and its subsidiaries have legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and (b) it intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### (i) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

Derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value at initial recognition and in the subsequent period. Fair value is determined using valuation techniques that consider using quoted prices in an active market, recent market price, discounted cash flow models and option pricing models. If the result of its valuation at fair value is positive, a derivative instrument is classified as a financial asset, otherwise, it is classified as a financial liability.

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if the economic characteristics and risk of the host contract and the embedded derivatives are not closely related and the host contract is not measured at fair value through profit or loss. The embedded derivatives are financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

When a derivative instrument is designated as a hedging instrument, the timing of its recognition to profit or loss is determined based on the nature of hedging relationship. The Company and its subsidiaries designate certain derivatives as hedging instruments in qualifying hedging relationships:

- (i) Fair value of a recognized asset or liability or an unrecognized firm commitment (fair value hedges)
- (ii) Highly probable future cash flow hedges of a recognized asset or liability or a forecast transaction (cash flow hedges)

On initial designation of the hedge, the Company and its subsidiaries formally document the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, including the risk management objective and strategy in undertaking the hedge, together with the method that will be used to assess the effectiveness of the hedging relationship.

# 1) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of (a) hedging instruments designated and qualified as fair value hedges, as well as (b) the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risks, are immediately recognized in profit or loss and hedged items in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

If the designation is revoked, or the hedging instrument has expired, sold, terminated, exercised, or no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Hedged financial instruments using an effective interest rate (with the fair value adjustment attributable to the hedged risk) is amortized to profit or loss when hedge accounting is discontinued over the period to maturity. The amortization is based on a recalculated effective interest rate at the date the amortization begins which could enable the fair value adjustment being fully amortized until it reaches the maturity of the instrument.

# 2) Cash flow hedges

Gain or loss from effective hedging is recognized in other comprehensive income. Otherwise, gain or loss from ineffective hedging is recognized as "gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

If financial assets or liabilities are to be recognized due to the forecast transactions, the recognized other comprehensive income (loss) is reclassified to profit or loss in the same period as assets obtained or liabilities borne resulting from the hedged cash flows that affect profit or loss.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

When the hedging instrument is expired, sold, or no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the cumulative amount recognized in other comprehensive income during the effective hedging period is listed separately as equity adjustment before the forecast transaction. If the forecast transaction is not expected to occur, the cumulative amount recognized in other comprehensive income during the effective hedging period is reclassified as profit or loss for the period and recognized as "gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

# 3) Non-qualifying hedging derivatives

When a derivative is not designated in a qualifying hedge relationship, all changes in its fair value are recognized immediately in profit or loss as "gain or loss on financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss".

### (i) Pecuniary and securities financing and refinancing

Pecuniary finance represents loans extended to securities investors and is accounted for as receivable from pecuniary finance. Such loans are secured by the securities purchased by investors. These securities are not reflected in the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. These securities are returned to investors when investors terminate pecuniary financing.

Securities finance is affected by lending securities custody that are received from pecuniary finance or borrowed from securities finance companies, to investors. Such securities finance is not reflected in the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The investors' deposits for borrowing securities are held by the Company and its subsidiaries as collateral and are recorded under securities finance margin deposits received. In addition, investors are required to deposit the proceeds from sales of borrowed securities. Such deposits are accounted for as payables to securities financing.

Pecuniary refinancing represents loans from securities finance companies when the Company and its subsidiaries lack sufficient funds to perform pecuniary financing. These loans are recorded as refinance borrowings.

Securities refinancing represents borrowing securities from securities finance companies when the Company and its subsidiaries do not have sufficient securities to perform securities financing. For securities refinancing, the Company and its subsidiaries pay margin deposits to securities finance companies. These margin deposits are recorded as refinance margin deposits. The Company and its subsidiaries also provide securities investors' proceeds from selling borrowed securities to securities finance companies as collateral and records them under receivables from securities refinance.

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

# (k) Securities lending

The Company and its subsidiaries lend securities through the Taiwan Stock Exchange Company. Revenue from securities lending is determined based on the formula for calculating the pricing and bidding of securities lending. Under this formula, the daily closing price of target security is used to multiply the amount of guarantee and transaction rate, so that the outcome is the amount of revenue from securities lending. This revenue is received by the securities firms when the securities are returned.

### (1) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale or distribution rather than through continuing use are reclassified as held for sale. This kind of non-current assets or disposal groups must qualify to be sold under the current situation, and likely to be sold within one year.

After being classified as held for sale, the measurement bases of the assets or disposal groups are the sum of their carrying amounts and fair value, less, the cost of sale. Furthermore, this kind of assets would stop depreciating.

## (m) Investment property

Investment Property applies to the accounting for property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, instead of property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes, including property held under operating lease. At initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost and includes transaction cost of acquiring the asset. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. Costs of self-constructed investment property include cost of raw materials and direct labor, and any other costs and capitalized costs directly attributable to bring the investment property to a working condition for their intended use. In accordance with IAS 40, investment property is subsequently measured at fair value, except for those which are classified as held for sale according to IFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations". Gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value must be included in net profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of an investment property is calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

The Company and its subsidiaries transfer investment property in or out based on its actual use. Transfers between categories should be based on market values and accounting treatment should be conducted in accordance with IAS 40 "Investment Property".

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

# (n) Property and equipment

Property and equipment is measured at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Each part of an item of property and equipment is depreciated separately, unless the useful life and the depreciation method of the significant part of an item of property and equipment having the same useful life and depreciation method of another significant part of the same item. Impairment loss is recognized if there is objective evidence of impairment.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and its subsidiaries. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognized. On-going repairs and maintenance cost is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation of property and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed by the Company and its subsidiaries at the end of the year. If expectations differ from the previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate. Gain or loss from the disposal of fixed assets is determined on the difference between carrying amount and proceeds and is recorded in profit or loss.

When transferring from owner-occupied property to investment property, property and equipment should be reclassified as investment property at fair value. Any difference arising between the carrying amount and the fair value at the date of transfer is recognized in profit or loss within the scope of previously accumulated impairment of that property and equipment. The remaining difference is recognized in "Other comprehensive income—gain on revaluation" and accumulated in "Other equity—revaluation gains on property".

# (o) Assets impairment

#### (i) Financial assets impairment

#### 1) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

At each reporting date, a financial asset or a group of financial assets is assessed whether there is objective evidence of impairment. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset that can be estimated reliably.

#### Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired includes:

- a) Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor;
- b) A breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- c) The lender, for economic or legal reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, granting to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- d) It becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- e) The disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of the issuer's financial difficulties; or
- f) Observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from a group of financial assets since the initial recognition of those assets, although the decrease are yet to be identified with the individual financial assets in the group, including:
  - i) Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the group; or
  - ii) Changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group

Evidence of impairment for financial assets is considered at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant financial assets are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant financial assets found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Financial assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together financial assets with similar risk characteristics.

The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralized financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs to obtain and sell the collateral, regardless of whether or not foreclosure is probable.

Pursuant to "Guidelines for Handling Assessment of Assets, Loans Overdue, Receivable on Demand and Bad Debts by Insurance Enterprises", allowance is the higher of the abovementioned two calculations. Pursuant to "Regulations Governing the Procedures for Banking Institutions to Evaluate Assets and Deal with Non-performing/Nonaccrual Loans" (the "Regulations") issued by the authority, the domestic bank subsidiary evaluates credit losses on the basis of the estimated collectability.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In accordance with the Regulations, credit assets are classified as normal assets, assets that require special mentioned, assets with substandard, assets with doubtful collectability, and assets on which there is loss. The Bank evaluates value of collaterals of specified loans and assesses recoverability of nonperforming loans. Under the regulations, the domestic bank subsidiary categorizes the credit assets into Normal, Special Mention, Substandard, Doubtful, and Loss, and then make minimum provisions at 1% of the normal credits (other than those loans to ROC government), 2% of special mention, 10% of substandard, 50% of doubtful, and 100% of loss. Pursuant to Rule No.10300329440 issued by FSC, for the banks to have an enhance risk coverage, the minimum provision for the loan loss reserve is 1.5% of the mortgage and construction loans which are classified as normal assets. Under the "Risk-Based Loan Categorization" issued by the China Banking Regulatory Commission (the "CBRC"), the foreign bank subsidiary, Fubon Bank (China), divided credit assets into Normal, Special Mentioned, Substandard, Doubtful and Loss. Under the "Administrative Measures for the Loan Loss Reserves of Commercial Banks" issued by the CBRC, the basic standard of provision loan and coverage ratios are 2.5% and 150%, respectively; the higher of the two standards shall be used for regulatory standard for the loan loss reserves of commercial bank. Fubon Bank (China) uses the individual and combined assessment of impairment, and the abovementioned standard as its minimum provision standard. Credits deemed uncollectible may be written off if the write-off is approved by the board of directors. Recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the allowance account.

### 2) Available-for-sale financial assets

When the decrease in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset is recognized in other comprehensive income and an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, the losses accumulated in the fair value reserve in equity are reclassified to profit or loss, even if the available-for-sale financial asset is not derecognized yet.

In respect of available-for-sale equity securities, impairment loss previously recognized in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available-for-sale debt securities, impairment loss are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

# 3) Financial assets carried at cost

When there is objective evidence that financial assets carried at cost are impaired, the loss amount is recognized in profit or loss and the impairment loss is non-reversible.

## (ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

In accordance with IAS 36 "Asset impairment" endorsed by the FSC, at each reporting date or as circumstance changes, the Company and its subsidiaries assess non-financial assets for any indication of impairment in which the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount. If the recoverable amount of an asset is less than its carrying amount, the difference between the recoverable amount and carrying amount is recognized as impairment loss. Assets are grouped together into the smallest group of identifiable assets (cash-generating unit) that generates cash inflows. Impairment test is also applied to an individual asset when its fair value less selling cost or its value-in-use can be reliably measured. Impairment loss on non-financial assets (other than goodwill) recognized in prior periods is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased.

Impairment loss recognized in prior periods for assets other than goodwill is reversed if there is indication that such impairment loss no longer exists or has decreased. The carrying value after the reversal should not exceed the recoverable amount or the depreciated or amortized balance of the assets assuming no impairment loss was recognized in prior periods.

The recoverable amount of goodwill, an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, and an intangible asset that are not yet available for use is regularly assessed. If the recoverable amount of any of these assets is lower than its carrying amount, impairment loss is recognized. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversible in subsequent years.

## (p) Reinsurance

The Company and its subsidiaries arrange the reinsurance business based on the business need and the related insurance laws to limit the losses caused by certain events. For reinsurance ceded business, the Company and its subsidiaries cannot refuse to fulfill their obligations to the insured even if the reinsurer refuses to fulfill its obligation.

Reinsurance assets, claims recoverable from reinsurers, reinsurance receivable and funds held by ceding companies are periodically assessed for impairment. If the reinsurance asset is impaired, its carrying amount is reduced accordingly and impairment loss thereon is recognized in profit or loss. A reinsurance asset is impaired if, and only if there is objective evidence that the Company and its subsidiaries may not collect all receivables under the terms of the contract as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset; and the impact of that event to the amounts that the Company and its subsidiaries will receive from the reinsurer can be measured reliably.

The Company and its subsidiaries evaluate the effects of reinsurance with another reinsurer to whom insurance risks are ceded. If reinsurance contracts only cede significant insurance risks (excluding the underwriter risk and time risk), the reinsurance contract is accounted for using deposit accounting. Under this deposit accounting, the insurance premium, minus, the Company and its subsidiaries' retained reinsurance premium (or fee) is recognized as a deposit asset or liability.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Changes of the deposit component are recognized as profit or loss for the period. Interests arising from the deposit component for the contracts which does not transfer any risk or transfer the timing risk only are recognized as interest income or expense and calculated based on the effective interest rates which are determined by the estimates of future cash flows.

## (q) Goodwill and intangible assets

An intangible asset is measured initially at cost. If an intangible asset is acquired in a business combination, the cost of that intangible asset is its fair value at the acquisition date. Intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized. Most identifiable intangible assets have finite useful life, and whose expected future economic benefits are assessed for impairment or any change at each reporting date.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company and its subsidiaries opted to account for an intangible asset by using the cost model. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is evaluated for impairment annually or whenever there are indications for impairment.

Except goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite useful life, the Company and its subsidiaries use straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of intangible assets, amortization is recognized in profit or loss. For the estimated useful life, please refer to Note 6(q).

## (r) Leases

## (i) Lessor

Lease income from operating lease is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Incentives granted to the lessee to enter into the operating lease are spread over the lease term on a straight-line basis so that the lease income received is reduced accordingly.

# (ii) Lessee

Leases whose terms require the Company and its subsidiaries to assume substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of a leased asset are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition, the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the leased asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to property and equipment.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Other leases are operating leases and are not recognized in the Company's consolidated balance sheet. Payments made under operating lease (excluding insurance and maintenance expenses) are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognized and amortized on a straight-line basis to decrease lease expenses over the term of the lease.

Contingent rent is recognized as an expense when the leasing adjustment is confirmed.

If the property held under operating lease are consistent with the definition of investment property, they will be individually accounted for as investment property using the fair value model. Furthermore, the aforementioned leases shall be classified as finance leases, and recognized at the lower of the fair value of the asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments, while the equivalent amount of liability is being recognized.

## (s) Insurance liability

The reserve for both the insurance contracts and financial instruments with or without discretionary participation feature of the Company and its subsidiaries is provided in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves", "Regulations for Managing the Various Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance", "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism of Residential Earthquake Insurance", and "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance". The methodologies used to determine the reserve are certified by the appointed actuary who is authorized by the FSC. Except for the reserve for short-term group insurance which is calculated on the actual premiums or the premiums conforming to the rule prescribed in Tai Tsai Bao No 852367814 letter, whichever is higher, the bases for determining other reserves or provision for liabilities are as follows:

### (i) Unearned premium reserves

For Fubon Insurance, unearned premium reserves are determined based on the exposure of the unexpired period for the unexpired policies and the policies that have not been terminated. For Fubon Life Insurance, unearned premium reserves for effective insurance contracts with a term below one year and injury insurance contracts with a term over one year are calculated based on the gross premiums of the insurance contracts which yet to mature on the reporting date.

#### (ii) Claim reserves

The Company and its subsidiaries calculate their 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 the relevant information. Reserves for incurred but not reported claims are provided as follows:

1) Health insurance and life insurance with a term below one year: The reserve is provided based on historical claim experiences and expenses along with the insurance types via the method conforming to actuarial principles (e.g., Loss Development Triangle Method).

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

2) Injury insurance: The reserve is provided based on historical claim experiences and expenses via the method conforming to actuarial principles (e.g., Loss Development Triangle Method).

#### (iii) Liability reserve

The provision for future policy benefits is calculated in accordance with both the modified method of article 12 of the "Enforcement Rules of Insurance Law" and the calculation prescribed by the competent authority.

Commencing from 2003, for effective insurance contracts which adopt the dividend calculation formula prescribed under the Tai Tsai Bao No. 800484251 letter, the policy reserve is provided based on the currently reduced amount of dividend caused by the offset between interest margin and mortality margin for long term effective insurance contracts.

Commencing from 2012, in accordance with the Gin Guan Bao Tsai No. 10102500530 letter and Article 11 of "Value-added and Non-value-added Business Tax Act", a liability reserve based on 3% of sales is provided for purposes of writing off overdue loans or providing allowance for bad debts when the percentage of overdue loans is lower than 1%. Furthermore, in accordance with article 19 of "Enforcement Rules of Insurance Law", the Company and its subsidiaries should collect the "catastrophe special reserve" and allocate it as "recovered life insurance liability reserve of catastrophe".

When an insurer chooses to measure its investment property at fair value, the value of its insurance liabilities must also be measured at fair value. If the results of the measurements indicate that the fair value of the insurance liabilities exceeds the book value, the difference should be reserved for insurance liabilities and retained earnings must be reduced. The Company and its subsidiaries have changed the accounting policy for subsequent measurement of investment property from cost model to fair value model starting from 2014. The value of insurance liabilities at the same time is measured at fair value in accordance with the Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10302501161 letter issued on March 21, 2014. The results of the measurements indicated that the fair value of the insurance liabilities did not exceed its book value, therefore, there was no need to increase the reserves for insurance liabilities.

#### (iv) Special reserve – special reserves

Special reserve provided for retention business with a term of one year is divided into two categories, which are special catastrophe reserve and special reserves for fluctuation of risks. The new provision of this special reserve, net of income tax, is accounted for under special reserves in equity, in accordance with IAS 12. On January 1, 2013, the special reserve provided prior to December 31, 2012 under liabilities, is transferred, net of income tax, to "Special Reserve" under "Owner's Equity", in accordance with IAS 12.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In accordance with the "Guidance for Enhancing Property Insurances On Disasters (commercial earthquake insurance and typhoon and flood insurance)", other catastrophe special reserves and equalization special reserve (except for compulsory motor TPL insurance, nuclear insurance, governmental earthquake insurance, commercial earthquake insurance, typhoon and flood insurance) recognized under liabilities account before December 31, 2012, are transferred to cover the insufficiencies of catastrophe special reserve and equalization special reserve of commercial earthquake insurance and typhoon and flood insurance until those insufficiencies are fully covered; the excess balance, if any, is recognized, net of income tax, as special reserves in equity in accordance with IAS12.

#### 1) Special reserves – special catastrophe reserve

A special catastrophe reserve covering all types of insurance is provided at a rate prescribed by the competent authority. For the actual catastrophe claim exceeding \$30 million, 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. The balance for write down or reclaim, net of income tax, is offset against the special reserve for catastrophe of equity in accordance with IAS 12.

#### 2) Special reserves – special reserves for fluctuation of risks

If the net amount of actual claim minus the related special catastrophe reserve is lower than the amount of expected claim, special reserves for fluctuation of risks are provided at a rate of 15% of the difference between the net amount of actual claim and the amount of expected claim.

If the net amount of actual claim minus the related special catastrophe reserve is higher than the expected claim amount, the difference is debited to special risk-volatility reserve. However, the amount and type of insurance are reported to the competent authority for inspection. If the total accumulated amount of the special risk-volatility reserve is over 30% of the matured retention premium of the year for Fubon Life Insurance, and the total accumulated amount of the special risk-volatility reserve is over 60% of the matured retention premium of the year for Fubon Insurance, the excess is treated under reclaim rule. The balance for write down or reclaim, net of income tax, is offset against the special reserves for risk-volatility of equity in accordance with IAS 12.

The pre-bonus pre-tax income of participating life insurance policies sold by Fubon Life Insurance is assessed separately at the end of the year, in accordance with the Regulations. The income and expense allocation of participating and non-participating life insurance policies is also assessed according to the guidelines, and is reported to the competent authority. Such income is credited/debited to "special reserve-provision for bonus of participating policy". This reserve is written off on the date of bonus announcement. If this reserve is insufficient, an additional "special reserve - provision for risk of bonus" is made to cover for the deficiency.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

According to Rule No. 32 of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial reports by Insurance Companies", if there are increments after estimating the property at fair value, except for the adverse effects of the first-time adoption of TIFRS on other accounts, the exceeds shall be recognized as special reserve under liabilities. In accordance with the Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10102515281 letter issued on November 30, 2012, the aforementioned special reserve can be transferred to the "reserve for life insurance liabilities—fair value of insurance contract liabilities" after strengthening the reserve for life insurance liabilities calculated based on the Gin Guan Bao Tsai No.10102515285 letter issued on November 27, 2012. If there is any excess, 80% of it can be recovered in the first year or the next five years and reserved it to special capital reserve under equity. The amount which can be recovered and reserved to special capital reserve under equity each year is limited to \$10 billion.

#### (v) Premium deficiency reserve

Future losses and expenses for the unexpired policies and the policies that have not been terminated are evaluated. If the expected future losses and expenses exceed the sum of the recognized unearned premium reserve and the expected future premium income, a premium deficiency reserve is recognized for such excess. For life insurance, health insurance, and annuities contracts issued commencing from January 1, 2001, whose contract period is longer than one year, a special premium deficiency reserve is provided based on the unpaid premiums deficiency if the written premiums are less than those used for providing policy reserves.

In addition, for effective insurance contracts with a term below 1 year and insurance contracts against injury with a term over 1 year, a premium deficiency reserve is provided by type of insurance if the aggregate amount of unearned premium retention and expected future premium revenue is less than the estimated potential insurance claims and related future expenses.

#### (vi) Liability adequacy reserve

Liability adequacy reserve is a reserve that is provided depending on the results of the liability adequacy test prescribed under IFRS 4 endorsed by the FSC.

In accordance with the "Code of Conduct of Actuarial Practice under IFRS 4" as pronounced by the Actuarial Institute of the Republic of China, the liability adequacy is tested by product type group (or on the overall Company contracts). Under this liability adequacy test, the net book value of the insurance liability minus the deferred acquisition costs and relevant intangible asset is compared to the estimated present value of future cash flow of the insurance contracts. If the net book value is less than the estimated present value of future cash flow of the insurance contracts, then the difference is recognized as current loss.

#### (vii) Reserve for insurance policies with feature of financial instruments

In accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves", provision for financial instruments without discretionary participation feature is accounted for using deposit accounting.

#### (t) Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Commencing March, 31 2012, life insurance subsidiaries have transferred the partial amounts of special catastrophe reserve and special risk-volatility reserve, covering all types of insurance, into the initial balance of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve. Subsequent provision or write off is made in accordance with the "Guidelines of Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Reserve for Life Insurance Business". The surplus of hedging cost is reclassified to special reserves. If the earnings for the period are insufficient to be reclassified to special reserves, the provision can be made in the subsequent years with a surplus. The relevant special reserves are reversed only for capital increase or deficit compensation. In accordance with article 9 of "Guidelines of Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Reserve for Life Insurance Business", if there is net income for the period, a 10% special reserve should be made after the meeting of the stockholders.

#### (u) Insurance contracts

An insurance contract is a "contract under which one party (the insurer) accepts significant insurance risk from another party (the policyholder) by agreeing to compensate the policyholder if a specified uncertain future event (the insured event) adversely affects the policyholder". The Company and its subsidiaries define significant insurance risk as the event which might lead to additional significant payment.

An insurance contract with financial instruments features means the contract is able to transfer significant financial risk. Financial risk refers to a risk from possible changes in one or more specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, price index, tariff index, credit rating, credit index or other variable in the future. If the previously stated variables are non-financial variables, then no financial variables are involved in the contract.

Once a contract has qualified as an insurance contract, it remains an insurance contract until all rights and obligations are extinguished or expired, even if insurance risk becomes insignificant or non-existent. However, some contracts do not transfer any insurance risk to the Company and its subsidiary at inception, although they do transfer insurance risk at a later time. In those cases, the contract is not considered an insurance contract until the risk transfer happens.

#### (v) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

Pursuant to the ROC Labor Pension Act, the Company and domestic subsidiaries make contribution to the Bureau of Labor Insurance. This contribution is recognized as pension expenses on accrual basis.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Foreign subsidiaries make contributions based on the regulation of local government and these contributions are recognized as pension expenses on accrual basis.

#### (ii) Defined benefit plans

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefits related to past service costs are recognized as profit or loss immediately.

Net interest of the Company and its subsidiaries' service costs and net defined benefit assets or liabilities is recognized as employee benefit expense when it occurred. All re-measurements arising from the defined benefit plan, including actuarial gains and return on planed assets minus interest, are recognized as other comprehensive income, and accounted for as retained earnings, while not being subsequently reclassified into profit or loss.

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

#### (iii) Employment benefit - preferential interest on employees' deposits

The bank subsidiary offered preferential interest rate to its current employees and retired employees for their deposits within a prescribed amount. The preferential interest rate in excess of market interest rate is treated as employee benefits.

Under Article 30 of the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Public Banks", if the Bank's preferential deposit interest rate for an employee as stated in the employment contract exceeds the market interest rate, the excess will be subject to IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" upon the employees' retirement. The actuarial valuation assumptions and parameters are based on those announced by the authority, if any.

#### (iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company and its subsidiaries are committed demonstrably, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

#### (v) Short-term employee benefit

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### (vi) Other long-term employee benefit

The accounting policy of other long-term employee benefits is same as the defined retirement benefits plans, whereas, related re-measurement is recognized as profit or loss.

### (w) Revenue recognition

#### (i) Banking subsidiaries

#### 1) Interest income and expense

Except for financial assets and liabilities reported at fair value through profit or loss, all interest-bearing financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities are accrued using the effective interest rate method and are accounted for as interest revenue and interest expense in Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2) Recognition of commission fee revenue and commission fee expense

Commission fee revenue and expense are recognized when loans or other services are provided. Service fees on significant projects are recognized on project completion, for instance, service fees received when the Bank is the arranger of syndicated loans. Commission revenue and fees relating to loan services are amortized through service periods or included in the effective interest rate for loans and receivables.

#### (ii) Insurance subsidiaries

#### 1) Property insurance subsidiaries

Premium income from direct insurance business is recognized based on the written policies and endorsement. Assumed reinsurance premiums for reinsurance assumed business is recognized when the reinsurance statement is received by the insured. For those statements which have not been received by the insured, assumed reinsurance premium is estimated in a reasonable and systematic way. The related acquisition costs (such as: commissions, brokerage fees, reinsurance commissions and etc.) are recognized in the same period without being deferred.

Unearned premium reserve is determined based on the exposure of the unexpired period for the unexpired policies and the policies that have not been terminated.

Unearned premium reserves for the compulsory auto liability, the residential earthquake insurance, and the nuclear insurance are determined in accordance with the regulations and rules.

The approaches to determine unearned premiums reserves selected based on the characteristics of the line of business and decided by the actuary (the approaches are not allowed to change without the permission of the Authority). Unearned premium reserve is certified by the appointed actuary.

Tax liabilities related to premium income are recognized on accrual basis, in accordance with Value-added and Non-value-added Business Tax Act, the Stamp Tax Act, and other relevant laws and regulations.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 2) Life insurance subsidiaries

#### a) Fubon Life Insurance

For insurance contracts and financial instruments with discretionary participation, the first and the subsequent period premium is recognized as revenue when the insurance underwriting process is complete and the date for premium payment is due. The policy acquisition costs such as commission expenses are recognized as current expenses when the insurance contract becomes effective.

Premiums on insurance contracts, which do not belong to investment-linked insurance and which are classified as financial products without discretionary participation feature, are recognized as "provision for insurance contracts with financial product features". The insurance acquisition costs are offset against "provision for insurance contracts with financial product features" when the insurance contracts become effective.

Premiums on insurance contracts, which belong to investment-linked insurance and which are classified as financial products without discretionary participation feature, are recognized as "Liabilities on Insurance Product-Separate Account", net of related expenses such as the front-end load and investment administration service charge. The insurance acquisition costs relating to investment administration service, including commission expenses and additional charges for the issuance of new contracts, are recognized as "deferred acquisition costs".

The service charges normally collected from the policyholder of insurance contracts, which do not belong to investment-linked insurance and which are classified as financial products non-discretionary participation feature, include contract administration charge, investment administration charge, rescinding charge and others. These charges are recognized as revenue upon collection. When Fubon Life Insurance receive certain service charge which makes them obligated to provide future service (ex: front-end load charge), this service charge is initially treated as a deferred revenue and is recognized as revenue when the service is provided, are recognized as "deferred service fee revenue".

#### b) Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam)

The insurance revenues and expenses are recognized under the accounting standards endorsed by the local government. Based on the common practice in the insurance industry, the premium income of direct insurance business is recognized as revenue of the year when conditional receipt is delivered after receiving premiums. The relatively incurred expenses, such as commission and direct business expenses, are recognized when they are paid and estimated on accrual basis at year-end.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### c) Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)

The premium income of direct insurance business is recognized based on the common practice in the insurance industry. The first period premium is recognized when it is received and the insurance underwriting process is complete, while subsequent period premium is recognized on the scheduled payment date. Acquisition costs, such as commission expenses, are recognized as current expenses accompanying the recognition of premium income.

#### (iii) Securities subsidiaries

The securities subsidiaries' major revenue and cost recognition principles are as follows:

- 1) Brokerage commission, profit or loss on disposal of trading securities, and relevant brokerage securities transaction charges are recognized at the trading date.
- 2) Interest income or expense from margin loans, securities financing and refinancing, and bonds purchased under agreements to resell and sold under agreements to repurchase are recognized on accrual basis.
- 3) Recognition of service revenue depends on the degree of service delivered.
- 4) Management fees are received from providing management services to securities investment trust funds and investors' discretionary managed accounts. Management fees are calculated daily on the net assets of each securities investment trust fund account and investor's discretionary managed account multiplied by the contract rates and are paid monthly by each securities investment trust fund and investor's discretionary managed account.

#### (x) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current and deferred tax expense should be recognized in profit or loss except for those related to business combination or those directly recognized in equity or other comprehensive income.

#### (i) Current income tax

The Company and its subsidiaries estimated and disclosed interim income tax under IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" Appendix B12.

Income tax expense for the interim reporting period is best estimated by multiplying the pretax income for the period with the effective annual tax rate as forecasted by the management. This is recognized fully as tax expense for the current period.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Tax expense that is directly recognized in equity or other comprehensive income is estimated by using the temporary difference between the book value of the associated assets and liabilities and their tax base, multiplied by the applicable tax rate for the expected realization or repayment date. The 10% surtax on undistributed earnings, computed to the ROC Income Tax Act, is charged to current income tax expense in the year when stockholders decided not to distribute the earnings.

The adjustment of prior year's income tax payable is included in the current income tax.

#### (ii) Deferred income tax

Deferred taxes are measured based on the enacted or substantively enacted tax rate on the reporting date applicable during the year of expected asset realization or debt settlement. Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Temporary differences arise primarily from the evaluation of financial instruments (including derivative financial instrument), pension, and the reserve and reversal of post-employment benefits. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused loss carry forward and unused tax credits for purchases of machinery, equipment and technology, research and development expenditures, and personnel training expenditures to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

Temporary differences arising from investment in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures are recognized as deferred income tax assets or liabilities, except when the Company has ability and intention to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and it is highly possible that temporary differences are not reversible in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are not offset if they relate to income taxes examined by different tax authorities.

The Company and domestic subsidiaries file a combined corporate income tax return. However, the measurement of income tax is treated by following the above mentioned principles. The excess or deficit payment of income tax due to a combined corporate income tax filing is charged to current tax assets or liabilities.

#### (y) Business combination

Business combinations of the Company and its subsidiaries are accounted for using the acquisition method. Goodwill is measured as the difference between (a) the aggregate of (i) the value of the consideration transferred at fair value, and (ii) the amount of any non-controlling interest, and (b) the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If the difference above is negative, the Company and its subsidiaries will undertake a review to ensure that the identification of assets and liabilities is complete, and that measurements appropriately reflect consideration of all available information before recognizing bargain purchase gain in profit or loss.

Any non-controlling equity interest in the acquiree is measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets on a transaction by transaction basis.

In a business combination achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest in the acquiree at its acquisition-date, fair value is remeasured and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognized in profit or loss. In prior reporting periods, the Company and its subsidiaries may have recognized changes in the value of its equity interest in the acquiree in other comprehensive income. If so, the amount that was recognized in other comprehensive income shall be recognized on the same basis as would be required if the Company and its subsidiaries had disposed directly of the previously held equity interest. If the disposal of the equity interest required a reclassification to profit or loss, such an amount shall be reclassified to profit or loss.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the provisional amounts for the items are reported in the financial statements or which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date are retrospectively adjusted or additional assets or liabilities are recognized to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date. The measurement period shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

All the transaction costs incurred for the business combination are recognized immediately as expenses when incurred, except for the issuance of debt or equity instruments.

#### (z) Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income after tax by the weighted average number of shares outstanding in each year. The employees' bonuses are regarded as potential common stock. If the potential common stock has dilutive effect; both basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share are presented; otherwise, only basic earnings per share is disclosed. The consolidated net income and number of common stocks outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all potentially dilutive common stock assuming that all potentially dilutive common stock are outstanding for the entire period. The effect of any increase in outstanding shares due to the issuance of common stock from capitalization of retained earnings or capital surplus approved in the shareholders' meeting is retroactively adjusted.

#### (aa) Operating segments

An operating segment is a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses relating to transactions with other components of the same entity). The segment's operating results are reviewed regularly by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions pertaining to the allocation of the resources to the segment and to assess its performance for which discrete financial information is available.

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

The preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with the Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports and the IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the FSC requires 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.

The management continues to monitor its accounting estimates and assumptions. The management recognizes any changes in accounting estimates during the period and the impact of those changes in accounting estimates in future periods.

Information about critical judgments made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated interim financial statements is as follows:

#### Classification of financial assets

The classification of financial assets requires management judgment, which will affect the Company and its subsidiaries' financial condition and operating results.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial year is as follows:

#### (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 are determined by the valuation model, the model shall be calibrated to ensure that all output data and the results reflect the actual market price. The models use only observable data as possible.

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

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

(b) Insurance liability and provisions for investment-linked insurance contracts

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 are 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 investment-linked insurance contract, insurance liability and provision for investment-linked insurance contract.

(c) Estimated impairment loss of loans and receivables and financial assets carried at amortized cost

The Company and its subsidiaries review loan portfolios and receivables to assess impairment periodically. In determining whether an impairment loss should be recognized, the Company and its subsidiaries make judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that an impairment loss occurs. This evidence may include observable data indicating that there has been an adverse change in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio (e.g. payment delinquency or default), national or economic condition that correlates with defaults on the assets in the portfolio. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the management determines the future cash flows in the portfolio using estimates based on historical loss experience for financial assets grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to decrease any difference between estimated loss and actual loss.

Impairment assessment of financial assets is effected by inherent risk, which reflects different future expectation from the current market, inconsistency from original estimate and assumption due to changes in market conditions, and uncertain prospective macroeconomic and financial environment that management may decide to sell related assets.

#### (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 or market approach, will have impacts on the fair value of investment property.

#### (e) Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The calculation of the value in use requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. When the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

Furthermore, information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that may cause adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities carrying amount in the following year is as follows:

#### (a) Post-employment benefits of the defined benefit plans

The present value of the post-employment benefit obligation is determined by the actuarial result using a number of assumptions. Any changes in these assumptions will affect the carrying amount of the post-employment benefit obligation. The assumptions used in determining the net cost (income) for pensions include the discount rate. The Company and its subsidiaries determine the appropriate discount rate at the end of each year, which is used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the post-employment benefit obligation. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Company and its subsidiaries should consider the interest rates of high quality corporate bonds or government bonds, the currency used of those bonds should be the same as the currency paid by the benefits and the maturity of those bonds should be matched with the maturity of pension liability. Other key assumptions for post-employment benefit obligation are based on current market conditions.

#### (b) Income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities

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

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

### (6) Explanation of significant accounts

#### (a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Cash on hand and petty cash	7,241,773	7,595,047	7,278,106
Bank deposits	91,963,570	108,341,695	85,929,545
Cash equivalents	6,759,352	6,864,237	3,082,757
Notes and checks for clearing	2,484,632	4,093,448	3,378,221
Due from banks	41,294,582	49,550,926	83,494,038
Less: Guarantee deposits	97,099	97,624	98,311
Total §	149,646,810	176,347,729	183,064,356

For consolidated statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents include accounts listed below:

	M	arch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$	149,646,810	176,347,729	183,064,356
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		78,614,694	80,347,260	31,136,401
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7	_	80,333,417	94,388,499	122,027,834
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statement of cash flow	<b>\$_</b>	308,594,921	351,083,488	336,228,591

Refer to note 6(ai) for the disclosure of sensitivity analysis and interest rate risk of the financial assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries.

The guarantee deposits are time deposits provided as pledged assets. Please refer to note 8 for details.

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

	December 31,			,		
	M	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016		
Call loans to banks	\$	141,551,822	154,032,130	69,832,657		
Deposit reserves		76,936,974	78,218,115	88,223,854		
Due from the central bank—others		36,969,913	48,377,391	52,595,587		
Others	_			117,190		
Total	<b>\$_</b>	255,458,709	280,627,636	210,769,288		

Under a directive issued by the Central Bank 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. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, deposit reserves for checking account amounted to \$19,264,008, \$17,567,640 and \$24,479,840, respectively; required deposit reserves amounted to \$32,088,246, \$32,236,828 and \$31,767,581, respectively. 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 deposits 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 reaches at the end of ten-day periods as basis for making provisions, as required under the regulation of the People's Bank of China.

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

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

	M	arch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Held-for-trading financial assets:				
Government bonds	\$	14,859,148	17,692,846	13,966,247
Commercial papers		9,857,677	5,790,972	6,423,654
Treasury bonds		6,024,558	9,617,322	3,101,186
Convertible corporate bonds		3,798,966	4,507,934	4,772,646
Stocks and beneficiary certificates		5,309,704	4,926,543	5,255,035
Beneficiary securities		911,693	932,016	1,001,727
Corporate and financial bonds		38,153,008	31,265,616	39,799,694
Others		108,108	41,125	3,430
	_	79,022,862	74,774,374	74,323,619
Derivative financial instruments:				
Interest rate contracts		4,067,723	4,164,950	6,131,444
Currency rate contracts		53,731,642	53,131,556	56,286,770
Options contracts		6,049,305	15,595,858	14,243,815
Others		5,428,422	3,414,726	3,555,212
		69,277,092	76,307,090	80,217,241
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:				
Corporate bonds		-	163,293	168,080
Credit structured bonds		1,102,841	1,153,941	981,357
Convertible corporate bonds		11,343,691	11,511,540	10,487,088
		12,446,532	12,828,774	11,636,525
Total	<b>\$</b>	160,746,486	163,910,238	166,177,385

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

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries engage in derivative transactions mainly to accommodate customers' needs, to manage their exposure positions, and to accommodate their fund needs in different currencies.

If the assets are hybrid in instruments or the designation was made to eliminate or significantly reduce the inconsistency of the measurement and recognition, the above financial assets shall be designated as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

### (d) Available-for-sale Financial Assets, Net

	December 31,			
	N	Iarch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Negotiable certificates of deposits	\$	20,636,697	22,534,742	25,080,444
Government bonds		266,232,387	300,937,499	313,317,995
Corporate and financial bonds		550,001,145	562,066,047	572,603,391
Stocks		454,785,680	438,952,911	400,084,384
Beneficiary certificates and beneficiary				
securities		248,343,768	249,906,851	301,207,948
Commercial papers		66,735,197	45,374,817	13,557,145
Treasury bonds		11,025,468	13,546,078	21,174,193
Others	_	130,302	138,908	158,888
Subtotal		1,617,890,644	1,633,457,853	1,647,184,388
Less: Guarantee deposits		471,437	471,023	9,557,291
Accumulated impairment	_	1,913,020	1,947,668	1,872,824
Net amount	\$_	1,615,506,187	1,631,039,162	1,635,754,273

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries performed an impairment evaluation and recognized the impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets amounting to \$6,670 and \$5,488, respectively.

For the guarantee of available-for-sale financial assets provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.

#### (e) Derivative Financial Instruments for Hedging

Derivative financial assets for hedging	Ma	rch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Fair value hedge—interest rate swap contracts	\$	1,861,538	1,329,276	1,328,023
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging				
Fair value hedge—interest rate swap contracts	\$	3,872,591	2,935,500	2,770,157

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### (i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

#### 1) Cash flow hedge

The assets of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries bear floating 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. As Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries assessed that the potential risks could be significant in the future, interest rate swaps were contracted for hedging purposes.

Details of hedged items designated as cash flow hedges and their respective hedging derivative financial instruments were as follows:

		March 31	, 2017		
Hedged items Floating bonds and floating collateral loans	Designated hedging instruments Interest rate swap contracts	\$ Nominal amount 38,678,957	Fair value of hedging instruments (357,817)	Expected period of cash flows 2017.04.17~ 2024.06.26	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss 2017.04.17~ 2024.06.26
		December 3	31, 2016		
Hedged items Floating bonds and floating collateral loans	Designated hedging instruments Interest rate swap contracts	\$ Nominal amount 37,977,923	Fair value of hedging instruments (477,328)	Expected period of cash flows 2016.01.16~ 2024.06.26	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss 2016.01.16~ 2024.06.26
		March 31	, 2016		
Hedged items Floating bonds and floating collateral loans	Designated hedging instruments Interest rate swap contracts	\$ Nominal amount 24,675,806	Fair value of hedging instruments 842,743	Expected period of cash flows 2016.04.15~ 2024.06.26	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss 2016.04.15~ 2024.06.26

2) Gain or loss arising from the cash flow hedging recognized as an adjustment of equity were as follows:

Item	Mar	ch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Equity adjusted amount	\$	119,511	(1,139,304)	<u> 180,767</u>
Non-financial assets (liabilities) transferred from equity (recognized as deferred income tax assets				
(liabilities))	\$	(20,317)	193,682	(30,730)

#### (ii) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

#### Fair value hedge

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries are exposed to the risk of fair value fluctuation due to the change of interest rate on the corporate bonds and bank debentures included in available-for-sale financial assets and bank debentures issued. Since the risk is considered to be material, the Bank and its subsidiary enter into interest rate swap contracts to hedge against this risk.

			March 31	, 2017
Hedged items	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value
Financial bonds payable	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	45,073,533	(1,208,894)
Available-for-sale financial assets — corporate bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		41,234,833	(359,963)
Availed-for-sale financial assets – financial bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		6,172,366	(15,455)
			December 3	31, 2016
	<b>Designated hedging</b>			
TT 1 1 • 4				
Hedged items	instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value
	Interest rate swap contracts	Nor	34,161,018	Fair value (609,639)
Financial bonds payable  Available-for-sale financial assets — corporate bonds	Interest rate swap	Nor		

(Continued)

#### March 31, 2016 **Designated hedging Hedged items** instruments Nominal amount Fair value Financial bonds payable 27,894,093 309,658 Interest rate swap contracts Available-for-sale 9,297,734 Interest rate swap (382,319)financial assets contracts corporate bonds Availed-for-sale financial Interest rate swap 10,772,752 (252,880)assets – financial bonds contracts

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

#### Fair value hedge

Bonds payable and available-for-sale 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.

			March 31	, 2017
Hedged item	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value
Available-for-sale financial assets	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	54,502,799	(68,924)
			December 3	31, 2016
Hedged item Available-for-sale financial assets	Designated hedging instruments Interest rate swap contracts	Nor	ninal amount 50,435,750	Fair value (301,640)
			March 31	, 2016
Hedged item Available-for-sale financial assets	Designated hedging instruments  Interest rate swap contracts	Nor	minal amount 37,044,354	Fair value (1,959,336)

#### (f) Securities Purchased Under Resell Agreements

	December 31,				
	March 31, 2017	2016 March 31, 20			
Margin lending amount	\$ 80,333,417	94,388,499	122,027,834		

The maturity of abovementioned securities purchased under resell agreements were all within one year as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016.

#### (g) Receivables, Net

	December 31,			
	M	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Accounts receivable – credit card	\$	33,679,233	34,545,256	27,433,524
Accounts receivable – forfeiting		1,553,639	1,039,227	5,730,725
Notes receivable, accounts receivable				
and acceptance		9,378,427	10,039,847	12,255,105
Accounts receivable – factoring		11,370,555	16,699,708	14,170,610
Interest receivable		31,314,931	32,519,189	29,363,429
Revenues receivable		2,696,359	2,517,205	2,205,727
Premiums receivable		3,382,709	3,225,774	3,164,325
Margin loans receivable		12,554,475	11,142,121	11,612,726
Accounts receivable — settlement		39,327,075	14,552,854	39,365,108
Others		9,398,342	10,053,233	7,636,725
Subtotal		154,655,745	136,334,414	152,938,004
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,233,495	1,350,786	881,581
Total	<b>\$</b>	153,422,250	134,983,628	152,056,423

#### (h) Assets Classified as Held for Sale, Net

On May 13, 2014, the board of directors of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) approved the selling plan for two owned properties, and has already started working on the said plan. The properties were expected to sell after November 2014, therefore, they have been classified to assets held for sale. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, assets held for sale amounting to \$46,519, \$49,606 and \$49,612 were recognized at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

#### (i) Discounts and Loans, Net

			December 31,	
	M	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Discounts and overdrafts	\$	23,035,770	31,360,774	28,251,557
Short-term advances		10,447,468	10,370,197	9,784,590
Accounts receivable – financing		2,238,226	3,119,411	4,289,146
Short-term loans		334,342,147	322,288,983	371,460,644
Short-term secured loans		82,638,403	78,282,903	87,906,988
Medium-term loans		228,646,346	250,981,301	259,949,475
Medium-term secured loans		119,424,652	121,203,977	124,334,225
Long-term loans		84,276,350	84,975,955	90,330,565
Long-term secured loans		698,043,773	691,391,597	639,330,455
Insurance policy loans		47,980,501	48,166,793	45,360,721
Import and export bill negotiation		11,440,188	9,474,404	9,682,322
Nonperforming loans		5,380,397	6,365,804	6,503,815
Subtotal		1,647,894,221	1,657,982,099	1,677,184,503
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		20,693,061	20,778,911	20,528,496
Adjustments of premium and discount		627,112	580,691	661,453
Total	<b>\$</b>	1,626,574,048	1,636,622,497	1,655,994,554

Evaluation tables of allowance for doubtful accounts of loans and receivables are as follows:

Loans

		Total loans		
Item		March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	10,436,262	12,458,040	11,733,852
	Combined assessment of impairment	2,224,291	2,234,746	2,130,413
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	1,635,233,668	1,643,289,313	1,663,320,238
Total		1,647,894,221	1,657,982,099	1,677,184,503

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### Loans

		Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Item		March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	3,677,675	3,505,957	3,269,118
	Combined assessment of impairment	142,011	144,418	130,074
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	16,873,375	17,128,536	17,129,304
Total		20,693,061	20,778,911	20,528,496

#### Receivables

			Total receivables	
Item		March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	2,005,651	2,360,368	1,950,692
	Combined assessment of impairment	964,699	992,938	1,130,202
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	153,072,177	134,613,542	151,935,791
Total		156,042,527	137,966,848	155,016,685

#### Receivables

		Allowance for doubtful accounts		ounts
Item		March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	1,578,320	1,631,042	1,222,718
	Combined assessment of impairment	306,389	305,573	304,436
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	332,636	396,406	418,453
Total		2,217,345	2,333,021	1,945,607

Note 1:Receivable could be presented separately by various natures. Gross receivables represent amount initially recognized but do not deduct allowance for doubtful accounts or deduct (or add) discount (or premium) adjustment.

Note 2:Abovementioned gross receivables and allowance for doubtful accounts include non-accrual loans, buying remittance, buying claims receivable and continuing involvement in transferred assets.

The movement of the allowance for doubtful accounts of loans and receivables for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017				1, 2017
				Other financial	
	R	eceivables	<b>Loans</b>	assets	Total
Beginning balance	\$	1,350,786	20,778,911	982,235	23,111,932
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(39,006)	355,359	31,393	347,746
Write-off		(38,861)	(145,943)	(79,813)	(264,617)
Recovery from write-off		-	98,756	92,540	191,296
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(39,424)	(394,022)	(42,505)	(475,951)
Ending balance	\$_	1,233,495	20,693,061	983,850	22,910,406
		For the th	ree months en	ded March 3	1, 2016
				Other	
				financial	
	<u>R</u>	eceivables	Loans	assets	Total
Beginning balance	<u>R</u> \$	eceivables 1,045,917	Loans 20,581,317		<b>Total</b> 22,210,988
Beginning balance Reversal of doubtful accounts				assets	
		1,045,917	20,581,317	<b>assets</b> 583,754	22,210,988
Reversal of doubtful accounts		1,045,917 (150,695)	20,581,317 23,022	383,754 467,751	22,210,988 340,078
Reversal of doubtful accounts Write-off		1,045,917 (150,695)	20,581,317 23,022 (111,268)	assets 583,754 467,751 (69,914)	22,210,988 340,078 (185,633)

#### (j) Reinsurance Contract Assets

	3.5	1 24 2015	December 31,	3.5 1.01.0016
	<u> Ma</u>	rch 31, 2017	2016	<b>March 31, 2016</b>
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$	3,159,986	2,750,608	1,203,198
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies		4,188,600	3,469,224	3,306,649
Subtotal		7,348,586	6,219,832	4,509,847
Reinsurance reserve assets:				
Ceded unearned premium reserve		5,490,889	5,154,238	5,494,458
Ceded claim reserve		10,898,006	12,038,969	9,821,802
Ceded premium deficiency reserve		397,081	391,873	182,573
Subtotal		16,785,976	17,585,080	15,498,833
Total	\$	24,134,562	23,804,912	20,008,680

#### (k) Held-to-maturity Financial Assets, Net

	December 31,			15 1 24 2046	
	M	arch 31, 2017	2016	<b>March 31, 2016</b>	
Government bonds	\$	109,465,746	109,445,233	91,871,886	
Corporate bonds		15,709,946	13,163,601	8,868,561	
Financial bonds		45,352,658	50,856,713	40,673,774	
Negotiable certificates of deposits		226,795,213	209,910,950	182,497,473	
Others		622,585	4,139,635	736,916	
Subtotal		397,946,148	387,516,132	324,648,610	
Less: Guarantee deposits		10,331,582	10,331,071		
Total	<b>\$</b>	387,614,566	377,185,061	324,648,610	

Due to the cost of capital, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries have successively disposed of or reclassified the bond investments because of closeness to maturity or deterioration of credit risk from January 1, 2014. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, the cumulative amounts of disposal and reclassification during the past three years were \$18,493,991, \$18,493,991 and \$159,073, respectively, the cumulative gains on disposal were \$15,286, \$15,286 and \$5,626, respectively; and the cumulative other comprehensive income from reclassification was \$205,938, \$205,938 and \$0 as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016. The percentages of the cumulative amounts of disposal and reclassification of held-to-maturity investments were 4.8%, 5% and 0.1%, respectively.

The guarantee of held-to-maturity financial assets provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.

- (l) Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method, Net
  - (i) Material associates of the Company were as follows:

	Relationship with	Main business	Ownership	interest and	voting right
Name of	the Company and	office/Country of	March 31,	December	March 31,
associate	its subsidiaries	Registry	2017	31, 2016	2016
Xiamen Bank	Engages in deposits and loans to commercial bank and plays an important role in developing markets in China for the Company and its subsidiaries	Mainland China	19.99 %	19.99 %	19.99 %

Summarized financial information of material associates was as follows:

#### Xiamen Bank

	M	March 31, 2017 2016		March 31, 2016
Total assets	\$	837,545,608	877,083,932	854,292,642
Total liabilities		(795,740,821)	(835,187,187)	(812,265,655)
Net assets	\$	41,804,787	41,896,745	42,026,987
			For the three n	
		_	2017	2016
Operating revenue		\$	4,149,139	5,143,009
Net income		\$	1,192,964	1,374,082
Other comprehensive income			(98,343)	(399,980)
Total comprehensive income		\$	1,094,621	974,102

December 31,

#### For the three months ended March 31 2017 2016 Share of net assets of associates at the beginning of 8,681,918 8,689,570 the periods Total comprehensive income attributable to the (250,425)(19,188)Company and its subsidiaries for the period Book value of equity of associates at the end of the 8,431,493 8,670,382 periods

#### (ii) Individually immaterial associates

Summarized financial information of the individually immaterial associates accounted for using equity method was as follows. The financial information was included in the consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

			December 31,	
	Mai	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Construction Management Co., Ltd.	\$	117,995	120,653	125,381
Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd.		-	-	42,724
Fubon Health Management Co., Ltd		49,980	-	-
Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd.		426,016	447,396	155,138
CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd.		9,113,805	8,471,407	7,211,023
Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		3,825,194	3,889,223	6,141,543
CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited		1,365,217	1,401,248	1,422,049
Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited		268,856	288,602	
	\$	15,167,063	14,618,529	15,097,858

#### 

Since Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital did not participate in the capital increase for cash of Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd. in June 2016, its ownership interest in Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd. had decreased and its significant influence was lost. Thus, the investment was reclassified as financial assets carried at cost.

#### (m) Non-controlling interest of materiality

Information of non-controlling interests of materiality was as follows:

			erest and voting atrolling interest
Name of subsidiary	Main business office / Country of registry	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Bank (China)	Mainland China	- %	20 %

On October 20, 2016, 20% of the remaining outstanding shares of Fubon Bank (China) were purchased by the Company. Fubon Bank (China) became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

	Profit attributable to		
	non-controlling		
	interests	Non-controll	ing interests
	For the three		
	months ended		
Name of subsidiary	March 31, 2016	<b>December 31, 2016</b>	March 31, 2016
Fubon Bank (China)	\$ 136,858		8,044,116

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:

Summarized financial information of Fubon Bank (China):

Total assets Total liabilities Equity Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	December 31, 2016 \$ 339,673,743 (298,212,671 \$ 41,461,072 \$	(314,957,968)
		For the three months ended March 31 2016
Net revenue		\$ <u>1,784,233</u>
Net income		\$ 684,289
Other comprehensive income		(391,828)
Total comprehensive income		\$ <u>292,461</u>
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to nor	n-controlling interests	<b>\$</b> 136,858
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to interests	non-controlling	\$64,653
		For the three months ended March 31 2016
Cash flows		
Operating activities		\$ (16,245,787)
Investing activities		(50,357)
Financing activities		2,849,309

### (n) Other Financial Assets, Net

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2017	2016	<b>March 31, 2016</b>
Financial assets carried at cost, net	\$ 5,750,382	5,813,633	5,234,830
Debt investments without active market, net	1,326,236,323	1,264,099,863	957,113,752
Assets on insurance product—separated account	143,234,738	142,534,021	134,823,058
Continuing involvement in transferred assets	-	-	253,799
Linked deposits	33,072,864	28,492,824	18,556,688
Margin deposits paid for borrowed securities	712,934	32,103	70,840
Collateral for borrowed securities	38,674	35,540	66,250
Overdue receivables	1,059,333	989,754	1,113,671
Customer margin deposit	14,705,649	15,702,134	15,682,708
Buy remittance	1,835	1,595	4,284
Buy nonperforming loan	325,614	641,085	706,927
Deposits not qualifying as cash equivalents	14,919,420	16,555,456	20,597,549
Prepayments for investments	6,067,200	-	-
Subtotal	1,546,124,966	1,474,898,008	1,154,224,356
Less: Guarantee deposits – others	(2,179,486)	(2,234,866)	(2,296,842)
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(983,850)	(982,235)	(1,064,026)
Total	<b>\$1,542,961,630</b>	1,471,680,907	1,150,863,488

#### (i) Financial assets carried at cost

			December 31,	
	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Investment in unlisted stocks	\$	6,171,742	6,238,214	5,600,789
Less: Accumulated impairment		421,360	(424,581)	365,959
Total	\$	5,750,382	5,813,633	5,234,830

The unlisted stocks held by the Company and its subsidiaries are measured by the cost method because they are not quoted in an active market and the fair value is not reliably measurable.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, there was no objective evidence of impairment. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries did not recognize any impairment loss on the financial assets carried at cost.

#### (ii) Separated account – insurance product

		December 31,		
March 31, 2017		2016	March 31, 2016	
\$	7,822,969	8,372,541	8,851,394	
	133,698,609	130,945,839	124,917,619	
	1,713,160	3,215,641	1,054,045	
\$	143,234,738	142,534,021	134,823,058	
		December 31,		
Ma	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016	
\$	84,221,181	81,981,447	77,983,608	
	59,013,228	60,552,166	56,839,281	
	329	408	169	
<b>\$</b>	143,234,738	142,534,021	134,823,058	
	\$ 	\$ 7,822,969 133,698,609 1,713,160 \$ 143,234,738 March 31, 2017 \$ 84,221,181 59,013,228 329	March 31, 2017       2016         \$ 7,822,969       8,372,541         133,698,609       130,945,839         1,713,160       3,215,641         \$ 143,234,738       142,534,021         December 31,       2016         \$ 84,221,181       81,981,447         59,013,228       60,552,166         329       408	

	For the three months ended March 31			
		2017	2016	
Investment-type insurance policy revenues:				
Insurance revenues	\$	3,869,340	3,214,326	
Interest revenues		75,089	79,440	
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		1,702,578	(698,981)	
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange		(62,270)	168,500	
Total	\$	5,584,737	2,763,285	
Investment-type insurance policy expense:			_	
Net insurance separate account value reserve	\$	2,485,174	(139,664)	
Insurance claim payments		2,419,046	2,221,980	
Administrative expense		680,517	680,969	
Total	\$	5,584,737	2,763,285	

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries earned sales commission in investment oriented insurance products from counterparties amounted to \$112,848 and \$107,117, respectively. The rebate was recognized as net service fees and commission income.

#### (iii) Debt investments without active market

			December 3	81,	
	Ma	arch 31, 2017	2016		March 31, 2016
Government bonds	\$	47,236,624	29,868,	026	16,122,571
Corporate bonds		544,436,053	527,166,	026	355,444,935
Financial bonds		241,671,604	229,535,	551	139,168,172
Zero-coupon bonds		432,894,568	415,189,	710	380,214,095
Real estate mortgage bonds		29,409,131	32,688,	848	37,359,517
Securitization of beneficiary certificates		21,601,976	20,180,	843	6,463,642
Negotiable certificates of deposit		8,986,367	9,470,	859	18,101,936
Others					4,241,415
Subtotal		1,326,236,323	1,264,099,	863	957,116,283
Less: Accumulated impairment					2,531
Total	\$	1,326,236,323	1,264,099,	<u>863</u>	957,113,752

"Others" refers to the beneficial rights of asset management plans and financial products to other banks, Fubon Bank (China) has signed a transfer agreement with its counterparties, who are committed to transfer the beneficial rights with fixed premium rates on the agreed dates. The substance of the above transactions is debt investments with neither active market prices nor fixed or determinable income. As of March 31, 2016, the agreed transfer dates are from April to September, 2016.

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries performed impairment evaluation in debt investments without active market. Based on the objective evidence of impairment, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized the net reversal gains on the investment which amounted to \$0 and \$10,557, respectively.

#### (iv) Continuing involvement in transferred assets

Fubon Bank (China) has sold its nonperforming loans and issued a commitment letter, which guaranteed to continually involve in the transferred assets to the buyer. Under this transaction, Fubon Bank (China) neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and returns of the ownership of the financial assets. Therefore, Fubon Bank (China) continually recognizes the transferred asset to the extent of its involvement and also recognizes the related liabilities required for possible settlement as the other financial liabilities. Please refer to note 6 (z) for details.

#### (o) Investment Property

	in	Land and nprovements	Buildings	Investment property under construction	Prepayment for investment property	Others	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	127,291,072	45,205,469	1,290,754	26,101	1,715,684	175,529,080
Additions		-	6,168	207,831	20,226	-	234,225
Reclassification		3,579,978	64,146	-	(1,061)	-	3,643,063
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		75,307	27,281	-	-	(17,394)	85,194
Effects of exchange rate changes		(497,330)	(894,287)		-	(77,592)	(1,469,209)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	<b>\$</b>	130,449,027	44,408,777	1,498,585	45,266	1,620,698	178,022,353
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	124,640,164	43,580,409	635,510	2,524	2,428,187	171,286,794
Additions		1,224,577	7,038,530	132,005	5,154	-	8,400,266
Reclassification		(35,209)	7,310	-	(91)	-	(27,990)
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		2,470,723	(1,978,467)	-	-	47,089	539,345
Others		-	-	-	-	(2,659)	(2,659)
Effects of exchange rate changes	_	(691,239)	(812,525)	-		(128,205)	(1,631,969)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	<b>\$_</b>	127,609,016	47,835,257	767,515	7,587	2,344,412	178,563,787

Rental revenue incurred for investment property for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, amounted to \$1,479,331 and \$1,497,532, respectively. Direct operation expenses amounted to \$226,819 and \$218,918 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in which, \$10,525 and \$7,273, respectively, are direct operation expenses belonging to investment property that does not generate rental income.

Property interests which are held under operating lease, in which the Company and its subsidiaries chose to classify as investment property, shall be accounted for as finance leases. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, the net carrying amount of leasehold property was \$203,204, \$212,885 and \$486,335.

Investment properties are primary for rental purposes and all of which are operating leases. Please refer to note 9 (a) for details. Main content of such contracts are the same as general lease contracts.

As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, certain property were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

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

#### (i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' investment property appraisal has been performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies based on the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Insurance Companies", and the valuation dates were March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016.

- 1) DTZ: Yang Chang-Da, Li Gen-Yuan, Tsai Jia-He, Hu Chuen-Chuen
- 2) Savills Plc: Dai Guang-Ping, Chang Hung-Kai, Chang I-Chih, Yeh Yu-Fen
- 3) Repro International Inc.: Wu Hung-Hsu, Wu Chih-Hao, Shih Fu-Hsue
- 4) Jin Han Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm: Wu Yu-Chun, Hung Chi-Hsiang
- 5) G-Bean Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chang Neng-Cheng, Li Fang-Chend
- 6) Colliers International Valuation Taiwan LLP: Zhan Xiu-Ying, Gu Jian-Hui
- 7) Zheng Da Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Hsiao Li-Min, Liu Shih-Kai
- 8) Kao Yuan Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chen Bi-Yuan
- 9) Colliers International Valuation Taiwan LLP & Colliers International Valuation UK LLP: Gu Jian-Hui, PC Willis, Patrick Kearon

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

- 10) Jones Lang LaSalle Real Estate Appraiser Firm and Jones Lang LaSalle Limited: Chao Cheng-Yi, Andrew Pirie, Elizabeth Levingston, James Mc Tighe, David Holt, Roger Meeds
- 11) Repro International Inc. and Knight Frank LLP: Wu Hung-Hsu, Matthew Cripps
- 12) DTZ and Winssinger & Associates S.A (Subsidiary of Cushman & Wakefield Group) : Yang Chang-Da, Emeric Inghels, Christophe Ackermans
- 13) Jones Lang LaSalle Limited and Jones Lang LaSalle BVBA: Chao Cheng-Yi, Roderick Scrivener

The fair value of investment property is based on a valuation by professional evaluation agency and supported by market evidences. Appraising methods include the comparison approach, income approach (including direct capitalization method, DCF method and lease interest residual value method), 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. Marketplaces, hotels and department stores, depending on their characteristics, terms of rental contracts and reference of similar investment properties are generally appraised using the comparison approach as a primary method as well as direct capitalization method and DCF method. Special real estates, such as combinative marketplaces with hotels or hospitals, are appraised mainly by cost approach, as well as direct capitalization method and DCF method of income approach. Superficies development projects are appraised by the abovementioned approaches and lease interest residual value method.

Vacant land with building permission and under construction is appraised using the comparison approach and land development analysis of cost approach. Factories planned for urban renewal are appraised by comparison approach, cost approach and land development analysis approach. Vacant land and superficies are appraised by abovementioned approaches according to nature of the completed building.

The inputs applied are as follows:

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	Mainly	Mainly	Mainly
Income capitalization rate	0.99%~5.18%	0.99%~5.11%	0.57%~5.50%
Year-end income capitalization rate	1.83%~6.35%	1.83%~6.35%	1.78%~6.35%
Discount rate	2.30%~8.20%	2.30%~8.20%	3.13%~6.50%

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 income capitalization rate and discount rate.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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 external appraisers 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 and its subsidiaries

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' investment property appraisals were performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies based on the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial reports by Insurance Companies", and valuation dates were March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Valuation agencies as of March 31, 2017 were as follows:

- 1) Jin Han Real Estate Appraisers Joint Firm: Wu Yu-Chun, Hung Chi-Hsiang
- 2) Kao Yuan Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chen Bi-Yuan, Chou Wen-Fang, Liu Ming-Chiu

Valuation agencies as of March 31, 2016 were as follows:

- 1) Repro International Inc.: Wu Hung-Hsu, Wu Chih-Hao, Shih Fu-Hsue
- 2) Kao Yuan Real Estate Appraisers Firms: Chen Bi-Yuan, Chou Wen-Fang, Liu Ming-Chiu

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

The inputs applied are as follows:

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Direct capitalization rate (net)	0.25%~6.02%	0.25%~6.02%	1.70%~6.00%
Profit rate	12.50%~20.00%	12.50%~20.00%	15.00%~20.00%
Overall capital interest rate	1.00%~3.00%	1.00%~3.00%	1.00%~3.00%

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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 and its subsidiaries

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 property as of December 31, 2016, were based on the valuations carried out at these dates performed by the following independent qualified professional valuators: Dai Kuang Ping, Chang Hung Kai, Chang I Chih and Yeh Yu-Fen from Savills Plc Real Estate Appraiser Office, a member of certified ROC real estate appraisals.

The fair values of the investment property as of December 31, 2015, were based on the valuations carried out at these dates performed by the following independent qualified professional valuators: Dai Kuang Ping, Chang Hung Kai, Chang I Chih, Liu Shih Kai and Chen I Chun from Savills Plc Real Estate Appraiser Office, a member of certified ROC real estate appraisals.

After consulting with the appraisers for effectiveness of previous appraisal reports, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries determined that the fair value reported as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 still took effect as of March 31, 2017 and 2016.

The fair value of investment properties was measured using the income approach. The significant assumptions used were as follows. Fair value will increase when expected future cash inflows increases or discount rate decreases.

	Ma	rch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Expected future cash inflows	\$	3,984,114	4,004,305	4,146,764
Expected future cash outflows		(120,039)	(122,972)	(145,210)
Expected future cash inflows, net	\$	3,864,075	3,881,333	4,001,554
Discount rate		4.345%	4.345%	4.485%

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

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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 and its subsidiaries' 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.

The discount rate was based on the interest rate of the two-year time deposits of Chunghwa Post Co., Ltd., plus, 0.75%, and any asset-specific risk premiums of 2.5%.

#### (iv) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Investment property of Fubon Securities was evaluated by appraisers Chih Wei Hsin, Wang Shih Ming, Chi Liang An and Tsai Wen Che from Xinyi Real Estate Appraisers Firm, in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal", and the valuation date was December 31, 2016. Furthermore, investment property of Fubon Securities was evaluated by appraisers Dai Kuang-Ping, Chang Hung-Kai, Chang I-Chih and Yeh Yu-Fen from Savills Plc Real Estate Appraiser Office, and the valuation date was December 31, 2015.

After consulting with the appraisers, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries determined that the fair value reported as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 still took effect as of March 31, 2017 and 2016.

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

Commercial office buildings and terraced shops are appraised using the DCF method of income approach mostly due to the market liquidity, comparable sales and rental cases in the neighboring areas.

Reasonable net profit refers to market practices. Total revenue from subject properties are estimated with the assumption that rent level is adjusted within 0.17%~0.25% every year, minus, expected loss due to idled or others reasons and relevant expense raised from operating activities.

In accordance with the R.O.C. Real Estate Appraiser Alliance Statement No.5, total assessment of the current value of the house refers to the assessed current value of the house released by local governments and is calculated from areas of property right (including public facility). House tax is calculated with total assessment of the current value of the house and tax rate in accordance with the Regulations of House Tax.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Land value tax refers to future publicly announced price of the subject property estimated by the changes of publicly announced price in recent year.

The principle of calculating the replacement allowance is to multiply 10%~20% of the building and construction expense and amortized in 10~20 years, in accordance with the R.O.C Real Estate Appraiser Alliance Statement No.5.

The inputs applied are as follows:

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 Chang Hung-Kai and Yeh Yu-Fen from Savills Plc Real Estate Appraiser Office, in accordance with the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal", and the valuation dates were March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016.

After consulting with the appraisers, Fubon AMC determined that the fair value reported as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 still took effect as of March 31, 2017 and 2016.

The fair value of investment property is supported by observable evidences in the market. The main appraising method is DCF method of income approach and land development analysis of cost approach.

Land foreclosures, idle commercial office buildings 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.

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Profit rate	$3.00\% \sim 18.00\%$	18.00%	18.00%
Overall capital interest rate	$1.47\% \sim 5.02\%$	$1.47\% \sim 2.94\%$	1.66%~3.22%

When the rate of return and an overall capital interest rate decrease, the fair value will increase, and vice versa.

### (p) Property and Equipment, Net

Changes in the cost, depreciation, and impairment loss of the property, plant and equipment of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Prepayment for purchases of equipment, and construction in progress	Total
Cost or deemed cost:	_	Lanu	Buildings	equipment	equipment	Other equipment	progress	1 Otai
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	29,555,409	26,307,383	5,827,044	403,156	8,922,961	2,015,614	73,031,567
Additions		-	62,273	58,475	4,125	211,213	721,277	1,057,363
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	4,127	-	4,127
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(2,539)	-	(2,539)
Disposals		(997)	(2,953)	(219,315)	(1,495)	(214,176)	-	(438,936)
Reclassification		(387,443)	550,463	45,635	(104,073)	156,536	(572,468)	(311,350)
Effect of change in exchange rates			(647,213)	(43,859)	(3,252)	(255,788)	(12,348)	(962,460)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$	29,166,969	26,269,953	5,667,980	298,461	8,822,334	2,152,075	72,377,772
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	27,741,765	26,877,962	5,403,803	416,488	7,731,606	1,482,187	69,653,811
Additions		-	4,455	42,551	11,777	316,558	564,856	940,197
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	577	-	577
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(3,081)	-	(3,081)
Disposals		(12,605)	(65,388)	(48,295)	(1,475)	(47,268)	(4,081)	(179,112)
Reclassification		30,358	(64,796)	41,468	-	166,174	(195,454)	(22,250)
Effect of change in exchange rates			(181,623)	(10,944)	(1,936)	(76,863)	(3,442)	(274,808)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	<b>s</b>	27,759,518	26,570,610	5,428,583	424,854	8,087,703	1,844,066	70,115,334
Depreciation and impairment loss:								
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	1,013,284	4,783,473	3,837,303	283,956	5,850,702	-	15,768,718
Depreciations		-	138,480	168,265	5,645	200,043	-	512,433
Disposals		-	(2,049)	(211,024)	(1,465)	(210,254)	-	(424,792)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(1,886)	-	(1,886)
Reclassification		-	(34,439)	-	(48,333)	48,336	-	(34,436)
Effect of change in exchange rates	_		(97,788)	(26,481)	(2,585)	(152,759)		(279,613)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	s	1,013,284	4,787,677	3,768,063	237,218	5,734,182		15,540,424
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	1,019,730	4,474,423	3,686,902	269,966	5,630,300	-	15,081,321
Depreciations		-	187,317	138,079	12,198	186,035	-	523,629
Disposals		-	(21,820)	(48,371)	(1,387)	(42,495)	-	(114,073)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(3,035)	-	(3,035)
Reclassification		-	(101,173)	5,665	(475)	64,153	-	(31,830)
Effect of change in exchange rates	_		(28,893)	(7,189)	(969)	(48,231)		(85,282)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	<u>\$</u>	1,019,730	4,509,854	3,775,086	279,333	5,786,727		15,370,730

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Prepayment for purchases of equipment, and construction in progress	Total
Carrying amounts:								
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	28,542,125	21,523,910	1,989,741	119,200	3,072,259	2,015,614	57,262,849
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$	28,153,685	21,482,276	1,899,917	61,243	3,088,152	2,152,075	56,837,348
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	26,722,035	22,403,539	1,716,901	146,522	2,101,306	1,482,187	54,572,490
Balance as of March 31, 2016	<u>\$</u>	26,739,788	22,060,756	1,653,497	145,521	2,300,976	1,844,066	54,744,604

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

Buildings	5 to 61 years
Machinery and computer equipment	3 to 16 years
Transportation equipment	3 to 10 years
Other equipment	1 to 47 years

As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, certain property were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

#### (q) Intangible Assets, Net

	Ma	rch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Banking license and operating rights	\$	5,546,149	5,807,579	6,217,133
Core deposits		6,645,260	7,089,714	7,958,481
Goodwill		14,157,479	14,312,255	14,540,380
Computer software		1,281,764	1,327,820	1,217,603
Customer relationship		78,452	84,866	98,886
Others		278,350	278,349	2,000
	\$	27,987,454	28,900,583	30,034,483

The movements of intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

		Other intangible	
	 Goodwill	assets	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$ 14,312,255	14,588,328	28,900,583
Additions	-	55,402	55,402
Disposals	-	(1,079)	(1,079)
Amortization	-	(274,017)	(274,017)
Reclassification	-	73,534	73,534
Effect of change in exchange rates	 (154,776)	(612,193)	(766,969)
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$ 14,157,479	13,829,975	27,987,454
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 14,571,186	15,727,435	30,298,621
Additions	-	86,466	86,466
Amortization	-	(281,902)	(281,902)
Reclassification	-	87,366	87,366
Effect of change in exchange rates	 (30,806)	(125,262)	(156,068)
Balance as of March 31, 2016	\$ 14,540,380	15,494,103	30,034,483

The above banking license and operating rights, core deposits, customer relationships and goodwill arised from the Company and its subsidiaries' acquisition of the Hanoi branch and Ho Chi Minh City subbranch 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) and EDA Rhinos professional baseball team (which was renamed as Fubon Guardians).

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	10 to 23 years
Operating rights	97 years
Computer software	3 to 10 years
Customer relationship	7 to 14 years

No significant impairment was incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, after evaluating the carrying amount of goodwill.

### (r) Other Assets

			December 31,	
	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Refundable deposits	\$	22,756,858	25,576,832	26,891,485
Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over		84,707	2,467,247	2,378,161
Operation guarantee deposits and settlement fund		335,493	338,678	341,024
Deferred assets		605,959	587,885	472,606
Prepayments		31,737,275	31,426,747	32,348,416
Others		2,635,947	2,288,653	2,194,640
Total	\$	58,156,239	62,686,042	64,626,332

The Company acquired the superficies by bid, accounted as prepayments. For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized reversal of impairment loss on other assets measured at net fair value were \$1,932 and \$3,513, respectively.

### (s) Financial Liabilities Measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

			December 31,	
	Ma	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:				
Stock warrant liabilities	\$	6,024,510	8,368,658	2,961,814
Stock borrowing and short selling		486,289	253,430	314,499
Bonds borrowing and short selling		341,989	356,598	936,149
		6,852,788	8,978,686	4,212,462
Derivative financial instruments:				
Interest rate contracts		3,889,663	3,849,605	5,780,347
Currency rate contracts		31,910,261	58,968,569	37,255,327
Options contracts		8,248,658	18,217,600	15,718,810
Others		4,995,500	3,558,793	3,560,968
		49,044,082	84,594,567	62,315,452
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:				
Financial bonds		1,590,177	1,690,909	1,673,080
Structured products		2,548,142	2,282,024	2,400,343
		4,138,319	3,972,933	4,073,423
Total	<b>\$</b>	60,035,189	97,546,186	70,601,337

(Continued)

### (t) Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements

	December 31,				
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016			
Pecuniary financing	\$ <u>129,594,583</u>	122,889,790	108,980,155		

The maturity of abovementioned securities sold under repurchase agreement were all within one year as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016.

### (u) Commercial Paper Issued, Net

			December 31,	
	1	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Par value	\$	10,345,000	655,000	3,210,000
Less: Discount on commercial paper iss	sued .	(908)	(213)	(749)
Total	\$	10,344,092	654,787	3,209,251
Interest rate range	-	0.40%~0.60%	0.56%~0.62%	0.35%~0.75%

### (v) Deposits

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Checking accounts	\$ 12,858,410	13,174,102	16,837,845
Public treasury deposits	21,387,996	34,452,576	27,300,165
Demand deposits	430,466,281	426,327,215	400,303,442
Time deposits	682,518,319	743,979,484	693,370,899
Negotiable certificates of deposit	99,345,389	70,959,595	62,499,848
Savings accounts	836,869,676	830,837,261	801,514,005
Remittances	808,683	1,559,498	1,035,954
	\$ <u>2,084,254,754</u>	2,121,289,731	2,002,862,158

## (w) Bonds Payable

(i) The bonds payable as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016 were as follows:

			December 31,	
	M	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Unsecured corporate bonds	\$	56,000,000	63,800,000	69,800,000
Cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds		28,500,000	28,500,000	-
Financial bonds	_	94,000,088	86,301,095	81,573,515
Total	<b>\$</b>	178,500,088	178,601,095	151,373,515

### (ii) Unsecured corporate bonds

	Issue	e period						
		Maturity	-	Interest	March 31,	December	March 31,	
Name	Issue date	date	Issue amount	rate	2017	31, 2016	2016	Note
First 98 unsecured domestic corporate bonds	2010.01.27	2017.01.27	\$ 6,000,000	2.60 \$	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
Second 98 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2010.01.28	2017.01.28	1,000,000	1.90	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
Second 98 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2010.01.28	2017.01.28	800,000	2.60	-	800,000	800,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
First 100 unsecured domestic corporate bonds	2011.11.15	2016.11.15	6,000,000	1.40	-	-	6,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
First 101 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2012.08.15	2017.08.15	2,000,000	1.35	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
First 101 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2012.08.15	2019.08.15	5,000,000	1.45	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
First 102 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2013.08.28	2018.08.28	5,450,000	1.45	5,450,000	5,450,000	5,450,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
First 102 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2013.08.28	2020.08.28	900,000	1.58	900,000	900,000	900,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years

(Continued)

	Issu	e period						
	<del></del>	Maturity	=	Interest	March 31,	December	March 31,	
Name	Issue date	date	Issue amount	rate	2017	31, 2016	2016	Note
Second 102 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2013.12.18	2018.12.18	\$ 100,000	1.42 \$	100,000	100,000	100,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
Second 102 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2013.12.18	2020.12.18	2,550,000	1.60	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
First 103 unsecured domestic corporate bonds	2014.07.21	2021.07.21	15,000,000	1.72	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
First 104 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2015.03.30	2020.03.30	6,100,000	1.38	6,100,000	6,100,000	6,100,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
First 104 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2015.03.30	2022.03.30	3,900,000	1.65	3,900,000	3,900,000	3,900,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
Second 104 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2015.07.15	2018.07.15	2,100,000	1.15	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon three years
Second 104 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond B	2015.07.15	2020.07.15	3,500,000	1.35	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
Second 104 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond C	2015.07.15	2022.07.15	9,400,000	1.65	9,400,000	9,400,000	9,400,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
				\$	56,000,000	63,800,000	69,800,000	

#### (iii) Cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds

		December 31,
	March 31, 2017	2016
Corporate bonds payable	\$ 28,500,000	28,500,000

Fubon Life Insurance issued a perpetual cumulative subordinated corporate bond in accordance with Gin Guan Bao Shou No. 10502125500 dated November 7, 2016 and letter No. 10500329801 of Taipei Exchange dated November 29, 2016. The term sheet for the bond was set as follows:

1) Issue Amount: \$28,500,000.

- 2) Principal Amount and Issue Price: The issued bond sells, with a par value of 1,000 per share.
- 3) Maturity date: Indefinite; however, the bond was issued on December 7, 2016.
- 4) Coupon rate: Fixed rate of 3.25% from the date of issuance to December 7, 2026, plus 1% if Fubon Life Insurance does not redeem the bond in 10 years from the date of issuance.
- 5) Payment of interest: Interest is payable annually upon coupon rate, beginning on the date of issue.
- 6) Redemption: The corporate bond has no maturity date. However, it can be redeemed at any time on or after December 7, 2026 if the company'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.
- 7) Form of bond: No physical certificate issued.

#### (iv) Financial Bonds Payable

1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2009; fixed 2.2%; maturity: November 2016	\$ -	-	2,000,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2009; fixed 2.2%; maturity: December 2016	-	-	2,050,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.5%; maturity: January 2017	-	2,250,000	2,250,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.5%; maturity: January 2020	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.3%; maturity: January 2017	\$ -	600,000	600,000
Third issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2010; fixed 1.8%; maturity: March 2017	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Fourth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.5%; maturity: March 2020	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Fifth issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2010; fixed 1.7%; maturity: May 2017	500,000	500,000	500,000
Sixth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 1.95%; maturity: August 2017	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Sixth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.05%; maturity: August 2020	\$ 1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Seventh issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 1.55%; maturity: October 2020	900,000	900,000	900,000
Eighth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 1.5%; maturity: November 2017	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.65%; maturity: March 2018	3,050,000	3,050,000	3,050,000

(Continued)

			December 31,	
	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.7%; maturity: August 2018	\$	2,450,000	2,450,000	2,450,000
Third issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.65%; maturity: December 2018		4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2012; fixed 1.48%; maturity: in April 2019		1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2012; fixed 1.68%; maturity: May 2022		4,700,000	4,700,000	4,700,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2013; fixed 1.52%; maturity: August 2020		3,750,000	3,750,000	3,750,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2013; fixed 1.7%; maturity: August 2023		500,000	500,000	500,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.7%; maturity: May 2021		5,500,000	5,500,000	5,500,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.85%; maturity: May 2024		4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014;fixed 1.98%; maturity: September 2024		3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000

		December 31,	
	March 31, 20	017 2016	March 31, 2016
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2045 (US\$100,000 thousand)	\$ 3,309	3,486,633	3,382,506
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: May 2045 (US\$80,000 thousand)	2,623	,111 2,762,324	2,676,338
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: December 2046 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,134	,004 6,463,320	-
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,112	,375 -	-
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,111	,837 -	-
Subtotal	72,490	,856 65,262,277	62,658,844
Valuation adjustments of bank debentures	(1,211	,974) (611,074)	309,342
Subtotal	\$ <u>71,278</u>	,882 64,651,203	62,968,186

## 2) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

	March	31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
10-year bonds issued in November 2010; fixed 6.25%; maturity: November 2020	\$	6,041,361	6,428,783	6,424,849
3-year bonds issued in June 2013; floating; maturity: June 2016		-	-	832,680
3-year bonds issued in June 2014; fixed 2.15%; maturity: June 2017		391,559	417,139	417,334
3-year bonds issued in August 2014; fixed 2.40%; maturity: August 2017		391,801	417,160	418,563
3-year bonds issued in December 2014; floating; maturity: December 2017		390,380	416,290	416,340
2-year bonds issued in June 2015; floating; maturity: June 2017		780,737	832,526	832,532
3-year bonds issued in June 2015; floating; maturity: June 2018		390,286	416,169	416,158
1-year bonds issued in August 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2016		-	-	1,126,226
2-year bonds issued in August 2015; floating; maturity: August 2017		897,777	957,292	957,189
2-year bonds issued in August 2015; fixed 1.85%; maturity: August 2017		390,286	416,128	415,984
6-month bonds issued in October 2015; fixed 0.81%; maturity: April 2016		-	-	457,974

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
6-month bonds issued in November 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: May 2016	\$ -	-	416,046
6-month bonds issued in November 2015; fixed 0.83%; maturity: May 2016	-	-	416,340
3-month bonds issued in January 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: April 2016	-	-	1,935,874
2-month bonds issued in February 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: April 2016	-	-	645,275
3-month bonds issued in February 2016; zero interest; maturity: May 2016	<del>-</del>	-	1,351,981
6-month bonds issued in February 2016; fixed 1.15%; maturity: August 2016	-	-	416,340
3-month bonds issued in March 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: June 2016	-	-	83,180
9-month bonds issued in March 2016; fixed 0.94%; maturity: December 2016	-	-	624,464
1-year bonds issued in April 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: April 2017	390,380	416,290	-
9-month bonds issued in May 2016; fixed 1.1%; maturity: February 2017	-	832,580	-
1-year bonds issued in May 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: May 2017	429,418	457,919	-
3-year bonds issued in June 2016; fixed 2.12%; maturity: June 2019	776,524	823,430	-

	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
2-year bonds issued in July 2016; floating; maturity: July 2018	\$ 390,380	416,290	-
3-year bonds issued in July 2016; fixed 1.9%; maturity: July 2019	385,110	406,878	-
6-months bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 0.91%; maturity: February 2017	-	416,290	-
6-months bonds issued in August 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2017	-	1,663,640	-
9-months bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.01%; maturity: May 2017	780,760	832,580	-
1-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: August 2017	390,380	416,290	-
1-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.18%; maturity: August 2017	702,684	749,322	-
2-year bonds issued in August 2016, fixed 1.6%; maturity: August 2018	1,046,312	1,109,258	-
3-year bonds issued in September 2016; fixed 1.6%; maturity: September 2019	384,161	405,907	-
3-month bonds issued in October 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2017	752,540	798,209	-
1-year bonds issued in October 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2017	903,003	957,898	-
3-year bonds issued in October 2016; floating; maturity: October 2019	606,569	645,624	-

		March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	3-year bonds issued in February 2017; fixed 2.53%; maturity: February 2020	\$ 390,208	-	-
	2-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.28%; maturity: March 2019	781,962	-	-
	3-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.5%; maturity: March 2020	468,152	-	-
	3-year bonds issued in April 2017; fixed 2.4%; maturity: April 2020	272,485	-	-
	6-month bonds issued in February 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2017	1,553,521	-	-
	3-month bonds issued in February 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: June 2017	89,788	-	-
	6-month bonds issued in March 2017; zero interest rate; maturing in September 2019	1,552,682	-	-
	Subtotal	\$ <u>22,721,206</u>	21,649,892	18,605,329
	Total	\$ <u>94,000,088</u>	86,301,095	81,573,515
(x)	Other Borrowings			
	Credit and guarantee loan Interest rate range	March 31, 2017 \$ 2,220,000 1.30%~1.68%	December 31, 2016 4,420,000 0.60%~1.68%	March 31, 2016 1,400,000 1.38%~1.63%

#### (y) Provisions

#### (i) Provisions

			December 31,	
	N	Iarch 31, 2017	2016	<b>March 31, 2016</b>
Unearned premium reserves (Note)	\$	30,373,597	29,495,609	28,822,737
Claim reserves (Note)		25,682,009	26,804,417	23,948,405
Liability reserves (Note)		2,899,256,779	2,839,412,432	2,605,720,155
Special reserves (Note)		14,857,403	14,849,567	14,346,355
Premium deficiency reserves (Note)		24,051,298	23,351,943	18,329,525
Reserves for insurance with financial instrument (Note)		3,707,224	18,137,335	83,297,968
Foreign exchange valuation reserves(Note)		926,549	4,632,746	5,685,099
Provisions for guarantee liabilities		338,365	329,659	368,051
Provisions for employment benefits		11,356,768	12,259,140	11,077,488
Provisions for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs		174,659	174,490	135,008
Others	_	29,908,033	30,047,767	30,253,425
Total	\$_	3,040,632,684	2,999,495,105	2,821,984,216

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

#### (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, 2016 and 2015 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 m	onths ended	
	March 31		
	2017	2016	
Pension expense	<b>\$</b> 184,140	197,702	

(Continued)

### 2) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries' expenses under the pension plan were as follows:

				For the three months ended March 31		
				2017	2016	
	Pension expense			341,092	304,503	
(z) (	Other Financial Liabilities					
		Ma	arch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	
I	Principal of structured products	\$	16,803,457	18,941,631	20,919,530	
Ι	Liabilities on insurance product— separated account		143,234,738	142,534,021	134,823,058	
F	Future traders' equity		14,705,649	15,702,135	15,682,708	
(	Continuing involvement in transferred liabilities		-	-	253,799	
(	Others		203,717	213,520	486,858	
7	Гotal	\$	174,947,561	177,391,307	172,165,953	

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

### (aa) Other Liabilities

	December 31,			
	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Advance receipts	\$	1,953,986	2,112,293	1,909,223
Temporary receipts		3,644,935	6,253,670	6,728,666
Guarantee deposits received		3,552,880	3,951,751	2,311,951
Advance premiums		4,488,677	4,715,299	3,597,799
Deferred handling charge revenue		1,528,371	1,407,829	1,475,292
Deposit-in for borrowed securities		6,366,726	5,565,473	2,267,642
Collections for underwriting stock value		23,077	18,077	-
Others		1,873,942	2,098,128	1,609,777
	<b>\$</b>	23,432,594	26,122,520	19,900,350

### (ab) Income Tax

### (i) Income tax expenses

The components of income tax expenses (benefits) were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31			
	2017 2016			
Current tax expense (benefit)				
Current period	\$	4,566,782	143,626	
Adjustment for prior periods		(117,609)	(737,719)	
Others		(21,076)	283,569	
		4,428,097	(310,524)	
Deferred tax expense (benefit)				
Incurrence and reversal of temporary differences		(4,781,839)	1,762,925	
Total income tax expenses (benefit)	\$	(353,742)	1,452,401	

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

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2017	2016
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Revaluation gains on property	\$	(235,161)	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(296)	3,405
	\$	(235,457)	3,405
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	<u></u>		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	373,512	287,176
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets		(166,842)	(1,676,124)
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedge		(20,317)	(30,730)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(2,160)	(9,418)
	\$	184,193	(1,429,096)
	\$ <u></u>	(51,264)	(1,425,691)

(Continued)

#### (ii) Income tax assessment situation

1) In accordance with the Financial Holding Company Act, Article 49, the domestic companies, which are held directly by the Company for over 90% of their equity shares, appointed the Company as the taxpayer to file a combined corporate income tax return. The recognized amount of income tax receivable, accounted as current tax assets were as follows:

	Mar	ch 31, 2017
2006	\$	396,863
2007		28,830
2008		72,435
2011		102,427
	\$	600,555

- 2) Under a combined corporate income tax filing, the income tax and 10% surtax on undistributed earnings paid to the tax authorities amounted to \$3,749,644 (actual) and \$3,394,601 (actual) for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.
- 3) The tax authorities have assessed the combined income tax returns for the Company and its major subsidiaries from years 2002 to 2011. The status of the local tax office's assessment of the income tax returns of the Company and its subsidiaries was as follows:

Taxpayer	Assessment issue	Status
The Company	Investment tax credit is deductible or not	The administrative litigation of investment tax credit for the year 2009 is still in process.
Taipei Fubon Bank	Investment losses were not allowed as deductible	The application for reassessments for the year 2010 is still in process.
Fubon Life Insurance	Real estate securitization interest revenue were increased	The application for reassessments for the year 2010 is still in process.
Fubon Securities	The tax issue on operating rights, tax-exempt operating expenses and interest expenses	The administrative litigation for the year 2007; the administrative appeal is still in process for the year 2009; the application for reassessments for the year 2010 is still in process.

The Company is the taxpayer of the combined corporate income tax return. The Company has applied for administrative procedures for assessment of income tax returns for the year 2007, 2009 and 2010. The Company is still assessing whether to apply for reassessment of the difference between filed tax amount and assessed tax amount for the year 2011.

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

	March 31, 2017						
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:	Estimate for the three months ended March 31, 2017	Estimate in 2016	Filed in previous years	<u>Total</u>			
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ 375,904	1,452,961	187,407	2,016,272			
Fubon Life Insurance	3,725,097	3,940,045	320,620	7,985,762			
Fubon Insurance	-	324,717	197,671	522,388			
Fubon Securities	33,032	-	479,395	512,427			
Fubon AMC	18,316	24,512	-	42,828			
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	-	28,964	-	28,964			
Fubon Marketing	2,417	5,583		8,000			
Total	<b>\$</b> 4,154,766	5,776,782	1,185,093	11,116,641			

	March 31, 2017						
	th n	imate for ne three nonths ended arch 31, 2017	Estimate in 2016	Filed in previous years	Total		
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:							
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	-	574,231	574,231		
Fubon Life Insurance		-	-	90,119	90,119		
Fubon Insurance		3,203	-	-	3,203		
Fubon Securities		-	13,293	-	13,293		
Fubon Asset Management		-	-	28,830	28,830		
Taiwan Sport Lottery		<u>25</u>	25		50		
Total	\$	3,228	13,318	<u>693,180</u>	<u>709,726</u>		
			December				
	]	Estimate in 2016	Fileo previou		Total		
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:							
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,452,96	51	121,503	1,574,464		
Fubon Life Insurance		3,940,04	15	125,006	4,065,051		
Fubon Insurance		324,71	7	197,671	522,388		
Fubon Securities		-		466,678	466,678		
Fubon AMC		24,51	2 .	=	24,512		
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		28,96	54 ·	-	28,964		
Fubon Marketing		5,58	33	<u> </u>	5,583		
Total	\$	5,776,78	<u> </u>	910,858	6,687,640		

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>					
		<b>Estimate in</b>		ed in		
		2016	previo	us years_	Total	
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:						
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-		471,803	471,803	
Fubon Life Insurance		-		90,119	90,119	
Fubon Securities		13,2	293	-	13,293	
Fubon Asset Management		-		28,830	28,830	
Taiwan Sport Lottery	_		<u>25</u>	<u>-                                      </u>	25	
Total	_	13,	318	590,752	604,070	
			March :	31, 2016		
	t	timate for he three months ended larch 31, 2016	Estimate in 2015	Filed in previous years	Total	
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:						
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	420,055	1,315,093	-	1,735,148	
Fubon Life Insurance		-	-	141,104	141,104	
Fubon Insurance		-	221,802	231,581	453,383	
Fubon Securities		-	83,290	912,094	995,384	
Fubon AMC		14,704	45,200	-	59,904	
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		18,658	16,205	-	34,863	
Fubon Marketing	_	720	4,511		5,231	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	454,137	1,686,101	1,284,779	3,425,017	

	March 31, 2016						
	Estimate for the three months ended March 31, 2016	Estimate in 2015	Filed in previous years	Total			
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:							
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ -	-	358,012	358,012			
Fubon Life Insurance	1,330,733	1,338,284	270,625	2,939,642			
Fubon Insurance	2,843	-	-	2,843			
Fubon Securities	4,068	-	32,434	36,502			
Fubon Asset Management	-	-	115,403	115,403			
Taiwan Sport Lottery	11	52		63			
Total	\$ <u>1,337,655</u>	1,338,336	776,474	3,452,465			

5) Information related to the imputation credit account ("ICA") of the Company was summarized below:

	M	arch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Undistributed earnings:				
Earned prior to 1997	\$	46,459	46,459	46,459
Earned in 1998 and thereafter		150,506,375	140,626,165	149,991,030
Total	\$	150,552,834	140,672,624	150,037,489
ICA balance	\$	11,341,860	11,341,860	11,693,648
Creditable ratio for earnings resident stockholders	s distribu	ntion to ROC	2016 (estimated) 8.06 %	2015 (actual) 11.04 %

The information related to the imputation credit account ("ICA") mentioned above is in according with Tai Tsai No.10204562810 on October 17, 2013.

Actual creditable amount is based on the ICA balance of the dividend distribution date. Therefore, the estimated creditable ration for earning distribution may be different from the actual ratio.

### (ac) Capital and Other Equity

- (i) Share capital
  - 1) As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, the authorized and paid-in capital all amounted to \$150,000,000 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share. Share capital includes common stock and preferred stock. Issued common shares amounted to 10,233,604 thousand shares. Issued irredeemable non-cumulative preferred shares amounted to 600,000 thousand, 600,000 thousand and 0 shares, respectively. All issued shares were fully paid, and the non-cumulative preferred shares were recognized as equity.
  - 2) Issuance of preferred stock

The shareholders' meeting has approved the amended Articles of Incorporation on rights and obligations of Series A Preferred Shares on June 12, 2015. The board of directors approved the details of issuing Series A Preferred Shares on June 12, 2015 and January 28, 2016. The Company issued 600,000 thousand preferred shares for cash totaled \$6,000,000 thousand, with a par value of \$10 per share, at an issuance price of \$60 per share. The capital increase project was approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission. The subscription date was April 22, 2016. All issued shares were fully paid, registered and recognized as equity.

Rights and Obligations of Issuer's Series A Preferred Shares Issuance for Cash

- a) Due Date: Perpetual
- b) Dividend: 4.10% per annum for Series A Preferred Shares (7-year IRS 0.885%+3.215%) calculated pursuant to issue price per share. Interest rate per annum 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. Reset interest rate is calculated as 7-year IRS + 3.215%. Record date for interest reset shall be the second previous business day for financial institutions in Taipei. The 7-year IRS rate shall be the arithmetic mean of 7-year IRS quotations as published by Reuter, PYTDWFIX and COSMOS3 at 11:00 a.m. of the day of reset record date (must be a business day for Taipei's financial institutions). If the above quotations cannot be obtained on reset record date, interest rate shall be decided by Issuer in good faith and taken into account of reasonable market rate.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

- Dividend Issuance: Issuer has sole discretion on dividend issuance of Series A c) Preferred Shares, including but not limited to 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 event of default. Undeclared or underdeclared dividends are not cumulative, and are not paid in subsequent years with profit. In the year with profit, before Issuer can distribute dividends for Series A 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. Dividends for Series A 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. Dividends distributed shall be included in the dividend certificate.
- d) Excessive Dividend Distribution: Except for receipt of dividends at the aforementioned dividend rate, holders Series A Preferred Shares cannot participate in distribution of cash or stock dividends to holders of common shares from profit or additional paid-in capital.
- e) Redemption of Series A Preferred Shares: On the day after the 7th anniversary of the Issue Date, Issuer may redeem all or part of outstanding Series A Preferred Shares at issue price. Rights and obligations of the unredeemed Series A Preferred Shares shall remain the same as mentioned above.
- f) Priority of Claims in Liquidation: Holders of Series A Preferred Shares shall have the same priority as holders of all subsequently issued preferred share in liquidation, which are prior to holders of common shares but subordinated to general creditors, to the extent of the amount equaling to the multiplication of (i) then issued and outstanding Series A Preferred shares and (ii) per share issue price of such preferred shares.
- g) Voting Right and Election Right: Holders of Series A Preferred Shares have no voting right at the annual shareholders meeting, and cannot elect directors. Said holders, however, are eligible as director candidates. Holders of Series A Preferred Shares have voting rights at shareholders meeting of Series A. Preferred Shares, and at annual shareholders meeting on items relating to rights of Series A Preferred Shares holders.

- h) Conversion Right: Holders of Series A Preferred Shares cannot convert said preferred shares to common shares, and have no right to request for redemption of Series A Preferred Shares.
- i) When Issuer conduct rights issue for cash, holders of Series A Preferred Shares have the same subscription right as holders of common shares.

#### (ii) Capital surplus

1) The details of capital surplus were as follows:

The components of capital surplus as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016 were as follows:

		December 31,	
	March 31, 2017	2016	<b>March 31, 2016</b>
Additional paid-in capital from new share issuance for cash	\$ 63,644,042	63,644,042	33,690,397
Additional paid-in capital from share exchange	36,199,185	36,199,185	38,651,532
Additional paid-in capital from equity-accounted investees	2,024,578	1,001,286	239,170
Land revaluation surplus	1,104	1,104	1,104
Sale of treasury stock	178,098	178,098	178,098
Transfer of treasury stock to employee	23,753	23,753	23,753
Cash dividend from the Company's stock held by its subsidiary	27,664	27,664	27,664
Additional paid-in capital for employee warrants exercise	1,637,823	1,637,823	1,637,823
Share-based payment	177	177	177
Total	\$ <u>103,736,424</u>	102,713,132	74,449,718

2) The details of additional paid in capital from share exchange were as follows:

2001 Fubon Bank, and Fubon Life Insurance  August 28, 2002 Fubon Asset Management  December 23, Taipei Bank 3,384,059 3,384,059 3,384,059  February 11, 2009 ING Life 4,825,587 4,825,587 4,825,587 Insurance Subtotal 50,124,898 50,124,898 50,124,898  February 11, 2009 Cash dividend (3,912,569) (3,912,569) (3,912,569) (3,912,569) (46,600	Date of share exchange	Participants of share exchange and description	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Management   December 23,   Taipei Bank   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,384,059   4,825,587   4,25,587   4,25,587   4,25,587   4,825,587   4,825,587   4,825,587   4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fubon Bank, and Fubon Life	\$ 42,040,134	42,040,134	42,040,134
Tebruary 11, 2009	August 28, 2002		(124,882)	(124,882)	(124,882)
Insurance   Subtotal   50,124,898   64,600		Taipei Bank	3,384,059	3,384,059	3,384,059
Tebruary 11, 2009   Cash dividend   Subsidiaries'   (46,600)   (	February 11, 2009		4,825,587	4,825,587	4,825,587
Subsidiaries' employee bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors  December 19, Common stock (2,982,647) (2,982,647) (2,982,647) (2,982,647)  2004 held by Fubon Securities and Fubon Insurance to be cancelled  April 29, 2005 Retirement of treasury stock  December 23, Retirement of (2,287,988) (2,287,988) (2,287,988)  2005 treasury stock  June 2006 Cash dividend (1,929,773) (1,929,773) (1,929,773)  October 2016 Acquisition of the non-controlling interests of Fubon Bank		Subtotal	50,124,898	50,124,898	50,124,898
employee bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors  December 19, Common stock (2,982,647) (313,789) (313,789) (313,789) (313,789) (313,789) (313,789) (313,789) (313,789) (2,287,988) (2,287	February 11, 2009	Cash dividend	(3,912,569)	(3,912,569)	(3,912,569)
December 19, 2004 held by Fubon Securities and Fubon Insurance to be cancelled  April 29, 2005 Retirement of treasury stock  December 23, 2005 Treasury stock  June 2006 Cash dividend (1,929,773) (1,929,773) (1,929,773) (11,473,366) (11,473		employee bonus and remuneration to directors and	(46,600)	(46,600)	(46,600)
treasury stock  December 23, Retirement of (2,287,988) (2,287,988) (2,287,988)  June 2006 Cash dividend (1,929,773) (1,929,773) (1,929,773)  October 2016 Acquisition of the non-controlling interests of Fubon Bank  Cash dividend (2,452,347) (2,452,347) -		held by Fubon Securities and Fubon Insurance to be	(2,982,647)	(2,982,647)	(2,982,647)
2005 treasury stock  June 2006 Cash dividend (1,929,773) (1,929,773) (1,929,773)  (11,473,366) (11,473,366) (11,473,366)  October 2016 Acquisition of the non-controlling interests of Fubon Bank	April 29, 2005		(313,789)	(313,789)	(313,789)
October 2016 Acquisition of the non-controlling interests of Fubon Bank  (11,473,366) (11,473,366) (11,473,366) (2,452,347) (2,452,347) -			(2,287,988)	(2,287,988)	(2,287,988)
October 2016 Acquisition of (2,452,347) (2,452,347) - the non- controlling interests of Fubon Bank	June 2006	Cash dividend	(1,929,773)	(1,929,773)	(1,929,773)
the non- controlling interests of Fubon Bank			(11,473,366)	(11,473,366)	(11,473,366)
(China)	October 2016	the non- controlling interests of		(2,452,347)	-
· /			\$ 36,199,185	36,199,185	38,651,532

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

According to the Ruling Letter No.10200017220 of the Banking Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, ROC., dated 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 Securities 1 of Article 72 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers. As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, the balance of such capital surplus was \$4,343.

#### (iii) Legal reserve

According to the newly amended ROC Company Act, 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

	March 31, 2017		2016	March 31, 2016	
Share exchange	\$	1,669,704	1,669,704	1,669,704	
First adoption of IFRSs		1,315,662	1,315,662	1,315,662	
Adoption of fair value model of investment property		26,547,216	26,547,216	26,136,441	
Deduction from others equity, net		20,778,140	20,778,140		
	<b>\$</b>	50,310,722	50,310,722	29,121,807	

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 equity contra accounts, from the current year's earnings after tax or prior years' undistributed earnings. If an equity contra 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 Financial Supervisory Commission, 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### (v) Distribution of earnings

According to the Company's Articles of Incorporation, if there is profit for the year, dividends for Series A Preferred Shares will be distributed after settling tax payment, offsetting prior years' losses, as well as appropriating legal reserve and special reserve. The remaining balance of the current year's earnings and prior year's undistributed earnings are distributed as remuneration to shareholders upon the approval during the shareholders' meeting.

According to the amended ROC Company Act in May 2015, employees' compensation, and directors and supervisors' remuneration are no longer subject to earnings distribution. The amendment had been approved in the board meeting on January 28, 2016, and resolved in the shareholders' meeting on June 8, 2016.

In 2016, the Company paid a cash dividend of \$2.0 per share from its 2015 retained earnings. The distribution of earnings approved in the shareholders' meeting is the same as the resolution of the board meeting in 2016. The relevant information could be accessed from the website of the Market Observation Post System.

On April 27, 2017, the board of directors approved the earnings distribution for the year 2016 to distribute cash dividends of \$2.0 per common share and of \$1.707 per preferred share, which will be subsequently proposed to the shareholders. The relevant information has been disclosed in the website of the Market Observation Post System.

#### (vi) Dividend policy

The Company adopted a stable and balanced dividend policy that is intended to provide profitability to the shareholders. This policy also considers the capital accumulation and impact on operation.

Pursuant to the Company's dividend distribution plan, an amount shall be reserved for the necessary funds and the remainder may be distributed in cash. In accordance with the resolution of the stockholders' meeting, the Company provided cash dividend shall not be less than 10% of the total dividend. Subject to practical need, the above principles of distribution of dividend may be adjusted by resolution at a shareholders' meeting.

The dividend policy shown above is a general rule. The Company would make the best dividend distribution plan in consideration of the Company's operations for current year and the capital budget plan for the following year.

## (vii) Other equity (net of tax)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Revaluation reserve	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$ (7,625,985)	(16,096,768)	(402,102)	1,351,037	$\overline{(22,773,818)}$
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(6,919,443)	-	-	-	(6,919,443)
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	24,613	-	-	-	24,613
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	17,499,249	-	-	17,499,249
Accumulated gains (losses) from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets losses reclassified to profit and loss	-	(12,961,380)	-	-	(12,961,380)
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	(41,110)	-	-	(41,110)
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	-	-	99,194	-	99,194
Share of gains (losses) on cash flow hedges of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	-	1,291	-	1,291
Revaluation gains				870,813	870,813
Balance as of March 31, 2017	\$ <u>(14,520,815)</u> )	<u>(11,600,009</u> )	(301,617)	<u>2,221,850</u>	(24,200,591)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Revaluation reserve	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 3,698,512	(26,082,512)	549,439	1,056,421	$\overline{(20,778,140)}$
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(3,384,412)	-	-	-	(3,384,412)
Share of exchange differences on translation of associates accounted for using equity method	(26,741)	-	-	-	(26,741)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	31,791,985	-	-	31,791,985
Accumulated gains (losses) from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets losses reclassified to profit and loss	-	(6,294,591)	-	-	(6,294,591)
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	(43,264)	-	-	(43,264)
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	-	-	150,037	-	150,037
Revaluation gains				19,940	19,940
Balance as of March 31, 2016	<b>\$</b> 287,359	(628,382)	699,476	1,076,361	1,434,814

## (viii) Non-controlling interests

	For the three months ended March 31			
		2017	2016	
Beginning balance	\$	285,725	8,454,806	
Acquisition of the non-controlling interests		99,547	-	
Attributable to non-controlling interests				
Net income		(29,076)	112,668	
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	(74,050)	
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets		(124)	(3,869)	
Income tax—unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets		-	(615)	
Others	_	(13,652)	(3,784)	
Ending balance	<b>\$</b>	342,420	8,485,156	

## (ad) Earnings Per Share

The details of earnings per share were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2017	2016
Net income of ordinary equity holders	\$	9,878,762	8,774,325
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (thousands)		10,233,604	10,223,604
Dilutive potential ordinary shares			
		10,233,604	10,223,604
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$	0.97	0.86
Diluted EPS (Dollars)	\$	0.97	0.86

#### (ae) Employees' compensation and directors' remuneration

In accordance with the Articles of Incorporation, 0.01% to 0.05% of employees' compensation and less than 0.30% of directors' remuneration should be distributed if there is profit for the period. However, if the Company has accumulated losses, 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 recognized to employees' compensation, and directors' remuneration were \$2,000 and \$12,000, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The amounts were calculated 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, 2016, the recognized employees' compensation and directors' remuneration were \$10,000 and \$56,000, respectively, which were the same as the amounts for actual distribution. 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 for year 2017.

#### (af) Income and Expenses

#### (i) Net interest revenue

	For the three months ended March 31			
		2017	2016	
Interest revenue:				
Discounts and loans	\$	9,414,934	10,125,095	
Investment in securities		21,129,793	19,476,690	
Others		2,945,892	2,635,239	
Subtotal		33,490,619	32,237,024	
Interest expense:				
Deposits		4,604,362	4,977,468	
Debt securities issued		837,064	656,574	
Call loans from the central Bank and banks		256,083	248,664	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		514,210	411,914	
Others		187,643	161,723	
Subtotal		6,399,362	6,456,343	
Net interest revenue	\$	27,091,257	25,780,681	

## (ii) Net service charge and commission loss

	]	For the three mo March 3	
		2017	2016
Service fee and commission income:			
Brokerage service fees	\$	812,589	743,355
Trust and custody services		872,289	640,177
Credit card and cash card related fees		462,486	492,131
Commission income		397,390	347,989
Loan service fees		435,311	323,712
Others		1,256,592	1,222,355
Subtotal		4,236,657	3,769,719
Service charge and commission expense:			
Insurance commission expense		7,231,010	8,024,463
Interbank service charge		74,188	72,450
Brokerage service charge		58,871	57,295
Credit card service charge		206,726	193,491
Others		289,210	301,087
Subtotal		7,860,005	8,648,786
Net service charge and commission loss	\$	(3,623,348)	(4,879,067)

## (iii) Net income of insurance operations

		For the three m March	
		2017	2016
Premiums income	\$	133,701,324	128,000,480
Income on insurance product-separate account		5,584,737	2,763,285
Income from insurance business		139,286,061	130,763,765
Direct business expenses		7,759	6,052
Insurance claims payment		48,643,466	49,369,061
Disbursement on insurance product-separate account		5,584,737	2,763,285
Disbursement toward industry stability		229,462	200,206
Insurance business expenses	_	54,465,424	52,338,604
Net income of insurance operations	\$	84,820,637	78,425,161

(Continued)

## (iv) Net change in insurance provisions

			For the three mo	
			2017	2016
	Net change of claim reserves	\$	75,355	549,275
	Net change of liability reserves		92,267,147	83,021,890
	Net change of special reserves		7,836	140,286
	Net change of reserves for premium deficiency		932,997	1,892,059
	Net change of liabilities adequacy reserves		49,881	379,643
	Others	_	(3,775,977)	(1,885,512)
	Net change in insurance provision	<b>\$</b> _	89,557,239	84,097,641
(v)	Employee benefit expenses			
			For the three mo March 3	
			2017	2016
	Salaries and wages	\$	5,641,857	5,413,925
	Labor insurance, national health insurance, and group insurance for life		838,724	727,759
	Pension		476,238	456,767
	Other employee benefit expenses	_	391,900	392,967
		<b>\$</b> _	7,348,719	6,991,418
(vi)	Depreciation and amortization expenses			
			For the three mo	
			2017	2016
	Depreciation expenses	\$	512,324	481,387
	Amortization expenses	_	402,331	431,084
		\$	914.655	912.471

## (vii) Other operating expenses

## For the three months ended

	March 31				
	2017		2016		
Taxation and government fee	\$	837,692	1,069,507		
Rental		885,538	872,757		
Professional services		602,057	538,540		
Business activities		513,183	1,069,782		
Selling expense		269,110	488,171		
Postage		208,324	230,869		
Others		1,816,246	1,765,232		
	\$	5,132,150	6,034,858		

## (ag) Disclosure of financial instruments

#### (i) Fair value information

#### 1) Summary

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

Financial instrument are 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 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 and debt instruments with active 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). Domestic preference stocks, bonds and most 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 and debt instruments and some derivatives without active market prices but based on counter party as well as investment property 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 the Company and its subsidiaries' assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

	March 31, 2017						
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							
Held-for-trading financial assets							
Stock investment	\$	3,831,231	3,316,128	413,363	101,740		
Bond investment		62,835,682	29,367,706	33,310,975	157,001		
Others		12,355,949	2,251,289	10,104,660	-		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		12,446,532	10,507,002	281,954	1,657,576		
Available-for-sale financial assets							
Stock investment		453,606,588	441,237,817	11,355,748	1,013,023		
Bond investment (Note)		835,292,815	547,941,246	246,414,078	40,937,491		
Others		327,078,221	204,111,729	79,389,746	43,576,746		
Investment property		178,022,353	-	3,580,823	174,441,530		
Liabilities:							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		6,852,788	6,504,192	348,596	-		
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		1,590,178	-	1,590,178	-		
Financial bonds payable		44,128,882	21,322,334	22,806,548	-		

			March 3	1, 2017				
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)			
Derivative financial instruments					,			
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	69,277,094	543,141	62,501,829	6,232,124			
Derivative financial assets for hedging		1,861,540	-	1,861,540	-			
Liabilities:								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		49,044,082	244,401	42,481,351	6,318,330			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		2,548,142	-	15,009	2,533,133			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		3,872,590	-	3,872,590	-			
Jon-recurring fair value measurement								
Asset classified as held for sale		46,518	-	-	46,518			
			ъ.	24 2046				
	_		December 31, 2016 Quoted prices					
			in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs			
Financial instrument measured at fair value Recurring fair value measurement		Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Non-derivative financial instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets designated at fair value								
through profit or loss at time of initial recognition								
Held-for-trading financial assets								
Stock investment	\$	2,553,283	1,931,724	587,319	34,24			
Bond investment		63,083,719	36,662,634	26,156,053	265,03			
Others		9,137,372	3,040,890	6,096,482	-			
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at time of initia recognition	l	12,828,774	10,603,811	586,799	1,638,16			
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Stock investment		437,810,148	425,451,682	11,265,973	1,092,49			
Bond investment (Note)		881,824,575	521,620,068	323,163,747	37,040,76			
Others		311,875,462	207,376,692	62,841,067	41,657,70			
Investment property		175,529,080	-	437,023	175,092,05			
Liabilities:								
Liaomues.								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value		8,978,686	8,928,822	49,864	-			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		8,978,686 1,690,909	8,928,822 -	49,864 1,690,909	- -			

#### December 31, 2016 **Quoted prices** Significant Significant other in active markets unobservable observable inputs for identical assets inputs Financial instrument measured at fair value Total (Level 1) (Level 3) (Level 2) Derivative financial instruments Assets: Financial assets designated at fair value 76,307,090 496,068 63,916,462 11,894,560 through profit or loss at time of initial Derivative financial assets for hedging 1,329,276 1,329,276 Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial liabilities 84,594,567 138,413 72,475,914 11,980,240 Financial liabilities measured at fair value 2,282,024 30,341 2,251,683 through profit or loss at time of initial recognition Derivative financial liabilities for hedging 2.935.500 2.935.500 Non-recurring fair value measurement Asset classified as held for sale 49,606 49,606 March 31, 2016 **Quoted prices** Significant Significant other in active markets unobservable for identical assets observable inputs inputs Financial instruments measured at fair value Total (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) Recurring fair value measurement Non-derivative financial instruments Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for- trading financial assets Stock investment 3,049,674 3,049,674 61,639,775 25,659,297 35,029,032 951,446 Bond investment 9.634.170 3.210.516 6,423,654 Others Financial assets designated as at fair 11,636,525 9,829,069 307,099 1,500,357 value through profit or loss at initial recognition Available-for-sale financial assets 399,040,166 386,002,710 Stock investment 13,037,456 43,278,597 905.403.841 641.762.784 220,362,460 Bond investment (Note) Others 340,867,557 269,428,593 40,044,543 31,394,421 178,548,025 Investment property 178,563,787 15,762 Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial liabilities 4,212,462 4,212,462 Financial liabilities designated as at fair 1,673,080 1,673,080 value through profit or loss at initial recognition Financial bonds payable 28 318 186 22,405,067 5,913,119

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

		March 3	1, 2016	
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)
Derivative financial instruments				
Assets:				
Financial assets measured at fair value \$ through profit or loss	80,217,241	362,084	67,210,535	12,644,622
Derivative financial assets for hedging	1,328,023	-	1,328,023	=
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	62,315,452	236,541	49,566,736	12,512,175
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at time of initial recognition	2,400,343	-	36,960	2,363,383
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	2,770,157	-	2,770,157	-
Non-recurring fair value measurement				
Asset classified as held for sale	49,612	-	-	49,612

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

#### 2) Valuation techniques

### 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 finance 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, such as debt investment in inactive market. Parameters of valuation models are usually from the observable market information.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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 evidences. Please refer to note 20 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 others 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, are mainly due to the changes of valuation source and the activity.

### 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 the	usands of TWD
				For t	he three months en	ded March 31, 2017			
			Gains (Losses) on Valuation Increase				Dec		
		Balance at January 1,	Profit and	Other Comprehensive	Purchased/	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred from Level 3	Balance at March 31,
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	2017	Loss	Income	Issued	(a)(b)	Settled	(b)(c)	2017
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	12,193,832	(5,459,755)	-	223,300	-	461,012	5,500	6,490,865
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		1,638,164	46,550	-	-	276,210		303,348	1,657,576
Available-for-sale financial assets		79,790,956	(789,827)	(1,728,628)	4,685,676	9,015,119	1,622,343	3,823,693	85,527,260
Investment property		175,092,057	73,392	(1,469,210)	233,939	831,451	-	320,099	174,441,530
Total	\$	268,715,009	(6,129,640)	(3,197,838)	5,142,915	10,122,780	2,083,355	4,452,640	268,117,231

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

			For t	the three months er	ded March 31, 2016			
_		Gains (Losse	s) on Valuation	Inci	ease	Dec	rease	
		Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3 (a)(b)	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3 (b)(c)(d)	Balance at March 31, 2016
\$	27,194,955	(9,961,580)	-	1,251,844	-	4,809,981	79,170	13,596,068
	2,156,652	10,817	-	1,001,086	-	1,668,198	-	1,500,357
	71,390,154	425,148	2,803,757	13,966,134	1,293,630	733,756	1,434,593	87,710,474
_	171,271,032	536,687	(1,631,969)	8,400,266	10,788		38,779	178,548,025
\$_	272,012,793	(8,988,928)	1,171,788	24,619,330	1,304,418	7,211,935	1,552,542	281,354,924
	_	\$ 27,194,955 2,156,652 71,390,154 171,271,032	Balance at January 1, 2016 Profit and Loss   \$ 27,194,955 (9,961,580)   2,156,652 10,817    71,390,154 425,148   171,271,032 536,687	Gains (Losses) on Valuation	Gains (Losses) on Valuation   Other   January 1,   Profit and   Comprehensive   Income   S 27,194,955   (9,961,580)   -   1,251,844   2,156,652   10,817   -   1,001,086     71,390,154   425,148   2,803,757   13,966,134   171,271,032   536,687   (1,631,969)   8,400,266	Balance at January I, 2016         Profit and Loss         Cother Comprehensive Income         Purchased/ Issued         Transferred to Level 3 (a)(b)           \$ 27,194,955         (9,961,580)         -         1,251,844         -           2,156,652         10,817         -         1,001,086         -           71,390,154         425,148         2,803,757         13,966,134         1,293,630           171,271,032         536,687         (1,631,969)         8,400,266         10,788	Cains (Losses) on Valuation   Increase   Dec	Same carge   Comprehensive   Comprehensive

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

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

				For the thre	e months ended Mar	ch 31, 2017		
				Incre	ase	Decre	ease	
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		alance at anuary 1, 2017	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Balance at March 31, 2016
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	\$	11,980,240	(5,484,614)	6,245	-	183,541	-	6,318,330
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		2,251,683	(1,802)	6,916,668	-	6,633,416	-	2,533,133
Total	\$	14,231,923	(5,486,416)	6,922,913		6,816,957		8,851,463
	_			For the thre	e months ended Mar	ch 31, 2016		
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair		alance at anuary 1, 2016	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Balance at March 31, 2016
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		anuary 1, 2016	gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred	March 31, 2016
Financial liabilities measured at fair		anuary 1,	gains/ losses reflected on	Purchased/	Transferred	Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred	March 31,

Transfers into and out of Level 3 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, are mainly due to the change of input parameters.

For gains or losses on the valuation recognized as profit or loss for the period, the changes in unrealized gains or losses were the unrealized losses of \$577,261 and the unrealized gains of \$1,170,901 as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

For gains or losses on the valuation recognized as other comprehensive income, the changes in unrealized gains or losses were the unrealized losses of \$3,187,694 and the unrealized gains of \$1,171,364 as of March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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

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

The Company and its subsidiaries' available-for-sale financial assets 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 evidences. 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 and liabilities amounted to \$266,752,185 \$267,148,561 and \$279,426,420 as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016.

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

### a) Taipei Fubon Bank

			March 31, 2017		
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition					
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	1,102,840	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value.
Derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Exotic FX option	53,828	Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. The inputs should be inspected regularly to ensure reasonable fair value.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

			March 31, 2017		
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Liabilities:	Tan value	teeninques	mputs	Intervals	and ian value
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Exotic FX option §	30,623	Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. The inputs should be inspected regularly to ensure reasonable fair value.
		]	December 31, 2016		
_			Significant		Relationship
NY.	F	Valuation	unobservable		between inputs
Name Recurring fair value measurement	Fair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	and fair value
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at time of initial recognition					
Credit linked note (CLN) \$	1,153,941	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value
Derivative financial instruments					lower the fair value
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Exotic FX option	92,102	Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. The inputs should be inspected regularly to ensure reasonable fair value.
Liabilities:					raiuc.
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Exotic FX option	5,754	Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to stochastic volatility model. The inputs should be inspected regularly to ensure reasonable fair value.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

			March 31, 2016		
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
ecurring fair value measurement	ran value	techniques		Tittel vais	and fair value
Non-derivative financial					
instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition					
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	981,357	Complicated option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Trust plans	498,990	Discounted cash flow	Real interest rate	4.40%	The lower the real interest rate, the higher the fair value.
Derivative financial instrument					ingher the run vun
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Complicated FX option	208,781	Complicated FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to random fluctuation model. Shall check the inputs regularly to make sure the reasonability of th fair value.
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Complicated FX option	67,361	Complicated FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to random fluctuation model. Shall checi the inputs regularl to make sure the reasonability of the fair value.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

## b) Fubon Securities

		March 31, 2017		
Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
\$ 157,001	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fair value
38,417	Net asset value method	Net asset value (note)	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
				ingher the fair varie
2,533,133	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.
	т	December 31, 2016	•	
	<del>-</del>	Significant		Relationship
Fair value	Valuation techniques	unobservable inputs	_Intervals_	between inputs and fair value
\$ 265,032	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fair value
20.417	NI-44 l	37.4 4 1	NT 4 11 11	TT 1:1 41 4
38,417	Net asset value method	Net asset value (note)	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value
38,41/			Not applicable	asset value, the
38,417			Not applicable	asset value, the
	\$ 157,001 38,417 2,533,133  Fair value \$ 265,032	\$ 157,001 Bloomberg BVAL valuation method  38,417 Net asset value method  2,533,133 Option pricing model  Yaluation Fair value  Valuation techniques  \$ 265,032 Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	\$ 157,001 Bloomberg BVAL valuation score  \$ 38,417 Net asset value method method method  2,533,133 Option pricing model    Valuation pricing model   Valuation pricing model   Valuation pricing model   Valuation pricing model   Significant unobservable inputs   Pair value   Valuation pricing model   Significant unobservable inputs   Pair value   Pair valuation pricing pric	Fair value  Valuation techniques  Significant unobservable inputs  Intervals  Significant unobservable inputs  Intervals  Not applicable valuation method score  Not applicable Not applicable (note)  2,533,133  Option pricing model  Valuation method  December 31, 2016  Significant unobservable inputs  Intervals  Intervals

March 31, 2017

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

			March 31, 2016		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Held-for-trading financial assets					
Bond Investment	\$ 184,803	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fair value.
Available-for-sale financial assets					_
Stock investment	38,417	Net asset value method	Net asset value (note)	Not applicable	The higher the net asset value, the higher the fair value.
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	2,363,383	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.

Note: Net asset value is the amount of assets, less, liabilities of investment object. Reported net asset value is the ending balance of fair value.

### 7) Valuation procedure of Level 3 inputs

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

- a) Prices referring from the professional finance information providers, which are not different for each acquirer and which shall be acquired by specific facility.
- b) Prices referring from quoted prices of the counter party. Price information is provided on a monthly basis and shall be kept properly.

Valuation shall be reviewed regularly to ensure the consistency with reference pricing source and the reasonability of the valuation.

Investment property is appraised by external appraisers in accordance with the valuation techniques and parameters announced by the FSC.

Units: In thousands

## FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

## 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 of the Company and its subsidiaries is reasonable.

The following tables shows the valuation impacts from 10% input parameters changes on Level 3 financial instruments.

### a) Taipei Fubon Bank

March 31, 2017	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ntion reflected come	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items	Positive change		Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	65	(22)	-	-	
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		6	(8)	-	-	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured a fair value through profit or loss	t					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		31	(26)	-	-	

#### Fair value fluctuation reflected on other Fair value fluctuation reflected comprehensive income March 31, 2016 on net income Negative Positive Negative **Items** Positive change change change change Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or 45 Held-for-trading financial assets 9 (11) Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at time of initial recognition Available-for-sale financial 715 (715)assets Liabilities Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or 11 (10)Held-for-trading financial liabilities

#### b) Fubon Securities

<b>March 31, 2017</b>	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ntion reflected	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items	Positive change		Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
Assets						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	34,881	(34,881)	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	6,178	(6,178)	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		253,313	(253,313)	-	-	

March 31, 2016	Fair	r value fluctua on net in		Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items		tive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
Assets						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	18,480	(18,480)	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	3,842	(3,842)	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		236,338	(236,338)	-	-	

#### (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, 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, other borrowings and other financial liabilities. Since their book value is a reasonable approximation to fair value, there is no fair value disclosure.

Items	<b>Book value</b>		Fair value	
March 31, 2017				
Financial assets				
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note)	\$	397,946,148	400,359,204	
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market		1,326,236,323	1,323,634,246	
Other financial assets - Structured deposits		33,072,864	32,856,685	
Financial liabilities				
Bonds payable		134,371,206	136,199,716	

Items	<b>Book value</b>	Fair value
<b>December 31, 2016</b>	 	_
Financial assets		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$ 387,516,132	390,448,011
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market	1,264,099,863	1,257,499,212
Other financial assets - Structured deposits	28,492,824	28,011,401
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	144,849,892	146,038,257
March 31, 2016		
Financial assets		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$ 324,648,610	331,957,310
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market	957,113,752	986,370,756
Other financial assets - Structured deposits	18,556,688	18,847,310
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	123,055,329	124,552,380

Note: Included government bonds accounted for refundable deposits.

## 2) Fair value hierarchy

	March 31, 2017					
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:						
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$ 400,359,204	62,608,332	320,457,389	17,293,483		
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market	1,323,634,246	21,046,059	971,761,661	330,826,526		
Other financial assets – Structured deposits	32,856,685	-	-	32,856,685		
Financial liabilities:						
Bonds payable	136,199,716	27,868,442	108,331,274	-		

	December 31, 2016					
Financial instrument 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:						
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$	390,448,011	82,581,712	288,726,699	19,139,600	
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active marke	t	1,257,499,212	38,163,350	876,094,012	343,241,850	
Other financial assets – structured deposits		28,011,401	-	-	28,011,401	
Financial liabilities:						
Bonds payable		146,038,257	31,721,013	114,317,244	-	
	_		March 31	1, 2016		
Financial instruments measured at fair value	_	Total	March 3 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
		Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
at fair value		Total 331,957,310	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
at fair value Financial assets:	,		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
at fair value Financial assets: Held-to-maturity financial assets Other financial assets – Debt investment without active market Other financial assets – Structured deposits	,	331,957,310	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) 258,504,233	unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Financial assets:  Held-to-maturity financial assets  Other financial assets – Debt investment without active market  Other financial assets – Structured	,	331,957,310 986,370,756	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) 258,504,233	unobservable inputs (Level 3) 12,475,106 359,214,983	

### 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, 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, other borrowings and other financial liabilities.
- b) Since discounts and loans, deposits and principal of structured product 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 held-to-maturity financial instrument, debt investments without active market 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; or refer to the quoted prices of the counter party.
- d) Since equity investment at cost does not have quoted price in an active market, and that variance of fair value estimation is significant or cannot be reasonably calculated, its fair value cannot be measured. Therefore, the fair value of equity investment is not disclosed.

### (ah) Insurance Contracts

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

	March 31, 2017					
	Unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- Direct assumed			Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded	Retained	
Item	_	business	business	business	business	
Fire insurance	\$	1,320,872	1,630	351,869	970,633	
Marine cargo insurance		356,952	535	136,202	221,285	
Marine hull fishing vessel		288,902	2,982	252,625	39,259	
Voluntary moto insurance		6,988,491	167,751	467,940	6,688,302	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		1,891,888	597,167	1,124,942	1,364,113	
Liability insurance		1,486,502	3,445	515,807	974,140	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,173,899	9,135	501,624	681,410	
Surety and credit insurance		95,738	731	62,752	33,717	
Other property insurance		60,554	23	39,475	21,102	
Accident insurance		2,466,377	10,222	27,873	2,448,726	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		1,474,099	30,025	789,020	715,104	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		392,647	-	35,006	357,641	
Health insurance		254,475	-	3,426	251,049	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	419,987	199,139	220,848	
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,561,208	283,573	459,752	2,385,029	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	20,812,604	1,527,206	4,967,452	17,372,358	

Item		Reserve for premi		Reserve for unearned premiums-ceded		
		Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business	
Fire insurance	\$	1,348,382	2,609	284,913	1,066,078	
Marine cargo insurance		289,055	520	78,087	211,488	
Marine hull fishing vessel		292,338	5,128	255,864	41,602	
Voluntary moto insurance		6,543,544	164,903	415,618	6,292,829	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		1,846,878	588,914	1,098,270	1,337,522	
Liability insurance		1,419,798	5,087	512,045	912,840	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,114,607	12,080	473,452	653,235	
Security and credit insurance		112,876	559	83,491	29,944	
Other property insurance		48,802	112	30,304	18,610	
Accident insurance		2,371,494	8,951	29,352	2,351,093	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		1,284,690	30,262	652,849	662,103	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		390,925	-	39,996	350,929	
Health insurance		220,787	-	3,512	217,275	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	470,586	233,898	236,688	
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,717,695	287,282	451,854	2,553,123	
Total	\$_	20,001,871	1,576,993	4,643,505	16,935,359	

	March 31, 2016					
	Unearned prem	ium vosovyos	Ceded unearned premium			
Item	Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	reserves Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business		
Fire insurance	\$ 1,407,610	2,694	374,242	1,036,062		
Marine cargo insurance	353,756	923	145,776	208,903		
Marine hull fishing vessel	303,195	14,595	255,964	61,826		
Voluntary moto insurance	6,278,331	125,733	429,701	5,974,363		
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	1,763,513	546,622	1,029,076	1,281,059		
Liability insurance	1,352,969	6,064	408,347	950,686		
Engineering and nuclear insurance	1,312,914	18,569	646,211	685,272		
Security and credit insurance	84,088	763	55,606	29,245		
Other property insurance	57,853	-	35,489	22,364		
Accident insurance	2,374,583	8,963	19,363	2,364,183		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,248,879	31,508	820,310	460,077		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	332,751	5	29,928	302,828		
Health insurance	207,658	-	2,491	205,167		
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	593,617	299,958	293,659		
Overseas subsidiaries	2,546,298	194,941	494,965	2,246,274		
Less: Accumulated impairment			(1)	1		
Total	\$19,624,398	1,544,997	5,047,426	16,121,969		

The net amount of evaluated accumulated impairment loss of abovementioned reserve for unearned premiums-ceded was \$1 as of March 31, 2016.

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

	March 31, 2017			
Item		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves	
Beginning balance	\$	21,578,864	4,643,505	
Provision		22,393,672	4,895,323	
Recovered		(21,578,865)	(4,643,505)	
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(53,861)	72,129	
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	22,339,810	4,967,452	
		December 3	31, 2016	
Item		Reserve for unearned premiums	Reserve for unearned premiums-ceded	
Beginning balance	\$	20,737,940	4,896,704	
Provision		21,703,633	4,578,286	
Recovered		(20,737,940)	(4,896,705)	
Reversal of impairment loss		-	1	
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(124,769)	65,219	
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	21,578,864	4,643,505	
		March 31	, 2016	
-		Reserve for unearned	Reserve for unearned premiums-	
Item	\$	premiums 20,737,940	<u>ceded</u> 4,896,704	
Beginning balance Provision	Ф			
		21,209,802	5,067,993	
Recovered Other effect of sharps in evolutions		(20,737,940)	(4,896,706)	
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(40,407)	(20,565)	
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	21,169,395	5,047,426	

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Fubon Insurance provides 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 Tsai No.09802513192 on December 28, 2009. Under the Regulations, the unearned premium 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 premiums reserves for compulsory private passenger automobile liability are provided based on the "Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance".
- 2. The unearned premiums reserves for nuclear insurance are provided based on the "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance".
- 3. The unearned premiums reserves for resident earthquake insurance are provided according to the "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism for Resident Earthquake Insurance".

### b) Special reserve

Special reserve is divided into "catastrophe special reserve" and "special reserves for fluctuation of risks". The provision, after deducting income tax i) in accordance IAS 12, should be accounted for as special reserve under 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 "Directions for Non-Life Insurance Enterprises Strengthening Reserves for Natural Disaster (Commercial Earthquake, Typhoon and Flood Insurance)", except for compulsory moto 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 \$2,000 million, 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 FSC, an additional special reserve equal to 15% of the amount of the different is provided.

In accordance with the letter Jin Guan Bao Tsai 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 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 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

ii) The segment requirements of special assets

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

Under article 5 of the "Regulations for Deposits and Management of the Reserve for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance", the special reserve for compulsory automobile liability insurance should be deposited with financial institutions in the form of time deposits. In lieu of these time deposits, however, Fubon Insurance can purchase other domestic negotiable securities mentioned below, but subject to approval by the Authority.

- 1. Government bonds and treasury 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 time deposits listed above shall not be less than 30% of the matured retention insurance premium, and the authority can increase such time deposits beyond the prescribed minimum percentage depending on the operating circumstances of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries.

The balance of special reserve that is less than 30% of the matured retention insurance in a recent year shall all 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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 40% of the recent audited or reviewed matured retention insurance premium, all of the insurance capital of the insurance shall all be put in demand deposits.

Under article 9 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.

If the property insurance company is officially forced to discontinue operating and liquidate, or ordered to dismiss, and there is no successor to handle over, the related reserves are transferred to the Legal Foundation of Traffic Accidents Special Compensation Fund.

- iii) The special reserve for compulsory private use, commercial use, and motorcycle liability insurance are based on the "Regulations for Deposits and Management of the Reserve for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance".
- iv) Movements in special reserve Compulsory automobile liability insurance

			December 31,	
<b>Particular</b>	Mai	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Beginning balance	\$	1,270,428	1,640,922	1,640,922
Provision		59,778	-	8,807
Recovered		(56,280)	(370,494)	(37,534)
Ending balance	\$	1,273,926	1,270,428	1,612,195

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

		March 31, 2017						
		Liability Dangerous			Special Reserve Dangerous			
<u>Particular</u>	Catastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total		
Ending balance (same as beginning balance)	\$ 319,398	5,786,493	6,105,891	1,695,249	3,602,198	5,297,447		

	December 31, 2016							
		Lia	bility Reserve		Special Reserve			
			Dangerous		Dangerous			
<u>Particular</u>	Ca	tastrophe_	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	766,468	5,786,493	6,552,961	1,418,934	3,014,039	4,432,973	
Provision		-	-	-	325,211	651,972	977,183	
Recovered	_	(447,070)	<u> </u>	(447,070)	(48,896)	(63,813)	(112,709)	
Ending Balance	<b>\$_</b>	319,398	5,786,493	6,105,891	1,695,249	3,602,198	5,297,447	
	March 31, 2016							
			Liability		Special Reserve			
			Dangerous			Dangerous		
Particular	Ca	tastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	766,468	5,786,493	6,552,961	1,418,934	3,014,039	4,432,973	
Recovered	_		(264,948)	(264,948)				
Ending Balance	<b>\$_</b>	766,468	5,521,545	6,288,013	1,418,934	3,014,039	4,432,973	

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

- vi) The special reserve for nuclear insurance was provided based on the "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance".
- vii) The special reserve for resident earthquake insurance was provided based on the "Regulations for danger diversified mechanism for Resident earthquake insurance".

## c) Claim reserves

i) The debt for policy holder of claims reported and paid, reported and unpaid, and unreported.

	March 31, 2017					
		Notes payable	Indemnity Payments Payable	,	Claim reserves	
Doubles land				Reported	II	T-4-1
Particular Fire insurance	- <u>s</u>	reported a	1,333	<u>but unpaid</u> 2,019,193	Unreported 124,688	
	Ф	-	· · · · · ·	, ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Marine cargo insurance		-	18,046	2,025,938	191,856	2,217,794
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	(83)	362,069	225,113	587,182
Voluntary moto insurance		-	37,980	3,093,942	763,182	3,857,124
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	9,057	837,256	2,622,833	3,460,089
Liability insurance		-	8,027	1,971,148	757,053	2,728,201
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	542	962,960	39,133	1,002,093
Surety and credit insurance		-	162	158,736	63,590	222,326
Other property insurance		-	-	48,758	16,148	64,906
Accident insurance		-	5,653	235,145	748,923	984,068
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	356	3,637,341	231,964	3,869,305
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	1,584	15,364	94,195	109,559
Health insurance		-	3,872	4,257	68,988	73,245
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	369,243	74,872	444,115
Overseas subsidiaries	_	-	12,441	1,111,507	701,265	1,812,772
Total	<b>\$</b> _		98,970	16,852,857	6,723,803	23,576,660
	_					. 1

(Continued)

	1	Notes payable	Indemnity Payments Payable		Claims reserve	
Particular		reported		Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Item
Fire insurance	\$	-	1,978	1,847,041	33,020	1,880,061
Marine cargo insurance		-	174	2,071,972	193,655	2,265,627
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	(83)	585,391	231,854	817,245
Voluntary moto insurance		-	32,748	2,983,552	743,133	3,726,685
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	6,972	774,652	2,564,771	3,339,423
Liability insurance		-	1,121	1,984,025	663,910	2,647,935
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	184	1,043,613	40,035	1,083,648
Surety and credit insurance		-	(7)	161,395	69,818	231,213
Other property insurance		-	-	58,971	16,022	74,993
Accident insurance		-	1,108	278,918	742,156	1,021,074
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	289	4,912,602	225,605	5,138,207
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	48	20,242	90,029	110,271
Health insurance		-	4,488	6,817	65,135	71,952
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	388,109	73,273	461,382
Overseas subsidiaries	_		20,563	1,150,934	640,486	1,791,420
Total	<b>\$_</b>		69,583	18,268,234	6,392,902	24,661,136
			м	arch 31, 2016		
	_		Indemnity	arcii 51, 2010		
		Notes payable	Payments Payable		Claim reserves	
Particular		reported	and paid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	\$	-	77	2,484,912	171,880	2,656,792
Marine cargo insurance		-	1,377	430,203	209,732	639,935
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	(83)	387,987	448,934	836,921
Voluntary moto insurance		-	67,739	2,743,412	738,803	3,482,215
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	19,943	787,624	2,209,528	2,997,152
Liability insurance		-	5,169	1,964,158	672,144	2,636,302
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	846	1,131,778	36,944	1,168,722
Surety and credit insurance		-	(7)	280,298	79,225	359,523
Other property insurance		-	46	62,768	9,980	72,748
Accident insurance		-	10,596	177,767	736,102	913,869
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	1,173	2,600,328	1,332,815	3,933,143
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	743	16,163	92,466	108,629
Health insurance		-	1,872	5,654	58,307	63,961
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	475,221	44,697	519,918
Overseas subsidiaries	_		3,854	1,054,480	563,420	1,617,900
Total	<b>\$</b> =		113,345	14,602,753	7,404,977	22,007,730

December 31, 2016

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

		March 31, 2017	
D (* 1	Reported but	TT 4.1	T. 4.1
Particular Fire insurance	<b>unpaid</b> \$ 1,057,809	<u>Unreported</u> 27,135	Total 1,084,944
Marine cargo insurance	1,709,542	81,691	1,791,233
Marine hull fishing vessel	302,738	197,438	500,176
Voluntary moto insurance	164,978	23,396	188,374
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	339,941	1,245,640	1,585,581
Liability insurance	767,635	327,785	1,095,420
Engineering and nuclear insurance	389,924	22,564	412,488
Surety and credit insurance	105,049	50,401	155,450
Other property insurance	9,182	10,368	19,550
Accident insurance	14	3,527	3,541
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	3,115,617	162,611	3,278,228
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	323	7,020	7,343
Health insurance	2	913	915
Overseas reinsurance assumed	49,576	25,965	75,541
Overseas subsidiaries	451,858	184,885	636,743
Less: Accumulated impairment	(877)	(177)	(1,054)
Total	\$ <u>8,463,311</u>	2,371,162	10,834,473

December 31, 2016

	December 31, 2010						
	Reported but						
<u>Particular</u>	unpaid	<u>Unreported</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Fire insurance	\$ 791,259	18,184	809,443				
Marine cargo insurance	1,770,274	86,455	1,856,729				
Marine hull fishing vessel	496,886	201,960	698,846				
Voluntary moto insurance	161,006	22,380	183,386				
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	312,594	1,214,681	1,527,275				
Liability insurance	754,391	283,896	1,038,287				
Engineering and Nuclear insurance	417,020	23,320	440,340				
Surety and credit insurance	102,353	55,183	157,536				
Other property insurance	9,276	10,220	19,496				
Accident insurance	146	3,099	3,245				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	4,254,327	164,696	4,419,023				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	270	7,207	7,477				
Health insurance	1	765	766				
Overseas reinsurance assumed	71,446	25,447	96,893				
Overseas subsidiaries	533,598	177,644	711,242				
Less: accumulated impairment	(877)	(177)	(1,054)				
Total	\$ 9,673,970	2,294,960	11,968,930				

March 31, 2016

	March 31, 2016								
Particular	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total						
Fire insurance	\$ 1,382,400	79,234	1,461,634						
Marine cargo insurance	203,618	106,543	310,161						
Marine hull fishing vessel	319,385	397,006	716,391						
Voluntary moto insurance	128,982	20,742	149,724						
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	308,093	944,825	1,252,918						
Liability insurance	770,486	313,436	1,083,922						
Engineering and nuclear insurance	499,553	24,772	524,325						
Surety and credit insurance	198,144	69,140	267,284						
Other property insurance	7,760	6,252	14,012						
Accident insurance	5,252	8,789	14,041						
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,009,031	1,270,766	3,279,797						
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	383	5,829	6,212						
Health insurance	3	227	230						
Overseas reinsurance assumed	17,486	4,307	21,793						
Overseas subsidiaries	504,816	124,453	629,269						
Less: Accumulated impairment	(3,487)	(608)	(4,095)						
Total	\$ <u>6,351,905</u>	3,375,713	9,727,618						

Reserves above were expressed in net amount and its estimated accumulated impairment losses amounted to \$1,054, \$1,054 and \$4,095 as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

## iii) Movements in claim reserves and ceded claim reserves

	March 31, 2017		
Particular	Claim reserves	Ceded claim reserves	
Beginning balance	\$ 24,661,136	11,968,930	
Provision	23,611,295	10,813,874	
Recovered	(24,661,136)	(11,969,984)	
Other — effect of change in exchange rates	(34,635)	21,653	
Ending Balance	\$ <u>23,576,660</u>	10,834,473	
	December	31, 2016	
D 4 1	CT. A	Ceded claims	
Particular Particular	Claims reserve	reserve	
Beginning Balance	\$ 18,024,953	6,382,020	
Provision	24,734,651	11,963,446	
Recovered	(18,024,953)	(6,386,116)	
Reversal of impairment loss	-	3,041	
Other — effect of Federal Insurance Company (note)	(73,515)	6,539	
Ending Balance	\$ <u>24,661,136</u>	11,968,930	
	March 31	1, 2016	
		Ceded claim	
<u>Particular</u>	Claim reserves	reserves	
Beginning balance	\$ 18,024,953	6,382,020	
Provision	22,029,126	9,744,610	
Recovered	(18,024,953)	(6,386,117)	
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	(21,396)	(12,895)	
Ending balance	\$22,007,730	9,727,618	

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

	For the three months ended March 31			
		2017	2016	
Fire insurance	\$	89	-	
Marine cargo insurance		49,355	5,368	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	78,041	
Voluntary moto insurance		88,746	79,755	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		45,022	28,865	
Liability insurance		2,321	7,368	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		90	200	
Surety and credit insurance		33,023	25,557	
Other property insurance		69	135	
Accident insurance		38	265	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		19	59	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	55	
Health insurance		850	-	
Overseas reinsurance assumed	_		-	
Total	\$_	219,622	225,668	

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 Tsai No.09802513192 on December 28, 2009. 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:

Ma			, 2017	December 31, 2016		March 31, 2016	
Particular		iability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve
Beginning balance	\$	215,539	-	291,184	-	291,184	-
Provision		139	-	1,884	-	122	-
Maturity refund	_	(19,575)	-	(77,529)	-	(16,635)	-
Ending balance	\$_	196,103	-	215,539		274,671	

## e) Premium deficiency reserve

## i) Premium deficiency reserve

	March 31, 2017						
	Premium defic	ciency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve				
Particular	Direct business	Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$ 28,445	-	-	28,445			
Marine cargo insurance	5,547	-	-	5,547			
Marine hull fishing vessel	23,956	160	11,655	12,461			
Voluntary moto insurance	3,153	81	-	3,234			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-			
Engineering and nuclear insurance	-	-	-	-			
Surety and credit insurance	-	-	-	-			
Other property insurance	-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance	-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	6,937	-	-	6,937			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-			
Health insurance	-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	8,698	-	8,698			
Overseas subsidiaries	187,348	224,333	385,426	26,255			
Total	\$255,386	233,272	397,081	91,577			

(Continued)

	December 31, 2016							
	Pre	mium defic	iency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve				
Particular	Direct business		Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$	32,823	-	-	32,823			
Marine cargo insurance		5,730	-	-	5,730			
Marine hull fishing vessel		18,026	233	5,194	13,065			
Voluntary moto insurance		3,144	87	-	3,231			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-			
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-			
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-			
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		6,847	-	-	6,847			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-			
Health insurance		-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	8,873	-	8,873			
Overseas subsidiaries		194,958	207,012	386,679	15,291			
Total	\$	261,528	216,205	391,873	85,860			

	March 31, 2016							
	Pre	mium defici	iency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve	Retained business			
Particular		Direct usiness	Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business				
Fire insurance	\$	7,638	-	-	7,638			
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-			
Marine hull fishing vessel		36,887	2,690	23,486	16,091			
Voluntary moto insurance		3,084	51	-	3,135			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-			
Surety and credit insurance		70	-	-	70			
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-			
Health insurance		-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	9,031	-	9,031			
Overseas subsidiaries		152,255	16,606	159,087	9,774			
Total	\$	199,934	28,378	182,573	45,739			

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

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017									
Particular	P	Direct und	derwrite Recovered	Reinsurand Provision	ee ceded-in Recovered	Net change of premium deficiency	Reinsuranc Provision	e ceded-out Recovered	Net change of premium deficiency	Net provision of premium deficiency reserve
Fire insurance	\$	28,445	32,823	-	-	(4,378)	-	-	-	(4,378)
Marine cargo insurance		5,547	5,730	-	-	(183)	-	-	-	(183)
Marine hull fishing vessel		23,956	18,026	160	233	5,857	11,655	5,194	6,461	(604)
Voluntary moto insurance		3,153	3,144	81	87	3	-	-	-	3
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		6,937	6,847	-	-	90	-	-	-	90
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	8,698	8,873	(175)	-	-	-	(175)
Overseas subsidiaries		191,639	201,031	228,395	216,043	2,960	393,092	401,536	(8,444)	11,404
Other — effect of change in exchange rates		(4,291)	(6,073)	(4,062)	(9,031)	6,751	(8,887)	(14,857)	5,970	781
Total	\$	255,386	261,528	233,272	216,205	10,925	395,860	391,873	3,987	6,938
	For the three months ended March 31, 2016									

						Net change of			Net change of	Net provision of premium	
Particular		Direct und	Recovered	Reinsurano Provision	Recovered	premium deficiency	Reinsurance ceded-out Provision Recovered		premium deficiency	deficiency reserve	
Fire insurance	\$	7,638	7,081	-	-	557	-	-	-	557	
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Marine hull fishing vessel		36,887	44,676	2,690	3,284	(8,383)	23,486	33,228	(9,742)	1,359	
Voluntary moto insurance		3,084	3,337	51	82	(284)	-	-	-	(284)	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Surety and credit insurance		70	141	-	-	(71)	-	-	-	(71)	
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	9,031	6,968	2,063	-	-	-	2,063	
Overseas subsidiaries		153,671	144,159	16,839	12,086	14,265	160,661	148,772	11,889	2,376	
Other – effect of change in exchange rates		(1,416)	411	(233)	(42)	(2,018)	(1,502)	329	(1,831)	(187)	
Total	<b>s</b> _	199,934	199,805	28,378	22,378	6,129	182,645	182,329	316	5,813	

(Continued)

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

	March 31, 2017					
		Premium deficiency	Ceded premium deficiency			
Particular	_	reserve	reserve			
Beginning balance	\$	477,733	391,873			
Provision		497,010	404,212			
Recovered		(477,733)	(391,873)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(8,352)	(7,131)			
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	488,658	397,081			
		December	31, 2016			
		Premium deficiency	Ceded premium deficiency			
<u>Particular</u>		reserve	reserve			
Beginning Balance	\$	222,183	182,329			
Provision		492,837	406,566			
Recovered		(222,183)	(182,329)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(15,104)	(14,693)			
Ending Balance	<b>\$</b> _	477,733	391,873			
		March 3	1, 2016			
		Premium deficiency	Ceded premium deficiency			
Particular	_	reserve	reserve			
Beginning balance	\$	222,183	182,329			
Provision		229,961	184,294			
Recovered		(222,183)	(182,329)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(1,649)	(1,721)			
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	228,312	182,573			

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Premium deficiency reserve is provided to conform to the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises amended by Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Jin Guan Bao Tsai No.09802513192 on December 28, 2009. 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 actuaries and reported to the Authority. On June 25, 2008, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries reported their methodology for providing premium deficiency reserve and obtained approval thereof from Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, through its letter Jin Guan Bao Yi No.09702115350.

#### 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 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 the Company shall maximize shareholder's value under stable operation.

ii) Structure, organization and responsibility

Risk Management Committee and Independent Risk Management Department are subordinate to the Board. Their related responsibilities are as follows:

#### 1. Board of Directors

a. Identify all potential risks in the operations of insurance industry, ensure the effectiveness of the overall risk management of Fubon Insurance and take the ultimate responsibilities.

- b. Ensure that Fubon Insurance has established proper risk management functions and cultures, authorize proper risk management policy and allocate resources efficiently.
- c. Evaluate the overall effect of the risks, capital required by governmental authorities and related regulations on the capital allocation.

#### 2. Risk Management Committee

- a. Set up overall risk management policy, risk appetite, structure and organization functions, establish qualitative or quantitative management standard and adjust risk types, risk tolerance, allocation limit and methods to overcome risks.
- b. Report directly to the board of directors. This committee is headed by a CEO who is responsible for appointing the members, including the deputy convener, executive secretary, each risk division heads and others. Establish five risk management divisions by risk characteristics, which are mainly as follows: (1) Insurance risk, (2) Credit Risk, (3) Market Risk (including liquidity risk), (4) Operational Risk, (5) Risk Models (including ALM risk). Each division is leaded by a senior executive to ensure that each division operates according to its functions.
- c. Risk Management Committee operates once a month, and the chief convener serves as the host to monitor the effectiveness of risk management, If the chief convener is not able to attend the meeting, the vice convener can act for the chief convener.
- d. Executive directors execute the decision of risk management, evaluate and monitor the capability to overcome risks, current acceptance risk and the strategy to address the risks.
- e. Regularly meet with the Board of Directors to report the current progress of risk management decisions on time and offer advises for any improvements.

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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. Recognize the potential risks and measure it. Report risk management information and risk exposure to the risk management department regularly.
- b. Regularly examine each kind of business risk and limitations to ensure that the risk limitation is under control.
- c. Monitor risk exposure and report any situation when the exposure exceeds the limitation and take the necessary procedures.

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

- d. Make sure all business units are properly enforced under internal control and follow the rules and standards.
- e. Each business unit should setup an operation risk manager to ensure that risk management is conducted independently and effectively.

#### iii) Scope of risk reporting

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measured insurance risk in consideration of factors including: Commodity pricing, check and ratify insurance, claims processing, catastrophe, reinsurance and reserves. This is in accordance to a standard for monitoring key risk indicator.

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

All business units report their situations to the committee monthly or quarterly. 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. It also establishes 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 such as risk reorganization, 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 also updates and archives 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 proper authority shall provide the explanation of the excess risk and the improvement reviewed by the insurance risk team. The explanation will be submitted to the Insurance Risk Committee for approval. After approval, the risk management department shall track the improvement process based on the conditions of the approval.

#### b) Insurance risk information

#### i) The sensitivity test of insurance risk

**Test Hypothesis** 

		For the three months ended March 31, 2017								
		Change of	income	Change of stockholder's equity						
		before	tax							
Change of expected		Before	After	Before	Compulsory					
rate of loss	rei	nsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	insurance					
+1%	\$	(38,657)	(22,319)	(32,085)	(18,525)					
- 1%		38,653	22,315	32,082	18,521					

		For the three months ended March 31, 2016								
		Change of	income	Change of stockholder's equity						
		before	tax							
Change of expected rate of loss		Before	After	Before	Compulsory					
		einsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	insurance					
+1%	\$	(41,676)	(23,947)	(34,591)	(19,876)					
- 1%		41,676	23,947	34,591	19,876					

#### ii) Explanation of the risk concentration

#### 1. Underwriting and inward reinsurance premiums

The insurance contracts which Fubon Insurance underwrites are categorized into different types of insurances and are not concentrated in a single type of insurance. The top 5 types of insurance are: voluntary motor insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, accident insurance, typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance and liability insurance. The proportion of voluntary motor insurance represents 33.3% and 32.7% of all insurances for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Although its proportion is higher than the others, its loss experience is stable and the variance is small. There is no risk concentration in other types of insurance.

The proportion of underwriting and inward reinsurance premiums is as follows:

	For the three ended Marc		For the three months ended March 31, 2016		
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Fire insurance	\$ 492,503	4.4 %	403,568	4.0 %	
Marine cargo insurance	318,210	2.8 %	313,461	3.1 %	
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 144,429	1.3 %	149,369	1.5 %	
Voluntary moto insurance	3,717,201	33.3 %	3,260,360	32.7 %	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	1,333,680	11.9 %	1,215,092	12.1 %	
Liability insurance	771,457	6.9 %	683,660	6.8 %	
Engineering and nuclear insurance	297,055	2.7 %	273,067	2.7 %	
Surety and credit insurance	36,392	0.3 %	44,375	0.4 %	
Other property insurance	41,824	0.4 %	36,006	0.4 %	
Accident insurance	1,233,430	11.0 %	1,138,619	11.4 %	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	952,422	8.5 %	584,460	5.8 %	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	197,655	1.8 %	157,205	1.6 %	
Health insurance	171,882	1.5 %	137,264	1.4 %	
Foreign business	198,338	1.8 %	314,306	3.1 %	
Overseas subsidiaries	1,266,396	<u>11.4</u> %	1,304,668	<u>13.0</u> %	
Total	\$ <u>11,172,874</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	10,015,480	<u>100.0</u> %	

#### 2. The proportion of retained business premium

The top 5 types of insurances with the highest proportion is voluntary motor insurance, accident insurance, compulsory motor TPL insurance, liability insurance and fire insurance. The voluntary insurance which has the highest proportion accounted for 40.8% and 40.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries consider the loss of voluntary motor insurance to stable, and therefore, retain all the reinsurance.

For other insurances, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries evaluate the possibility of significant accumulated losses and arrange the appropriate reinsurance contracts to diversify the risk. Therefore, 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 accumulation 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 has bought catastrophe reinsurance contracts in advance for abovementioned insurances to diversify the risk.

	For the three		For the three months ended March 31, 2016		
<b>Insurance type</b>	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Fire insurance	\$ 166,998	2.0 %	236,784	3.1 %	
Marine cargo insurance	164,546	1.9 %	154,510	2.1 %	
Marine hull fishing vessel	20,029	0.2 %	35,345	0.4 %	
Voluntary moto insurance	3,443,410	40.8 %	3,024,643	40.3 %	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	852,435	10.1 %	781,347	10.4 %	
Liability insurance	526,232	6.2 %	472,547	6.3 %	
Engineering and nuclear insurance	134,498	1.6 %	113,253	1.5 %	
Surety and credit insurance	21,459	0.3 %	17,908	0.2 %	
Other property insurance	13,047	0.2 %	13,780	0.2 %	
Accident insurance	1,219,897	14.4 %	1,128,454	15.0 %	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	386,687	4.6 %	(19,501)	(0.3)%	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	188,808	2.2 %	147,819	2.0 %	
Health insurance	169,929	2.0 %	135,511	1.8 %	
Foreign business	113,873	1.3 %	179,185	2.3 %	
Overseas subsidiaries	1,024,907	12.2 %	1,109,088	<u>14.7</u> %	
Total	\$ <u>8,446,755</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	7,530,673	<u>100.0</u> %	
			(0	Continued)	

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### iii) Claim development trend:

2016

2017

Total

				March 31,	2017				
Occurrence year ≤2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid 789,036	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
2013	13,648,664	14,557,395	14,980,488	14,957,391	14,868,080	14,458,646	409,434		
2014		16,817,427	17,908,377	18,326,450	18,306,037	17,249,026	1,057,011		
2015			18,295,000	19,493,596	19,597,872	18,284,676	1,313,196		
2016				27,131,993	28,036,947	17,944,576	10,092,371		
2017					4,245,781	1,053,972	3,191,809		
Total							16,852,857	6,723,803	23,576,6
				December 3	1, 2016				
Occurrence year ≤2011	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	valuation date December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid 622,294	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
2012	12,986,701	14,758,093	14,679,426	14,590,797	14,520,730	14,240,015	280,715		
2013	, ,	13,714,679	14,619,378	15,039,045	15,015,911	14,444,112	571,799		
2014		.,.,.,	16,926,330	18,017,253	18,429,792		1,162,034		
2015			,,	18,392,262	19,595,916		1,722,168		
2016				.,,.	27,285,349				
Total					.,,	.,,	18,268,234	6,392,902	24,661,1
				March 31,	2016				
	M 21		valuation date		M 21	A	Dd.d	Dt.d	Clair
Occurrence year ≤2011	March 31, 2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid 813,164	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
2012	13,014,927	14,789,044	14,706,823	14,618,339	14,575,549	14,233,903	341,646		
2013		13,800,529	14,701,465	15,118,495	15,153,915	14,151,564	1,002,351		
2014			17,054,131	18,147,377	18,231,259	16,399,390	1,831,869		
2015				18,533,237	19,227,759	13,798,474	5,429,285		
2016					6,345,422	1,160,984	5,184,438		
Total							14,602,753	7,404,977	22,007,7
2.	Sum of a	accumul	ated and	d reporte		S			
	M1 21		valuation date	e			D 1	D 1. 1	<i>C</i> .
Occurrence year ≤2012	March 31, 2013	March 31, 2014	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid 498,567	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
2013	10,769,326	11,287,496	11,623,854	11,633,656	11,600,415	11,325,392	275,023		
2014		12,744,794	13,515,604	13,948,730	13,926,213	13,454,049	472,164		
2015			13,815,714	14,896,137	14,994,932	14,102,636	892,296		

15,267,516 15,923,187 12,189,501 3,733,686

3,438,635 921,702 <u>2,516,933</u>

<u>8,388,669</u> <u>4,352,464</u> <u>12,741,133</u>

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

				December 3	1, 2016				
Occurrence year	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	valuation date December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
≦2011							370,943		
2012	9,894,286	11,342,295	11,282,119	11,270,056	11,227,735	11,019,287	208,448		
2013		10,799,882	11,319,587	11,655,415	11,666,274	11,302,361	363,913		
2014			12,801,818	13,577,947	14,011,107	13,457,375	553,732		
2015				13,889,443	14,977,347	13,793,475	1,183,872		
2016					15,361,117	9,448,638	5,912,479		
Total							8,593,387	4,097,765	12,691,152
				March 31,	2016				
	March 31,	March 31.	valuation date March 31.	March 31.	March 31,	Accumulate	Reported	Reported	Claim
Occurrence year ≤2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	d claim paid	but unpaid 459,081	and unpaid	Provision
2012	9,908,928	11,358,093	11,298,362	11,286,425	11,259,914	11,001,329	258,585		
2013		10,845,110	11,366,481	11,702,072	11,683,940	11,143,937	540,003		
2014			12,882,564	13,665,775	13,790,087	12,817,394	972,693		
2015				14,001,520	14,468,460	11,202,180	3,266,280		
2016					3,654,237	903,518	2,750,719		
Total							8,247,361	4,028,656	12,276,017

#### c) Credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

#### i) Credit risk

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

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

- 1. As of March 31, 2017, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
  - a. AIG EUROPE LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - b. LLOYDS SYND. 1200 AMA (ARGO): The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
  - c. GLOBAL INSURANCE COMPANY: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
  - d. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
  - e. RIVERSTONE FRANCE S.A.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - f. PAOFOONG INSURANCE COMPANY (HONG KONG) LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of personal fire insurance.
- 2. As of December 31, 2016, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
  - a. AIG EUROPE LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - b. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
  - c. ROYAL & SUNALLIANCE INSURANCE GLOBAL: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
  - d. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of new type of insurance.
  - e. AIG EUROPE LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - f. LA MUTUELLE DU MANS ASSURANCES I.A.R.D: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
  - g. PAOFOONG INSURANCE COMPANY (HONG KONG) LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of personal fire insurance.

- 3. As of March 31, 2016, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
  - a. CORPORATE INSURANCE PARTNER: The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
  - b. ROYAL & SUNALLIANCE INSURANCE GLOBAL: The facultative reinsurance of marine fire insurance.
  - c. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
  - d. RIVERSTONE FRANCE S.A.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - e. LA MUTUELLE DU MANS ASSURANCES I.A.R.D.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - f. PAOFOONG INSURANCE COMPANY (HONG KONG) LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of personal fire insurance.
- 4. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to \$263, \$129,786 and \$604,981, respectively.
- 5. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, the reserve for unauthorized reinsurance amounted to \$1,372,071, \$1,493,667 and \$1,439,954, respectively. The components of this account include: (a) the unearned premium reserve of \$27,429, \$64,922 and \$397,089, respectively. (b) the claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine month amounted to \$367,490, \$84,217 and \$4,572, respectively. (c) the claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid amounted to \$977,152, \$1,344,528 and \$1,038,293, respectively.

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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's 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 adopts the current asset ratio to evaluate the liquidity risk from insurance contracts.

#### 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 provided consist of the unearned premium reserve, claims reserve, special reserve, premium deficiency reserve, liability adequacy reserve and liability reserves. Except for liability reserve, reserves are not discounted at the market rate. Therefore, changes of market do not have an impact on the estimated reserves.

Liability reserve is 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 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.

#### 3) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

- a) Various reserves
  - i) Unearned premium reserves

	March 31, 2017							
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total				
Individual life insurance	\$	1,756	-	1,756				
Individual injury insurance		2,953,117	-	2,953,117				
Individual health insurance		3,424,984	-	3,424,984				
Group insurance		1,547,294	-	1,547,294				
Investment-linked insurance	_	106,636		106,636				
Gross reserve	_	8,033,787		8,033,787				
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded								
Individual life insurance		414,944	-	414,944				
Individual injury insurance		20,826	-	20,826				
Individual health insurance		2,228	-	2,228				
Group insurance		74,747	-	74,747				
Investment-linked insurance	_	10,692	-	10,692				
Total ceded reserve	_	523,437		523,437				
Net reserve	\$_	7,510,350		7,510,350				

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>					
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total		
Individual life insurance	\$	1,654	- participation	1,654		
Individual injury insurance	4	2,893,934	_	2,893,934		
Individual health insurance		3,375,856	_	3,375,856		
Group insurance		1,561,332	_	1,561,332		
Investment-linked insurance		83,969	_	83,969		
Total reserve	_	7,916,745		7,916,745		
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded	_	7,710,715		7,210,710		
Individual life insurance		405,044	-	405,044		
Individual injury insurance		20,726	-	20,726		
Individual health insurance		2,048	-	2,048		
Group insurance		72,021	-	72,021		
Investment-linked insurance	_	10,894	-	10,894		
Total ceded reserve	_	510,733		510,733		
Net reserve	\$_	7,406,012		7,406,012		
			March 31, 2016			
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary			
		contracts	participation	<b>Total</b>		
Individual life insurance	\$	2,356	-	2,356		
Individual injury insurance		2,666,383	-	2,666,383		
Individual health insurance		3,323,736	-	3,323,736		
Group insurance		1,557,582	-	1,557,582		
Investment-linked insurance	_	103,285		103,285		
Gross reserve  Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded	_	7,653,342		7,653,342		
Individual life insurance		343,838	-	343,838		
Individual injury insurance		22,848	-	22,848		
Individual health insurance		1,912	-	1,912		
Group insurance		67,558	-	67,558		
Investment-linked insurance	_	10,876	<u> </u>	10,876		
Total ceded reserve		447,032	<u>-</u>	447,032		
Net reserve	\$_	7,206,310		7,206,310		

The movements in unearned premium reserves were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	7,916,745	-	7,916,745	
Current provisions		8,033,843	-	8,033,843	
Current reclaims		(7,916,745)	-	(7,916,745)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(56)	-	(56)	
Ending balance	_	8,033,787		8,033,787	
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance					
Beginning balance		510,733	-	510,733	
Current provisions		523,473	-	523,473	
Current reclaims		(510,733)	-	(510,733)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(36)		(36)	
Ending balance	_	523,437		523,437	
Net ending balance	\$_	7,510,350		7,510,350	
		For the three	months ended Mar	ch 31 2016	
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	CH 51, 2010	
		contracts	participation	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	7,602,907	-	7,602,907	
Current provisions		7,653,352	-	7,653,352	
Current reclaims		(7,602,907)	-	(7,602,907)	
Gain on foreign exchange		(10)	-	(10)	
Ending balance	_	7,653,342		7,653,342	
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance					
Beginning balance		456,599	-	456,599	
Current provisions		447,052	-	447,052	
Current reclaims		(456,599)	-	(456,599)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(20)		(20)	
Ending halance		447.022	_	447,032	
Ending balance	_	447,032			

(Continued)

#### ii) Claim reserves

	March 31, 2017 Financial instruments with			
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>	\$	411,473	17,550	429,023
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		3,467	-	3,467
Individual injury insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		81,549	-	81,549
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		373,191	-	373,191
Individual health insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		191,196	-	191,196
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		501,612	-	501,612
Group insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		72,593	-	72,593
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		326,490	-	326,490
Investment-linked insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		59,830	-	59,830
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	_	66,398		66,398
Total reserve	_	2,087,799	17,550	2,105,349
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded:				
Individual life insurance		21,112	-	21,112
Individual injury insurance		34,427	-	34,427
Group insurance		3,945	-	3,945
Investment-linked insurance	_	4,049	-	4,049
Total ceded reserve	_	63,533		63,533
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	2,024,266	<u>17,550</u>	2,041,816

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>					
	Income	Financial instruments with				
	Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total			
Individual life insurance		<u> participation</u>				
-Reported but unpaid	\$ 406,206	8,163	414,369			
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	3,238	-	3,238			
Individual injury insurance						
<ul><li>Report but unpaid</li></ul>	87,848	-	87,848			
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	388,149	-	388,149			
Individual health insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but unpaid</li> </ul>	195,288	-	195,288			
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	513,070	-	513,070			
Group insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but unpaid</li> </ul>	62,641	-	62,641			
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	336,892	-	336,892			
Investment-linked insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but unpaid</li> </ul>	75,837	-	75,837			
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	65,949	-	65,949			
Total ceded reserve	2,135,118	8,163	2,143,281			
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded:						
Individual life insurance	23,030	-	23,030			
Individual injury insurance	31,983	-	31,983			
Group insurance	1,689	-	1,689			
Investment-linked insurance	13,337		13,337			
Total ceded reserve	70,039		70,039			
Net reserve	\$ <u>2,065,079</u>	8,163	2,073,242			

			March 31, 2016	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	_			1000
-Reported but not paid	\$	394,127	4,157	398,284
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		4,215	-	4,215
Individual injury insurance				
<ul> <li>Report but not paid</li> </ul>		100,309	-	100,309
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		288,674	-	288,674
Individual health insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		212,734	-	212,734
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		462,250	-	462,250
Group insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		63,139	-	63,139
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		269,677	-	269,677
Investment-linked insurance				
-Reported but not paid		95,750	-	95,750
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	_	45,643		45,643
Total reserve	_	1,936,518	4,157	1,940,675
Deduction of ceded claim reserves				
Individual life insurance		30,748	-	30,748
Individual injury insurance		40,779	-	40,779
Individual health insurance		288	-	288
Group insurance		4,028	-	4,028
Investment-linked insurance		18,341	-	18,341
Total ceded reserve	_	94,184		94,184
Net reserve	\$_	1,842,334	4,157	1,846,491

The movements in claims reserve were as follows:

		For the three n	nonths ended Mai	rch 31, 2017
			Financial	
			instruments	
		Insurance	with discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	2,135,118	8,163	2,143,281
Current provisions		2,088,311	17,550	2,105,861
Current reclaims		(2,135,118)	(8,163)	(2,143,281)
Gain and loss on		(512)	-	(512)
foreign exchange	_	<u> </u>		
Ending balance	_	2,087,799	17,550	2,105,349
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		70,039	-	70,039
Current provisions		63,533	-	63,533
Current reclaims	_	(70,039)		(70,039)
Ending balance	_	63,533		63,533
Net ending balance	\$_	2,024,266	17,550	2,041,816
		For the three n	nonths ended Mai	rch 31, 2016
		For the three n	nonths ended Mai Financial	rch 31, 2016
		For the three n	Financial instruments	rch 31, 2016
			Financial instruments with	rch 31, 2016
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Raginning balanca		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	<del></del>	Insurance contracts 2,062,076	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896	<b>Total</b> 2,066,972
Current provisions	\$	Insurance contracts 2,062,076 1,936,414	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157	<b>Total</b> 2,066,972 1,940,571
Current provisions Current reclaims	\$	Insurance contracts 2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972)
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange	\$	Insurance contracts 2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076) 104	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157 (4,896)	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972) 104
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance	\$	Insurance contracts 2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972)
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange	\$	Insurance contracts 2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076) 104	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157 (4,896)	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972) 104
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance	\$	Insurance contracts 2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076) 104 1,936,518	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157 (4,896)	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972) 104  1,940,675
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance Current provisions	\$	Insurance contracts  2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076) 104  1,936,518  124,180 94,184	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157 (4,896)	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972) 104  1,940,675  124,180 94,184
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance Current provisions Current reclaims	\$	Insurance contracts  2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076) 104  1,936,518  124,180 94,184 (124,180)	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157 (4,896)	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972) 104  1,940,675  124,180 94,184 (124,180)
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance Current provisions	\$ - - \$	Insurance contracts  2,062,076 1,936,414 (2,062,076) 104  1,936,518  124,180 94,184	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 4,896 4,157 (4,896)	Total 2,066,972 1,940,571 (2,066,972) 104  1,940,675  124,180 94,184

(Continued)

#### iii) Liability reserve:

Life insurance Injury insurance	\$	Insurance contracts 2,515,805,899 729,136	March 31, 2017  Financial instruments with discretionary participation  -	Total 2,515,805,899 729,136
Health insurance		228,927,338	-	228,927,338
Annuity insurance		1,249,156	152,304,312	153,553,468
Investment-linked insurance	_	44,835	-	44,835
Total	\$_	2,746,756,364	152,304,312	2,899,060,676
	_		Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	2,459,634,713	-	2,459,634,713
Injury insurance		734,263	-	734,263
Health insurance		223,469,105	-	223,469,105
Annuity insurance		1,245,971	154,080,255	155,326,226
Investment-linked insurance	_	32,586	-	32,586
Total	<b>\$</b> _	2,685,116,638	154,080,255	2,839,196,893

	March 31, 2016					
		Financial instruments with				
	_	Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total		
Life insurance	\$	2,236,998,562	-	2,236,998,562		
Injury insurance		747,473	-	747,473		
Health insurance		207,249,204	-	207,249,204		
Annuity insurance		1,248,419	159,179,194	160,427,613		
Investment-linked insurance	_	22,632		22,632		
Total	<b>\$</b> _	2,446,266,290	159,179,194	2,605,445,484		

The movements in the liability reserve were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017				
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	2,685,116,638	154,080,255	2,839,196,893	
Current provisions		125,596,266	3,369,517	128,965,783	
Current reclaims		(31,553,315)	(5,145,460)	(36,698,775)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(32,403,225)		(32,403,225)	
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	2,746,756,364	152,304,312	2,899,060,676	
		For the three n	nonths ended Mar Financial	ech 31, 2016	
			instruments		
		_	with		
		Insurance	discretionary	TC-4-1	
Beginning balance	\$	contracts 2,377,426,666	<b>participation</b> 155,660,242	Total 2,533,086,908	
Current provisions	•	112,514,683	9,503,252	122,017,935	
Current reclaims		(33,011,867)	(5,984,300)	(38,996,167)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(10,663,192)		(10,663,192)	
Ending balance	\$_	2,446,266,290	159,179,194	2,605,445,484	
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	2,446,266,290	<u>159,179,194</u>	2,605,445,484	

(Continued)

#### iv) Special reserves

ii) Special reserves					
	March 31, 2017				
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary		
		contracts	participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	6,825,319	-	-	6,825,319
Valuation surplus gain for investment property		-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	<b>\$_</b>	6,825,319		652,267	7,477,586
	December 31, 2016				
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance	discretionary		
		contracts	<b>participation</b>	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	6,820,981	-	-	6,820,981
Valuation surplus gain for investment property		-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	<b>\$</b> _	6,820,981		652,267	7,473,248
			March 3	1, 2016	
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	5,793,880	-	-	5,793,880
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	<b>\$_</b>	5,793,880		652,267	6,446,147

The movements in special reserves were as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	6,820,981	-	652,267	7,473,248
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies	_	4,338	-		4,338
Ending balance	\$_	6,825,319		652,267	7,477,586
	_		Financial instruments with	nded March 31, 20	016
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	5,359,919	-	652,267	6,012,186
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies	_	433,961		-	433,961
Ending balance	\$_	5,793,880		652,267	6,446,147

#### v) Premium deficiency reserve

	March 31, 2017				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Individual life insurance	\$	23,160,145	-	23,160,145	
Individual injury insurance		1,434	-	1,434	
Individual health insurance		366,277	-	366,277	
Group insurance		34,765	-	34,765	
Investment-linked product	_	19	-	19	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	23,562,640		23,562,640	

		D	ecember 31, 2016	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	22,461,575	-	22,461,575
Individual injury insurance		8,576	-	8,576
Individual health insurance		380,388	-	380,388
Group insurance		23,653	-	23,653
Investment-linked product	_	18	-	18
Total	<b>\$</b> _	22,874,210		22,874,210
			March 31, 2016	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	17,638,062	-	17,638,062
Individual injury insurance		9,005	-	9,005
Individual health insurance		427,108	-	427,108
Group insurance		27,015	-	27,015
Investment-linked product	_	23	-	23
Total	\$	18,101,213		18,101,213

The movements in premium deficiency reserve were as follows:

		For the three n	nonths ended Mar	ch 31, 2017
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	22,874,210	-	22,874,210
Current provision, net		926,059	-	926,059
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(237,629)		(237,629)
Ending balance	\$_	23,562,640		23,562,640
		For the three r	nonths ended Mar Financial instruments with discretionary	ch 31, 2016
	_	contracts	<u>participation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Beginning balance	\$	16,280,468	-	16,280,468
Current provision, net		1,886,246	-	1,886,246
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(65,501)		(65,501)
Ending balance	\$_	18,101,213		18,101,213

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### vi) Liability adequacy reserve

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

Financial instruments with			
discretionary participation	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Liability reserve	\$ 2,896,687,182	2,837,198,506	2,605,341,586
Unearned premium reserves	8,033,190	7,916,322	7,653,144
Premium deficiency reserve	23,492,898	22,806,116	18,101,211
Special reserves	7,477,586	7,473,248	6,446,147
Claim reserves	2,105,268	2,142,920	1,940,144
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities	\$ <u>2,937,796,124</u>	2,877,537,112	2,639,482,232
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities		2,118,064,047	1,999,994,382
Total liability adequacy reserve	\$	-	

The liability adequacy test method adopted by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, are as the following:

Test method	Gross Premium Valuation (GPV)
Group	All insurance contracts
Significant assumption	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 abovementioned liability adequacy test excludes the provision of Fubon Life Insurance's subsidiaries. Such exclusion is 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.

vii) Special reserve (catastrophic risk reserve and special reserves for fluctuation of risks):

	March 31, 2017				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$	3,109,067	-	-	3,109,067
Contingency risk reserve	_	2,788,060	-	-	2,788,060
Total	<b>\$</b>	5,897,127			5,897,127
			December 3	31, 2016	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$	3,109,067	-	-	3,109,067
Contingency risk reserve	_	2,788,060	-	-	2,788,060
Total	<b>\$</b> _	5,897,127	<del>-</del>		<u>5,897,127</u>
			March 31	, 2016	
			Financial instruments with		
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$	2,838,083	-	-	2,838,083
Contingency risk reserve		2,717,198	-	-	2,717,198
Total	\$	5,555,281			5,555,281

#### viii) Other reserves

1. Reserve for financial instruments without discretionary participation features

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

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Life insurance	\$ 3,707,224	=	18,137,335	83,297,968
			For the three n	
			2017	2016
Beginning balance		\$	18,137,335	83,616,757
Current premiums of	collected		-	442
Current claims payr	nent		(14,479,992)	(698,874)
Current net provision	on for legal reserve	_	49,881	379,643
Ending balance		\$_	3,707,224	83,297,968

#### 2. Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

a. Hedging strategy and risk exposure

The hedging strategy is primarily perfect hedge, together with currency proxy hedge and natural 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.

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

	For the three months ended March 31			
		2017	2016	
Beginning balance	\$	4,632,746	7,479,048	
Current provision:				
Compulsory provision		457,600	498,329	
Additional provision			1,065,773	
Subtotal		457,600	1,564,102	
Recovered		(4,163,797)	(3,358,051)	
Ending balance	\$	926,549	5,685,099	

#### c. Effect of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Item		Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
March 31, 2017				
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$	-	926,549	(926,549)
Owner's equity		219,178,341	220,083,633	(905,292)
T/		Unapplied	Applied	Effected
December 31, 2016		amount	<u>amount</u>	<u>amount</u>
	_			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$	-	4,632,746	(4,632,746)
Owner's equity		215,645,223	213,474,371	2,170,852

Item	 Unapplied amount		pplied mount	Effected amount
March 31, 2016				
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -		5,685,099	(5,685,099)
Owner's equity	209,503,213	20	06,458,908	3,044,305

	For the three months ended March 31						
2017				2016			
	Unapplied	Applied	Effected	Unapplied	Applied	Effected	
Item	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	
Net income	\$ 933,980	4,010,124	$\overline{(3,076,144)}$	648,106	2,137,084	$\overline{(1,488,978)}$	
Earnings per share	0.13	0.58	(0.45)	0.09	0.31	(0.22)	

#### ix) Deferred acquisition cost and deferred handling fees

#### 1. 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 three months ended March 31				
		2017	2016		
Beginning balance	\$	361,993	361,843		
Addition		20,152	12,879		
Amortization		(12,522)	(17,217)		
Ending balance	\$	369,623	357,505		

#### 2. 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 three months ended March 31		
		2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$	968,245	895,031
Addition		53,392	29,805
Amortization		(18,784)	(23,259)
Ending balance	\$	1,002,853	901,577

#### x) Premiums

#### 1. Retained earned premiums

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premium	\$_	123,578,081	2,680,447	126,258,528
Premium income	_	123,578,081	2,680,447	126,258,528
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(272,164)	-	(272,164)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(104,358)	-	(104,358)
Subtotal	_	(376,522)		(376,522)
Retained earned premiums	\$_	123,201,559	2,680,447	<u>125,882,006</u>

	For the three months ended March 31, 2016			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premium	\$	112,263,915	8,884,847	121,148,762
Reinsurance premium	_	87		87
Premium income	_	112,264,002	8,884,847	121,148,849
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(244,328)	-	(244,328)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(59,992)	-	(59,992)
Subtotal	_	(304,320)		(304,320)
Retained earned premiums	<b>\$</b> _	111,959,682	<u>8,884,847</u>	120,844,529

#### 2. Retained claims payment

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	39,325,813	5,214,325	44,540,138
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	154	-	154
Insurance claims payment		39,325,967	5,214,325	44,540,292
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(170,976)	-	(170,976)
Retained claims payment	\$_	39,154,991	5,214,325	44,369,316

		For the three n	nonths ended Mai	ch 31, 2016
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	39,624,644	6,022,589	45,647,233
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	344	-	344
Insurance claims payment		39,624,988	6,022,589	45,647,577
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures		(111,524)	-	(111,524)
Retained claims payment	\$	39,513,464	6,022,589	45,536,053

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

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

 a. Assets and Liabilities Management Committee: The chairman of Fubon Life Insurance 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.

b. 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, stop-loss limit order, internal tiers authorization system and criteria for assessment to facilitate effective risk management.

#### 2. Risk management strategy

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.

#### ii) Insurance risk management

#### 1. Underwriting risk management

Underwriting risk refers to the unexpected risk arising from soliciting new insurance policies, 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.

- a. Risk of policyholder concealment
- b. Risk of insurance content
- c. Occupational and financial risk

- d. Risk of health conditions
- e. Risk of the lack of experience of the underwriter
- f. Risk of retention
- g. 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.

#### 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, claim risk is categorized into four management interfaces, such as reason of occurrence, frequency of occurrence of risk, classification of risk and effect of the risk. The property of the claim risk is assessed through the multiple-dimension table and risk tolerance level to control the claim risk. Aside from establishing the "Claim Settlement System and Procedures" based on the "Regulations Governing new insurance policy Soliciting, Underwriting and Claim Settlement of Insurance Enterprises" to enhance professional training and morality of claims personnel as well as the control procedures to lessen operational negligence, Fubon Life Insurance also monitors the correctness, timeliness, policy holder complaint ratio and actual loss ratio through the tiers authorization management of the claims personnel.

#### 3. Product design and pricing risk management

Product design and pricing risk refers 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 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.

#### 4. 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 5. Catastrophe risk and reinsurance risk

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

#### a. Catastrophe risk

Based on Fubon 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.

#### b. 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 also monitored monthly. The credit rating is evaluated based on article 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 (ie. 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 corporated reinsurers.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 6. Assets and liabilities combination risk

- a. To enhance the overall assets and liabilities allocation, maintain adequate liquidity, and improve capital performance for the purpose of maximizing the risk management reward, management monitor compliance of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries with the relevant government regulations. In addition, through the establishment of Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, management keep track of the issues related to the cash flow allocation of assets and liabilities, and to establish assets and liabilities management related regulation which enable Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to sustain adequate capital to cover the potential risk from business operation.
- b. The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee holds meetings monthly 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 test Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' liquidity. 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.

#### 7. Risk management report

- a. A Risk Management Committee is set up under the supervision of the Board of Directors. Except for the independent directors acting as the conveners, all other independent directors are members of the committee, which holds a meeting quarterly. According to its organization rules, the major duties of the committee are to:
  - i. Set up and modify policy and structure of risk management
  - ii. Set up and modify the quantitative and qualitative criteria for risk measurement.
  - iii. Adjust risk types as environment change
  - iv. Set up risk limit allocation and the way of undertaking risk

- v. Submit risk management report to the board of directors regularly and authorize to competent departments.
- b. 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.

#### iii) Information of insurance risk

1. Sensitivity of insurance risk – Insurance contracts and financial instruments with discretionary feature:

	For	For the three months ended March 31, 2017							
	Chang assum	_	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity					
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(617,431)	(512,468)					
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(813,332)	(675,066)					
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(80,650)	(66,940)					
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	49,652	41,211					

	For	the three	months ended Marc	h 31, 2016
	Chang	-	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(575,294)	(477,494)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(721,368)	(598,735)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(77,000)	(63,910)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	57,040	47,343

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

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Fubon Life Insurance uses a pre-tax rate of 17% and 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 the subsidiaries of Fubon Life Insurance. 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.

#### 2. Insurance risk concentration

Fubon Life Insurance sells insurances, which includes life insurance, annuity insurance, accident insurance and health insurance. As all of these insurance contracts are issued from Taiwan, the insurance risk is concentrated in Taiwan.

#### 3. Claim development trend

#### a. Development trend of claims payment incurred

March 31, 2017

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim	
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision	
2011	3,500,731	4,151,270	4,214,277	4,225,892	4,232,924	4,242,225	4,241,886	-	
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,351,260	4,352,452	-	5,963	
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	4,823,641	-	-	8,383	
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,175,714	-	-	-	16,918	
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,590,420	-	-	-	-	88,368	
2016	5,070,166	5,826,000	-	-	-	-	-	978,968	
2017	746,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	157,684	
IBNR Reserve	•	•	•	•	•	•		1,256,284	
Plus: RBNA Rese claims)	lus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid aims)								
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,090,475	

December 31, 2016

Occurrence			D	evelopment yea	r			Claim	
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision	
2010	3,426,842	3,989,417	4,044,102	4,059,304	4,062,735	4,066,811	4,069,076	-	
2011	3,500,731	4,151,270	4,214,277	4,225,892	4,232,924	4,242,225	-	-	
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,351,260	-	-	7,965	
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	-	-	-	8,813	
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	-	-	-	-	19,598	
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	-	-	-	-	-	109,511	
2016	5,070,166	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,146,383	
IBNR Reserve		•		•				1,292,270	
	Plus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid								
claims)									
The balance of c	laim reserve							2,128,253	

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

March 31, 2016

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim			
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision			
2010	3,426,842	3,989,417	4,044,102	4,059,304	4,062,735	4,066,736	4,068,224	-			
2011	3,500,731	4,151,270	4,214,277	4,225,892	4,232,014	4,233,267	-	-			
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,226	4,352,654	-	-	-			
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,812,813	4,815,198	-	-	-	8,189			
2014	4,172,446	5,111,070	5,142,168	-	-	-	-	66,152			
2015	4,572,833	5,173,085	-	-	-	-	-	825,343			
2016	751,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	155,085			
IBNR Reserve	•		•	•		•		1,054,769			
Plus: RBNA Resclaims)	lus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid aims)										
The balance of cl	aim reserve		he balance of claim reserve								

Note 1:Amount shown above excludes investment contracts

Note 2:As of March 31, 2017 and 2016, except for the IBNR reserve of investment-linked products, and IBNR claim reserves from Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) that are not estimated based on claim development trend, the IBNR claim reserves from direct businesses amounted to \$14,874 and \$15,028, respectively.

#### b. Development trend of retained claims payments

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

March 31, 2017

Occurrence			De	velopment year				Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision
2011	3,437,890	3,981,026	4,044,397	4,056,011	4,063,016	4,072,317	4,071,978	-
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,272,044	4,273,236	-	5,917
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	4,662,375	-	-	8,160
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,054,739	-	-	-	16,655
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,467,594	-	-	-	-	86,460
2016	5,068,488	5,801,510	-	-	-	-	-	974,838
2017	744,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,979
BNR Reserve								1,249,009
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve							
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,028,943

December 31, 2016

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision
2010	3,262,624	3,703,188	3,757,543	3,772,737	3,776,169	3,780,233	3,782,497	-
2011	3,437,890	3,981,026	4,044,397	4,056,011	4,063,016	4,072,317	-	-
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,272,044	-	-	7,903
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	-	-	-	8,523
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	-	-	-	-	19,290
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	-	-	-	-	-	107,090
2016	5,068,488	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,145,739
BNR Reserve								1,288,545
Plus: RBNA Rese	us: RBNA Reserve							
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,060,190

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

March 31 2016

Occurrence			De	velopment year	•			Claim
year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	provision
2010	3,262,624	3,703,188	3,757,543	3,772,737	3,776,169	3,780,158	3,781,646	-
2011	3,437,890	3,981,026	4,044,397	4,056,011	4,062,106	4,063,359	-	-
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,011	4,273,439	-	-	-
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,547	4,653,932	-	-	-	8,062
2014	4,166,511	4,990,100	5,021,198	-	-	-	-	64,710
2015	4,554,812	5,131,349	-	-	-	-	-	818,151
2016	750,710	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,883
BNR Reserve								1,045,806
Plus: RBNA Rese	erve							787,098
The balance of cla	e balance of claim reserve							

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts

Note 2: As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, except for the IBNR reserve of investment-linked products and the IBNR reserve from Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) that are not estimated based on claim development trend, the IBNR reserve from retained business amounted to \$12,873, \$13,052 and \$13,587, 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.

#### iv) The credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk of insurance contracts

#### 1. Credit risk

The credit risk of insurance contracts arise 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.

#### 2. Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk of insurance contract arises mainly from the inability of Fubon Life Insurance 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 also reviews 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 subsidiary is shown below:

March 31, 2017

(in million)

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	125,842	257,335	166,023	2,152,132	241,963	2,943,295
Proportion	4.3 %	8.8 %	5.6 %	73.1 %	8.2 %	100.0 %

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

December 31, 2016

(in million)

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	131,764	262,763	186,440	2,071,208	244,914	2,897,089
Proportion	4.5 %	9.1 %	6.4 %	71.5 %	8.5 %	100.0 %

March 31, 2016

(in million)

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	147,374	249,650	256,617	1,812,879	255,713	2,722,233
Proportion	5.4 %	9.2 %	9.4 %	66.6 %	9.4 %	100.0 %

Note1: Reserve for insurance with 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.

#### 3. 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, management is not expecting that the change in market risk factors would have a significant effect on income and equity of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Guided by Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries take into account financial environment, all the 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 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.

#### (ai) Financial risk management

#### (i) Risk management 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, approves risk limits, and oversees the group's overall risks including credit risk, market risk, operational risk, insurance risk, liquidity risk, asset liability risk and capital adequacy.

The Company adopts three lines of defense risk management system to ensure the effectiveness of its risk management mechanism.

- 1) First line of defense All units including business, operational and administrative units required to conduct their respective duties in full compliance with the risk management policies and procedures.
- 2) Second line of defense Independent risk management units responsible for designing risk management systems, monitoring risk controls, and submitting risk reports.
- 3) Third line of defense –Independent audit units responsible for auditing the compliance and implementation of internal control rules.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### (ii) Risk management policies

The Company has employed comprehensive risk management policies and procedures in respect of credit risk, market risk, operational risk, capital adequacy, asset liability risk, liquidity risk, insurance risk, country risk, etc., implemented by all units and subsidiaries across the group to effectively identify, evaluate, response, monitor and report various risks respectively.

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 subsidiary
  - 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 bond 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, monitor and report credit risks including default, counterparty and concentration risks.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Under the board's risk management guidance, the credit risk management strategy of Fubon Bank (China) effectively conducts risk control through a comprehensive credit risk management (CRMS) system, 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. The bank'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)

To strengthen risk management function, under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Bank has established the Credit Risk Management Committee which is composed of senior management and chaired by the President to examine credit risk policies and quota and to monitor the bank's credit risk and country risk control, credit risk acceptance and management strategy in respect of credit business, securities investment and transaction and derivatives.

To enhance the independency of credit risk management, the Bank has established Risk Management Division, under which, there is Credit Risk Management Departments, responsible for measuring the Bank's risk exposures, monitoring risk limits, reporting, coordinating to develop the mechanism for managing credit risk and validating risk models.

Credit management divisions under the Corporate Finance Department and Personal Financial Department are responsible of credit investigation, examination, post disbursement management, overdue receivables and debt management.

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.

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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Fubon Bank (China)'s current credit risk management is based on its comprehensive risk management system. Credit Policy & Planning Department. Post Disbursement Risk Management Department. Credit Approval & Administration Department and Risk Control Department, which belong to Fubon Bank's Risk Management Department, are responsible for managing 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 exposure 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 guideline issued by Financial Supervisory Commission, 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 date warehousing system, risk-weighted assets calculation system and internal risk rating system. The development and revise of score card and rating models are validated independently by Risk Management Division to monitor 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Fubon Bank (China) makes a regular credit portfolio stress test for industry, products, regions, and customers 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) Credit risk mitigation

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Fubon Bank (China) set up the credit and 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 CB's customer selection criteria and classification. 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) Maximum exposure to credit risk

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

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	Maximum exposure amount								
Off-balance	December 31,								
sheet items	M	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016					
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	63,175,185	90,031,332	93,751,430					
Standby letters of credit		10,241,543	8,893,665	7,963,325					
Financial guarantees		32,840,063	32,089,282	35,775,978					
Total	<b>\$</b>	106,256,791	131,014,279	137,490,733					

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Maximum exposure amount									
Off-balance		December 31,								
sheet items	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016						
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	195,613	140,375	-						
Standby letters of credit		492,162	235,845	214,639						
Financial guarantees		1,588,587	1,649,110	1,560,977						
Total	\$	2,276,362	2,025,330	1,775,616						

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

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

March 31, 2017				
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	2.70 %	55.66 %	3.93 %	2.72 %
Guarantees receivable	3.52 %	4.81 %	0.54 %	0.47 %
Acceptances	14.00 %	6.52 %	0.28 %	0.05 %
Available-for-sale financial assets	- %	- %	15.39 %	- %
Held-to-maturity financial assets	- %	- %	0.93 %	- %
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	4.96 %	- %

December 31, 2016							
Assets	Financial instrument	s	Propertie	S	Guarantees	Others	
Loans	2.67	%	55.49	%	4.04 %	2.86	%
Guarantees receivable	3.88	%	5.89	<b>%</b>	0.66 %	0.51	%
Acceptances	11.57	%	4.99	%	0.41 %	0.42	%
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	%	-	%	15.24 %	-	%
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	%	-	%	0.99 %	-	%
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	-	%	-	%	5.47 %	-	%

March 31, 2016				
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	2.89 %	50.56 %	3.95 %	3.20 %
Guarantees receivable	4.80 %	5.76 %	0.64 %	0.74 %
Acceptances	8.59 %	7.81 %	0.22 %	0.33 %
Available-for-sale financial assets	- %	- %	11.93 %	- %
Held-to-maturity financial assets	- %	- %	1.60 %	- %
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	8.21 %	- %
Fubon Bank (China)				
March 31, 2017				
Assets	Financial	Duanautias	Cuamantaas	Others
Loans	instruments 10.68 %	Properties 8.38 %	Guarantees - %	1.57 %
Guarantees receivable	72.17 %	24.80 %	2.80 %	- %
Acceptances	47.30 %	7.94 %	23.67 %	- %
December 31, 2016				
	Financial	D 4:		Od
Assets Loans	instruments 10.24 %	Properties 9.20 %	Guarantees - <sup>0</sup> / <sub>0</sub>	Others 1.55 %
Guarantees receivable	70.50 %	25.76 %	3.50 %	- %
Acceptances	54.02 %	6.14 %	20.04 %	- / <sub>0</sub>
Acceptances	34.02 70	0.14 /0	20.04 /0	- /0
March 31, 2016				
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	12.99 %	13.08 %	- %	2.07 %
Guarantees receivable	72.23 %	27.02 %	0.60 %	- %
Acceptances	65.70 %	2.58 %	30.83 %	- %
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	- %	100.00 %

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### g) 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' most significant concentrations of credit risk are summarized as follows:

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

#### i) By industry

	March 31, 2	017	December 31	, 2016	March 31, 2016		
	Amount	%	Amount	<b>%</b>	Amount	%	
Private	\$ 581,673,710	49.68	572,170,635	49.34	536,125,088	44.77	
Private enterprise	402,869,287	34.41	409,665,407	35.33	446,426,213	37.28	
Government organization	71,105,013	6.07	60,253,577	5.20	86,779,407	7.25	
Financial institution	63,280,170	5.41	62,718,472	5.41	56,580,593	4.72	
Public enterprise	51,441,945	4.39	54,379,520	4.69	71,213,099	5.95	
Non-profit organization	409,078	0.04	399,872	0.03	305,296	0.03	
Total	\$ <u>1,170,779,203</u>	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,197,429,696	100.00	

#### ii) By geographical area

	March 31, 2	017	December 31	, 2016	March 31, 2016		
	Amount	Amount %		%	Amount	%	
Domestic	\$ 1,045,693,193	89.32	1,033,742,174	89.15	1,059,592,141	88.49	
Asia	63,811,303	5.45	62,885,190	5.42	69,637,162	5.82	
America	48,858,427	4.17	49,717,731	4.29	58,297,334	4.87	
Others	12,416,280	1.06	13,242,388	1.14	9,903,059	0.82	
Total	\$ <u>1,170,779,203</u>	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,197,429,696	100.00	

### iii) By collateral

		March 31, 2	017	December 31	, 2016	March 31, 2016		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Unsecured	\$	428,940,972	36.64	423,747,922	36.55	490,650,824	40.98	
Secured		741,838,231	63.36	735,839,561	63.45	706,778,872	59.02	
Properties		633,833,194	54.14	626,202,482	54.00	587,911,380	49.10	
Guarantees		44,833,217	3.83	45,691,757	3.94	46,034,470	3.84	
Financial instruments		32,101,923	2.74	31,576,642	2.72	35,537,039	2.97	
Others	_	31,069,897	2.65	32,368,680	2.79	37,295,983	3.11	
Total	\$_	1,170,779,203	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,197,429,696	100.00	

#### Fubon Bank (China)

#### i) By industry

	Units: In thousands o							
	_	March 31, 2		December 31	1, 2016	March 31,	2016	
		Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_	
Finance and insurance	\$	12,004,996	30.80	11,881,305	30.00	11,403,803	28.67	
Construction		4,920,237	12.62	4,313,653	10.89	5,869,893	14.76	
Wholesale and retailing		3,628,133	9.31	3,164,941	7.99	2,930,979	7.37	
Leasing and business service		3,348,901	8.59	3,819,398	9.64	2,022,015	5.08	
Water conservation and environment		3,244,601	8.33	3,160,997	7.98	4,106,798	10.33	
Manufacturing		3,117,212	8.00	3,267,854	8.25	2,819,902	7.09	
Real estate		1,687,976	4.33	2,057,279	5.19	3,250,807	8.17	
Electricity, gas and water		644,300	1.65	216,050	0.55	292,500	0.74	
Personal loans		576,649	1.48	497,027	1.26	386,586	0.97	
Information and computers	3	508,945	1.30	537,274	1.36	342,535	0.86	
Education		225,000	0.58	127,743	0.32	55,828	0.14	
Transportation		143,634	0.37	58,676	0.15	418,059	1.05	
Research, development and technical services		55,040	0.14	5,040	0.01	108,019	0.27	
Agriculture, livestock and fishery		55,000	0.14	55,000	0.14	40,000	0.10	
Health care and welfare		33,293	0.09	33,293	0.08	33,293	0.08	
Culture, sports and entertainment		27,497	0.07	25,000	0.06	129,619	0.33	
Hotel and catering		21,946	0.06	54,689	0.14	121,246	0.30	
Others	_	4,730,485	12.14	6,327,381	15.99	5,441,804	13.69	
Total (Note)	\$_	38,973,845	100.00	39,602,600	100.00	39,773,686	100.00	

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

#### ii) By geographical area

Units: In thousands of CNY March 31, 2017 December 31, 2016 March 31, 2016 % % <u>%</u> Amount Amount Amount East China 17,255,955 44.28 18,154,073 45.84 17,133,445 43.08North China 8,978,220 23.04 10,660,688 26.92 10,889,074 27.38 South west region 6,467,682 16.59 5,683,492 14.35 6,848,453 17.22 South China 2,083,094 5.34 4.14 2,307,587 5.80 1,640,154 Other regions 3,612,245 9.27 2,967,166 7.49 2,208,541 5.55 Private loans 576,649 1.48 497,027 1.26 386,586 0.97 100.00 100.00 Total (Note) 39,602,600 39,773,686 100.00 38,973,845

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

#### iii) By collateral

Units: In thousands of CNY March 31, 2017 December 31, 2016 March 31, 2016 Amount Amount Amount <u>%</u> Clean loans 30,933,696 79.37 31,292,273 79.01 28,582,413 71.86 Guarantees loans 611,042 1.57 612,639 1.55 823,550 2.07 Collateral loans 7,429,107 19.06 19.44 26.07 7,697,688 10,367,723 Mortgage loans 4,161,205 4,055,552 12.99 10.68 10.24 5,165,988 Pledge loans 3,267,902 8.38 3,642,136 9.20 5,201,735 13.08 Total (Note) 100.00 39,602,600 100.00 39,773,686 38,973,845 100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

#### h) Credit quality and impairment assessment

Some financial assets like cash and cash equivalents, due from the central bank and call loan to banks, financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss, securities purchased under resell agreements, refundable guarantees, guaranty bond and clearing and settlement fund are regarded as very low credit risk owing to the good credit rating of counterparties.

Besides the aforementioned financial assets, the credit quality of discounts, loans, receivables and investments are divided into three classifications. The credit quality classifications defined below each encompass a range of more granular, internal credit rating grades assigned to wholesale and retail lending business, as well as the external ratings attributed by external agencies to investment.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### Quality classification definitions:

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

- i) Good: Exposures demonstrate a good capacity to meet financial commitments, with low default risk and/or low levels of expected loss.
- ii) Moderate: Exposures require closer monitoring and demonstrate an average to fair capacity to meet financial commitments, with moderate default risk.
- iii) Substandard: Exposures require varying degrees of special attention and default risk is of greater concern.

#### Fubon Bank (China)

- i) Moderate: Borrower can fulfill the loan contract. There is no convincing reason to doubt the repayment capacity of borrowers.
- ii) Special-mention: Some negative factors may affect the completion of a borrower's repayment, even though the borrower has the capacity to make regular repayments up till now.

#### Credit risk analysis of financial assets

i) Credit analysis for receivables and discounts and loans:

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		Neither past du	e nor impaired					Loss reco	gnized (D)	
March 31, 2017	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Subtotal (A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired Amount (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	With objective evidence of impairment	With no objective evidence of impairment	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Receivables	37,732,713	19,432,600	505,844	57,671,157	163,843	798,754	58,633,754	116,633	278,725	58,238,396
Credit card business	25,669,473	6,307,064	454,503	32,431,040	153,352	685,396	33,269,788	63,228	110,562	33,095,998
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	354,887	664,995	-	1,019,882	-	-	1,019,882	-	11,609	1,008,273
Accounts receivable - factoring	1,803,947	9,422,071	-	11,226,018	-	-	11,226,018	-	130,686	11,095,332
Acceptances	274,160	2,048,653	-	2,322,813	-	-	2,322,813	-	24,715	2,298,098
Others	9,630,246	989,817	51,341	10,671,404	10,491	113,358	10,795,253	53,405	1,153	10,740,695
Bill purchased	-	1,835	-	1,835	-	-	1,835	-	18	1,817
Nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans	-	-	-	-	-	936,053	936,053	842,229	-	93,824
Discounts and loans	560,404,590	529,162,452	34,362,768	1,123,929,810	2,579,638	9,083,792	1,135,593,240	2,053,182	12,685,545	1,120,854,513
Personal finance	430,153,225	62,317,936	31,669,860	524,141,021	2,553,680	1,836,989	528,531,690	81,399	7,076,338	521,373,953
Corporate banking	130,251,365	466,844,516	2,692,908	599,788,789	25,958	7,246,803	607,061,550	1,971,783	5,609,207	599,480,560

Note: Total loan is the original amount without the adjustments of premium or discounts \$627,112.

### ${\bf FUBON\ FINANCIAL\ HOLDING\ CO., LTD.\ AND\ ITS\ SUBSIDIARIES}$

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

		Neither past du	e nor impaired					Loss recog	gnized (D)	
December 31, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Subtotal (A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired Amount (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	With objective evidence of impairment	With no objective evidence of impairment	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Receivables	41,110,625	21,998,025	517,023	63,625,673	188,252	902,503	64,716,428	147,808	363,511	64,205,109
Credit card business	25,152,207	7,212,587	456,550	32,821,344	174,295	710,592	33,706,231	63,975	113,342	33,528,914
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	580,329	420,657	-	1,000,986	-	-	1,000,986	-	10,967	990,019
Accounts receivable - factoring	5,349,974	11,185,442	-	16,535,416	-	-	16,535,416	-	189,441	16,345,975
Acceptances	218,322	2,497,046	-	2,715,368	-	-	2,715,368	-	28,285	2,687,083
Others	9,809,793	682,293	60,473	10,552,559	13,957	191,911	10,758,427	83,833	21,476	10,653,118
Bill purchased	-	1,596	-	1,596	-	-	1,596	-	16	1,580
Nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans	-	-	-	-	-	867,701	867,701	838,973	-	28,728
Discounts and loans	538,199,309	535,082,023	37,664,712	1,110,946,044	2,956,305	10,857,398	1,124,759,747	1,937,925	12,728,207	1,110,093,615
Personal finance	418,742,013	61,508,600	34,594,988	514,845,601	2,890,829	1,853,308	519,589,738	84,190	6,957,579	512,547,969
Corporate banking	119,457,296	473,573,423	3,069,724	596,100,443	65,476	9,004,090	605,170,009	1,853,735	5,770,628	597,545,646

Note 1: Total loan is the original amount without the adjustments of premium or discounts 580,691.

		Neither past du	e nor impaired					Loss reco	gnized (D)	
March 31, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Subtotal (A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired Amount (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	With objective evidence of impairment	With no objective evidence of impairment	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Receivables	42,533,595	24,517,766	590,303	67,641,664	152,857	1,022,251	68,816,772	170,019	358,928	68,287,825
Credit card business	18,864,118	6,375,813	541,736	25,781,667	140,842	795,554	26,718,063	70,084	89,144	26,558,835
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	2,460,596	3,181,861	-	5,642,457	-	-	5,642,457	-	82,446	5,560,011
Accounts receivable - factoring	2,676,232	11,247,552	-	13,923,784	-	-	13,923,784	-	146,448	13,777,336
Acceptances	517,337	2,952,508	-	3,469,845	-	-	3,469,845	-	39,850	3,429,995
Other	18,015,312	760,032	48,567	18,823,911	12,015	226,697	19,062,623	99,935	1,040	18,961,648
Bill purchased	54	4,230	-	4,284	-	-	4,284	-	43	4,241
Nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans	-	-	-	-	-	973,055	973,055	897,219	-	75,836
Discounts and loans	550,505,057	563,136,214	30,453,622	1,144,094,893	4,408,086	9,678,981	1,158,181,960	1,727,180	12,816,090	1,143,638,690
Personal finance	412,834,554	42,339,131	26,088,254	481,261,939	2,339,406	1,789,234	485,390,579	73,176	6,496,897	478,820,506
Corporate banking	137,670,503	520,797,083	4,365,368	662,832,954	2,068,680	7,889,747	672,791,381	1,654,004	6,319,193	664,818,184

Note 1: Total loan is the original amount without the adjustments of premium or discounts \$626,899.

Note 2: Taipei Fubon Bank merged with Taipei Fubon Bank Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. Under related explanation, Taipei Fubon Bank's comparable financial statements have been restated retrospectively.

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired				Loss reco	gnized(D)	
March 31, 2017	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired Amount(C)	Total (A)+(B) +(C)	With objective evidence of impairment	With no objective evidence of impairment	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Receivables	1,493,618	-	1,493,618	-	-	1,493,618	-	2,099	1,491,519
Acceptances	927,398	-	927,398	-	-	927,398	-	-	927,398
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	120,984	-	120,984	-	-	120,984	-	2,099	118,885
Others	445,236	-	445,236	-	-	445,236	-	-	445,236
Discounts and loans	38,393,081	121,917	38,514,998	19,761	439,086	38,973,845	255,973	475,556	38,242,316
Personal finance	575,965	-	575,965	13	671	576,649	360	9,991	566,298
Corporate banking	37,817,116	121,917	37,939,033	19,748	438,415	38,397,196	255,613	465,565	37,676,018

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither past due nor impaired						Loss reco	gnized(D)	
December 31, 2016	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired Amount(C)	Total (A)+(B) +(C)	With objective evidence of impairment	With no objective evidence of impairment	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Receivables	1,333,236		1,333,236	-		1,333,236	-	153	1,333,083
Acceptances	867,162	-	867,162	-	-	867,162	-	-	867,162
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	8,242	-	8,242	-	-	8,242	-	153	8,089
Others	457,832	-	457,832	-	-	457,832	-	-	457,832
Discounts and loans	38,849,532	126,588	38,976,120	181,995	444,485	39,602,600	221,584	512,057	38,868,959
Personal finance	491,823	4,520	496,343	13	671	497,027	205	9,229	487,593
Corporate banking	38,357,709	122,068	38,479,777	181,982	443,814	39,105,573	221,379	502,828	38,381,366

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neithe	Neither past due nor impaired					Loss reco	gnized(D)	
March 31, 2016	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired Amount(C)	Total (A)+(B) +(C)	With objective evidence of impairment	With no objective evidence of impairment	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Receivables	1,162,537	-	1,162,537	-	660	1,163,197	330	363	1,162,504
Acceptances	672,413	-	672,413	-	-	672,413	-	-	672,413
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	17,689	-	17,689	-	-	17,689	-	363	17,326
Others	472,435	-	472,435	-	660	473,095	330	-	472,765
Continuing involvement in transferred assets	50,863	-	50,863	-	-	50,863	-	1,129	49,734
Discounts and loans	38,581,122	100,812	38,681,934	545,521	546,231	39,773,686	282,913	569,205	38,921,568
Personal finance	381,230	4,685	385,915	671	-	386,586	-	7,871	378,715
Corporate banking	38,199,892	96,127	38,296,019	544,850	546,231	39,387,100	282,913	561,334	38,542,853
I	1	1		I	1		1	I	

Note: Total loan is the original amount without the adjustments of premium or discounts CNY \$6,925.

ii) Credit analysis for non-overdue and non-impaired amount discounts and loans according to internal rating standards is as follows:

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	Neither past due nor impaired									
March 31, 2017	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Total						
Personal finance										
Mortgage	401,927,546	55,782,658	20,121,058	477,831,262						
Micro credit	-	5,498,417	11,544,573	17,042,990						
Others	28,225,679	1,036,861	4,229	29,266,769						
Corporate banking										
Secured	1,260,918	191,823,211	1,651,844	194,735,973						
Unsecured	128,990,447	275,021,305	1,041,064	405,052,816						
Total	560,404,590	529,162,452	34,362,768	1,123,929,810						

	Neither past due nor impaired									
December 31, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Total						
Personal finance										
Mortgage	389,671,354	56,011,110	23,031,129	468,713,593						
Micro credit	-	4,500,175	11,560,841	16,061,016						
Others	29,070,659	997,315	3,018	30,070,992						
Corporate banking										
Secured	1,744,407	187,123,027	1,580,817	190,448,251						
Unsecured	117,712,889	286,450,396	1,488,907	405,652,192						
Total	538,199,309	535,082,023	37,664,712	1,110,946,044						

		Neither past du	ie nor impaired		
March 31, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Total	
Personal finance					
Mortgage	384,762,204	37,654,092	15,859,302	438,275,598	
Micro credit	-	3,783,718	10,225,195	14,008,913	
Others	28,072,350	901,321	3,757	28,977,428	
Corporate banking					
Secured	2,820,724	178,408,654	1,645,208	182,874,586	
Unsecured	134,849,779	342,388,429	2,720,160	479,958,368	
Total	550,505,057	563,136,214	30,453,622	1,144,094,893	

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neith	Neither past due nor impaired								
March 31, 2017	Moderate	Special-mention	Total							
Personal finance										
Mortgage	403,939	-	403,939							
Others	172,026	-	172,026							
Corporate banking										
Secured	5,854,299	121,917	5,976,216							
Unsecured	31,962,817	-	31,962,817							
Total	38,393,081	121,917	38,514,998							

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neith	er past due nor imp	aired
December 31, 2016	Moderate	Special-mention	Total
Personal finance			
Mortgage	316,292	4,520	320,812
Others	175,531	-	175,531
Corporate banking			
Secured	6,129,092	122,068	6,251,160
Unsecured	32,228,617	-	32,228,617
Total	38,849,532	126,588	38,976,120

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither past due nor impaired							
March 31, 2016	Moderate	Special-mention	Total					
Personal finance								
Mortgage	381,230	4,685	385,915					
Corporate banking								
Secured	9,810,183	51,127	9,861,310					
Unsecured	28,389,709	45,000	28,434,709					
Total	38,581,122	100,812	38,681,934					

#### iii) Credit analysis for securities investment

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		Neither past due nor impaired							
March 31, 2017	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Subtotal (A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)		Total (A)+(B) +(C)	Impaired loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets									
Bond investments	40,468,448	33,703,821	-	74,172,269	-	-	74,172,269	-	74,172,269
Others	27,289,780	43,579,857	-	70,869,637	-	-	70,869,637	-	70,869,637
Held-to-maturity financial assets									
Bond investments	98,343,264	4,664,126	297,197	103,304,587	-	-	103,304,587	-	103,304,587
Others	225,931,979	-	-	225,931,979	-	-	225,931,979	-	225,931,979
Other financial assets									
Bond investments	35,317,247	3,261,694	-	38,578,941	-	-	38,578,941	-	38,578,941

Note 1: Available-for-sale financial assets did not include equity investments and beneficiary securities: Original cost of \$5,398,016, valuation amounting to \$1,250,641 and cumulative impairment amounting to \$335,594.

Note 2: Other financial assets did not include equity investment of financial assets carried at cost: Original cost was \$581,607 and accumulated impairment amounted to \$26,686.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

		Neither past due nor impaired							
December 31, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard		Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired amount (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	Impaired loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets									
Bond investments	36,741,827	15,521,574	-	52,263,401	-	-	52,263,401	-	52,263,401
Others	15,008,687	39,193,746	-	54,202,433	-	-	54,202,433	-	54,202,433
Held-to-maturity financial assets									
Bond investments	98,232,416	4,835,732	315,408	103,383,556	-	-	103,383,556	-	103,383,556
Others	209,955,361	-	-	209,955,361	-	-	209,955,361	-	209,955,361
Other financial assets									
Bond investments	33,668,610	3,463,918	-	37,132,528	-	-	37,132,528	-	37,132,528

Note 1: Available-for-sale financial assets did not include equity investments and beneficiary securities: Original cost of \$5,398,016, valuation amounting to \$1,136,127 and cumulative impairment amounting to \$335,594.

Note 2: Other financial assets did not include equity investment of financial assets carried at cost: Original cost was \$581,607 and accumulated impairment amounted to \$26,686.

		Neither past du	e nor impaired						
March 31, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard		Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	Impaired loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets									
Bond investments	41,336,661	12,871,626	-	54,208,287	-	-	54,208,287	-	54,208,287
Others	14,944,995	10,494,862	-	25,439,857	-	-	25,439,857	-	25,439,857
Held-to-maturity financial assets									
Bond investments	76,251,487	4,469,098	312,795	81,033,380	-	-	81,033,380	-	81,033,380
Others	175,930,068	645,677	-	176,575,745	-	-	176,575,745	-	176,575,745
Other financial assets									
Bond investments	18,012,181	2,230,892	-	20,243,073	-	-	20,243,073	-	20,243,073

Note 1: Available-for-sale financial assets did not include equity investments and beneficiary securities: Original cost of \$5,398,016, valuation amounting to \$1,487,699 and cumulative impairment amounting to \$335,594.

Note 2: Other financial assets did not include equity investment of financial assets carried at cost: Original cost was \$594,572 and accumulated impairment amounted to \$39,621.

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired	Overdue but			Impaired	
March 31, 2017	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	not impaired (B)	Impaired	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	5,291,699	-	5,291,699	-	-	5,291,699	-	5,291,699
Others	2,075,700	-	2,075,700	-	-	2,075,700	-	2,075,700
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	7,955,444	-	7,955,444	-	-	7,955,444	-	7,955,444
Others	199,295	-	199,295	-	-	199,295	-	199,295

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired	Overdue but			Impaired	
December 31, 2016	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	not impaired (B)	Impaired	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B)+ (C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	5,647,194	-	5,647,194	-	-	5,647,194	-	5,647,194
Others	1,877,959	-	1,877,959	-	-	1,877,959	-	1,877,959
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	8,105,127	-	8,105,127	-	-	8,105,127	-	8,105,127
Others	743,464	-	743,464	-	-	743,464	-	743,464
Other financial assets								

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired	Overdue but			Impaired	
March 31, 2016	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	not impaired (B)	Impaired	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B)+ (C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	6,410,525	-	6,410,525	-	-	6,410,525	-	6,410,525
Others	3,110,082	-	3,110,082	-	-	3,110,082	-	3,110,082
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	5,892,583	-	5,892,583	-	-	5,892,583	-	5,892,583
Others	1,205,026	-	1,205,026	-	-	1,205,026	-	1,205,026
Other financial assets								
Others	850,000	-	850,000	-	-	850,000	-	850,000

#### i) Aging analysis for overdue but not yet impaired financial assets

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Delays in processing payments by borrowers and other administrative reasons could result in unimpaired financial assets becoming overdue. According to Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' internal risk management policies, financial assets overdue within 90 days are not considered impairment, unless evidences show otherwise.

Aging analysis for overdue but not yet impaired financial assets was as follows:

			March 3	1, 2017	
	les	verdue s than month	Overdue one to three months	Overdue over three to six months	Total
Accounts receivable					
-Credit card	\$	102,649	50,703	-	153,352
-Others		8,419	2,072	-	10,491
Discounts and loans					
-Personal finance	2	,406,281	147,399	-	2,553,680
—Corporate banking		25,958	-	-	25,958
			December		
	les	verdue s than month	Overdue one to three months	Overdue over three to six months	Total
Accounts receivable					
-Credit card	\$	116,775	57,520	-	174,295
-Others		11,137	2,820	-	13,957
Discounts and loans					
-Personal finance	2	,714,900	175,929	-	2,890,829
—Corporate banking		59,181	5,964	331	65,476

			M	arch 31, 2	016	
	le	Overdue less than one month		to ov	overdue er three to six nonths	Total
Accounts receivable	_					
-Credit card	\$	94,6		6,161	-	140,842
-Others		9,3	46	2,669	-	12,015
Discounts and loans						
-Personal finance	2,191,002		02 14	8,404	-	2,339,406
—Corporate banking	1,754,021		21 31	4,659	-	2,068,680
Fubon Bank (China)						
			M	arch 31, 2		ands of CNY
	les	erdue s than one	Overdue one to three	Overdue over three to six	Overdue more than six	
	_ <u>m</u>	onth	months	months	months	<b>Total</b>
Discounts and loans						
-Personal finance	\$	13	-	-	-	13
<ul> <li>Corporate banking</li> </ul>		-	-	3,800	) 15,948	19,748
				3,000	10,5 .0	1,,,,,
			Decem	Un	its: In thousa	•
			Decem	•	its: In thousa	•
	les	erdue s than one	Overdue one to three	Uniber 31, 20 Overdue over three to six	Overdue more than six	ands of CNY
Discounts and loans	les	s than	Overdue one to	Unber 31, 20 Overdue over three to	its: In thousa  16  Overdue more	•
Discounts and loans  — Personal finance	les	s than one	Overdue one to three	Uniber 31, 20 Overdue over three to six	Overdue more than six	ands of CNY

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Units: In thousands of CNY

		Marc	<u>h 31, 2016</u>		
	Overdue less than one month	Overdue one to three months	Overdue over three to six months	Overdue more than six months	Total
Discounts and loans					
-Personal finance	\$ 671	-	-	-	671
-Corporate banking	127,526	139,000	-	278,324	544,850

#### j) Analysis of impairment for financial assets

A part of Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries' investments in available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets carried at cost were considered impaired because there were some objective evidences of impairment loss provided by investee companies.

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries have assessed whether loans and receivables have objective evidence of impairment. The assessment as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016 are as follows:

#### Discounts and loans

		March	31, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016	March :	31, 2016	
Type of impairs	Discounts and loans	Allowance for credit losses	Discounts and loans	Allowance for credit losses	Discounts and loans	Allowance for credit losses		
With objective evidence of impairment	Individually assessed for impairment	9,183,962	3,101,084	11,066,457	2,881,859	10,615,384	3,065,711	
	Collectively assessed for impairment	1,836,989	81,399	1,853,308	84,190	1,789,234	73,176	
With no objective evidence of impairment	Collectively assessed for impairment	1,296,517,100	14,783,603	1,295,592,087	15,104,101	1,344,244,060	15,656,367	

#### Receivables

		March	31, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016	March 31, 2016		
Type of impair	Discounts and loans	Allowance for credit losses	Discounts and loans	Allowance for credit losses	Discounts and loans	Allowance for credit losses		
With objective evidence of impairment	Individually assessed for impairment	986,875	839,344	1,000,435	869,502	1,142,086	943,095	
	Collectively assessed for impairment	747,933	119,518	769,769	117,279	856,514	125,790	
With no objective evidence of impairment	Collectively assessed for impairment	64,414,522	288,002	70,000,869	364,235	73,808,895	366,415	

Note 1: The receivables are those originated by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries, and not net of the allowance for credit losses and adjustments for discount (premium).

Note 2: The above receivables and allowances include nonperforming loans reclassified from other than loans and bills purchased and continuing involvement in transferred assets.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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 trading instrument issuers or counterparties for fulfilling their obligation. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries may suffer losses from these events.

The credit risk of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is mainly from the financial instrument transactions resulted from operating activities, including securities investments and loans. Details are as follows:

#### a) Credit risk exposure—by industry

	March 31, 2017		December 31	, 2016	March 31, 2	2016	
Financial assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Industrial enterprise	\$	70,606,771	3.31	75,070,054	3.57	60,729,493	3.33
Public business		84,253,832	3.95	89,415,855	4.25	70,758,362	3.88
Diversification		372,223	0.02	381,204	0.02	313,634	0.02
Mortgage backed securities		29,409,131	1.38	32,688,848	1.55	37,359,517	2.05
Financial sector		876,636,340	41.14	828,469,280	39.35	712,129,276	39.07
Consumer staples		137,536,602	6.45	142,094,554	6.75	115,138,192	6.32
Government		321,952,389	15.11	338,834,075	16.09	337,125,330	18.50
Technology		61,855,896	2.90	62,803,043	2.98	47,739,512	2.62
Raw material		56,788,270	2.67	60,855,833	2.89	55,204,238	3.03
Consumer discretionary		48,995,112	2.30	50,914,484	2.42	49,104,323	2.69
Energy		78,633,375	3.69	90,105,965	4.28	72,924,924	4.00
Assets backed securities		21,128,413	0.99	19,810,355	0.94	6,009,905	0.33
Telecommunication		171,800,586	8.06	148,238,773	7.04	115,011,166	6.31
Others	_	171,103,402	8.03	165,677,368	7.87	143,097,550	7.85
Total	\$	2,131,072,342	100.00	2,105,359,691	100.00	1,822,645,422	100.00

#### b) Credit risk exposure—by geographic area

	March 31, 2017			December 31, 2016		March 31, 2016	
Financial assets		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	_%	Amount	<u>%</u>
Taiwan	\$	638,261,403	29.95	643,549,528	30.57	633,565,914	34.76
Asia except Taiwan		171,779,576	8.06	179,537,785	8.53	174,131,012	9.55
North America		853,494,600	40.05	846,560,534	40.21	688,094,189	37.76
Middle and South America		22,660,499	1.06	19,530,197	0.93	16,196,847	0.89
Europe		413,076,045	19.39	395,475,237	18.78	300,734,843	16.50
Africa/Middle East	_	31,800,219	1.49	20,706,410	0.98	9,922,617	0.54
Total	\$	2,131,072,342	100.00	2,105,359,691	100.00	1,822,645,422	100.00

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

In terms of credit quality, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries trace the credit rating data of various credit rating institutions regularly for normal assets which are not overdue and not impaired and 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:

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.

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.

The impaired amount refers to the amount provided for all financial assets based on the regulations of accounting standards. Under the principle of prudence, the amount is able to reflect the current value of the impairment and includes overdue but not impaired financial assets and the accumulated impairment loss.

				March 31, 2017			
\$	Low risk 1,435,758,853	Medium risk 691,740,455	High risk 4,901,602	No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired	Impaired 3,168,704	Accumulated impairment 3,063,958
				December 31, 2016			
\$_	Low risk 1,437,667,796	Medium risk 663,926,164	High risk 5,015,872	No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired		Accumulated impairment 2,987,923
				March 31, 2016			
\$_	Low risk 1,271,960,680	Medium risk 546,919,660	High risk 4,184,715	No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired	Impaired 3,106,592	Accumulated impairment 2,452,267

Note1:Normal assets include debt assets but not funds and stocks. Impaired and accumulated impairment include debt assets and equity assets.

Note2:Based on the credit ratings of the issuers or the guarantee agencies to tier.

Note3:Adopt S&P, Moody's, Fitch and Taiwan Ratings, whichever is lower.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### c) 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. Lender preserves the right to decrease line amount, accelerate the loan rendering all loan amount due immediately upon specific credit incidents with articles on debt security, collateral, liquidation in loan agreements.

### ii) Enhancement of other credits

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries regulates offsetting terms of loan contracts to define that when a credit default event occurs, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are entitled to use the client's money payment to offset the debt in order to mitigate the risk of loans.

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.

d) 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, general agreement of net amount settlement and other credit enhancement tools is the carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet.

### 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.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Credit risk mainly comes from the trading of financial instruments generated from operating activity of Fubon Insurance. Fubon Insurance 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 as follows:

### 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 instruments in non-active markets, held-to-maturity financial assets and 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 monitors 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 by email 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.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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. 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) Credit risk management after transaction:

To control credit concentration risk, Fubon Insurance confirms that a loss resulting from any single credit risk event won't exceed credit risk limit through regular statistic and monitor concentration as follows:

			March 3	1, 2017		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	<u>Taiwan</u>	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>38,269,555</u>	5,631,292	8,758,417		7,072,796	59,732,060
Ratio of the total	64.07 %	9.43 %	14.66 %		11.84 %	100.00 %
			December	31, 2016		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	<b>Taiwan</b>	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>37,157,579</u>	5,363,584	9,435,871		7,600,706	59,557,740
Ratio of the total	62.39 %	9.01 %	15.84 %	<u> </u>	12.76 %	100.00 %
			March 3	1, 2016		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	<u>Taiwan</u>	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>37,317,082</u>	5,352,824	9,746,831		6,721,403	59,138,140
Ratio of the total	63.10 %	9.05 %	16.48 %	<u> </u>	11.37 %	100.00 %

### d) Credit risk exposure

Details of maximum credit risk exposure of Fubon Insurance's financial assets (without considering collateral or other credit enhancements instruments), the net amount of book values less the offset amount recognized in accordance with IAS 32 and the impairment loss recognized in accordance with IAS 39 are as follows:

	March 31, 2017		December	31, 2016	March 31, 2016		
	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure	
Non-derivative financial							
instruments							
Financial assets	0.022.616	0.022.616	0.622.255	0.622.255	10 (22 220	10 (22 22)	
•	\$ 9,032,616	9,032,616	9,633,357	9,633,357	10,632,329	10,632,329	
Receivables	4,903,699	4,903,699	4,719,612	4,719,612	4,497,985	4,497,985	
Current tax assets	3,203	3,203	-	-	2,843	2,843	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	635,060	635,060	302,129	302,129	1,435,131	1,435,131	
Available-for-sale financial assets	39,732,471	39,732,471	40,544,802	40,544,802	38,744,439	38,744,439	
Financial assets carried at cost	158,330	158,330	158,330	158,330	167,322	167,322	
Debt investments without active market	3,873,203	3,873,203	3,385,068	3,385,068	3,439,560	3,439,560	
Other financial assets	411,167	411,167	502,492	502,492	-	-	
Reinsurance contract assets  — reinsurance recoverable	2,805,553	2,805,553	2,428,523	2,428,523	1,016,815	1,016,815	
Reinsurance contract assets — due from other reinsurance	3,723,332	3,723,332	2,993,511	2,993,511	2,837,222	2,837,222	
Other assets	1,830,305	1,830,305	1,867,447	1,867,447	1,947,871	1,947,871	
Financial liabilities							
Payables	9,373,184	93,731,894	9,565,836	9,565,836	7,593,529	7,593,529	
Current tax liabilities	471,426	471,426	471,426	471,426	298,940	298,940	
Other liabilities	704,430	704,430	709,916	709,916	656,893	656,893	
Derivative financial instruments							
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	340,804	340,804	17,516	17,516	368,742	368,742	
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	8,507	8,507	251,107	251,107	30,897	30,897	

e) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' financial assets quality and impairment condition

For credit quality for neither past due nor impaired normal assets, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries periodically follow credit rating information issued by credit rating agency, and based on the rating, classified as low risk, moderate risk and high risk as following table:

			March 31	·	
		N	either past due	nor impaired	
Financial assets		Low	Moderate	High	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	189,904	150,900	-	340,804
Available-for-sale financial assets		8,549,282	8,835,697	-	17,384,979
Debt investments without active market	_	2,552,491	1,320,712	-	3,873,203
Total	<b>\$</b> _	11,291,677	10,307,309		<u>21,598,986</u>
			December 3	31, 2016	
		N	either past due	nor impaired	_
Financial assets		Low	Moderate	High	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	16,947	569	-	17,516
Available-for-sale financial assets		8,813,782	9,332,634	-	18,146,416
Debt investments without active market	_	2,685,068	700,000	_	3,385,068
Total	\$_	11,515,797	10,033,203		21,549,000

### ${\bf FUBON\ FINANCIAL\ HOLDING\ CO., LTD.\ AND\ ITS\ SUBSIDIARIES}$

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

March 31, 2016

		Neither past due nor impaired										
Financial assets		Low	Moderate	High	Total							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	228,021	140,721	-	368,742							
Available-for-sale financial assets		9,703,312	6,169,588	-	15,872,900							
Debt investments without active market	_	3,439,560	<u>-</u>	-	3,439,560							
Total	\$_	13,370,893	6,310,309		19,681,202							

The definition of each level is as follow:

- 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) Moderate 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.
- 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.
- f) Aging analysis of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' overdue but not impaired financial assets: None.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

g) Impaired financial assets and allowance of losses of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Impaired items represent that Fubon Insurance has estimated impaired amount of financial assets in accordance with accounting standard. Under the conservatism principle, the amount is able to reflect current value appropriately.

### 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 the Group's 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 faced 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.

Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

a)

The maximum credit risk exposure amount of financial assets by region and by industry was as described in the following tables:

	March 31, 2017										
			risk exposure a	mount—by re	egion						
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,617,664	59,475	891,968	794	-	11,569,901					
Customer margin account	12,537,047	336,100	1,726,945	-	105,557	14,705,649					
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	24,233,999	-	1,213,317	-	1,033,980	26,481,296					
Debt securities	23,256,829	-	1,213,317	-	1,033,980	25,504,126					
Derivative assets – OTC	97,707	-	-	-	-	97,707					
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin	369,671	-	-	-	-	369,671					
Other debt securities	509,386	-	-	-	-	509,386					
Call option - Futures	406	-	-	-	-	406					
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	712,934	-	-	-	-	712,934					
Other refundable deposits	1,808,879	3,398	268	-	-	1,812,545					
Other current assets	713,295	374,303	-	-	-	1,087,598					
Available-for-sale financial assets	404,199	-	146,999	-	-	551,198					
Debt securities	311,258	-	-	-	-	311,258					
Other debt securities	47,665	-	-	-	-	47,665					
Open-end funds and money market instruments	45,276	-	146,999	-	-	192,275					
Total	\$ <u>51,028,017</u>	773,276	3,979,497	794	1,139,537	56,921,121					
Proportion of the total	89.65 %	1.36 %	6.99 %	%	2.00 %	100.00 %					

	-	Credit r	December 3	31, 2016 mount—by re	ogion	
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,632,384	71,886	949,233	419	29,874	11,683,796
Customer margin account	13,965,033	92,505	1,312,296	-	332,300	15,702,134
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	27,579,682	-	193,947	-	768,885	28,542,514
Debt securities	26,635,363	-	193,947	-	768,885	27,598,195
Derivative assets – OTC	119,156	-	-	-	-	119,156
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin	305,604	-	-	-	-	305,604
Other debt securities	519,546	-	-	-	-	519,546
Call option - Futures	13	-	-	-	-	13
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	32,103	-	-	-	-	32,103
Other refundable deposits	1,704,962	2,466	249	-	-	1,707,677
Other current assets	457,984	318,874	-	-	-	776,858
Available-for-sale financial assets	345,111	-	158,050	-	-	503,161
Debt securities	308,443	-	-	-	-	308,443
Other debt securities	25,946	-	-	-	-	25,946
Open-end funds and money market instruments	10,722	-	158,050			168,772
Total	\$ 54,717,259	485,731	2,613,775	419	1,131,059	58,948,243
Proportion of the total	92.82 %	0.82 %	4.44 %	<u> </u>	1.92 %	100.00 %
		Cualit -	March 31		aio u	
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	mount—by re Europe	America	Total

#### 103,527 495 Cash and cash equivalents 7,965,969 14,207 70,366 8,154,564 Customer margin account 12,330,910 23,442 3,251,513 76,843 15,682,708 Held-for-trading financial 22,871,893 110,422 689,264 742,290 2,189,531 26,603,400 assets - current 22,157,768 110,422 689,264 742,290 2,189,531 25,889,275 Debt securities Derivative assets - OTC 35,118 35,118 126,108 Derivative assets - Futures 126,108 trading margin 552,899 552,899 Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed 70,840 70,840 securities Other refundable deposits 1,811,868 2,466 1,814,334 Other current assets 424,001 170,886 594,887 Available-for-sale financial 348,320 196,789 545,109 assets 319,059 Debt securities 319,059 Other debt securities 28,360 29,895 58,255 Open-end funds and money 901 166,894 167,795 market instruments 45,823,801 410,743 4,151,773 742,785 2,336,740 53,465,842 Total Proportion of the total 85.70 % <u>7.77</u> % 1.39 % 4.37 % 100.00 %

							arch 31, 2017						
					Cı	edit risk expo	sure amount	—by industry	•				
		Central and local		Building		Food and				Motor	Culture and		
	Financial	government	Retail and	and	Biotechnolo	travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	vehicle	creative	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	gy industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,314,726	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,175	11,569,901
Customer margin account	14,705,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,705,649
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	4,477,572	4,256,197	6,204	4,505,860	32,009	999,186	32,041	8,082,919	23,522	553,058	156,351	3,356,377	26,481,296
Debt securities	3,500,402	4,256,197	6,204	4,505,860	32,009	999,186	32,041	8,082,919	23,522	553,058	156,351	3,356,377	25,504,126
Derivative assets - OTC	97,707		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,707
Derivative assets – futures trading margin	369,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369,671
Other debt securities	509,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	509,386
Call options-Futures	406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	712,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	712,934
Other refundable deposits	1,810,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,432	1,812,545
Other current assets	661,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	425,999	1,087,598
Available-for-sale financial assets	239,940	311,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	551,198
Debt securities	-	311,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	311,258
Other debt securities	47,665	-	-		-	-		-	-		-		47,665
Open-end funds and money market instruments	192,275												192,275
Total	\$ <u>33,922,533</u>	4,567,455	6,204	4,505,860	32,009	999,186	32,041	8,082,919	23,522	553,058	156,351	4,039,983	56,921,121
Proportion of the total	59.59 %	8.02 %	0.01 %	7.92 %	0.06 %	1.76 %	0.06 %	14.20 %	0.04 %	0.97 %	0.27 %	7.10 %	100.00 %

						December						
					Credit r	isk exposure ar	nount—by ind	ustry				
		Central and										
		local				Food and			•	Cultural and		
	Financial	government	Retail and		Biotechnolog	travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	creative	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	y industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,466,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,676	11,683,796
Customer margin account	15,702,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,702,134
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	3,267,123	8,308,136	7,217	3,380,629	41,411	1,002,879	132,619	9,378,920	49,213	155,664	2,818,703	28,542,514
Debt securities	2,322,804	8,308,136	7,217	3,380,629	41,411	1,002,879	132,619	9,378,920	49,213	155,664	2,818,703	27,598,195
Derivative assets - OTC	119,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,156
Derivative assets – futures trading margin	305,604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,604
Other debt securities	519,546	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	519,546
Call option - Futures	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	32,103	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,103
Other refundable deposits	1,705,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,580	1,707,677
Other current assets	351,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,056	776,858
Available-for-sale financial assets	194,718	308,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	503,161
Debt securities	-	308,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	308,443
Open debt securities	25,946	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,946
Open-end funds and money market instruments	168,772											168,772
Total	\$ 32,719,097	8,616,579	7,217	3,380,629	41,411	1,002,879	132,619	9,378,920	49,213	155,664	3,464,015	58,948,243
Proportion of the total	55.51 %	14.62 %	0.01 %	5.74 %	0.07 %	1.70 %	0.22 %	15.91 %	0.08 %	0.26 %	5.88 %	100.00 %

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

		March 31, 2016 Credit risk exposure amount—by industry											
		Central and			Cr	east risk expo	sure amount	— by industry					
		local		Building		Food and				Motor			
	Financial	government	Retail and	and	Biotechnolo	travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	vehicle	Information	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	gy industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,732,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,981	8,154,564
Customer margin account	15,682,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,682,708
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	4,908,654	3,634,204	204,922	2,954,887	46,854	1,477,797	191,753	7,842,209	100,057	742,290	860,774	3,638,999	26,603,400
Debt securities	4,194,529	3,634,204	204,922	2,954,887	46,854	1,477,797	191,753	7,842,209	100,057	742,290	860,774	3,638,999	25,889,275
Derivative assets - OTC	35,118	-		-		-		-	-	-		-	35,118
Derivative assets – futures trading margin	126,108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,108
Other debt securities	552,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552,899
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	70,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,840
Other refundable deposits	1,811,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,581	1,814,334
Other current assets	282,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	312,443	594,887
Available-for-sale financial assets	226,050	319,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,109
Debt securities	-	319,059	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,059
Open debt securities	58,255	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	58,255
Open-end funds and money market instruments	167,795		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	167,795
Total	\$ 30,715,032	3,953,263	204,922	2,954,887	46,854	1,477,797	191,753	7,842,209	100,057	742,290	860,774	4,376,004	53,465,842
Proportion of the total	57.45 %	7.39 %	0.38 %	5.53 %	0.09 %	2.76 %	0.36 %	14.67 %	0.19 %	1.39 %	1.61 %	8.18 %	100.00 %

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' exposure to credit risk in Taiwan and financial service was due to the following reasons: (1) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries deposited cash in financial institutions and held debt securities issued or guaranteed by banks, and (2) all the counterparties of derivative transactions, investments in debt securities, and security lending were 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.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### ii) Financial assets measured at fair value—current

#### 1. Debt securities

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries held positions in debt securities, including bonds, convertible bonds and bond funds, which were issued by domestic companies. The details of debt securities are as follows:

#### a. Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were primarily issued by domestic companies. To control exposure to credit risk from convertible bonds, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries transferred credit risk to external investors by asset swaps.

### b. Bond funds

The underlying assets of bond funds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were mainly fixed income securities.

### 2. Bonds with repurchase/resell agreement (RP/RS) undertaking

The main counterparties of RP/RS were financial institutions. When engaging in RS transactions, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries provided 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 engaged 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 preagreed 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 included interest rate swap, convertible bond asset swaps and equity options. The counterparties were all from the financial industry and were mainly based in Taiwan.

### 4. Derivatives – futures trading margin

For trading on the centralized exchange market, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries deposits 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 Polaris MF Global Futures are Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' futures commission merchants. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries held 100% of the shares of Fubon futures. Thus little potential loss due to credit risk was likely to occur.

#### 5. Other debt securities

Other debt securities were mainly asset-capitalized beneficiary securities Fubon R1, Fubon R2 and Skbank No.1 REIT. Because of the good quality of entrusted assets and the above-average quality of renters in the asset pool, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had 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.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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 not high, 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 were cash provided for pledge or restricted use to domestic financial institutions with good credit.

### vi) Customer margin account

Customer margin account of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries was the bank account that Fubon Futures deposited in its initial margins and its premium of traders. The bank account was at low-credit-risk financial institutions

### c) Quality classification definitions

Low Risk: exposures demonstrate a good capacity to meet financial commitments, with low default risk and/or low levels of expected loss.

Moderate Risk: exposures require closer monitoring and demonstrate an average to fair capacity to meet financial commitments, with moderate 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 did not perform its obligation according to the contracts and the potential estimated loss has reached the standard of impairment.

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.

14,146,505

4,819,725

64,446,995

77.07 %

6,977,793

18,159,362

21.72 %

756,957

1.21 %

1,015,744

Account receivable

Proportion of the total

Receivables from pecuniary finance

#### March 31, 2017 Financial assets credit quality and classification Moderate Overdue but Impairment Financial assets Low risk risk High risk not impaired reserve Total Cash and cash equivalents 10,099,584 1,470,317 11,569,901 Customer margin account 14,705,649 14,705,649 Held-for-trading financial assets - current 16,658,214 9,679,275 143,807 26,481,296 Debt securities 15,770,184 9,590,135 143,807 25,504,126 Derivative assets - OTC 89,140 97,707 8.567 Derivative assets - Futures trading margin 369,671 369,671 Other debt securities 509.386 509.386 Call option - Futures Margin deposits for borrowed securities 712,934 712,934 Other refundable deposits 1,811,132 1,413 1,812,545 Other current assets 1,087,598 1,087,598 Available-for-sale financial assets 405,654 30,564 114,980 551,198 Debt securities 311,258 311,258 Other debt securities 47,665 47,665 Open-end funds and money market 192,275 46,731 30,564 114,980 45,480,765 11,181,569 258,787 56,921,121 Proportion of the total 79.90 % 19.65 % 0.45 % 100.00 % Receivables 6,977,793 26,700,980 18,966,230 756,957

14,146,505

12,554,475

83,622,101

100.00 %

December 31, 2016 Financial assets credit quality and classification Moderate Overdue but Impairment Financial assets Low risk risk High risk not impaired reserve Total Cash and cash equivalents 9,621,008 2,062,788 11,683,796 Customer margin account 15,702,134 15,702,134 Held-for-trading financial assets - current 19,394,081 8,709,272 439,161 28,542,514 Debt securities 18,984,863 8,174,171 439,161 27,598,195 Derivative assets - OTC 101,128 119,156 18,028 Derivative assets - Futures trading margin 305,604 305,604 Other debt securities 85.573 433,973 519.546 Call option - Futures 13 13 Margin deposits for borrowed securities 32,103 32,103 Other refundable deposits 1,706,170 1,507 1,707,677 Other current assets 776,858 776,858 Available-for-sale financial assets 382,912 950 119,299 503,161 Debt securities 308,443 308,443 Other debt securities 25.946 25,946 Open-end funds and money market 48,523 119,299 168,772 47,615,266 10,774,517 558,460 58,948,243 Proportion of the total 80.77 % 18.28 % 0.95 % 100.00 % Receivables 14,870,101 21,432,671 5,856,467 706,103 Account receivable 10,290,550 10,290,550 Receivables from pecuniary finance 4,579,551 706,103 11,142,121 5,856,467 62,485,367 16,630,984 1,264,563 80,380,914 Proportion of the total 77.74 % 20.69 % 1.57 % 100.00 %

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

				March 31, 2016			
		Moderate	inancial assets	credit quality and Overdue but	d classification	Impairment	
Financial assets	Low risk	risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	reserve	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,358,704	1,795,860	-	-	-	-	8,154,564
Customer margin account	15,682,708	-	-	-	-	-	15,682,708
Held-for-trading financial assets - current	17,549,416	9,032,456	21,528	-	-	-	26,603,400
Debt securities	17,330,904	8,536,843	21,528	-	-	-	25,889,275
Derivative assets – OTC	5,860	29,258	-	-	-	-	35,118
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin	126,108	-	-	-	-	-	126,108
Other debt securities	86,544	466,355	-	-	-	-	552,899
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	70,840	-	-	-	-	-	70,840
Other refundable deposits	1,812,826	1,508	-	-	-	-	1,814,334
Other current assets	594,887	-	-	-	-	-	594,887
Available-for-sale financial assets	418,253	901	125,955	-	-	-	545,109
Debt securities	319,059	-	-	-	-	-	319,059
Other debt securities	58,255	-	-	-	-	-	58,255
Open-end funds and money market instruments	40,939	901	125,955			<u> </u>	167,795
Subtotal	42,487,634	10,830,725	147,483				53,465,842
Proportion of the total	79.46 %	20.26 %	0.28 %	- %	- %	% - %	100.00 %
Receivables	17,068,895	6,300,009	695,140	-	-	-	24,064,044
Account receivable	12,451,318	-	-	-	-	-	12,451,318
Receivables from pecuniary finance	4,617,577	6,300,009	695,140				11,612,726
Total	\$ 59,556,529	17,130,734	842,623				77,529,886
Proportion of the total	76.81 %	22.10 %	1.09 %	- %	- %	· - %	100.00 %

As seen in above tables, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had no financial assets which were overdue but not impaired. 1.21% of normal assets were classified under high risk category. Those assets mainly were receivables from pecuniary finance. The details of assets classified as high risk were as follows:

- i) Cash and cash equivalents: To fulfill daily settlement payments and remittance operations, it was 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 would periodically review the financial condition, operation and credit risk.
- ii) Debt securities: To control exposure to credit risk from convertible bonds, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries transferred credit risk to external investors by asset swaps.
- iii) Receivables from pecuniary finance: The risk of financial loss arose from price movement in the underlying securities. To lower credit risk, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries has closely monitored market volatility of underlying assets and set strict control over counterparty credit risk.

### iv) Impairment loss

As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' receivables from pecuniary finance recovery period were principally less than a year or an operating cycle (not more than half a year). Thus, it was assumed that book value approximated fair value without discounting at an appropriate interest rate.

As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, in accordance with the Regulations Governing Margin and Stock Loans by Securities Firms, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had charged the margin for margin purchases to their customers, and held all securities purchased as collaterals. Fubon Securities set a margin ratio of around 120% to manage receivables from pecuniary finance. If the stock price fluctuates too much to maintain margin ratio of 120%, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries will inform the customers to repay part of the financing, replenish the deposit margin, or increase the amount of collaterals to make up the balance. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, 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 has 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.

The aging analysis of loans and receivables were as follows:

	March	31, 2017	Decemb	er 31, 2016	March	31, 2016
	Fotal nount	Impairment amount	Total amount	Impairment amount	Total amount	Impairment amount
Overdue 0 to 180 days	\$ 944	944	107	107	1,198	935
Overdue 181 days to one year	29	29	212	139	743	634
Overdue more than one year	 6,508	5,136	6,582	5,206	7,322	5,999
Total	\$ 7,481	6,109	6,901	5,452	9,263	7,568

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

The changes in allowance for uncollectible accounts of other receivables and overdue receivables were as follows:

		For the three mo	
		2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$	5,452	7,510
Recognized impairment loss		657	58
Ending balance	<b>\$</b>	6,109	7,568

### 5) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

The following disclosure related to Fubon Bank Hong Kong 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' borrowers or market 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 customer. It can also arise 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 authorities delegated from the Board of Directors, the credit monitoring processes, the credit rating system, and the loan impairment policy.

### c) Credit risk management framework

The Board of Directors has 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 overall credit risk profile, taking into consideration relevant law and regulations.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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 all credit policies and the overall credit risk profile for the Executive Credit Committee's approval, and reviews and approves credit related guidelines. It also conducts on-going 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 is within the established risk appetite 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.

### d) Risk report and evaluation system

Specific policies and measures to address different kinds of credit related activities are set out below:

### i) Corporate lending

Credit risk from corporate lending is managed by conducting thorough credit evaluation, credit mitigation through collateral and guarantee, internal credit rating system and post-approval monitoring system. Subject to the size of the credit and the internal credit rating of the borrower, different levels of credit approval 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 exposures to individual industries and for borrowers and groups of borrowers, regardless of whether the credit exposure is in the form of loans or nonfunded exposures. 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.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

The credit risk management procedures are designed to promote early detection of counterparty, industry or product exposures that require special monitoring. Overall portfolio risk is monitored by the Control and Risk Management Division on an on-going basis. Regular management reports are submitted to the Credit Committee regularly for review. The loan portfolio reports cover information on large exposures, country exposures, industry exposures, loan quality and loan impairment level.

### ii) Consumer credit risk

Consumer credit risk is product driven, arising from consumer finance products such as credit cards, unsecured personal loans and mortgage loans. Because of the homogeneous nature of these products, credit risk management procedures are primarily based on statistical analyses of risks with respect to different products and types of customers. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries determine product terms and desired customer profiles on a regular basis by developing, validating and fine-tuning of internal scorecards and stress testing models. The relevant credit risk management procedures also include on-going product portfolio analysis and review, clear rules for loan classification and impairment, and regular reporting to Credit Committee.

### iii) Counterparty credit risk

Unlike the on-balance sheet instruments, where the credit risk is generally represented by the principal value or the notional amount, credit risk for derivatives is the positive replacement cost together with an estimate for the potential future exposure from changes in market value. These credit exposures are managed as part of the overall credit limits to the counterparties. 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 strongly correlated with collateral held and any market risk factors impacting the transaction. Credit exposures and potential losses may increase as a result of adverse change in market conditions. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have various policies and procedures to control wrong-way risk, and undertaking of wrong way risk transaction would require prior approval.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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 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.

### e) Mitigation or hedging policy, and monitoring strategy and procedure

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit evaluation focuses primarily on the borrower's repayment ability from its cash flow and financial condition. In addition, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries employ various credit risk mitigation techniques 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. The most commonly used credit risk mitigation measures are provided below:

#### Collateral

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries hold collateral against loans and advances to customers 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 corporate and retail loans is revalued periodically ranging from daily to semi-annually depending on the type of collateral. For treasury operations, collateral taken is marked to market on a periodic basis that is mutually agreed with the counterparty.

#### Master netting agreements

Collateral generally is not held over loans and advances 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 its credit exposure to banks by entering into master netting arrangements whenever it is appropriate and feasible to do so. The netting arrangement results in the settlement of counterparty exposure on a net basis in the event a default occurs.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' preferred agreement for documenting derivatives activity is the ISDA Master Agreement which covers the contractual framework within which dealing activity across a full range of over-the-counter 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 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 under which collateral is passed between the parties to mitigate the market contingent counterparty risk inherent in outstanding positions.

### f) 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):

	Maximum exposure to credit risk							
Off-balance			December 31,					
sheet items	M	larch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016				
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	1,247,668	1,242,882	1,140,088				
Standby letters of credit		316,160	267,169	206,410				
Financial guarantees	_	126,553	126,697	103,076				
Total	<b>\$</b> _	1,690,381	1,636,748	1,449,574				

### g) 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

					Ur	nits: In thousand	
	_	March 31, 2	017	December 31	, 2016	March 31,	2016
Industry		Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong industrial, commercial and financial							
Property development	\$	4,017,327	9.35	3,756,167	8.58	3,487,737	8.24
Property investment		9,347,344	21.75	9,852,120	22.49	9,302,684	21.97
Financial concerns		1,020,534	2.38	1,346,366	3.07	788,049	1.86
Stockbrokers		1,365,197	3.18	1,561,154	3.56	845,955	2.00
Wholesale and retail trade		391,045	0.91	342,228	0.78	314,056	0.74
Manufacturing		1,402,956	3.27	1,244,842	2.84	1,517,639	3.58
Transport and transport equipment		261,340	0.61	311,083	0.71	374,044	0.88
Information technology		378,888	0.88	377,867	0.86	285,129	0.67
Electricity and gas		133,220	0.31	131,656	0.30	12,500	0.03
Others		1,892,899	4.40	2,287,477	5.22	2,295,191	5.42
Individuals							
Project plan	\$	11,224	0.03	12,135	0.03	5,726	0.01
Loan for the purchase of other residential properties		9,587,882	22.31	9,663,115	22.06	9,683,925	22.87
Credit card advances		956,580	2.23	1,070,172	2.44	1,069,905	2.53
Others	_	4,692,241	10.92	4,665,215	10.65	4,035,150	9.53
		35,458,677	82.53	36,621,597	83.59	34,017,690	80.33
Trade finance	_	3,696,404	8.60	3,524,598	8.05	3,468,653	8.19
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong		39,155,081	91.13	40,146,195	91.64	37,486,343	88.52
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong	_	3,810,744	8.87	3,661,537	8.36	4,860,016	11.48
Gross advances to customers	\$_	42,965,825	100.00	43,807,732	100.00	42,346,359	100.00

### ii) By collateral

Units: In thousands of HKD March 31, 2016 December 31, 2016 March 31, 2017 Collateral Amount % Amount Amount 46.07 45.32 Unsecured 19,795,058 18,253,087 41.67 19,189,374 Secured - Financial collateral 370,236 0.86 703,412 1.61 347,214 0.82 -Real estate 21,533,141 50.12 23,648,401 53.98 22,243,503 52.52 -Other collateral 1,267,390 2.95 1,202,832 566,268 1.34 42,346,359 Total 42,965,825 100.00 43,807,732 100.00 100.00

- h) The analysis of credit quality and impairment of financial instruments
  - i) The credit quality of loans and receivables

nds of HKD Neither past due nor impaired The loss amount recognized (D) objective evidence of mpairment of individual Items not subject to grading system tems with no the part overdue (B) the part npaired (C) (A)+(B) +(C)-(D) Iarch 31, 2017 A)+(B)+(C 40,908,397 424,927 879,091 42,212,415 432,620 320,790 42,965,825 147,70 111,305 42,706,820

Units: In thousands of HKD The loss amore
There is
objective
evidence of
impairment
on individual ognized (D) Neither past due nor impaired Items not subject to grading The amount of the part tems with no Net amount (A)+(B)+(C)-Grade 2 grading Grade 1 December 31, 2016 (Note) system Subtotal (A) overdue (B) impaired (C) A)+(B)+(C) asset (D) 334.282 108.839 43.548.974 42.310.56 401.086 230.135 42.941.78 531.66 43.807.732 149.919

									Units: In t	housands of HKD
		Neither past du	ie nor impaired					The loss amoun	t recognized (D)	
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Items not subject to grading		The amount of the part	The amount of the part	Total	There is objective evidence of impairment on individual		Net amount (A)+(B)+(C)-
March 31, 2016	(Note)	(Note)	system	Subtotal (A)	overdue (B)	impaired (C)	(A)+(B)+(C)	asset	system	(D)
Discounts and loans	41,645,174	72,042	234,164	41,951,380	126,336	268,643	42,346,359	48,856	45,747	42,251,756

Note: Description of credit risk

Grade 1 (Normal): The borrower is fulfilling its repayment responsibility. There is no doubt that the borrower can repay the capital and interest.

Grade 2 (Special-mention): The borrower is facing a negative circumstance which may affect the repayment of capital and interest.

ii) The analysis of credit quality of discounts and loans not overdue and not impaired by customer:

		Neither overdue nor impaired									
March 31, 2017	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	Not subjective to internal grading system	Total							
Customer loans											
Mortgage	9,321,069	9,496	-	9,330,565							
Credit card	929,705	10,883	-	940,588							
Micro credit	4,668,937	-	-	4,668,937							
Corporate loan											
Secured	12,206,125	22	-	12,206,147							
Unsecured	13,782,561	404,526	879,091	15,066,178							
Total	40,908,397	424,927	879,091	42,212,415							

December 31, 2016	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	Not subjective to internal grading system	Total
Customer loans:				
Mortgage	9,324,146	22,380	-	9,346,526
Credit card	1,043,037	10,935	-	1,053,972
Micro credit	4,640,245	1,033	-	4,641,278
Corporate loan:				
Secured	13,997,328	342,976	-	14,340,304
Unsecured	13,305,808	23,762	230,135	13,559,705
Total	42,310,564	401,086	230,135	42,941,785

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Units: In thousands of HKD

		Neither overdu	ie nor impaired	
March 31, 2016	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	Not subjective to internal grading system	Total
Customer loans				
Mortgage	9,628,183	14,301	-	9,642,484
Cash card	1,045,691	9,473	-	1,055,164
Credit card	4,031,957	-	-	4,031,957
Corporate loan				
Secured	12,135,063	24,074	-	12,159,137
Unsecured	14,804,280	24,194	234,164	15,062,638
Total	41,645,174	72,042	234,164	41,951,380

Note: Description of credit risk

Grade 1 (Normal): The borrower is fulfilling its repayment responsibility. There is no doubt that the borrower can repay the capital and interest.

Grade 2 (Special-mention): The borrower is facing a negative circumstance which may affect the repayment of capital and interest.

### iii) The credit quality of securities and bonds

		The amount	of the part not	overdue and i	ot impaired		The amount				
March 31, 2017	AAA	AA- to AA+	A- to A+	Lower than A-	Unrated	Subtotal (A)	of the part overdue but not impaired (B)	The amount of the part impaired (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C )	The impairment amount (D)	Net amount (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets											
Bonds investment	3,374,718	9,136,366	15,334,961	4,967,480	758,868	33,572,393	-	-	33,572,393	-	33,572,393
Equity investment	-	-	-	-	189,294	189,294	-	120,862	310,156	79,686	230,470
Held-to-maturity financial assets											
Bonds investment	-	660,361	737,097	155,379	-	1,552,837	-	-	1,552,837	-	1,552,837
Other financial assets											
Bonds investment	-	1,543,255	-	-	-	1,543,255	-	-	1,543,255	-	1,543,255

		The amount	of the part not	overdue and r	ot impaired		The amount			Omo. m uio	usands of HKD
December 31, 2016	AAA	AA- to AA+	A- to A+	Lower than A-	Unrated	Subtotal (A)	of the part overdue but not impaired (B)	The amount of the part impaired (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C )	The impairment amount (D)	Net amount (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Available-for-sale											
financial assets											
Bonds investment	3,115,903	9,327,794	13,233,673	4,597,349	617,218	30,891,937	-	-	30,891,937	-	30,891,937
Equity investment	-	-	-	-	191,675	191,675	-	120,348	312,023	79,415	232,608
Held-to-maturity financial assets											
Bonds investment	-	659,133	735,661	155,090	-	1,549,884	-	-	1,549,884	-	1,549,884
Other financial assets											
Bonds investment	-	2,310,245	-	39,226	-	2,349,471	-	-	2,349,471	-	2,349,471

		The amount	of the part no	t overdue and i	not impaired		The amount			Omis. In the	usands of HKE
March 31, 2016	AAA	AA- to AA+	A- to A+	Lower than	Unrated	Subtotal (A)	of the part overdue but not impaired (B)	The amount of the part impaired (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	The impairment amount (D)	Net amount (A)+(B)+(C)- (D)
Available-for-sale financial assets											
Bonds investment	2,135,558	8,314,337	12,471,469	5,378,520	348,100	28,647,984	-	44,782	28,692,766	44,782	28,647,984
Equity investment	-	-	-	-	171,366	171,366	-	147,366	318,732	78,202	240,530
Held-to-maturity financial assets											
Bonds investment	-	659,116	735,444	155,086	-	1,549,646	-	-	1,549,646	-	1,549,646
Other financial assets											
Bonds investment	-	744,868	-	40,371	-	785,239	-	-	785,239	-	785,239

i) The aging analysis of past due but not individually impaired financial assets

			M	Un arch 31, 201	its: In thousa 7	nds of HKD
Items	Overdue in 1 month		Overdue in 1-3 months	Overdue in 3-6 months	Overdue in 6-12 months	Total
Discount and loans						
-Others	\$	390,446	35,260	1,185	5,729	432,620

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>								
Items	 Overdue 1 month	Overdue in 1-3 months	Overdue in 3-6 months	Overdue in 6-12 months	Total				
Discount and loans									
-Others	\$ 501,767	24,169	-	5,729	531,665				

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Units: In thousands of HKD

Items		March 31, 2016									
	Overdue in 1 month		Overdue in 1-3 months	Overdue in 3-6 months	Overdue in 6-12 months	Total					
Discount and											
loans — Others	S	61.909	50,388	14.039	_	126,336					

### (iv) Liquidity risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank) and its subsidiary
  - a) Source and definition of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk means banks can not 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 large-amount 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 management indicators to monitor and manage the liquidity risk of the Bank.
  - 1. Funding liquidity management indicators (limited to the Board of Directors), related analyses, and explanations are subject to be reported to the Asset/Liability and Risk Management Committee for discussion, as well as to the Board of Directors (Managing Directors) for reference.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

2. Funding liquidity management indicators (limited to Asset/Liability and Risk Management Committee), related analyses, and explanations are subject to be reported to the Asset/Liability and Risk Management Committee for discussion, as well as to the chairman for reference.

### 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 base on market conditions, Fubon Bank (China) manages its liquidity risk exposure at an acceptable level to ensure its sustainable business operations and sound reputation.
- ii) Fubon Bank (China) maintains a stable risk appetite for its liquidity management. Daily liquidity management 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 senior 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.

Cash inflow and outflow in assets and liabilities held for liquidity risk was listed by the remaining periods from the reporting 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):

# The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - TWD Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of TWD March 31, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Assets Cash and due from / call 47,960,904 19,118,662 14,263,413 11,141,477 18,162,252 110,646,708 loans to banks Investment in marketable 216,064,744 31,028,687 19,987,406 32,217,697 112,783,211 412,081,745 securities (Note 2) Securities purchased under 21,646,564 21,646,564 resell agreements Loans (included overdue 73,110,625 89,022,604 62,211,340 107,246,073 610,652,626 942,243,268 loans) Deliverable derivative assets 202,887,225 191,962,007 105,251,847 93,011,679 16,060,626 609,173,384 Non-deliverable derivative 28,805 5,802,330 5,529,996 686 242,843 Other capital inflow on 6,828,738 13.910.414 7.882.411 4.031.555 54,086,767 86,739,885 maturity Total assets 581,110,472 339,015,057 208,542,744 247,677,286 811,988,325 2,188,333,884 Liabilities Deposits from the central 8,853,487 49,239 5,000 101,000 9,008,726 bank and banks 110,399,654 197,819,406 1,125,180,120 Deposits and remittances 118,115,053 132,113,740 566,732,267 Securities sold under 9,978,910 158,770 64,923 30,651 10,233,254 repurchase agreements Payables 358,926 814,268 421,235 475,301 82,582 2,152,312 4,500,000 48.472.334 Financial bonds payable 500,686 5,628,805 37,842,843 Deliverable derivative 259,796,083 252,392,867 151,573,377 101,783,214 12,272,132 777,817,673 liabilities Non-deliverable derivative 6,002,710 6,002,710 liabilities Other capital outflow on 1,647,985 8.165.451 864.242 2,456,263 6,836,484 19,970,425 maturity Total liabilities 387,677,555 1,998,837,554 411,270,620 267,828,431 308,193,640 623,867,308

	December 31, 2016						
	181-365						
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets							
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	44,997,323	19,839,940	15,347,358	19,524,138	20,520,426	120,229,185
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)		186,545,217	26,091,793	20,880,297	26,030,315	104,389,208	363,936,830
Securities purchased under resell agreements		17,441,044	1,248,065	-	-	-	18,689,109
Loans (included overdue loans)		92,358,485	80,346,499	70,976,182	90,226,262	599,953,086	933,860,514
Deliverable derivative assets		213,349,496	183,458,815	73,386,798	94,461,250	18,879,146	583,535,505
Non-deliverable derivative assets		6,432,977	1,196	1,833	17,609	170,761	6,624,376
Other capital inflow on maturity		17,965,142	3,604,037	5,754,861	9,614,937	55,039,721	91,978,698
Total assets	\$_	579,089,684	314,590,345	186,347,329	239,874,511	798,952,348	2,118,854,217
Liabilities	_						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	17,845,109	5,009	1,241,826	5,000	101,000	19,197,944
Deposits and remittances		140,482,624	135,742,327	106,012,167	191,313,266	566,618,981	1,140,169,365
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		2,859,193	3,221,427	105,035	-	-	6,185,655
Payables		497,768	376,756	507,761	516,546	88,306	1,987,137
Financial bonds payable		2,850,511	1,501,196	501,833	7,067,609	40,820,761	52,741,910
Deliverable derivative liabilities		235,202,904	196,287,465	160,153,734	71,303,282	17,281,666	680,229,051
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		6,784,994	-	-	-	-	6,784,994
Other capital outflow on maturity		11,848,466	4,217,846	3,538,899	2,295,080	7,241,019	29,141,310
Total liabilities	<b>\$</b> _	418,371,569	341,352,026	272,061,255	272,500,783	632,151,733	1,936,437,366

		March 31, 2016						
	_	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	\$	39,842,190	4,719,217	4,259,022	22,851,122	44,757,053	116,428,604	
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)		177,308,312	17,785,003	24,689,316	30,563,103	67,203,426	317,549,160	
Securities purchased under resell agreements		12,152,585	300,202	-	-	-	12,452,787	
Loans (included overdue loans)		87,818,780	78,172,726	70,417,670	102,575,847	585,124,831	924,109,854	
Deliverable derivative assets		189,647,799	191,150,221	123,064,801	95,930,128	39,690,297	639,483,246	
Non-deliverable derivative assets		8,140,168	-	-	20,888	434,179	8,595,235	
Other capital inflow on maturity		18,285,965	3,221,833	4,451,586	7,441,260	58,834,890	92,235,534	
Total assets	\$_	533,195,799	295,349,202	226,882,395	259,382,348	796,044,676	2,110,854,420	
Liabilities	-							
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	18,329,074	83,374	37,317	3,009	101,000	18,553,774	
Deposits and remittances		101,990,884	125,426,305	119,907,792	206,470,325	547,435,122	1,101,230,428	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		6,762,650	2,965,150	438,777	20,380	-	10,186,957	
Payables		337,422	868,062	430,751	516,285	77,366	2,229,886	
Bank Debentures		-	-	-	8,420,888	48,634,178	57,055,066	
Deliverable derivative liabilities		228,355,701	178,631,483	165,528,976	79,543,049	43,557,439	695,616,648	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		8,361,542	-	-	-	-	8,361,542	
Other capital outflow on maturity		18,109,649	2,075,189	550,012	2,543,356	11,856,728	35,134,934	
Total liabilities	\$_	382,246,922	310,049,563	286,893,625	297,517,292	651,661,833	1,928,369,235	

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

Note2: Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets, and held-to-maturity financial assets.

Note 3: Taipei Fubon Bank merged with Taipei Fubon Bank Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd on April 29, 2016. Under related explanation, Taipei Fubon Bank's comparable financial statements have been restated retrospectively.

# ii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - USDTaipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of USD March 31, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Assets Cash and due from / call 1,065,937 381,000 115,000 390,000 1,951,937 loans to banks Investment in marketable 262,312 92,427 84,726 337,688 3,093,317 3,870,470 securities(Note 2) Loans (included overdue 886,966 474,428 298,442 185,072 1,607,272 3,452,180 loans) Deliverable derivative assets 12,110,963 11,353,520 6,974,984 4,809,100 419,838 35,668,405 Non-deliverable derivative 126,191 185 16,291 142,667 assets Other capital inflow on 364,638 223,167 88,743 16,986 395,190 1,088,724 maturity Total assets 14,817,007 12,524,542 7,561,895 5,739,031 5,531,908 46,174,383 Liabilities Deposits from the central 1,501,252 127,000 15,000 1,643,252 bank and banks Deposits and remittances 3,070,120 1,261,816 1,611,071 1,650,487 3,500,399 11,093,893 Securities sold under 437,042 810,191 1,247,233 repurchase agreements Payables 8,691 8,784 4,751 368 22,594 Financial bonds payable 751,736 751,736 Deliverable derivative 10,162,335 9,397,583 5,359,475 4,530,811 537,146 29,987,350 liabilities Non-deliverable derivative 147,551 98 83 76,517 224,279 liabilities 257,829 Other capital outflow on 116,083 79,579 9,706 469,426 932,623 Total liabilities 15,584,820 11,721,555 7,069,959 6,191,402 5,335,224 45,902,960

		Cints. In thou							
				December 31, 2016					
		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	\$	966,860	364,000	558,000	265,000	-	2,153,860		
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)		207,249	36,615	97,705	289,978	2,147,672	2,779,219		
Loans (included overdue loans)		692,399	329,205	268,000	220,793	1,718,761	3,229,158		
Deliverable derivative assets		11,453,371	10,429,655	7,261,663	4,001,814	570,438	33,716,941		
Non-deliverable derivative assets		263,065	-	-	72	6,769	269,906		
Other capital inflow on maturity		366,032	269,135	150,462	112,398	430,612	1,328,639		
Total assets	\$_	13,948,976	11,428,610	8,335,830	4,890,055	4,874,252	43,477,723		
Liabilities	_								
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	558,781	205,400	-	-	-	764,181		
Deposits and remittances		3,570,183	1,560,201	1,329,903	1,444,082	1,888,851	9,793,220		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		423,032	338,869	-	-	-	761,901		
Payables		3,858	5,274	3,029	95	-	12,256		
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	368,920	368,920		
Deliverable derivative liabilities		10,397,118	10,022,628	4,499,360	4,598,696	616,331	30,134,133		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		281,445	18	259	229	36,917	318,868		
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	246,211	114,803	111,895	120,891	472,902	1,066,702		
Total liabilities	\$_	15,480,628	12,247,193	5,944,446	6,163,993	3,383,921	43,220,181		

		March 31, 2016								
		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	\$	303,661	110,800	20,000	322,000	-	756,461			
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)		112,157	25,084	10,112	147,096	1,702,701	1,997,150			
Loans (included overdue loans)		1,263,099	777,594	390,318	261,851	1,702,698	4,395,560			
Deliverable derivative assets		11,153,479	7,958,719	7,943,719	4,978,901	1,408,121	33,442,939			
Non-deliverable derivative assets		270,423	-	-	-	849	271,272			
Other capital inflow on maturity	_	425,037	236,878	74,956	33,729	665,240	1,435,840			
Total assets	\$_	13,527,856	9,109,075	8,439,105	5,743,577	5,479,609	42,299,222			
Liabilities										
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	931,795	81,000	-	-	-	1,012,795			
Deposits and remittances		2,138,936	1,348,452	1,339,011	1,152,035	1,745,786	7,724,220			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		375,522	128,140	-	-	-	503,662			
Payables		3,179	3,688	2,066	64	-	8,997			
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	183,161	183,161			
Deliverable derivative liabilities		9,506,340	8,644,645	6,633,407	5,292,924	1,279,943	31,357,259			
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		280,573	32	124	1,251	22,930	304,910			
Other capital inflow on maturity	_	264,855	99,717	51,535	23,855	501,156	941,118			
Total liabilities	<b>\$</b>	13,501,200	10,305,674	8,026,143	6,470,129	3,732,976	42,036,122			

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, available-for-sale financial assets, held-to-maturity financial assets and others financial assets—debt investments without active market.

# iii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - CNYFubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY March 31, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-365 days Over 1 year Undetermined Total Assets Cash and due from / call loans to 1,973,684 5,487,906 7,461,590 Investment in marketable 1,730,384 1,458,777 2,869,764 11,600,462 17,659,387 securities(Note) Loans (included overdue loans) 7,549,540 8,011,013 16,854,510 8,148,052 40,563,115 Deliverable derivative liabilities 2,446,642 2,191,656 4,064,926 8,703,224 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities 9,512,153 12,296,841 23,657,165 210,482 45,676,641 Other capital inflow on maturity 286,468 449,736 601,745 298,324 20,419 1,656,692 Total assets 23,498,871 24,408,023 48,048,110 20,257,320 121,720,649 Liabilities Deposits from the central bank and \$ 1,109,566 2,476,698 2,565,143 6,151,407 Due to the central bank and banks 11,719 1,964,973 1,976,692 Deposits and remittances 20,082,015 12,869,648 12,060,339 1,573,512 46,585,514 Securities sold under repurchase 4,364,792 4,364,792 Payables 325,867 418,202 336,914 547 1,081,530 Deliverable derivatives liabilities 2,434,104 2,195,279 4,069,132 8,698,515 Non-deliverable derivatives 9,519,016 12,291,673 23,619,825 210,409 45,640,923 Other capital outflow 2<u>97</u> 297 Total liabilities 37,835,360 30,263,219 44,616,326 1,784,468 114,499,670

Units: In thousands of CNY

			Units: In thousands of CNY  December 31, 2016					
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total	
Assets Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	1,870,593	458,389	=	-	5,937,258	8,266,240	
Investments in marketable securities (Note)		1,397,100	930,319	3,836,314	12,163,806	-	18,327,539	
Securities purchased under resell agreements		1,900,708	-	-	-	-	1,900,708	
Loans (included overdue loans)		8,747,313	7,036,051	18,075,838	7,250,281	-	41,109,483	
Deliverable derivative assets		2,918,815	3,751,590	5,022,714	139,940	-	11,833,059	
Non-deliverable derivative assets		5,948,176	12,593,003	17,985,325	140,179	-	36,666,683	
Other capital inflow on maturity		365,838	154,168	721,116	298,324	17,971	1,557,417	
Total assets	\$	23,148,543	24,923,520	45,641,307	19,992,530	5,955,229	119,661,129	
Liabilities	=							
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,143,218	3,304,953	1,444,995	223,467	-	6,116,633	
Due to the central bank and banks		-	10,197	1,558,511	-	-	1,568,708	
Deposits and remittances		22,097,256	12,050,859	12,447,886	1,984,997	-	48,580,998	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		5,318,394	309,477	1,003,638	-	-	6,631,509	
Payables		436,681	146,950	534,276	548	-	1,118,455	
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		2,885,155	3,750,400	5,014,955	140,356	-	11,790,866	
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities		5,934,140	12,497,900	17,937,461	140,136	-	36,509,637	
Other capital outflow						13,989	13,989	
Total liabilities	\$	37,814,844	32,070,736	39,941,722	2,489,504	13,989	112,330,795	
	_							
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	March 31 91-365 days	, 2016 Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total	
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 days			Undetermined	Total	
Assets  Cash and due from / call loans to banks	s	0-30 days 1,468,343	31-90 days			<u>Undetermined</u> 6,103,237	<b>Total</b> 8,156,278	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note)	<b>s</b>		31-90 days - 1,767,370	91-365 days				
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities	s	1,468,343	-	91-365 days 584,698	Over 1 year		8,156,278	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note)	\$	1,468,343 994,601	1,767,370	91-365 days 584,698 3,699,674	Over 1 year - 12,036,191		8,156,278 18,497,836	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Loans (included overdue loans)	\$	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430	- 1,767,370 11,323,237	91-365 days 584,698 3,699,674 13,981,728	Over 1 year  - 12,036,191 10,128,723		8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Loans (included overdue loans) Deliverable derivative assets	\$	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769	91-365 days 584,698 3,699,674 13,981,728 10,339,784	- 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428		8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Loans (included overdue loans) Deliverable derivative assets Non deliverable derivative assets	s s	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663	91-365 days 584,698 3,699,674 13,981,728 10,339,784 23,721,478	- 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428	6,103,237	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Loans (included overdue loans) Deliverable derivative assets Non deliverable derivative assets Other capital inflow on maturity	s s	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858	- 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities	s = s = s	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858	- 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and	- s_	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471 20,459,101	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604 27,316,643	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858  53,151,220	- 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385 130,285,046	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks	- s_	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471 20,459,101	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604 27,316,643	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858  53,151,220  2,302,147	0ver 1 year  - 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051 - 23,237,393	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385 130,285,046	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks	- s_	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471 20,459,101	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604 27,316,643 1,668,412 59,143	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858  53,151,220  2,302,147  26,279	0ver 1 year  - 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051 - 23,237,393 - 1,447,171	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385 130,285,046 4,620,617 1,532,593	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase	- s_	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471 20,459,101 650,058	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604 27,316,643 1,668,412 59,143	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858  53,151,220  2,302,147  26,279	0ver 1 year  - 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051 - 23,237,393 - 1,447,171	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385 130,285,046 4,620,617 1,532,593 52,027,847 4,453,948	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase agreements	- s_	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471 20,459,101 650,058 - 19,779,518 4,453,948	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604 27,316,643 1,668,412 59,143 9,872,293	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858  53,151,220  2,302,147  26,279  17,572,284	Over 1 year  - 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051 - 23,237,393  - 1,447,171 4,803,752 -	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385 130,285,046 4,620,617 1,532,593 52,027,847	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Payables	s_ s	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471 20,459,101 650,058 - 19,779,518 4,453,948 303,538	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604 27,316,643 1,668,412 59,143 9,872,293 - 282,304	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858  53,151,220  2,302,147  26,279  17,572,284  -  284,680	Over 1 year  - 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051 - 23,237,393  - 1,447,171 4,803,752 - 546	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385 130,285,046 4,620,617 1,532,593 52,027,847 4,453,948 871,068 22,179,176	
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Payables  Deliverable derivatives liabilities	s_ s	1,468,343 994,601 5,862,430 4,795,455 6,557,801 780,471 20,459,101 650,058 - 19,779,518 4,453,948 303,538 4,806,960	1,767,370 11,323,237 6,926,769 6,790,663 508,604 27,316,643  1,668,412 59,143 9,872,293 - 282,304 6,938,799	91-365 days  584,698  3,699,674  13,981,728  10,339,784  23,721,478  823,858  53,151,220  2,302,147  26,279  17,572,284  -  284,680  10,335,514	0ver 1 year  - 12,036,191 10,128,723 98,428 974,051 - 23,237,393  - 1,447,171 4,803,752 - 546 97,903	6,103,237 - - - - - - 17,452	8,156,278 18,497,836 41,296,118 22,160,436 38,043,993 2,130,385 130,285,046 4,620,617 1,532,593 52,027,847 4,453,948 871,068	

Note: Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value, available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity financial assets.

# iv) The maturity analysis of derivatives assets and liabilities - TWDTaipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of TWD March 31, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Assets Deliverable derivative assets -Forward contracts 634,333 808,624 1,123,456 928,629 350,175 3,845,217 -Currency swap 191,530,905 181,775,358 86,269,660 69,913,750 11,056 529,500,729 -Cross currency swap 10,721,987 9,378,025 17,858,731 22,169,300 15,699,395 75,827,438 Subtotal 105,251,847 93,011,679 16,060,626 202,887,225 191,962,007 609,173,384 Non-deliverable derivative assets -Foreign exchange 1,413,831 1,413,831 derivative instruments Interest rate derivative 686 28,805 242,843 272,334 instruments - hedging -Interest rate derivative 3,353,073 3,353,073 instruments - nonhedging - Equity derivative 763,092 763,092 instruments Subtotal 28,805 242,843 5,529,996 686 5,802,330 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities -Forward contracts 1,586,235 1,242,883 47,838 2,876,956 -Currency swap 244,983,994 69,522,710 447,555 257,341,468 139,523,279 711,819,006 12,002,260 -Cross currency swap 868,380 6,165,990 32,260,504 11,824,577 63,121,711 Subtotal 259,796,083 252,392,867 151,573,377 101,783,214 12,272,132 777,817,673 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange 1,413,828 1,413,828 derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative 3,825,790 3,825,790 instruments-nonhedging Equity derivative 763,092 763,092 instruments Subtotal 6,002,710 6,002,710

Units: In thousands of TWD

	Units: In thousands of								
				December	31, 2016 181-365				
	0-3	0 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Assets				<u> </u>					
Deliverable derivative assets									
-Forward contracts	\$	634,114	1,216,469	1,105,036	1,021,967	442,959	4,420,545		
-Currency swap	20	02,075,119	173,047,276	57,828,992	66,075,333	15,302	499,042,022		
-Cross currency swap		10,640,263	9,195,070	14,452,770	27,363,950	18,420,885	80,072,938		
Subtotal	2	13,349,496	183,458,815	73,386,798	94,461,250	18,879,146	583,535,505		
Non-deliverable derivative assets									
-Foreign exchange		2,435,737	-	-	-	-	2,435,737		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		511	1,196	1,833	17,609	170,761	191,910		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		3,247,554	-	-	-	-	3,247,554		
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		749,175	-	-		-	749,175		
Subtotal		6,432,977	1,196	1,833	17,609	170,761	6,624,376		
Liabilities									
Deliverable derivative liabilities									
-Forward contracts	\$	2,970,417	1,734,317	186,612	-	-	4,891,346		
-Currency swap	22	28,402,327	181,908,668	153,032,752	41,834,182	-	605,177,929		
-Cross currency swap		3,830,160	12,644,480	6,934,370	29,469,100	17,281,666	70,159,776		
Subtotal	23	35,202,904	196,287,465	160,153,734	71,303,282	17,281,666	680,229,051		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities									
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		2,445,103	-	-	-	-	2,445,103		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		3,590,872	-	-	-	-	3,590,872		
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		749,019	-	-		-	749,019		
Subtotal		6,784,994					6,784,994		

Units: In thousands of TWD

	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	522,126	783,764	1,855,485	1,612,508	715,210	5,489,093
-Currency swap		186,016,045	181,647,537	106,527,367	63,750,049	1,601,350	539,542,348
-Cross currency swap	_	3,109,628	8,718,920	14,681,949	30,567,571	37,373,737	94,451,805
Subtotal	_	189,647,799	191,150,221	123,064,801	95,930,128	39,690,297	639,483,246
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
-Foreign exchange		2,705,174	-	-	-	-	2,705,174
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		-	-	-	20,888	434,179	455,067
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		4,857,139	-	-	-	-	4,857,139
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>	_	577,855	-	_	-	-	577,855
Subtotal	_	8,140,168			20,888	434,179	8,595,235
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	2,055,222	843,305	97,438	-	-	2,995,965
-Currency swap		225,064,629	175,945,698	160,976,438	64,513,629	1,499,563	627,999,957
-Cross currency swap	_	1,235,850	1,842,480	4,455,100	15,029,420	42,057,876	64,620,726
Subtotal	_	228,355,701	178,631,483	165,528,976	79,543,049	43,557,439	695,616,648
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		2,553,580	-	-	-	-	2,553,580
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		5,230,192	-	-	-	-	5,230,192
-Equity derivative instruments	_	577,770	-	-	-	-	577,770
Subtotal	_	8,361,542					8,361,542

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

# v) The maturity analysis of derivatives assets and liabilities - USD Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of USD March 31, 2017 Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Assets Deliverable derivative assets 518,137 31,328 31,740 750,971 -Forward contracts 169,766  $- \\ Currency \ swap$ 11,564,252 10,975,043 6,546,719 3,784,946 25,000 32,895,960 208,711 396,937 992,414 394,838 -Cross currency swap 28,574 2,021,474 Subtotal 12,110,963 11,353,520 6,974,984 4,809,100 419,838 35,668,405 Non-deliverable derivative assets -Foreign exchange 113,496 113,496 derivative instruments -Interest rate derivative 185 16,291 16,476 instruments-hedging-Interest rate derivative 11,861 11,861 instruments - nonhedging Equity derivative 579 579 instruments -Product derivative 255 255 instruments 126,191 185 16,291 142,667 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities -Forward contracts 493,067 432,019 164,690 87,582 11,250 1,188,608 -Currency swap 9,329,774 8,630,759 4,623,132 3,762,659 10,370 26,356,694 571,653 680,570 -Cross currency swap 339,494 334,805 515,526 2,442,048 Subtotal 10,162,335 9,397,583 5,359,475 537,146 29,987,350 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities -Foreign exchange 121,756 121,756 derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative 98 83 30 76,517 76,728 instruments-hedging- Interest rate derivative 24,968 24,968 instruments-nonhedging -Equity derivative 578 578 instruments -Product derivative 249 249 instruments Subtotal 147,551 98 83 30 76,517 224,279

Units: In thousands of USD

			Units: In thous	Units: In thousands of USD			
	_			December 3	181-365		
Assets	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	289,094	313,698	71,343	34,528	8,600	717,263
-Currency swap		11,046,188	9,921,957	6,956,609	3,030,490	15,000	30,970,244
-Cross currency swap		118,089	194,000	233,711	936,796	546,838	2,029,434
Subtotal	_	11,453,371	10,429,655	7,261,663	4,001,814	570,438	33,716,941
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		246,716	-	-	-	-	246,716
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments</li> </ul>		-	-	-	72	6,769	6,841
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — non-hedging</li> </ul>		15,025	-	-	-	-	15,025
<ul><li>Equity derivative instruments</li></ul>		551	-	-	-	-	551
-Product derivative instruments	_	773	-	-	-		773
Subtotal	_	263,065			72	6,769	269,906
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	378,688	535,962	154,681	87,288	14,000	1,170,619
-Currency swap		9,693,430	9,006,559	3,852,781	3,652,303	15,480	26,220,553
-Cross currency swap	_	325,000	480,107	491,898	859,105	586,851	2,742,961
Subtotal	_	10,397,118	10,022,628	4,499,360	4,598,696	616,331	30,134,133
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		258,061	-	-	-	-	258,061
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		30	18	259	229	36,917	37,453
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — non-hedging</li> </ul>		22,032	-	-	-	-	22,032
<ul><li>Equity derivative instruments</li></ul>		551	-	-	-	-	551
-Product derivative instruments	_	771	-	-	-		771
Subtotal		281,445	18	259	229	36,917	318,868

Units: In thousands of USD

				1, 2016	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	\$	433,256	220,048	124,389	77,540	8,600	863,833	
-Currency swap		10,614,618	7,678,051	7,644,330	4,425,244	82,359	30,444,602	
-Cross currency swap	_	105,605	60,620	175,000	476,117	1,317,162	2,134,504	
Subtotal	_	11,153,479	7,958,719	7,943,719	4,978,901	1,408,121	33,442,939	
Non-deliverable derivative assets								
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		256,961	-	-	-	-	256,961	
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — hedging</li> </ul>		-	-	-	-	849	849	
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		13,021	-	-	-	-	13,021	
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		344	-	-	-	-	344	
<ul> <li>Product derivative instruments</li> </ul>	_	97	-	-	-	-	97	
Subtotal	_	270,423				849	271,272	
Liabilities								
Deliverable derivative liabilities								
-Forward contracts	\$	550,535	447,423	425,387	294,141	32,694	1,750,180	
-Currency swap		8,867,265	7,875,034	5,728,845	4,021,586	66,481	26,559,211	
-Cross currency swap	_	88,540	322,188	479,175	977,197	1,180,768	3,047,868	
Subtotal	_	9,506,340	8,644,645	6,633,407	5,292,924	1,279,943	31,357,259	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities								
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		264,631	-	-	-	-	264,631	
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — hedging</li> </ul>		3	32	124	1,251	22,930	24,340	
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		15,498	-	-	-	-	15,498	
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		344	-	-	-	-	344	
-Product derivative instruments		97	-				97	
Subtotal	_	280,573	32	124	1,251	22,930	304,910	

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

# vi) The maturity analysis of derivatives assets and liabilities - CNY <u>Fubon Bank (China)</u>

			M	arch 31, 2017	Units: In thousands of CNY		
	-	~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Asset							
Deliverable derivatives assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	99,498	142,843	589,255	-	831,596	
- Currency swap		2,347,144	2,048,813	3,468,811	-	7,864,768	
- Options	_			6,860		6,860	
Subtotal	_	2,446,642	2,191,656	4,064,926		8,703,224	
Non-deliverable derivatives assets							
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		22	112	462	-	596	
- Currency swap		9,512,131	12,296,729	23,655,302	210,482	45,674,644	
- Commodity swap	_			1,401		1,401	
Subtotal	_	9,512,153	12,296,841	23,657,165	210,482	45,676,641	
Liabilities							
Deliverable derivatives liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	101,523	146,706	600,666	-	848,895	
-Currency swap		2,332,581	2,048,573	3,461,471	-	7,842,625	
- Options	_			6,995		6,995	
Subtotal	_	2,434,104	2,195,279	4,069,132		8,698,515	
Non-deliverable derivatives assets							
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li> <li>non-hedging</li> </ul>		22	112	462	-	596	
- Currency swap		9,518,994	12,291,561	23,617,962	210,409	45,638,926	
- Commodity swap	_			1,401		1,401	
Subtotal	_	9,519,016	12,291,673	23,619,825	210,409	45,640,923	

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

	Units: In thousands of C							
	_			ember 31, 201				
	0	~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Asset	_	r-50 days	<u>uays</u>	uays	ycai			
Deliverable derivatives assets								
-Forward contracts	\$	143,370	133,097	510,024	-	786,491		
-Currency swap		2,226,989	3,618,493	4,512,690	139,940	10,498,112		
-Options	_	548,456				548,456		
Subtotal		2,918,815	3,751,590	5,022,714	139,940	11,833,059		
Non-deliverable derivatives assets								
-Forward contracts		38	84	497	-	619		
-Currency swap		5,913,910	12,567,084	17,982,860	140,179	36,604,033		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments- non-hedging</li> </ul>		32,793	25,835	-	-	58,628		
- Commodity swap	_	1,435		1,968		3,403		
Subtotal	_	5,948,176	12,593,003	17,985,325	140,179	36,666,683		
Liabilities								
Deliverable derivatives liabilities								
-Forward contracts	\$	146,065	135,865	528,648	-	810,578		
-Currency swap		2,190,686	3,614,535	4,486,307	140,356	10,431,884		
- Options	_	548,404				548,404		
Subtotal	_	2,885,155	3,750,400	5,014,955	140,356	11,790,866		
Non-deliverable derivatives assets								
-Forward contracts		38	84	497	-	619		
-Currency swap		5,899,232	12,472,789	17,934,996	140,136	36,447,153		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments non-hedging</li> </ul>		33,435	25,027	-	-	58,462		
—Commodity swap	_	1,435		1,968		3,403		
Subtotal	_	5,934,140	12,497,900	17,937,461	140,136	36,509,637		

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Units: In thousands of CNY

	March 31, 2016							
			31~90	91~365	Over 1			
Asset	_(	0~30 days_	days	days	year	<u>Total</u>		
Deliverable derivatives assets								
- Forward contracts	\$	89,545	441,708	877,938		1,409,191		
	Ф	<i>'</i>	· ·	· ·	-			
- Currency swap		4,696,878	6,193,891	7,934,820	98,428	18,924,017		
— Options		8,661	279,140	1,520,436	-	1,808,237		
- Equity exchange		371	12,030	4,221	-	16,622		
- Cross-currency swap	_			2,369		2,369		
Subtotal	_	4,795,455	6,926,769	10,339,784	98,428	22,160,436		
Non-deliverable derivatives assets								
-Forward contracts		-	-	104,860	-	104,860		
- Currency swap		6,557,773	6,790,524	23,616,577	974,051	37,938,925		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li> <li>non-hedging</li> </ul>	_	28	139	41	-	208		
Subtotal	_	6,557,801	6,790,663	23,721,478	974,051	38,043,993		
Liabilities								
Deliverable derivatives liabilities								
-Forward contracts	\$	88,959	440,528	868,105	-	1,397,592		
-Currency swap		4,708,510	6,206,816	7,940,383	97,903	18,953,612		
-Options		9,120	279,425	1,520,436	-	1,808,981		
-Equity exchange		371	12,030	4,221	-	16,622		
- Cross-currency swap	_			2,369		2,369		
Subtotal		4,806,960	6,938,799	10,335,514	97,903	22,179,176		
Non-deliverable derivatives assets								
- Forward contracts		-	-	105,517	-	105,517		
-Currency swap		6,545,731	6,799,616	23,646,848	976,926	37,969,121		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li> <li>non-hedging</li> </ul>	_	28	138	41	-	207		
Subtotal	_	6,545,759	6,799,754	23,752,406	976,926	38,074,845		

## vii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items shows the remaining balance from the balance sheet date to the maturity date. For the sent financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amounts are possibly asked for settlement in the earliest period. The amounts in the table below were on cash flow basis; therefore, some disclosed amounts will not match with the consolidated balance sheet.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

## Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units:	In	thousands	of	T١	W	D

March 31, 2017	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	63,175,185	-	-	-	-	63,175,185
Unused letters of credit	10,241,543	-	-	-	-	10,241,543
Other guarantee amounts	10,510,753	2,274,250	1,852,495	-	18,202,565	32,840,063
Total	83,927,481	2,274,250	1,852,495	-	18,202,565	106,256,791

December 31, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	90,031,332	-	-	-	-	90,031,332
Unused letters of credit	8,893,665	-	-	-	-	8,893,665
Other guarantee amounts	10,407,972	100,000	1,526,250	1,852,495	18,202,565	32,089,282
Total	109,332,969	100,000	1,526,250	1,852,495	18,202,565	131,014,279

March 31, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	93,751,430	-	-	-	-	93,751,430
Unused letters of credit	7,963,325	-	-	-	-	7,963,325
Other guarantee amounts	10,661,514	347,939	2,744,935	809,241	21,212,349	35,775,978
Total	112,376,269	347,939	2,744,935	809,241	21,212,349	137,490,733

## Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

March 31, 2017	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	-	-	50,000	145,613	195,613
Unused letters of credit	129,349	165,305	197,508	-	492,162
Other guarantee amounts	150,035	386,692	1,041,454	10,406	1,588,587
Total	279,384	551,997	1,288,962	156,019	2,276,362

## Units: In thousands of CNY

December 31, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	-	-	50,000	90,375	140,375
Unused letters of credit	93,464	126,003	16,378	-	235,845
Other guarantee amounts	102,354	231,476	1,266,926	48,354	1,649,110
Total	195,818	357,479	1,333,304	138,729	2,025,330

## Units: In thousands of CNY

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March 31, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	88,586	93,777	32,276	-	214,639
Other guarantee amounts	77,473	327,495	807,806	348,203	1,560,977
Total	166,059	421,272	840,082	348,203	1,775,616

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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 manages it in two aspects, short term and mid-to-long term. Except for the capital liquidity ratio set up for the index of measurement and control of short-term liquidity, relevant departments have established prompt capital report mechanism and apply proper currency market instruments or foreign exchange derivative instruments for daily capital movement. Mid-to-long term capital liquidity management is reviewed by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee. The Company applies cash flow analysis model to monitor the coordination of assets and liabilities in order to lower related risks.

Regarding the market liquidity risk, the risk management department of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries established monitoring mechanism in terms of daily transaction concentration, investment position limit and current assets deployment in order to avoid market liquidity risk.

In addition, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries established 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 engages in, such as delivery forward contracts, currency swap contracts, cross currency swap contracts, 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, the delivery forward contracts, currency swap contracts and cross currency swap contracts which matured are mostly extended and the capital to pay for the settlements is sufficient. Thus, the capital liquidity risk is low.

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

	March 31, 2017						
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total		
Payables	\$ 29,978,839	573	64	203,055	30,182,531		
Short-term debts	92,277	-	-	-	92,277		
Bonds Payables (Note)	926,250	1,852,500	1,852,500	32,839,418	37,470,668		
Total	\$ <u>30,997,366</u>	1,853,073	1,852,564	33,042,473	67,745,476		
		Dec	ember 31, 20	16			
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5	T		
Payables	<b>year</b> \$ 22,327,381	<u>years</u> 812	<u>years</u> 66	<u>years</u> 212,731	<b>Total</b> 22,540,990		
Short-term debts	926,250	1,852,500	1,852,500	33,067,808	37,699,058		
Total	\$ <u>23,253,631</u>	1,853,312	<u>1,852,566</u>	33,280,539	60,240,048		

Note: Interest payables are included, therefore, disclosed amounts cannot be matched with the related accounts on the balance sheet. In addition, the bonds payables do not have maturity dates; therefore, the remaining period used for the calculation of the contract cash flow is 10 years.

	March 31, 2016						
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5			
	year	years	years	years	Total		
Payables	\$ <u>19,699,091</u>	41,173	40,376	394,269	20,174,909		

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

	March 31, 2017							
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 1,412,213	-	-	-	1,412,213			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		-	11,731	745,112	756,843			
Total	\$ <u>1,412,213</u>		11,731	745,112	2,169,056			

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

		Dec	cember 31, 201	6	
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 14,156,699	-	-	-	14,156,699
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	-	-	-	760,198	760,198
Total	\$ <u>14,156,699</u>			760,198	14,916,897
		N	Iarch 31, 2016		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss for hedging	\$ 293,363			-	293,363

Note: The statistics of the table is based on the maturity date specified in the contracts (year=Act/365) and the amount is the book value.

### 3) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Liquidity risk is divided "funding liquidity risk" and "market liquidity risk." Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries monitored liquidity risk in compliance with its 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 identified potential liquidity risk factors encountered during operation process. Those risk factors were such as funding liquidity risk factors, market liquidity risk factors and characteristics of products being traded.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

## ii) Risk measurement

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries measured the possibility of occurrence and the degree of negative impact of risk events and risk factors by qualitative or quantitative method, and compared these influences with risk limits set by the management which was 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 is 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 strategy of funding liquidity risk in operation and investment were as follows: ensure balance of capital inflow and outflow, examine and predict capital demand at present and in the future in accordance with strategies of operational management and investment activities, establish critical indicators of funding liquidity risk, and make appropriate adjustment with business strategy and market condition.

of assets and liabilities.

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

- ii) For the liquidity risk management in the market, consider the transaction volume mainly, the strategy of sales development and the target of budget, according to the market size, dimension and market liquidity of every product, to set the key indicators of the liquidity risk in the market. In order to avoid market liquidity risk, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries establish control mechanism to concentrate for daily transactions and investment position limits.
- Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries established complete risk management system to deal with the mass demand of cash in abnormal or urgent condition. Monitoring daily net cash flow, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries 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.

Possessing sufficient operating capital, government bonds and other securities to satisfy the capital demand in investment, pay liabilities matured and execute contracts' obligation, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries confront low liquidity in compliance with rules.

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

				March 3	1, 2017			
	Less than	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	10 to 20 year	More than 20 year	No maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 1,311,291	977,419	1,103,811	7,790,555	2,241,391	3,960,512	-	17,384,979
Debt investments without active market	-	212,350	-	400,000	316,525	2,311,974	500,000	3,740,849
	\$_1,311,291	1,189,769	1,103,811	8,190,555	2,557,916	6,272,486	500,000	21,125,828
				December	r 31, 2016			
	Less than	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	10 to 20 year	More than 20 year	No maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 734,952	1,532,482	698,188	8,554,953	2,071,173	4,554,668	-	18,146,416
Debt investment without active market	_	217,626	-	200,000	352,862	2,114,580	500,000	3,385,068
	\$ 734,952	1,750,108	698,188	8,754,953	2,424,035	6,669,248	500,000	21,531,484
				March 3	1, 2016			
	Less than one year	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	10 to 20 year	More than 20 year	No maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ -	2,007,759	748,886	6,797,330	1,969,968	4,348,957	-	15,872,900
Debt investments without active market	99,797	234,877	-	-	961,374	2,143,512	-	3,439,560
	\$ 99,797	2,242,636	748,886	6,797,330	2,931,342	6,492,469		19,312,460

## c) The maturity analyses of derivative assets and liabilities

All of the forward rate contracts and swap contracts are not held for trading, but mainly for avoiding the foreign exchange rate risk generated from the foreign investment capital. Being high liquidity monetary, whose probability of being unable to sale in the market is extremely small, the liquidity risk of the currency held is low. Matured forward rate contracts and swap contracts almost will be continued and there is enough capital for settlement. Therefore, the liquidity risk of the capital is low. The maturity analysis of derivative financial instruments is as follows:

			March 3	1, 2017		
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than     1 year     340,804	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	No maturity date	Total 340,804
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$8,507					<u>8,507</u>
			December	31, 2016		
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than     1 year     17,516	1 to 3 	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 	No maturity <u>date</u>	
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>251,107</u>					251,107
			March 3	1, 2016		
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than     1 year     368,742	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	No maturity date	Total 368,742
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$30,897					<u>30,897</u>

## 4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

## Liquidity Risk Analysis

Liquidity risk is the risk that Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries cannot provide sufficient funding for asset size growth or matured liabilities, does not have sufficient cash to meet obligations to counterparties, or cannot raise emergency funding raise to cover funding gaps.

## a) Capital liquidity risk measurement analysis

	March 31, 2017							
			Cash flo	<u> </u>				
	0.20.1	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1			
Financial assets	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,096,974	2,890,554	2,520,130	1,020,668	41,575	11,569,901		
Customer margin account	14,705,649	-	-	-	-	14,705,649		
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	9,027,639	274,223	-	302,926	21,637,396	31,242,184		
Open-end funds and money market instruments	223,179	-	-	-	-	223,179		
Operating securities	7,865,544	274,223	-	302,926	21,128,010	29,570,703		
Derivative assets – OTC	97,707	-	-	-	-	97,707		
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin	369,671	-	-	-	-	369,671		
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	509,386	509,386		
Call option - Futures	406	-	-	-	-	406		
Securities invested by brokers	471,132	-	-	-	-	471,132		
Available-for-sale financial assets-current	23,359	-	-	9,077,350	49,651	9,150,360		
Bond purchased under resell agreement	343,303	-	-	-	-	343,303		
Receivables from pecuniary finance	10,043,580	1,757,627	502,179	251,089	-	12,554,475		
Collateral for borrowed securities	38,674	-	-	-	-	38,674		
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	712,934	-	-	-	-	712,934		
Receivables	14,087,099	123,756	9,137	4,569		14,224,561		
Total	\$ <u>54,079,211</u>	5,046,160	3,031,446	10,656,602	21,728,622	94,542,041		
Proportion of the total	<u>57.20</u> %	<u>5.34</u> %	3.21 %	<u>11.27</u> %	<u>22.98</u> %	<u>100.00</u> %		

			March 31	1, 2017		
			Cash flo	w gap		
T2* 1 1* 1 *1*/*	0.20.1	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	TC 4.1
Financial liabilities Commercial papers issued	0-30 days \$ 3,499,552	<u>days</u>	<u>days</u>	<u>days</u>	year	Total 3,499,552
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	1,908,621	-	-	-	-	1,908,621
Call (put) warrants	244,183	-	-	-	-	244,183
Derivative liabilities — OTC	835,943	-	-	-	-	835,943
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	137,696	-	-	-	-	137,696
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Borrowed securities	341,988	-	-	-	-	341,988
Short covering bonds	348,593	-	-	-	-	348,593
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Futures	218	-	-	-	-	218
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognitions	2,548,142	-	-	-	-	2,548,142
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	20,296,500	-	-	-	-	20,296,500
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,002,927	175,512	50,146	25,073	-	1,253,658
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,102,105	192,868	55,105	27,553	-	1,377,631
Securities lending refundable deposits	6,366,726	-	-	-	-	6,366,726
Futures customers' equity	14,705,649	-	-	-	-	14,705,649
Payables	14,713,199	57	16	8	-	14,713,280
Amounts collected for other parties	924,874	204	-	-	-	925,078
Total	\$ <u>67,068,295</u>	368,641	105,267	52,634		67,594,837
Proportion of the total	99.21 %	0.55 %	0.16 %	0.08 %	%	100.00 %
Cash inflow	54,079,211	5,046,160	3,031,446	10,656,602	21,728,622	94,542,041
Cash outflow	67,068,265	368,641	105,267	52,634	-	67,594,807
Net cash flow	(12,989,054)	4,677,519	2,926,179	10,603,968	21,728,622	26,947,234

### December 31, 2016 Cash flow gap 31-90 91-180 181-365 Over 1 Financial assets 0-30 days days days days Total vear Cash and cash equivalents \$ 5,883,926 1,967,315 2,228,502 1,559,977 44,076 11,683,796 15,702,134 15,702,134 Customer margin account Held for trading financial assets 9,474,695 250,322 23,460,719 33,185,736 -current 1,483,957 Open-end funds and money 1,483,957 market instruments 22,941,173 Operating securities 7,536,070 250,322 30,727,565 Derivative assets - OTC 119,156 119,156 Derivative assets - Futures 305,604 305,604 trading margin Other debt securities 519,546 519,546 Call option - Futures 13 13 29,895 Securities invested by brokers 29,895 Available-for-sale financial 361,975 9,539,512 25,946 9,927,433 assets-current Bond purchased under resell 645,311 645,311 agreement Receivables from pecuniary 9,247,960 1,337,055 334,264 222,842 11,142,121 finance Collateral for borrowed 35,540 35,540 securities Margin deposits for borrowed 32,103 32,103 securities 1,742 Receivables 10,133,314 142,711 (44,119)132,793 10,366,441 Total \$<u>51,516,958</u> 3,697,403 11,455,124 23,532,483 92,720,615 2,518,647 Proportion of the total <u>55.56</u> % <u>3.99</u> % 2.72 <u>25.38</u> % <u>100.00</u> %

	December 31, 2016								
			Cash flo						
Fi	0.20 d	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	T-4-1			
Financial liabilities Short term loans	0-30 days \$ 2,500,000	<u>days</u>	<u>days</u>	years	year	Total 2,500,000			
Held for trading financial liabilities — current	1,259,872	-	-	-	306,545	1,566,417			
Call (put) warrant	135,885	-	_	-	-	135,885			
Derivative liabilities – OTC	920,399	-	-	-	-	920,399			
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities and buyback of liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	203,565	-	-	-	-	203,565			
Bonds purchased under resell agreement—Borrowed	-	-	-	-	256,680	256,680			
Short covering bonds	-	-	-	-	49,865	49,865			
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Futures	23	-	-	-	-	23			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at time of initial recognition	s 2,282,024	-	-	-	-	2,282,024			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	21,231,598	-	-	-	-	21,231,598			
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,763,829	255,012	63,753	42,502	-	2,125,096			
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,944,138	281,080	70,270	46,847	-	2,342,335			
Securities lending refundable deposits	5,565,473	-	-	-	-	5,565,473			
Payables	11,561,030	88	22	15	-	11,561,155			
Futures customers' equity	15,702,135	-	-	-	-	15,702,135			
Amounts collected for other parties	715,595	257	-	-	-	715,852			
Total	\$ <u>64,525,694</u>	536,437	134,045	89,364	306,545	65,592,085			
Proportion of the total	98.37 %	0.82 %	0.20 %	0.14 %	0.47 %	100.00 %			
Cash inflow	51,516,958	3,697,403	2,518,647	11,455,124	23,532,483	92,720,615			
Cash outflow	64,525,694	536,437	134,045	89,364	306,545	65,592,085			
Net cash inflow	(13,008,736)	3,160,966	2,384,602	11,365,760	23,225,938	27,128,530			

	March 31, 2016 Cash flow gap								
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1				
Financial assets	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,908,843	1,514,704	544,800	1,149,347	36,870	8,154,564			
Customer margin account	15,682,708	-	-	-	-	15,682,708			
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	8,701,305	-	-	100,467	21,539,061	30,340,833			
Open-end funds and money market instruments	329,858	-	-	-	-	329,858			
Operating securities	8,203,936	-	-	100,467	21,016,162	29,320,565			
Derivative assets – OTC	35,118	-	-	-	-	35,118			
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin	132,393	-	-	-	-	132,393			
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	522,899	522,899			
Available-for-sale financial assets – current	-	-	-	8,214,201	58,255	8,272,456			
Bonds purchased under resell agreement	638,411	-	-	-	-	638,411			
Receivables from pecuniary finance	9,638,562	1,277,400	464,509	232,255	-	11,612,726			
Collateral for borrowed securities	66,250	-	-	-	-	66,250			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	70,840	-	-	-	-	70,840			
Receivables	12,250,722	261,808	11,304	4,497		12,528,331			
Total	\$ <u>51,957,641</u>	3,053,912	1,020,613	9,700,767	21,634,186	87,367,119			
Proportion of the total	59.45 %	3.49 %	1.17 %	11.10 %	24.79 %	100.00 %			

	March 31, 2016							
			Cash flo	v gap				
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1			
Financial liabilities	0-30 days	<u>days</u>	<u>days</u>	years	<u>year</u>	Total		
Commercial papers issued	\$ 1,900,000	=	-	-	=	1,900,000		
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	1,706,416	-	-	-	-	1,706,416		
Call (put) warrant	236,544	-	-	-	-	236,544		
Derivative liabilities – OTC	516,418	-	-	-	-	516,418		
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	314,499	-	-	-	-	314,499		
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Borrowed securities	638,955	-	-	-	-	638,955		
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	2,400,343	-	-	-	-	2,400,343		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	20,306,065	-	-	-	-	20,306,065		
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,076,907	142,723	51,899	25,950	-	1,297,479		
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,078,626	142,951	51,982	25,991	-	1,299,550		
Securities lending refundable deposits	2,267,642	-	-	-	-	2,267,642		
Futures traders' equity	15,682,708	-	-	-	-	15,682,708		
Payables	12,388,296	47	17	8	_	12,388,368		
Amounts collected for other parties	513,815	350	-	-	-	514,165		
Total	\$ <u>59,320,818</u>	286,071	103,898	51,949		59,762,736		
Proportion of the total	<u>99.26</u> %	0.48 %	<u>0.17</u> %	0.09 %	%	<u>100.00</u> %		
Cash inflow	51,957,641	3,053,912	1,020,613	9,700,767	21,664,186	87,397,119		
Cash outflow	59,320,818	286,071	103,898	51,949	-	59,762,736		
Net cash flow	(7,363,177)	2,767,841	916,715	9,648,818	21,664,186	27,634,383		

As of the reporting date, the cash flows of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries has shown a significant increase in its net cash in-flow in most of the periods. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries maintained great net cash in-flow to accumulated capital deficit for a long-term period which shows Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries could sustain adequate quality of capital volatility.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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 settlement 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 Settlement 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 from the Trading Department dealing positions. 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 ratio, and to make new loans and investments as opportunities arise. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries maintain a stable and diversified funding base of core retail and corporate customer deposits as well as portfolios of highly liquid assets.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

It is the responsibility of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' management to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements and limits set by Risk Committee of the Board. Liquidity is managed on a daily basis by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)'s Funding Desk Department. The Funding Desk Department 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 Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") and is reported to the Risk Committee of the Board on a regular basis. This process includes:

- i) Maintaining balances within relevant regulatory requirements;
- ii) Projecting cash flows under various stress scenarios and considering the level of liquid assets necessary in relation thereto;
- iii) Monitoring balance sheet liquidity and loan to deposit ratios against internal requirements;
- iv) Maintaining a diverse range of funding sources with adequate back-up facilities;
- v) Managing the concentration and profile of debt maturities;
- vi) Managing lending commitment to customers within predetermined limits;
- vii) Managing debt financing plans;
- viii) Monitoring of depositor concentration in order to avoid undue reliance on large individual depositors and ensuring a satisfactory overall funding mix;
- ix) Maintaining funding contingency plans, which identify early indicators of stress conditions and describe actions to be taken in the event of systematic or other crises, while minimizing adverse long-term implications for the business; and
- Managing liquidity on a legal entity and on a group basis. Intragroup funding transactions are carried out at arm's length, treated in the same way as transactions with non-related third parties within predetermined limits.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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, 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 limits. 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 depositors, 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 ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, cumulative cash flow gap, concentration of funding sources and medium-term funding ratio 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.

## 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.

## 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 Risk Committee of the Board of Directors and monitored by the ALCO.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### iv) Cash flow projection and stress testing

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries conduct cash flow analysis and cash flow projection 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. 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 "Sound Systems and controls for Liquidity Risk Management". Stress testing assumptions are reviewed and approved by ALCO regularly to ensure their continued appropriateness.

## v) Liquidity Cushion

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries maintain a stock of high-quality 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 size of the liquidity cushion is determined with reference to the funding gap generated from the Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' regular liquidity stress testing results. 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 combination of the liquidity cushion is reviewed by the ALCO regularly.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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 non-cancellable 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 strategy for dealing with any liquidity problem and the subsidiaries' 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 a review and an update on a regular basis to ensure it remains robust over time. Any changes to the CFP would be approved by the Board.

Moreover, in accordance with the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual guideline "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 review and update, at least annually.

c)

The maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities

					ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
		31-90	March 31 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	\$ 500,457	1,450,000	-	-	-	1,950,457
Bonds and securities purchased under resell agreement	2,225,546	8,422,439	-	-	-	10,647,985
Others	40,722,113	17,016,674	5,980,233	4,542,553	3,403,949	71,665,522
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	\$ 200,120	1,712,000	100,978	1,988	537,851	2,552,937
Bonds and securities purchased under resell agreement	1,442,667	8,306,988	-	-	-	9,749,655
Others	41,778,660	18,259,065	4,868,930	4,360,082	2,903,704	72,170,441
				Uni	ts: In thousa	nds of HKI
			March 31			
		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	\$ 312,067	-	404,748	9,778	536,225	1,262,818
Bonds and securities purchased under resell agreement	3,992,819	5,505,229	230,101	-	-	9,728,149
Others	38,471,362	17,158,404	5,590,565	2,178,265	2,905,133	66,303,729

## a) The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities

## i) Net settlement derivative instruments

					Units: In thous	sands of HKD
		31-90	March 31 91-180	1, 2017 181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative contracts</li> </ul>	\$ 20,493,334	3,312,190	1,792,182	2,745,154	170,917	28,513,777
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	62,152	-	-	5,824,385	5,886,537
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	212,869	177,690	328,693	851,427	12,390,794	13,961,473
Total	\$ <u>20,706,203</u>	3,552,032	2,120,875	3,596,581	18,386,096	48,361,787
			December	31, 2016		
	0-30 days	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	Total
Derivative financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss	0-30 days	<u>days</u>	days	<u>days</u>	<u>year</u>	I otai
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative contracts</li> </ul>	\$ 18,677,261	1,042,571	1,797,220	3,682,495	206,270	25,405,817
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	-	62,036	-	6,293,797	6,355,833
Derivatives designated as						
hedges						
Interest rate derivatives contracts	116,318	726,286	390,018	783,984	10,098,926	12,115,532

					Units: In thou:	sands of HKD			
	March 31, 2016								
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	\$ 15,368,050	3,701,196	4,075,167	3,545,422	2,395,480	29,085,315			
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	186,879	30,242	-	7,267,993	7,485,114			
Derivatives financial liabilities for hedging									
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	193,858	-	1,075,211	7,628,552	8,897,621			
Total	\$ <u>15,368,050</u>	4,081,933	4,105,409	4,620,633	17,292,025	45,468,050			

## ii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

				March 31		Units: In thous	ands of HKD
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
	_	30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	193,778	66,927	60,390	780	925,793	1,247,668
Unused letters of credit		134,374	164,814	16,972	-	-	316,160
Other guarantee amounts	_	6,465	2,062	15,974	87,565	14,487	126,553
Total	\$_	334,617	233,803	93,336	88,345	940,280	1,690,381
	_		31-90	December 3	31, 2016 181-365	Over 1	
						Over i	
	_	30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Has developed and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	30 days 25,356	<u>days</u> 231				Total 1,242,882
irrevocable loan	_			days	days	year	
irrevocable loan commitment  The amount of established	_	25,356	231	days 293,424	days 62,543	year	1,242,882

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Units: In thousands of HKD

	March 31, 2016							
	0-	30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	31,540	65,199	103,766	55,398	884,185	1,140,088	
Unused letters of credit		96,367	42,950	12,017	55,076	-	206,410	
Other guarantee amounts	_	4,564	856	4,667	81,260	11,729	103,076	
Total	<b>\$_</b>	132,471	109,005	120,450	191,734	895,914	1,449,574	

## (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.

Trading book positions follow the definitions below:

- i) Positions held for earning profits from changes in bid-ask spread or changes in price and interest rate;
- ii) Positions held for the brokerage business or proprietary trading;
- iii) Positions held for full or partial offsetting risk from other positions; and
- iv) Positions held for trading within approved market risk limits.

Trading book positions should not be under any restrictive trading contract and should be completely hedged against risks. Positions that do not qualify for recording in the trading book are recorded in the banking book.

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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 trading book instruments, 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 and valuation of financial instruments 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 he market risk exposures of Fubon Bank (China) are managed strongly and effectively.

### c) Organization and framework

### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Under the supervision of the Board of Directors, the Bank has established the Market Risk Management Committee, which is composed of senior management and chaired by the President to monitor the Bank's market risk control, risk acceptance and management strategies for the trading business, securities investments and transactions, and derivatives.

The Risk Management Department under the Chief Risk Officer 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. 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, acting as the highest supervisor of market risk management, approves the market risk strategies and trading limits of Fubon Bank (China). The Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee under the board is responsible for supervising the implementation of market risk policies. Market risk assessment reports are submitted by Market Risk Department to senior management, the Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

The Market Risk Department under Risk Control Division, independent of 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 reports to the Board and senior management.

#### d) Market risk management, control and reporting

The Corporate Financial Credit 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 VaR) and loss control. The valuation and VaR models are 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. Some of the methods for VaR calculation are the (a) historical simulation, which is used to calculate common VaR and stressed VaR; and (b) Monte Carlo simulation, which also involves the GED (generalized error distribution) model, which strengthens the predictability of this model. This model has the advantage of backward-looking (i.e., based on experience) and forward-looking (i.e., based on a cognitive map of action-outcome linkages) assessment risk measurement and is able to cover most market risk scenarios.

To ensure the accuracy of VaR measures, the Bank does statistical hypothesis testing and back testing periodically. In addition to carrying out Bernoulli trials, the Bank does two statistical tests suggested by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision after the 2007-2008 financial crisis: (a) the unconditional coverage test, which is used to check if a VaR calculation reasonably reflects actual conditions; and (b) the conditional coverage test, which is used to examine whether a VaR model can help the Bank forecast portfolio returns on the basis of certain information. Both tests help the Bank determine if its risk models are effective tools for forecasting and responding

VaR information of trading book is shown below:

to different risk scenarios.

		For the three months ended March 31, 2								
					End of					
Common VaR	<u>F</u>	lighest	Lowest	Average	period					
Interest rate group	\$	94,459	56,239	69,176	94,459					
Exchange rate group		17,482	8,543	12,949	17,482					
Volatility group		6,047	4,267	5,403	6,047					
Diversification effect		-	-	(15,457)	(21,687)					
Common VaR of trading			\$	72,071	96,301					
book										

	For the three months ended March 31, 2016									
Common VaR	ŀ	Highest	Lowest	Average	End of period					
Interest rate group	\$	41,128	35,442	37,829	41,128					
Exchange rate group		19,905	6,372	10,936	6,530					
Volatility group		13,824	5,259	10,896	13,824					
Diversification effect		-	-	(21,138)	(22,984)					
Common VaR of trading book			\$	38,523	38,498					

Note:The highest and lowest VaRs may occur on different dates; the related diversification effects were not disclosed in the above table because it has no significant meaning.

The above VaRs are calculated on the basis of changes in risk factors. If one product includes several risk factors, it will be classified under different risk factors. For example, forward contracts are exposed to interest rate risk and exchange rate risk; foreign exchange option is exposed to exchange rate risk and volatility risk.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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 capture the above risk by measuring the potential impact on trading book portfolio during the abnormal market period, compensating the insufficiency of VaR.

Some techniques can be used when executing stress testing, such as simple sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis. The Bank applies stress testing regularly to multiple scenarios chosen from the approved scenario list.

#### 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, interest rate businesses of trading book are bonds, currency swap and CNY interest rate swap. The market risk level is normal.

The Market Risk Department also performs stress tests on derivative trading of trading book on a quarterly basis to evaluate Fubon Bank (China)'s ability to sustain loss of market value of its trading book when main market risk factors such as interest rates and exchange rates move adversely.

#### f) Banking Book Market Risk

Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the possible loss on investment portfolio value due to interest rate changes. The interest rate-sensitive assets/liabilities include banking book debt securities. The characteristics of banking book debt securities differ from those of trading book securities, which are for short-term trading. The valuation basis of banking book debt securities includes fair value and accrued interest.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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 100bps (basis points) as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, and all other factors been held constant, the earnings would have decreased/increased by \$20 million, \$22 million and \$25 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 translating foreign operations in equity.

The Bank has a foreign exchange business, overseas branches, overseas subsidiaries branch's investment accounted for using the equity method. As of March 31, 2017, the percentage of the exchange differences on translation of foreign operation is immaterial when compared with the Bank's entire foreign currency position.

#### iii) Equity securities risk

The Bank's equity instruments as shown in the banking book have two groups. The first consists of investments in accordance with Article 74 of the Banking Act. The second group refers to investments in promising companies with a higher cash dividend payout ratio. For the second group, even though changes in equity prices may influence the stockholder's equity, the Bank holds these investments for a long term and has strict regulations on buying or selling these investments.

The sensitivity analysis for equity positions of banking book is listed below:

	March 31, 2017			December	31, 2016	March 31, 2016		
		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%	\$	34,280	631,306	35,097	619,855	38,361	655,012	
Stock prices decreased by 10%		(34,280)	(631,306)	(35,097)	(619,855)	(38,361)	(655,012)	

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### Fubon Bank (China)

#### i) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of Fubon Bank (China) is mainly from the risk of interest repricing. The measure of monitoring account interest rate risk is to compute the repricing gap of risk-sensitive assets/liabilities and to develop risk standards as the monitoring benchmark. Its measure is to set the interest rate, which increases or decreases 50 basis points to evaluate risk.

	March 31	, 2017	December	31, 2016	Units: In thousands of CNY March 31, 2016		
	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	
Interest rate increased by \$ 50 basis points	(17,310)	(14,976)	(34,653)	(16,340)	(47,023)	(17,620)	
Interest rate decreased by 50 basis points	17,310	15,020	34,653	16,396	47,023	17,677	

#### ii) Exchange rate risk

Fubon Bank (China) uses CNY to perform the loan/deposit and inter-bank borrowing and foreign currency is composed of USD. In order to effectively control the exchange rate risk, Fubon Bank (China) establishes the foreign exchange gap controlling conditions and simultaneously conducts the foreign currency sensitivity analysis on assets/liabilities, based on its risk-taking ability and operating strategy. Assuming CNY appreciates or depreciates 5% compared to all foreign currency spot rate and forward rate, the outcome is as follows:

	March 31, 2017			December	31, 2016	Units: In thousands of CNY March 31, 2016		
	pro	ect on ofit or oss	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%	\$	8,403	8,873	25,691	8,921	(2,039)	-	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY decreased by 5%		(8,403)	(8,873)	(25,691)	(8,921)	2,039	-	

#### g) Foreign currency rate risk information

The table below shows the Bank and its subsidiary's foreign currency risk information for financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at carrying value as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016.

### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		M	larch 31, 2017		De	cember 31, 201	6	N	March 31, 2016	
Einanaial aggata	_	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD	\$	12,675,724	30.3385	384,562,453	8,903,227	32.2815	287,409,522	10,340,640	32.2838	333,835,154
CNY		10,845,476	4.4118	47,848,071	10,555,074	4.6399	48,974,488	12,648,105	4.9899	63,112,779
JPY		42,432,934	0.2712	11,507,812	99,685,272	0.2752	27,433,387	156,585,300	0.2872	44,971,298
HKD		7,017,331	3.9038	27,394,257	6,249,213	4.1629	26,014,849	5,955,847	4.1634	24,796,573
AUD		736,248	23.2059	17,085,297	715,854	23.3073	16,684,624	393,399	24.7757	9,746,736
Non-monetary items										
USD		264,567	30.3385	8,026,566	544,250	32.2815	17,569,206	428,606	32.2838	13,837,030
CNY		1,670,759	4.4118	7,371,055	5,444,211	4.6399	25,260,595	3,607,928	4.9899	18,003,200
JPY		8,038,565	0.2712	2,180,059	26,093,210	0.2752	7,180,851	9,411,848	0.2872	2,703,083
HKD		214,474	3.9038	837,274	447,946	4.1629	1,864,754	462,245	4.1634	1,924,511
AUD		525	23.2059	12,183	543	23.3073	12,656	635	24.7757	15,733
Investments accounted for using equity method					-	-	-			
CNY		4,630,459	4.4118	20,428,657	4,623,970	4.6399	21,454,759	4,523,588	4.9899	22,572,250
Financial liabilities										
Monetary items										
USD		18,162,025	30.3385	551,008,595	12,311,116	32.2815	397,421,291	12,604,772	32.2838	406,929,938
CNY		12,603,775	4.4118	55,605,335	13,868,956	4.6399	64,350,569	12,862,575	4.9899	64,182,963
JPY		29,749,125	0.2712	8,067,963	25,052,451	0.2752	6,894,435	27,206,142	0.2872	7,813,604
HKD		3,593,100	3.9038	14,026,744	3,629,200	4.1629	15,107,997	3,824,083	4.1634	15,921,187
AUD		766,236	23.2059	17,781,196	736,686	23.3073	17,170,162	885,920	24.7757	21,949,288
Non-monetary items										
USD		256,760	30.3385	7,789,713	560,923	32.2815	18,107,436	509,848	32.2838	16,459,831
CNY		1,636,446	4.4118	7,219,672	5,488,958	4.6399	25,468,216	3,581,713	4.9899	17,872,390
JPY		9,624,934	0.2712	2,610,282	20,112,276	0.2752	5,534,898	12,935,954	0.2872	3,715,206
HKD		215,292	3.9038	840,457	462,672	4.1629	1,926,057	407,583	4.1634	1,696,931
AUD		1,283	23.2059	29,773	1,365	23.3073	31,814	988	24.7757	24,478
							,			

#### Fubon Bank (China)

	March 31, 2017			Dec	December 31, 2016			March 31, 2016		
	Orig	inal	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD	\$ 6	39,132	6.8993	4,409,563	636,616	6.9370	4,416,205	586,909	6.4612	3,792,136
JPY	2,7	29,009	0.0618	168,653	2,435,634	0.0596	145,164	3,704,101	0.0575	212,986
HKD	1	55,750	0.8878	138,275	163,404	0.8945	146,165	13,532	0.8333	11,276
EUR		1,245	7.3721	9,178	819	7.3068	5,984	3,751	7.3312	27,499
Non-monetary items										
USD		52,904	6.8993	365,001	126,740	6.9370	879,195	19,932	6.4612	128,785
Financial liability										
Monetary items										
USD	1,4	185,099	6.8993	10,246,144	1,533,104	6.9370	10,635,142	1,399,146	6.4612	9,040,162
JPY	2,1	93,648	0.0618	135,567	2,218,404	0.0596	132,217	2,085,316	0.0575	119,906
HKD	2	275,917	0.8878	244,959	42,046	0.8945	37,610	13,387	0.8333	11,155
EUR		11,306	7.3721	83,349	12,735	7.3068	93,052	6,916	7.3312	50,703
Non-monetary items										
USD		5,229	6.8993	36,076	1,039	6.9370	7,208	43,321	6.4612	279,906

#### 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 revenue reduction 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, 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. 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 widely applies various risk management instruments to measure market risk. The primary methods adopted are Value at Risk (VaR) and Sensitivity Analysis. By using these two instruments, Fubon Life Insurance is able to measure, monitor and manage market risk completely and effectively.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### a) Value at Risk

Value at Risk is to apply statistical techniques to measure the extreme 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 applies 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 is able to measure the maximum potential risk of the portfolios reasonably, completely and accurately.

#### b) Sensitivity analysis

Except for using VaR to manage market risk, Fubon Life Insurance adopts 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 to understand how each variation of risk factors may influence the portfolios in certain extreme scenarios.

#### Sensitivity analysis

Units: In thousands of TWD

	March 31, 2017							
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity					
Equity risk (price)	Price incline by 10%	-	42,154,855					
	Price decline by 10%	-	(42,154,855)					
Interest rate risk (yield curve)	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	1,179	(17,577,386)					
	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	(526)	(12,943,275)					
	Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS	-	(918,250)					
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	(1,150)	18,957,849					
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	535	13,876,801					
	Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS	-	954,810					
Exchange rate risk (currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(805,287)	(6,462,061)					
	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	805,287	6,462,061					

	December 31, 2016							
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity					
Equity risk (price)	Price incline by 10%	-	41,422,938					
	Price decline by 10%	-	(41,422,938)					
Interest rate risk (yield curve)	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	41	(18,710,276)					
	Yield curve (NTD) incline by 50BPS	(182)	(13,782,745)					
	Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS	-	(967,449)					
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	(39)	20,239,515					
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	184	14,757,162					
	Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS	-	1,006,175					
Exchange rate risk (currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(5,163,400)	(6,120,357)					
	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	5,163,400	6,120,357					

	March 31, 2016							
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity					
Equity risk (price)	Price incline by 10%	-	36,972,880					
	Price decline by 10%	-	(36,972,880)					
Interest rate risk (yield curve)	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	82	(21,033,998)					
	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	(136)	(16,348,566)					
	Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS	-	(1,164,332)					
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	(75)	22,731,859					
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	136	17,489,969					
	Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS	-	1,211,778					
Exchange rate risk (currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(4,592,671)	(6,191,800)					
	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	4,592,671	6,191,800					

Note1:Equity risk and Interest rate risk of the sensitivity analysis mainly include financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets. For the scenario of Equity risk include Stock and Fund (excluding Money Funds and Bond Funds), for the scenario of Interest rate risk include Bonds and Bond Funds. Exchange rate variation of the sensitivity analysis exclude foreign insurance policy assets and OIU assets.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Note2: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.

Note3: Assuming an individual interest rate curve inclined by 1 BPS as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, while other factors remained constant, the impact of changes in profit or loss and in equity will be \$13 and \$(651,027), \$(3) and \$(693,176), as well as \$(1) and \$(798,887), respectively.

Hong Kong subsidiary is considered not significant to the consolidated disclosures after Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' assessment, therefore, the data of Hong Kong subsidiary is not disclosed.

Most investments of the Vietnam subsidiary are conducted with equity funds and funds from loans are minimal. Considering the unique financial environment and risk characteristics of Vietnam, most operating funds are all saved in local financial institutions as time deposits, and some are invested in long-term government bonds that without active market. Therefore, the market risk is very low. Therefore, the market risk that Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries face is minimum.

In the future, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are going to choose appropriate investment targets based on the investment environment in Vietnam and the coordination between assets and liabilities. In addition, Fubon Life Insurance will pursue long-term and robust operation and protect the right of the insured as well as to mitigate the possible loss resulted from market risk.

#### 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 has 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, according to accounting standards. Each category further divided by different purposes into trading position and non-trading position, and market risk management focused on trading position.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### ii) Risk measurement

- 1. Establish a risk quantification model, adopting 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 were financial industry. There were 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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 amended risk limits will be reviewed by the risk management committee. After approved by proper authorities according to company's authorization table, the amended risk limits will be reported to risk management unit and then, submitted to the risk management committee of the Company for discussion and approval. Risk limits of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries include risk value limit and position limit under system support.

#### iii) Valuation management

Commodity was 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 used 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 applied 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 was computed over a period of one year with reconciled profit and loss on a daily basis. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries will periodically monitor the outcome of the aforementioned model and test the accuracy of parameters and assumptions being used.

Units: In thousands of TWD

	 IV.			
Common VaR	Average Highest		Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$ 532,393	566,918	503,172	
Equity group	782,032	867,681	642,018	
Fund group	100,776	109,808	79,502	
Asset securitization group	76,280	79,189	67,816	
Total position	1,081,509	1,338,601	776,830	

	De	cember 31, 2016	16				
Common VaR	 Average	Highest	Lowest				
Fixed income group	\$ 586,518	1,357,509	268,607				
Equity group	804,658	1,059,646	595,572				
Fund group	107,489	187,041	75,193				
Asset securitization group	111,536	269,955	39,860				
Total position	875,548	1,423,682	647,731				

	<b>March 31, 2016</b>				
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	693,802	763,849	580,565	
Equity group		951,463	999,854	906,350	
Fund group		140,132	187,041	85,013	
Asset securitization group		105,495	112,695	90,604	
Total position		888,650	1,021,308	827,149	

Note 1:VaR was adopted for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016 and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Note 2:VaR was computed over a period of ten days.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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 contract 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, 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.

#### 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. ensure the quality of VaR measures, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries execute statistical hypothesis testing and back-testing periodically. In addition to Bernoulli trials, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries has also adopted statistical tests suggested by the Basel Committee after the financial crisis.

Common VaR information of trading book were as follows:

Units: In thousands of TWD

For the three months	ended March 31,	2017
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1 of the three months ended with on on, 2017							
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average			
Foreign exchange rate	\$	15,266	5,967	10,984			
Interest rate		32,446	12,121	19,336			
Equity		22,555	18,798	21,057			
Volatility	_	2,579	1,453	2,106			
Total	\$_	29,913	25,984	33,388			

#### For the three months ended March 31, 2016

Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	\$	16,803	7,338	12,068
Interest rate		19,662	10,937	14,360
Equity		62,906	52,171	57,355
Volatility	_	4,849	3,315	4,220
Total	<b>\$</b> _	63,924	44,752	52,665

(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 Fubon Financial risk control system. The result from the stress testing would be reported to the Risk Management Committee as a reference for management setting each managerial objective and quota.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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. The Group uses 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.

#### 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 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.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries has 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 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 subsidiaries' derivatives positions have been entered into to meet customer demand and to hedge these and other positions.

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 a technique 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, 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 for the management of market risks including dealing authorities and limits. The Board of Directors has delegated the responsibility for ongoing general market risk management to the Asset and Liability Committee. This committee articulates the interest rate view of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries and decides on future business strategy with respect to interest rates. It also reviews and sets funding policy and ensures adherence to risk management objectives.

### d) Evaluation technique of market risk: Value at risk (VaR)

The following table shows the relevant market risk VaR:

Dol	lars
	Dol

			March 31, 2017	
VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$	163	1,397	71
Interest rate risk		54	235	6
Total risk		229	1,472	78
		D	ecember 31, 2016	
VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$	223	2,440	41
Interest rate risk		69	575	3
Total risk		295	2,491	74
			March 31, 2016	
VaR		Average	High	Low
Foreign exchange risk	\$	509	2,440	107
Interest rate risk		81	315	37
Total risk		518	2,491	149

e) Sensitivity information of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity risk

Units: In millions of HKD

March 31, 2017						
	Influenced amount					
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss			
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD	-	(6.1) 6.1			
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100 basis points shift in yield curve	69.5 (69.5)	23.5 (23.5)			
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	- -	-			

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

December 31, 2016						
Influenced amount						
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss			
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD		(11.2) 11.2			
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100basis points shift in yield curve	61.0 (61.0)	17.0 (17.0)			
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices					

March 31, 2016						
	Influenced amount					
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss			
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD	-	(8.2)			
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD	-	8.2			
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	82.5	11.0			
Interest rate risk	-100 basis points shift in yield curves	(82.5)	(11.0)			
Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices	-	-			
Equity risk	10% decrease in equity prices	-	-			

### (vi) Transfer of financial assets

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
  - a) 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.

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Analysis of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are shown in following table:

	March 31, 2017			
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities		
Discounted note				
Repurchase agreements	\$ 1,008,885	1,027,632		
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Repurchase agreements	35,978,903	33,353,140		
Held-to-maturity financial assets				
Repurchase agreements	28,775,183	26,696,311		
Debt Investments without active market				
Repurchase agreements	7,485,388	6,720,275		
	December Carrying amount of	Carrying amount of		
Types of financial assets	the transferred financial assets	relevant financial liabilities		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Repurchase agreements	\$ 47,733	47,463		
Discounted note				
Repurchase agreements	6,550,421	6,676,308		
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Repurchase agreements	26,610,104	25,244,269		
Held-to-maturity financial assets				
Repurchase agreements	27,074,593	24,932,105		
Debt Investments without active market				
Repurchase agreements	5,037,786	4,540,784		
	March 3	31, 2016		
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	\$ 397,979	398,097		
Discounted note				
Repurchase agreements	2,673,732	2,732,925		
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Repurchase agreements	20,747,649	19,483,044		
Held-to-maturity financial assets				
Repurchase agreements	25,746,097	24,664,540		
Debt Investments without active market				
Repurchase agreements	1,470,186	1,368,215		

#### b) Transferred financial assets that are completely derecognized

In 2014, Fubon Bank (China) sold a buyer nonperforming loans of \$2,303,249, which had a carrying amount of \$2,029,649; the loan selling price was \$2,051,174 and issued a commitment letter as a credit enhancement guarantee within the amount of the loan selling price for its continuing involvement in the transferred assets. Under this transaction, Fubon Bank (China) neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. Thus, Fubon Bank (China) continued to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, and recognized the associated liabilities it could be required to repay in other financial liabilities. Since the buyer has transferred the nonperforming loans to a third-party in 2016, Fubon Bank (China) is no longer providing guarantees on its involvement in the transferred assets. Therefore, Fubon Bank (China) ceased to recognize the continuing involvement in the transfer of its financial assets and associated financial liabilities.

The tables below show the potential financial implication of such continuing involvement:

	March 31, 2016					
		continuolvement	amount of nuing in the balance eet	Fair Value of continuing involvement		
Continuing involvement  Issued a commitment letter	Cash flow of repurchasing transferred (derecognized) financial assets	Other financial assets 248,166	Other financial liabilities 253,799	Assets253,799	Liabilities	Maximum exposure of loss 248,166
			N	March 31, 2016		
		Maturity of continuing involvement				
		Less than 1	1 to 3 months	3 months to		
	involvement	month		an year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Issued a commitme	ent letter	\$	123,749	130,050		

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### 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 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 Life Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. Therefore, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries do not completely derecognize the transferred assets. The table below discloses the information of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated financial liabilities:

			March 31, 2017	Units: In the	nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Security lending agreements	\$ 2,120,544	-	2,120,544	-	2,120,544
Debt Investments without active market					
Repurchase agreements	72,819	92,277	86,248	92,277	(6,029)
		]	December 31, 2016	0	nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position
Available-for-sale financial assets Security lending agreements	\$ 1,328,390	-	1,328,390	-	1,328,390
			Manah 21 2016	Units: In tl	nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets  Available-for-sale financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Security lending agreements	\$ 545,229	-	545,229	-	545,229

#### 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.

The table below shows the financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities.

				December 31, 2016		
Types of financial assets	amoi trai	arrying unt of the nsferred cial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Security lending agreements	\$	2,338	-	2,338	-	2,338
Held-to-maturity financial assets						
				March 31, 2016		
Types of financial assets	amoi trai	arrying unt of the asferred cial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Available-for-sale financial assets		ciai assets	naomeres	- Illianciai assets	nabilities	position
Security lending agreements	\$	25,493	-	25,493	-	25,493

#### 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 still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized.

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

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. Analysis of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are as follows.

	March 31, 2017				
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 profit or loss Repurchase agreements Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset	\$	20,457,271 590,340	20,296,500 533,265		
exchange option	December 31, 2016 Carrying amount of Carrying amoun the transferred relevant financi				
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>fir</u>	nancial assets	liabilities		
Repurchase agreements	\$	21,319,682	21,231,598		
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		646,409	596,147		
	March 31, 2016				
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of te transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	Ф	20.055.270	20.206.065		
Repurchase agreements  Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option	\$	20,055,378 307,689	20,306,065 298,278		

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 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.

				Unit: In th	nousands of HKD	
	Carrying	Carrying amount of	March 31, 2017	Fair value of		
Types of financial assets	amount of the transferred financial assets	relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net position	
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Repurchase agreements	\$ 11,015,722	10,489,609	11,015,722	10,489,609	526,113	
Held-to-maturity financial assets						
Repurchase agreements	123,164	117,607	123,164	117,607	5,557	
		т.				
		Carrying	December 31, 2016	)		
	Carrying	amount of		Fair value of		
	amount of the transferred	relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	relevant financial	Fair value net	
Types of financial assets  Available-for-sale financial assets	financial assets	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position	
Repurchase agreements	\$ 10,018,330	9,590,268	10,018,330	9,590,268	428,062	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	, ,			, ,	,	
Repurchase agreements	122,561	118,671	122,561	118,671	3,890	
			March 31, 2016			
Types of financial assets	Carrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net	
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Repurchase agreements	\$ 10,078,910	9,686,170	10,078,910	9,686,170	392,740	

# (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 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 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.

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

			March	1 31, 2017			
Financial asse	ets	under offsetti	ng or general agı	eement of net a	mount settlemei	nt or similar norı	ns
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo		
		financial assets	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received	Net amount
Financial assets		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	43,685,684	<u>-</u>	43,685,684	30,062,152	1,371,618	12,251,914
Securities purchased under resell agreements		21,646,564		21,646,564	21,481,251		165,313
Total	\$_	65,332,248		65,332,248	51,543,403	1,371,618	12,417,227
Financial liabili	itie	s under offset  Total recognized	ting or general a  Total  recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo	ent or similar no ount not offset nce sheets (d)	rms
Financial liabilities		financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 1)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$	48,472,803	- (8)	48,472,803	25,819,953	6,888,226	15,764,624
instruments (Note 2)							
instruments (Note 2) Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	67,797,358	-	67,797,358	67,656,424	-	140,934

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Financial asse	ets under offsetti		ber 31, 2016 preement of net a	mount settlemen	t or similar nor	ms
T manchar asso	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
Financial assets	financial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 1)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 72,906,877	- (b)	72,906,877	54,607,129	2,140,649	16,159,099
Securities purchased under resell agreements	27,504,918		27,504,918	27,419,041	-	85,877
Total	\$ <u>100,411,795</u>		100,411,795	<u>82,026,170</u>	2,140,649	<u>16,244,976</u>
Financial liabil	ities under offset		agreement of net	amount settlem	ent or similar no	orms
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the	Net amount of financial liabilities on the		ant not offset on e sheets (d)	
	financial	balance	balance	Financial	()	
Financial liabilities	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial	(a) \$ 69,574,457	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 69,574,457	(Note 1) 49,865,604	Collaterals 10,506,872	(e)=(c)-(d) 9,201,981
instruments (Note 2)						
Securities sold under under resell agreements	61,440,929	-	61,440,929	61,430,623	-	10,306
Total	\$ <u>131,015,386</u>		131,015,386	111,296,227	10,506,872	9,212,287
	3 66		ch 31, 2016			
Financial asso	ets under offsetti	ng or general ag Total	greement of net a	mount settlemen	it or similar nor	ms
	Total	recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo		
	recognized financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
Financial assets Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	(a) \$ 58,704,456	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 58,704,456	(Note 1) 40,715,604	collaterals 778,033	(e)=(c)-(d) 17,210,819
Securities purchased under resell agreements	12,452,787	-	12,452,787	12,397,209	-	55,578
Total	\$ 71,157,243		71,157,243	53,112,813	778,033	17,266,397

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

March 31, 2016

Financial liab	ilities under offse		greement of net	amount settlem	ent or similar no	rms
Financial liabilities	Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	Relevant amou the balanc Financial instruments (Note 1)	Net amount	
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 60,719,074	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 60,719,074	37,559,637	Collaterals 11,502,245	(e)=(c)-(d) 11,657,192
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	48,646,821	-	48,646,821	48,646,191	-	630
Total	\$_109,365,895		109,365,895	86,205,828	11,502,245	11,657,822

Note 1: Netting settlement agreement and non-cash financial collaterals are included.

Note 2: Derivative financial assets for hedging are included.

#### 2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Although Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle. Relevant information is shown as follows:

March 31, 2017

Fina	Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms									
	Total		Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amou					
		Recognized nancial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)			
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	59,900,034	-	59,900,034	1,891,254	-	58,008,780			
Repurchase agreements		57,248,261	-	57,248,261	56,330,800	-	917,461			
Securities lending agreements	_	2,120,544	-	2,120,544	2,120,544		-			
Total	\$_	119,268,839		119,268,839	60,342,598		58,926,241			

## ${\bf FUBON\ FINANCIAL\ HOLDING\ CO., LTD.\ AND\ ITS\ SUBSIDIARIES}$

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

			rch 31, 2017			
Final	Total Recognized		Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 2,169,0	-	2,169,056	1,891,254	-	277,802
Repurchase agreements	92,2	.77 - 	92,277	72,819		19,458
Total	\$ 2,261,3	33 -	2,261,333	1,964,073		297,260
			ember 31, 2016			
Fin	ancial assets ur	nder general agreen Total	nent of net amoun	it settlement or si	imilar norms	
	Total Recognized	recognized financial liabilities	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
	financial asso (a)		sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (Note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 32,510,1		32,510,179	6,223,325	-	26,286,854
Repurchase agreements	62,647,9		62,647,954	61,719,500	-	928,454
Securities lending agreements	1,328,3	90 -	1,328,390	1,328,390		-
Total	\$ 96,486,5	-	96,486,523	69,271,215		27,215,308
Final	ncial liabilities  Total	under general agre Total recognized financial assets	ement of net amound of financial	unt settlement or Relevant amou		
Derivative financial instruments	recognized financial liabilities (a) \$\frac{14,916,8}{}	offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 14,916,897	the balance Financial instruments (Note) 6,223,325	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 8,693,572

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Tra		-14 1		rch 31, 2016	4 441 4		
FIII		Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amou the balance Financial	nt not offset on	
	fii	nancial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	(a) 40,887,680	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 40,887,680	(Note) 269,897	collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d) 40,617,783
Repurchase agreements		108,455,714	-	108,455,714	105,680,300	-	2,775,414
Securities lending agreements	_	545,229	-	545,229	545,229		-
Total	\$_	149,888,623		149,888,623	106,495,426		43,393,197
Final	ncial	l liabilities und	Total recognized	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	<u> </u>	Total recognized financial liabilities (a) 293,363	financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 293,363	Relevant amou the balance Financial instruments (Note) 269,897		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 23,466

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:

		Mai	rch 31, 2017			
Fi	nancial assets under	general agreem	ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amo	ce sheets (d)	
Derivative financial instruments	(a) \$ 340,804	sheets (b) -	sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 340,804	Financial instruments 8,507	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 332,297

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Fina	ncial liabilities und		rch 31, 2017	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 8,507	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 8,507	Relevant amore on the balance Financial instruments 8,507	ınt not offset	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
			mber 31, 2016			
Fin	nancial assets under Total	Total recognized financial liabilities	Net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
Derivative financial	recognized financial assets (a) \$ 17,516	offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 17,516	Relevant amount the balance Financial instruments  17,516		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
instruments Securities lending agreements	2,338	-	2,338	2,338	-	-
Total	\$ 19,854		19,854	19,854		
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial liabilities (a) \$ 251,107	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amount the balance Financial instruments 17,516	nt not offset on	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 233,591
Fin	nancial assets under		rch 31, 2016 nent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amou		
	financial assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	Cash	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	(a) \$ 368,742	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b) 368,742	instruments 30,897	<u>collaterals</u> -	(e)=(c)-(d) 337,845
Securities lending agreements	25,493		25,493	25,493	-	-
Total	\$ 394,235		394,235	56,390		337,845

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

		Mar	ch 31, 2016			
Fina	ancial liabilities und	er general agree	ment of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo		
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	on the balan Financial	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	(a) \$30,897		$\frac{\text{(c)=(a)-(b)}}{30,897}$	<u>instruments</u> <u>30,897</u>	collaterals -	(e)=(c)-(d)

#### 4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries did not hold any financial instruments contract which meets Section 42 of the FSC endorsed by IAS 32 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:

			Ma	rch 31, 2017			
Fi	nancial	l assets under	general agreen	ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total		Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
		ecognized incial assets	0	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
	11116	(a)	(b)				
Derivative financial assets	\$	98,113	-	98,113	-	-	98,113
Resell agreements	_	343,303		343,303	343,303		
Total	<b>\$</b>	441,416		441,416	343,303		98,113

## Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

T7:			rch 31, 2017		• 9	
Derivative financial liabilities	Total recognized financial liabilities  (a)  \$ 3,384,085	Total  recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 3,384,085	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments (note)		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 3,384,085
Repurchase agreements	20,296,500		20,296,500	20,296,500		
Total	\$ 23,680,585		23,680,585	20,296,500		3,384,085
		Decei	mber 31, 2016			
Fir	nancial assets unde	r general agreem		t settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial		N
	assets (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount
Derivative financial assets	\$ 119,169	(b)	119,169	<u> </u>	-	(e)=(c)-(d) 119,169
Resell agreements	645,311		645,311	645,311		
Total	\$ <u>764,480</u>		764,480	645,311		119,169
Fina	ncial liabilities und	ler general agree	ement of net amou	int settlement or	similar norms	
	Total	Total recognized financial assets	Net amount of		ant not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	the balance		
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial liabilities	(a) \$ 3,202,423	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b) 3,202,423	(note)	<u>collaterals</u>	(e)=(c)-(d) 3,202,423
Repurchase agreements	21,231,598		21,231,598	21,231,598		
Total	\$ 24,434,021		24,434,021	21,231,598		3,202,423

			rch 31, 2016			
<u>Fu</u>	nancial assets undei Total	Total recognized financial liabilities	Net amoun  Net amount  of financial  assets on the	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
Derivative financial assets	recognized financial assets (a) \$35,118		balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 35,118	Financial instruments (note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 35,118
Fina	Total recognized financial liabilities	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)  Financial instruments Pledged cash		Net amount
Derivative financial liabilities	(a) \$ 2,916,761	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 2,916,761	(note)	<u>collaterals</u>	(e)=(c)-(d) 2,916,761

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

20,306,065

#### 5) Fubon Bank (HK) and its subsidiaries

Repurchase

Total

agreements

Although Fubon Bank (HK) 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:

20,306,065

20,306,065

20,306,065

Units: In thousands of HKD March 31, 2017 Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms **Total** recognized financial Net amount liabilities Relevant amount not offset of financial Total offsetting on assets on the on the balance sheets (d) recognized the balance balance Financial financial assets Cash Net amount sheets sheets instruments (a) **(b)** (c)=(a)-(b)(note) collaterals (e)=(c)-(d) 82,583 599,376 Derivative financial 681,959 681,959 instruments

2,916,761

## **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

T:		1:_L:1:4: J		rch 31, 2017	4441 4		
Fina	Total recognized		Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
		financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheet (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (note)	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	328,144	-	328,144	82,583	-	245,561
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	10,607,216	-	10,607,216		<u>-</u>	10,607,216
Total	\$_	10,935,360		10,935,360	82,583		10,852,777
Fir	anci	al assets under	general agreen Total recognized	mber 31, 2016 nent of net amoun	t settlement or s		nousands of HKD
	Total		financial liabilities	Net amount of financial	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
		recognized financial assets (a)	offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$_	753,244		753,244	98,601	-	654,643
Fina	ncial	liabilities und	er general agree Total	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
	Total recognized financial		recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
		liabilities (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (note)	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	443,714	-	443,714	98,601	-	345,113
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	9,708,939	-	9,708,939	-	-	9,708,939
Total	\$_	10,152,653		10,152,653	98,601		10,054,052

Units: In thousands of HKD

		Ma	rch 31, 2016			
Fir	nancial assets under	general agreen	ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amo on the balan Financial	ce sheets (d)	Not amount
	financial assets (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 698,373	-	698,373	13,480	-	684,893

Financial liabilities under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount Total of financial Relevant amount not offset assets on the balance sheets (d) recognized offsetting on liabilities on financial the balance the balance Financial liabilities Pledged cash Net amount sheets sheets instruments collaterals (e)=(c)-(d) (a) **(b)** (c)=(a)-(b)(note) Derivative financial 834,644 834,644 13,480 821,164 instruments Securities sold under 9,686,170 9,686,170 9,686,170 repurchase agreements 10,507,334 10,520,814 10,520,814 13,480 Total

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

#### (aj) Structured entities

- (i) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
  - 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
	products to gain profit	Invest in asset backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities
1 -	profit	Invest in income right of trust issued by unconsolidated structured entities

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
Asset management plans	scheme to gain profit	Invest in income right of asset management issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Financial product to other banks	other banks to gain profit	Invest in income right of financial product issued by unconsolidated structured entities

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries were as below:

March 31, 2017		Asset uritization products
Assets possessed		
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	872,376
-Held-to-maturity financial assets		492,598
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>		342,804
Total assets possessed	\$	1,707,778
December 31, 2016		Asset uritization products
Assets possessed		<del>Ji oducts</del>
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	910,780
-Held-to-maturity financial assets		554,884
-Financial assets measured at profit or loss		350,966
Total assets possessed	<b>\$</b>	1,816,630

March 31, 2016		Asset uritization oroducts	Trust plans	Asset management plans	Financial product to other banks
Assets possessed					
<ul><li>Available-for-sale financial assets</li></ul>	\$	982,794	498,990	-	-
<ul><li>Held-to-maturity financial assets</li></ul>		665,144	-	-	-
<ul> <li>Financial assets     measured at fair     value through profit     or loss</li> </ul>		383,614	-	-	-
-Other financial assets	_	_		2,744,445	1,496,970
Total assets possessed	<b>\$_</b>	2,031,552	498,990	2,744,445	1,496,970

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

3) For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated asset securitization products.

#### (ii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

#### 1) Consolidated structured entities

The consolidated structured entity of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries is the real estate investment and management entity. The structured entity is consolidated because the involvement in it exposes Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to variability of returns from performance and their influence over it. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries offered \$21,810,145, \$22,841,222 and \$26,368,850 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 entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
Private fund investment	Invest in private fund issued by outside fund manager to gain profit	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
Assets securitization products	Invest in assets securitization products to gain profit	Invest in asset-backed securities issued by the entity

b) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries were as below:

March 31, 2017	]	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed		_	
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	41,819,476	6,286,963
$-{\it Debt}$ investments without active market	_		50,682,232
Total assets possessed	<b>\$</b> _	41,819,476	<u>56,969,195</u>
December 31, 2016	]	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
December 31, 2016 Assets possessed			securitization
	\$		securitization
Assets possessed		investment	securitization products

(Continued)

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

<b>March 31, 2016</b>		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	29,657,141	8,165,153
-Debt investments without active market	_		43,369,422
Total assets possessed	\$_	29,657,141	51,534,575

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

c) For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private fund investment and asset securitization products.

#### (iii) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

1) Structured entities not included in the consolidated financial statements

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries possess the equities of the following structured entities which are not included in the consolidated financial statements. The fund is from Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries and an external third party:

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries
Private equity fund	traded in a public market	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
Assets securitization products		Invest in asset-backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amount of the assets related to the structured entities recognized by Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries but not yet included in the consolidated financial statements were as follows:

March 31, 2017	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	154,252	2,202,465
- Debt investments without active market			328,875
Total assets possessed	\$	154,252	<u>2,531,340</u>

December 31, 2016	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products REITS
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	159,838	2,258,897
-Debt investments without active market			370,488
Total assets possessed	\$	159,838	2,629,385
March 31, 2016	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	157,372	2,350,888
-Debt investments without active market			451,206
Total assets possessed	\$	157,372	2,802,094

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

3) For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private investment fund and asset securitization products.

#### (iv) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

1) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries
		Invest in asset backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as below:

	Asset securitization
March 31, 2017	products
Assets possessed	
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current</li> </ul>	\$ 509,386
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current	47,635
Total assets possessed	\$ <u>557,021</u>
December 21, 2017	Asset securitization
December 31, 2016	products
Assets possessed	
—Financial assets measured at profit or loss - current	\$ 519,546
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current	25,946
Total assets possessed	\$ <u>545,492</u>
March 31, 2016	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed	products
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 552,899
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current	28,360
Total assets possessed	\$581,259

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

3) For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, 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
	fund issued by outside fund	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
		Invest in asset backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by other subsidiaries were as below:

March 31, 2017		vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	12,958	-
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>		-	59,503
Total assets possessed	\$ <u>12,958</u>		<u>59,503</u>
<b>December 31, 2016</b>		vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products
December 31, 2016 Assets possessed			securitization
			securitization
Assets possessed	in	vestment	securitization

March 31, 2016	ivate fund vestment	Asset securitization products	
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 16,155	-	
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	 -	65,214	
Total assets possessed	\$ 16,155	65,214	

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

3) For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, other subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated private investment fund and asset securitization products.

#### (ak) Capital Management

#### (i) General information

Objectives for managing capital are as follows:

- 1) The Company's basic objective of capital management shall be in compliance with the capital requirements of FSC and achieve the minimum 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.

#### (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.

### (al) Significant impact of related foreign currency information

		March 31, 2017		D	ecember 31, 2016	i	March 31, 2016		
	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate(in dollars)	TWD	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate (in dollars)	TWD	Foreign currency (in thousands)	Exchange rate(in dollars)	TWD
Financial assets:									
Monetary items									
USD	68,556,903	30.339/30.336 /30.198	2,079,788,389	60,093,653	32.779/32.263/ 32.282	1,939,799,256	52,684,826	32.284/32.282 /30.229	1,700,803,382
HKD	48,170,340	3.904	188,047,494	48,097,190	4.163	200,223,792	45,929,967	4.163	191,224,825
CNY	79,069,329	4.412/4.409 /4.404	349,845,232	83,283,130	4.640/4.631 /4.648	387,631,600	87,050,509	4.990/4.991 /4.998	434,911,251
Non-Monetary									
items USD	7,542,825	30.339/30.336	228,820,406	6,817,596	32.282/32.279	220,067,214	7,790,301	32.284/32.282	251,487,732
HKD	12,353,597	3.904	48,229,496	12,633,745	4.163	52,593,017	9,633,216	4.163	40,106,931
CNY	10,676,017	4.412/4.409 /4.404	47,058,023	13,595,228	4.640/4.631 /4.638	63,077,699	10,570,027	4.990/4.991 /4.998	52,780,626
Derivatives									
USD	791,867	30.339/30.336	24,022,103	21,274	32.282	1,009,504	597,328	32.284/32.282	19,282,967
HKD	176,832	3.904	690,317	152,217	4.1630	633,664	2,551	4.2660	10,884
Investments accounted for using equity method									
CNY	2,378,073	4.412	10,491,582	2,331,767	4.640	10,819,164	2,053,662	4.990	10,247,569
HKD	2,334,598	3.904	9,113,805	2,034,977	4.163	8,471,407	1,732,003	4.163	7,211,023
KRW	141,151,052	0.027	3,825,194	145,120,263	0.0270	3,889,223	217,015,662	0.0283	6,141,543
Financial liabilities:									
Monetary items									
USD	22,916,115	30.339/30.336	695,244,428	16,919,019	32.282/32.279	546,170,311	17,308,301	32.282/32.284	558,779,811
HKD	49,736,823	3.904	194,163,036	50,444,989	4.163	209,997,445	44,678,595	4.163	186,014,862
CNY	63,880,726	4.412/4.404	281,828,894	68,917,953	4.640	319,772,737	68,319,407	4.990	340,907,265
Non-Monetary items									
USD	261,989	30.339	7,948,338	561,962	32.282	18,140,987	553,150	32.284	17,857,786
CNY	1,952,707	4.412	8,614,953	6,178,048	4.640	28,665,527	3,731,664	4.990	18,620,630
JPY	9,624,934	0.271	2,610,282	20,112,276	0.2750	5,534,898	12,935,954	0.2872	3,715,206
Derivatives									
USD	71,781	30.339/30.336	2,177,552	469,903	32.282/32.279	15,168,015	10,111	32.284/32.282	326,389
HKD	218,834	3.904	854,284	252,492	4.1630	1,051,099	513,908	4.1630	2,139,605

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

- (am) The following disclosures are only applicable to Taipei Fubon Bank, in accordance with relevant regulations
  - (i) Asset quality of overdue loans and overdue receivables

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

				March 31, 2017	omio. m mou	Salius of T w D, 70	
	Item	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLP)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)	
Corporate loan	Secured	699,260	150,839,084	0.46	1,982,709	283.54	
İ	Unsecured	1,052,767	403,999,255	0.26	4,953,390	470.51	
	Mortgage (Note 4)	292,854	376,727,288	0.08	5,611,578	1,916.17	
	Cash card	37	4,602	0.80	91	245.95	
Consumer	Micro credit (Note 5)	44,907	17,724,398	0.25	208,883	465.15	
loan	Others Secured	156,901	151,690,794	0.10	1,621,103	1,033.20	
	(Note 6) Unsecured	49,717	34,607,819	0.14	360,973	726.06	
Total		2,296,443	1,135,593,240	0.20	14,738,727	641.81	
		Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)	
Credit card		50,080	33,440,066	0.15	222,487	444.26	
Account rec recourse (	ceivable factoring with no (Note 7)	-	11,226,018	-	130,686	-	
	IPL as a result of debt on and loans agreement			103,459			
result of o	verdue receivables as a debt consultation and loans ts (Note 8)	158,271					
Excluded NPL as a result of debt solvency and restart plan (Note 9)			288,943				
	verdue receivables as a lebt solvency and restart e 9)	474,197					

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

					March 31, 2016		
	Ite	m	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLP)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)
Corporate loan	Secured		926,423	141,355,524	0.66	1,929,413	208.26
	Unsecure	ed	759,434	482,123,805	0.16	5,431,852	715.25
	Mortgage	e (Note 4)	112,405	348,287,001	0.03	5,170,258	4,599.67
	Cash car	d	-	6,761	-	131	-
Consumer	Micro cre	edit (Note 5)	40,845	14,768,422	0.28	178,789	437.73
loan	Others	Secured	131,819	138,117,904	0.10	1,484,840	1,126.42
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	58,001	33,522,543	0.17	347,987	599.97
Total		2,028,927	1,158,181,960	0.18	14,543,270	716.80	
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)
Credit card			49,712	26,955,492	0.18	207,218	416.84
Account rec recourse (		ctoring with no	-	13,923,784	-	146,448	-
Excluded N consultati (Note 8)		sult of debt ns agreement			158,219		
Excluded overdue receivables as a result of debt consultation and loans agreements (Note 8)			230,025				
Excluded N solvency		sult of debt plan (Note 9)	282,648				
	lebt solven	eivables as a cy and restart			513,947		

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: Account 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. 19510001270).
- 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).

### (ii) Concentration of credit extensions

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

	March 31, 2017							
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value					
1	A group (petrochemicals manufacturing)	11,859,877	6.68					
2	B group (LCD and its component manufacturing)	9,120,088	5.13					
3	C group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	6,711,063	3.78					
4	D group (ocean freight industry)	6,681,240	3.76					
5	E group (iron and steel manufacturing industry)	6,270,746	3.53					
6	F group (wire and cable manufacturing)	6,259,400	3.52					
7	G group (real estate industry)	5,489,178	3.09					
8	H group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	5,468,917	3.08					
9	I group (ocean freight industry)	5,313,840	2.99					
10	J group (cement manufacturing industry)	4,600,327	2.59					

	March 31, 2016						
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value				
1	A group (LCD and its component manufacturing)	8,266,400	4.85				
2	B group (petrochemicals manufacturing)	7,893,689	4.63				
3	C group (iron and steel manufacturing industry)	7,561,195	4.43				
4	D group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	7,430,303	4.36				
5	E group (ocean transport industry)	7,177,984	4.21				
6	F group (cement manufacturing industry)	7,134,218	4.18				
7	G group (other computer peripheral equipment manufacturing)	6,603,942	3.87				
8	H group (wire and cable manufacturing industry)	5,969,660	3.50				
9	I group (real estate industry)	5,683,600	3.33				
10	J group (real estate industry)	5,170,270	3.03				

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

- 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.

#### (iii) Interest rate sensitivity information

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

March 31, 2017							
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,209,493,438	81,913,808	46,529,638	116,343,798	1,454,280,682		
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	356,899,678	660,278,058	104,882,623	61,323,527	1,183,383,886		
Interest rate sensitivity gap	852,593,760	(578,364,250)	(58,352,985)	55,020,271	270,896,796		
Net worth	175,743,280						
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	122.89						
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			154.14		

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

March 31, 2016							
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,091,668,657	84,577,997	59,766,966	98,434,265	1,334,447,885		
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	341,053,280	627,532,644	131,940,100	74,498,037	1,175,024,061		
Interest rate sensitivity gap	750,615,377	(542,954,647)	(72,173,134)	23,936,228	159,423,824		
Net worth	167,634,079						
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)					113.57		
Ratio of the interest rate se	nsitivity gap to net	worth (%)			95.10		

- Note 1: The above amounts include only New Taiwan Dollar amounts held by the 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 interest-bearing 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).

### Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD, %

March 31, 2017						
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 8,441,701	721,763	1,284,471	3,185,192	13,633,127	
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	14,763,853	1,651,806	1,451,272	1,303,963	19,170,894	
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(6,322,152)	(930,043)	(166,801)	1,881,229	(5,537,767)	
Net worth	220,526					
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)					71.11	
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			(2,511.16)	

#### March 31, 2016 Items 1-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total 7,227,835 898,169 10,656,312 Interest rate-sensitive 689,480 1,840,828 assets Interest rate-sensitive 10,719,361 1,082,304 778,101 298,706 12,878,472 liabilities Interest rate sensitivity (3,491,526) (392,824) 120,068 1,542,122 (2,222,160)gap New worth 307,668 Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%) 82.75

- Note 1: The above amounts include only USD amounts held by the 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 interest-bearing liabilities affected by interest-rate changes.
- Note 3: Interest-rate sensitive gap = Interest-rate sensitive assets Interest-rate sensitive liabilities.

Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%)

Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (U.S. dollars).

#### (iv) Profitability

Unit: %

(722.26)

		For the three months ended March 3				
Item		2017	2016			
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.21	0.26			
	After income tax	0.18	0.22			
Return on net worth	Before income tax	2.61	3.26			
	After income tax	2.26	2.81			
Profit margin	•	42.19	45.81			

- Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before (after) income tax/Average total assets.
- Note 2: Return on net worth = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth.
- Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.
- Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### (v) Maturity analysis

### Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD

March 31, 2017									
		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	\$ 2,188,333,884	244,304,270	336,806,202	339,015,057	208,542,744	247,677,286	811,988,325		
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,561,715,873	182,229,404	256,757,001	443,109,125	350,975,787	474,488,351	854,156,205		
Gap	(373,381,989)	62,074,866	80,049,201	(104,094,068)	(142,433,043)	(226,811,065)	(42,167,880)		

March 31, 2016										
		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	\$ 2,110,794,906	202,270,847	330,868,513	295,349,202	226,882,374	259,382,348	796,041,622			
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,492,589,025	143,404,331	265,799,139	363,962,618	367,763,549	459,256,240	892,403,148			
Gap	(381,794,119)	58,866,516	65,069,374	(68,613,416)	(140,881,175)	(199,873,892)	(96,361,526)			

Note: The above amounts are book value of assets and liabilities held by headquarter and domestic branches of Taipei Fubon Bank and denominated is New Taiwan dollars.

### Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD

March 31, 2017								
	The amount for the remaining period to maturity							
	Total	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year		
Capital inflow on maturity	\$ 82,112,733	28,888,271	23,198,691	13,964,056	9,480,541	6,581,174		
Capital outflow on maturity	87,620,176	31,743,371	22,498,901	15,651,723	11,182,259	6,543,922		
Gap	(5,507,443)	(2,855,100)	699,790	(1,687,667)	(1,701,718)	37,252		

March 31, 2016								
	The amount for the remaining period to maturity							
	Total	Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 y						
Capital inflow on maturity	\$ 81,475,595	24,697,454	19,557,377	17,004,090	13,557,023	6,659,651		
Capital outflow on maturity	87,540,658	26,324,493	20,715,621	18,626,120	16,395,417	5,479,007		
Gap	(6,065,063)	(1,627,039)	(1,158,244)	(1,622,030)	(2,838,394)	1,180,644		

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

Relationship with the Company and its

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### (7) Related-party transactions:

### (a) Names and relationships of related parties

	Relationship with the Company and its
Name of related party	<u>subsidiaries</u>
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance
(Fubon Property Management)	
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Stock Exchange)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Futures Exchange)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd. (Fubon Multimedia Technology)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd. (Fubon Land Development)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
World Vision Taiwan	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Bio-Development Foundation	Related parties in substance
Funds Managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Fixed Network)	Related parties in substance
TFN Media Co., Ltd. (TFN Media)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation (Taiwan High Speed Rail)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd. (Taipei New Horizon)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation (Taiwan Depository & Clearing)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Pelican Express Co., LTD. (Taiwan Pelican Express)	Related parties in substance
Kbro Media Co., Ltd. (Kbro Media)	Related parties in substance
Capital Securities Co., Ltd. (Capital Securities)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from third quarter of 2016)
Shanghai Ruidong Hospital	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from fourth quarter of 2016)
Beijing Founder Fubon Assets Management	Related parties in substance
TAROKO Development Co., Ltd. (TAROKO Development)	Related parties in substance
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance

Fubon Gehua (Beijing) Enterprise Ltd. (Fubon Gehua)
Convoy Financial Service Limited
Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)
Taipei City Government
Others

Related parties in substance

Related parties in substance A major stockholder of the Company

A major stockholder of the Company 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) Insurance revenue and insurance receivable:

	<b>Insurance revenue</b>		Insurance receivable			
	For the three months					
		ended Ma	rch 31	March 31,	December	March 31,
		2017	2016	2017	31, 2016	2016
Taiwan Mobile	\$	119,435	50,857	68,923	61,322	37,510
Taiwan High Speed Rail		3,808	4,074	1,735	82,772	1,535
Taipei City Government		3,438	21,923	-	-	-
Taipei New Horizon		-	268	-	17,096	-
Fubon Multimedia Technology		13,943	10,326	11,222	1,372	7,854
Taiwan Pelican Express		14,140	-	4	-	-
Related parties in substance (individual)		313,298	352,973	58	45	45
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than		14,621	11,474	4,434	1,088	6,874
10 million or 10%)	_					
Total	<b>\$</b> _	482,683	451,895	86,376	<u>163,695</u>	53,818

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

### (ii) Rental revenue and guarantee deposits:

	For the three months ended March 31			
		2017	2016	
Rental revenue:				
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	26,709	26,701	
TAROKO Development		28,750	28,750	
Kbro Media		12,373	4,475	
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,335	3,615	
Taiwan Mobile		10,226	3,661	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		8,995	4,932	
Total	\$	97,388	72,134	

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

	March 31, 2017		December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	
Guarantee deposits:					
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	27,219	27,219	27,219	
TAROKO Development		35,000	35,000	34,700	
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,708	10,708	10,708	
Taiwan Mobile		9,445	9,445	9,445	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		4,774	4,726	4,765	
	\$	87,146	<u>87,098</u>	86,837	

### (iii) Rental expense and refundable deposits:

	For the three months ended March 31		
		2017	2016
Rental expense:			
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	64,330	64,734
Taipei City Government		86,182	94,078
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		28,004	24,825
Total	\$	178,516	183,637

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

			December 31,	
	Marc	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Refundable deposits:				
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	35,354	35,354	37,359
Taipei City Government		4,243	4,243	4,243
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		12,801	13,186	13,176
	\$	52,398	52,783	54,778

### (iv) Other deposits

	Mai	rch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	Note
Taipei City Government (Note)	\$	1,120,373	1,119,124	1,119,171	Bid Bond / Superficies performance bond
Taiwan Stock Exchange		858,000	30,000	100,000	Margin lending
Total	\$	1,978,373	1,149,124	1,219,171	

### (v) Deposits

		March 31	March 31, 2017		<b>December 31, 2016</b>		March 31, 2016	
			Interest rate range	Interest rate range			Interest rate range	
	Name of related party Others	Amount \$ 42,718,699	<del>%</del> 0~6.12	Amount 58,933,684	0~8.00	Amount 55,674,466	<del>%</del> 0~8.00	
(vi)	Loans							

March 31, 2017 **December 31, 2016** March 31, 2016 Interest Interest Interest rate rate rate range range range Name of related party Amount **%** Amount **%** Amount **%** 0~14.90 Others 5,806,171 0~14.98 5,906,842 0~14.98 6,250,210

Units: In thousands of TWD March 31, 2017 Differences in ransaction term between related Highest Ending **Compliance Situation** Amount or name Type of and non related Category of related party balance balance Normal Overdue collateral parties 21,357 Consumer loans 55 25.961 Partially provide None deposits as collateral House mortgages 319 2,876,980 2,696,759 Real estate None Department of Urban Others 771,519 735,759 Public treasury None Development, Taipei guarantees City Government Department of Rapid 8,000,000 Public treasury None Transit systems, Taipe guarantees City Government Department of Sports, 1,000,000 Public treasury None Taipei City guarantees Government Taipei Municipal Public treasury 813 724 None Secured Small Loans guarantees Service 2,290,800 2,290,800 Fubon Land Construction, None Development land and domestic listed stocks Fubon Gehua 132,354 60,048 ✓ Standby Letter of None Credit Other loans 752 724 Credit Guarantee None Fund 15,099,179 5,806,171 Total

Units: In thousands of TWD

December 31, 2016									
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Normal	Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties		
Consumer loans	59	38,749	21,552	✓	-	Partially provide deposits as collateral	None		
House mortgages	318	3,414,729	2,759,315	✓	-	Real estate	None		
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	770,457	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	1,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	3,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	1,163	813	<b>√</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,290,800	<b>√</b>	-	Construction, land and domestic listed stocks	None		
	Fubon Gehua	139,197	63,153	<b>√</b>	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None		
	Other loans	800	752	<b>√</b>	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None		
Total		11,039,969	5,906,842						

Units: In thousands of TWD

	March 31, 2016										
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties				
Consumer loans	62	28,561	25,453	✓	-	None	None				
House mortgages	330	2,856,010	2,647,437	✓	-	Real estate	None				
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	869,314	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None				
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	1,163	1,076	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None				
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,540,000	<b>~</b>	-	Construction, land and domestic listed stocks	None				
	Shanghai Ruidong Hospital	190,115	166,130	-	166,130	Pledged deposits	None				
	Other loans	800	800	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund					
Total		6,521,980	6,250,210								

### (vii) Guarantees

March 31, 2017									
Highest balance for Ending Provision Related party the period balance (Note) Rates (%) collateral									
Taipei City Government	1,291	1,214	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees				
Taipei New Horizon	16,250	16,250	-	0.85%	Buildings, excluding land				

December 31, 2016									
Highest balance for the period balance (Note)  Highest balance for the period balance (Note)  Type of collateral									
Taipei City Government	1,346	1,291	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees				
Taipei New Horizon	32,500	16,250	-	0.85%	Buildings, excluding land				

March 31, 2016									
Highest balance for Ending Provision Related party the period balance (Note) Rates (%) Type of collateral									
Taipei City Government	1,346	1,291	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees				
Taipei New Horizon	32,500	32,500	-	0.85%	Buildings, excluding land				

Note: Guarantee provisions are reversed based on all claims.

(viii) Details of financing activities between Fubon Life Insurance and related parties:

### 1) Secured loans

	March 31, 2017								
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	41 related parties in substance	\$ 291,544	279,024	Normal loans	Real estate	None			

December 31, 2016								
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	39 related parties in substance	\$ 287,572	278,727	Normal loans	Real estate	None		

	March 31, 2016							
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	33 related parties in substance	\$ 304,653	280,846	Normal loans	Real estate	None		

The transaction terms between Fubon Life Insurance and other related parties are identical to those of other market participants.

### 2) Life insurance loans:

	March 31, 2017								
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance situation	Type of collateral	Difference in transaction terms between related and nonrelated parties			
Life insurance loans	90 related parties in substance	\$ 35,496	31,048	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

December 31, 2016								
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance situation	Type of collateral	Difference in transaction terms between related and nonrelated parties		
	101 related parties in substance	\$ 49,233	35,719	Normal loans	Policy value	None		

March 31, 2016									
Category	Numbers or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliance situation	Type of collateral	Difference in transaction terms between related and nonrelated parties			
Life insurance loans	83 related parties in substance	\$ 34,832	24,346	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

The transaction terms between Fubon Life Insurance and other related parties are identical to those of other market participants.

### (ix) Derivative financial instruments (notional amount)

Name of related party	Financial instrument	<b>N</b>	Iarch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Capital Securities	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	-	-	10,900,000
Capital Securities	Foreign currency swap contracts	_	-	-	97,779
Total		<b>\$</b> _			10,997,779

### (x) Other income

### 1) Service fees

		onths ended	
Name of related party		2017	2016
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	32,504	29,071
Taiwan Mobile		55,287	53,337
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		14,324	14,517
	\$	102,115	96,925

### 2) Management fees

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2017	2016	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management and	<b>\$</b>	203,369	180,347	
authorization accounts				

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

3)	Sales commissions							
						For the t	hree month March 31	s ended
	Name of	relate	d party			2017		2016
	Funds managed by Fub authorization account		set Manage	ement and	\$_	4	4,625	10,276
4)	Service fees - futures tr	ading						
						1 01 1110 1	hree month March 31	s ended
	Name of	relate	d party			2017		2016
	Funds managed by Fub	on As	set Manage	ement	\$	21	1,945	25,471
5)	Sponsorship income an	d une	arned rever	nue				
			ponsorship			Un	earned reve	nue
		Fo	or the thre	e months				
			ended Ma				December	March 31,
			2017	2016		2017	31, 2016	<b>2016</b>
	Taiwan Mobile	\$	8,750	1,250		11,250	-	3,750
	Others (not related company or person accounts for more		4,000	-		4,000	-	-

### 6) Other income

Total

10%)

than 10 million or

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party	2017	2016		
Others (not related company or person accounts	<b>\$</b> 6,772	6,270		
for more than 10 million or 10%)				

1,250

12,750

15,250

3,750

### (xi) Other expenses

		For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party	Category		2017	2016	
Taiwan Fixed Network	Phone expenses, telecom expenses and network equipment rental expenses	\$	41,378	39,107	
Fubon Property Management	Management fees, investment property expenses		46,082	34,499	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Brokerage commissions, computer information fees, issuing call warrant fees and proprietary trading fees		47,216	43,983	
Taiwan Depository & Clearing	Depository & Clearing fees		19,992	21,936	
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Brokerage commissions, proprietary trading fees and settlement fees		32,244	42,903	
Convoy Financial Service Limited	Commission expenses		11,761	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than	Service fees, commission		38,520	21,890	
10 million or 10%)	expenses, other expenses				
Total		\$	237,193	204,318	

### (xii) Bond transaction

### 1) Bonds sold under repurchase agreement

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance	\$	2,397,589	2,994,068	2,761,540
Taiwan High Speed Rail		1,400,000	2,211,400	5,759,000
Total	<b>\$</b>	3,797,589	5,205,468	8,520,540

### 2) Bonds purchased under resell agreement

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Capital Securities	\$ <u> </u>	<u>-</u>	2,469,135

### 3) Bonds and bills transactions

Bonds purchased

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party	2017	2016		
Xiamen Bank	\$132,35	149,695		
(xiii) Donations to related parties were as follows:				
		e months ended rch 31		

	March 31		
		2017	2016
Fubon Charity Foundation	\$	7,004	4,098
Taiwan Bio-Development Foundation		5,000	5,000
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		1,877	1,427
Total	\$	13,881	10,525

### (xiv) Other receivables

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	10,138	179	220
Taiwan Mobile		16,249	522	408
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management and authorization accounts		73,786	70,276	70,670
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		935	432	553
Total	\$	101,108	71,409	71,851

### (xv) Other payables

Co., Ltd. were as follows:

Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	14,155	7,564	11,897
Taiwan Futures Exchange		14,347	12,472	14,925
Convoy Financial Service Limited		4,823	10,744	-
Beijing Founder Fubon Assets Management		-	-	5,330
Others(not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)		10,182	8,718	6,965
Total	\$	43,507	39,498	39,117
(xvi) Futures traders' equity				
Name of related party		ch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	\$	6,598,707	6,037,395	7,147,354

Management

(xvii)Funds purchased by the Company's related party and managed by Fubon Asset Management

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	1,714,418	1,624,439	2,066,103
Fubon Strategic High Income		117,864	88,990	101,349
Fubon Fund		121,786	113,560	146,398
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		191,852	178,074	171,748
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF		165,364	156,289	148,737
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF		153,804	146,858	129,414
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF		145,770	135,559	125,201
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		132,735	132,166	170,411
Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY		93,102	96,888	102,556
Fubon China Money Market CNY		28,581	58,481	61,839
Fubon China Investment Grade Bd CNY B		48,752	38,751	51,725
Fubon China New Balanced Income		47,686	28,130	28,038

(Continued)

Name of related party	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon China Growth Fund	\$ 11,340	11,010	10,866
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	924,049	8,539	8,767
Fubon SSE180 ETF	23,950	25,128	34,089
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged Inversed 2X Index ETF	23,914	29,583	72,175
Fubon SSE180 Inversed Index ETF	6,145	6,687	11,803
Fubon Elite Fund	403	380	377
Fubon Global REIT Fund	4,902	-	-
Fubon Global Investment Fund	9,811	9,772	-
Fubon TOPIX ETF	22,951	22,504	44,417
Fubon TOPIX Leveraged 2X Index Fund	30,710	33,492	39,379
Fubon TOPIX Inverse-1X Index ETF	33,549	1,161	25,328
Fubon NIFTY ETF	32,805	30,418	84,983
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged Index ETF	32,499	6,524	25,313
Fubon NIFTY -1X Inverse Index ETF	4,617	4,486	24,637
Fubon NASDAQ-100 ETF	72,844	71,332	-
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share 2X Leveraged Index ETF	85,312	73,902	-
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share -1X Inverse Index ETF	40,842	46,506	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily 2X Leveraged ETF	60,362	39,056	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily -1X Inverse ETF	24,228	62,207	-
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF	65,431	229,235	
Total	\$ <u>4,472,378</u>	3,510,107	3,685,653

The Company and its subsidiaries has acquired Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II as follows:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mai	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	1,741,980	1,758,387	1,936,394
Fubon REIT II Fund		996,344	1,015,827	1,017,270
Total	\$	2,738,324	2,774,214	2,953,664

### (xviii)Clearing and settlement fund

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	110,712	103,924	100,924
Taiwan Futures Exchange		154,753	163,328	170,173
Total	\$	265,465	267,252	271,097

#### (xix) Deal on credit

As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had receivables from other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$108,365, \$99,235 and \$97,240.

### (xx) Customer margin deposit

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$	2,505,585	1,553,361

### (xxi) Transaction of property

Payments of investment and held-for-use property are:

		]	For the three m March	
Name of related party	Category		2017	2016
Fubon Land Development	Consultancy fees	\$	15,933	94
Fubon Property Management	Investment property expenses		-	11,876
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than 10 million or 10%)			1,235	81
,		\$	17,168	12,051

#### Name of December 31, related party Category March 31, 2017 2016

Taipei City Government Prepaid rental expensesuperficies, temporary payment

March 31, 2016

(xxii)Others

March 31, 2017 Name of related party Principal of structured products 17,261 Other financial assets—others

December 31, 2016 <u>16,75</u>7

March 31, 2016 22,147

Compensation to executive officers (c)

Executive officers' compensation comprised:

For the three months ended

	March 31		91
		2017	2016
Short-term employee benefits	\$	409,203	407,702
Post-employment benefits		9,873	10,470
Other long-term employee benefits		1,471	1,380
	\$	420,547	419,552

For share-based payment information please refer to note 6 (ab).

(d) Information on related party transactions amounting to more than \$100,000

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.

- Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries (i)
  - 1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Financial Holdings
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties were as follows:
  - a) Bank deposit with related party

		December 31,	
Name of related party	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ 1,654,059	1,629,197	2,160,787

- b) Insurance revenue with related party were as follows:
  - i) Insurance revenue

	For the three mo	nths ended
	March 3	31
Name of related party	2017	2016
Taiwan Mobile	118,948	50,535

ii) Insurance revenue receivables

		December 31,	March 31,
Name of related party	March 31, 2017	2016	2016
Taiwan Mobile	\$ 68,923	61,322	37,510

- (ii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
  - 1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Capital Securities Co., Ltd. (Capital Securities)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from third quarter of 2016)
Taipei City Government	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliates and the related parties in subsidiary

### 2) Significant transactions with related parties

### a) Bank deposits

Nature of deposits	N	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Taipei Fubon Bank:				
Check deposits	\$	77,437	258,517	73,835
Demand deposits		4,253,984	5,604,484	3,149,229
Time deposits		1,279,000	4,179,000	14,079,500
Structured deposits		2,807,707	2,822,978	2,868,753
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong):				
Demand deposits		935,019	1,004,437	-
Time deposits	_	117,114	12,489	937,972
	<b>\$</b> _	9,470,261	13,881,905	21,109,289

All deposits exclude assets on insurance products-separate account. The structured deposits were recognized as other financial assets.

#### b) Interest receivables

	December 31,				
Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	341,557	329,270	321,745	

### c) Loans

### Secured loans

Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 41 related parties in substance	Highest Balance 291,544	Ending Balance 279,024	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
	December 31, 2016					
	Y 1	W. L.	F "		т	Differences in transaction terms between related and
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 39 related parties in substance  \$ = \frac{1}{2} \text{ (so The Parties in Substance } \frac{1}{2}  (so The	Highest Balance 287,572	Ending Balance 278,727	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	non related parties None

	March 31, 2016					
		W. I.	F 12	G . I	T. 4	Differences in transaction terms between related and
<b>C</b> 4	Numbers or name of	Highest	Ending	Compliance	Type of	non related
Category	related party	Balance	Balance	situation	Collateral	parties
Residential mortgage	33 related parties in	\$ 304,653	280,846	Normal loan	Real Estate	None
loans	substance					

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

### d) Funds were as follows:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	1,500,000	1,500,183	1,902,086
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		189,888	175,853	169,826
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF		125,957	118,483	113,510
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF		143,939	133,939	123,973
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF		142,096	138,242	120,219
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		125,197	124,664	137,063
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF		918,120		-
Total	<b>\$</b>	3,145,197	2,191,364	2,566,677

e) Fubon Life Insurance has acquired Fubon REIT I and Fubon REIT II as of available-for-sale financial assets:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	M	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	834,769	854,644	934,146
Fubon REIT II Fund	_	945,708	977,061	974,144
Total	<b>\$</b>	1,780,477	1,831,705	1,908,290

### f) Bond transactions

i) Sales of bonds

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2017	2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	<b>\$</b>	12,643,556	9,103,170	

ii) Bonds purchased under resell agreement

Name of			December 31,	
related party	Ma	arch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Capital Securities	\$	_	_	1,217,000

g) Prepayment

Name of related party Taipei City Government	Category Prepaid rental expense- superficies, temporary	March 31, 2017 \$ <u>246,171</u>	December 31, 2016 1,249	March 31, 2016 273,115
	payment			

h) Premium Revenue:

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2017	2016	
Others(individual related party that has	<u>\$</u>	319,399	327,273	
amount less than 10 million in account)	-			

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) Refundable deposits and rental expense:
  - i) Refundable deposits:

Name of related party	March 31, 2017	<b>December</b> 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	Note
Taipei City	\$ 1,120,373	1,119,124		Bid Bond /
Government	Φ_1,120,070		1,117,171	Superficies
				performance
				Rond

### ii) Rental expense:

Name of related party	For the three months ended March 31			
		2017	2016	
Taipei City Government	<u></u>	80,532	81,218	

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

j) Integrate business revenue and cross-selling commission:

	F	or the three mo	onths ended
		March	31
Name of related party		2017	2016
Fubon Insurance	<u>\$</u>	100,797	84,677

- (iii) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries
  - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
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
Others	Organization or Related parties in substance that have amount less than 10 million in account.

#### 2) Significant transactions with related parties

a) Bank deposits, short-term borrowings, and other current assets

Cash deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were as follows:

Name of related party	Ma	arch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Demand deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	<u>\$</u>	835,986	881,896	515,526
Demand deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	<b>\$_</b>	183,064	89,361	107,542
Checking account	\$	24,958	31,722	113,033
Time deposits	\$	765,745	970,535	1,962,240
Restricted time deposits	\$	240,021	340,021	151,597
Foreign currency deposits	\$	573,649	425,875	710,033
Foreign time deposit	<b>\$</b>	4,156,375	3,454,121	64,568

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, interest revenues from bank deposits of Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were \$16,786 and \$6,494, respectively. Further, interest receivables from Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were \$4,626, \$4,011, and \$6,494 as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, respectively. For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, interests rate intervals were 0.170%~1.700% and 0.310%~1.365%, respectively.

As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put time deposits in Taipei Fubon Bank as operating deposits, refundable deposits and warrant deposits amounting to \$972,500, \$1,012,500 and \$1,040,000, respectively.

Balances of short-term borrowings from Taipei Fubon Bank as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, were all nil. Unused credit facilities from Taipei Fubon Bank were all \$6,000,000. As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, time deposits pledged to Taipei Fubon Bank for short-term borrowing were all \$105,000, and the book value of lands and buildings pledged to Taipei Fubon bank were \$1,554,235, \$1,557,418 and \$1,564,972, respectively. Fubon Securities also provided stock investments amounting to \$2,007,000, \$1,872,000 and \$1,881,000 to Taipei Fubon Bank as collateral for short-term borrowings (recognized as available-for-sale financial assets – current) as of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, respectively.

#### b) Available-for-sale financial assets – current

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

	March 31, 2017			
Name of related party Taiwan Mobile	Cost \$ 1,412,500	Gains (losses) on valuation 1,096,250		
	December	31, 2016		
		Gain (loss) on		
Name of related party	Cost	valuation		
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>1,412,500</u>	927,500		
	March 3	31, 2016		
	-	Gains (losses)		
Name of related party	Cost	on valuation		
Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$1,412,500</b>	938,750		

### c) Futures traders' equity

Related parties engaging in futures trading and deposited in Fubon Futures traders' equity were as follow:

			December 31,	March 31,
Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	2016
Fubon SSE 180 ETF	\$	527,767	528,330	482,204
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		111,137	159,092	96,662
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X index ETF		4,728,208	4,405,768	5,927,576
Fubon new labor fund 101-2		-	-	173,523
Fubon new labor fund 102-2		-	112,151	22,398
Fubon Taiwan ETF		288,787	-	-
Fubon NASDAQ-100 ETF		130,704	-	-
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share Leveraged 2X Index ETF		162,733	115,867	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily -1X Inverse ETF		-	107,444	-
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		190,778	148,970	-
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged Index ETF		170,022	227,800	89,963
	\$	6,310,136	5,805,422	6,792,326

### d) Funds purchased by Fubon Securities were as follow:

Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	214,418	124,256	124,003
Fubon China High Yield Bond Fund CNY		93,102	96,888	102,556
Total	<b>\$</b>	307,520	221,144	226,559

e) Funds issued by Fubon securities and its subsidiaries and purchased by related parties:

Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	1,714,418	1,624,439	2,066,103
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		191,852	178,074	171,748
Fubon Fund		-	-	-
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF		924,049	8,539	-
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		65,431	229,235	-
Others (no related company or person accounts for more than 5%)		1,576,628	1,469,820	1,439,035
Total	\$	4,472,378	3,510,107	3,676,886

#### f) Deal on credit

As of March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' had receivables from the other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$108,365, \$99,235 and \$97,240, respectively.

### g) Settlement and clearing funds

	Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	110,712	103,924	100,924
	Taiwan Futures Exchange		154,753	163,328	170,173
	Total	\$	265,465	<u>267,252</u>	271,097
h)	Margin lending				
	Name of related party	<u>Mar</u>	ch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	678,000		

### i) Refundable deposits

j)

1)

Name of related party Taiwan Stock Exchange	March 31, 2017 \$180,000	2016 30,000	March 31, 2016 100,000
Customer margin deposit			
Name of related party Taiwan Futures Exchange	March 31, 2017 \$2,141,102	December 31, 2016 2,505,585	March 31, 2016 1,553,361

### k) Trading securities-dealing

The cost of related parties' shares and the gains (losses) on valuation and disposal were as follows:

	March 31, 2017			
Name of securities Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)	<b>\$</b>	Cost 80,105	Gains (losses) on valuation (14,674)	
		December	31, 2016	
Name of securities  Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF (managed by Fubon Asset	<u></u>	Cost 200,040	Gains (losses) on valuation (700)	

Trading securities-hedging

Management)

The cost of related parties' shares and the gains (losses) on valuation and disposal were as follows:

	March 31, 2017			
Name of securities		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation	
Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds	<b>\$</b>	110,090	1,890	
of Taiwan Mobile		_		

	Decemb	per 31, 2016
		Gains (losses)
Name of securities	Cost	on valuation

110,090

Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds of Taiwan Mobile

m) Management fee (accounted for other operating revenue)

	For the three months ended March 31			
Name of related party		2017	2016	
Fubon SSE 180 ETF	\$	41,764	32,488	
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF		70,697	58,455	
Fubon High Yield B1d CNY		11,031	13,103	
Fubon China New Balanced Income RMB		8,157	12,745	
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		11,662	5,561	
Others	_	60,058	57,995	
Total	\$_	203,369	180,347	

n) Spot foreign exchange receivables

		December 31,	March 31,
Name of relate party	March 31, 2017	2016	2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$		419,680

- (iv) 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 Holding)	Parent Company
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd. (Fubon Securities)	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

## FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)	A major shareholder of Fubon Financial Holdings
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd. (Fubon Land Development)	Related parties in substance
Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd. (Taipei New Horizon)	Related parties in substance
Capital Securities Co., Ltd. (Capital Securities)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from third quarter of 2016)
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan High Speed Rail Co., Ltd. (Taiwan High Speed Rail)	Related parties in substance
Fubon Gehua (Beijing) Enterprise Ltd. (Fubon Gehua)	Related parties in substance
Shanghai Rudong Hospital	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from fourth quarter of 2016)
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance
Significant transactions with related parties	

#### Deposits and loans a)

		For the three months ended March 31, 2017					
Item	En	ding balance	Interest rate/ service fee rate (%)	Interest revenue (expense)			
Loans	<u> </u>	5,806,171	0~14.98	23,883			
Discounts	\$	1,022,578	3.66~4.00	12,498			
Due from banks	\$	143,850	0~5.40	1,164			
Deposits	\$	57,611,144	0~6.12	(62,311)			

Units: In thousands of TWD

	March 31, 2017								
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties		
Consumer loans	55	25,961	21,357	<b>√</b>	-	Partially provide deposits as collateral	None		
House mortgages	319	2,876,980	2,696,759	✓	-	Real estate	None		
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	771,519	735,759	<b>~</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	8,000,000	-	<b>~</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	1,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	813	724	<b>√</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Fubon Land Development	2,290,800	2,290,800	<b>√</b>	-	Construction, land and listed stocks	None		
	Fubon Gehua	132,354	60,048	✓	-	Standby letter of credit	None		
	Other loans	752	724	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None		
Total		15,099,179	5,806,171						

			December 31, 201	6			
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Normal	Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	59	38,749	21,552	<b>~</b>	-	Partially provide deposits as collateral	None
House mortgages	318	3,414,729	2,759,315	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	770,457	*	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	1,000,000	-	<b>~</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	3,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	1,163	813	<b>√</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,290,800	<b>√</b>	-	Construction, land and domestic listed stocks	None
	Fubon Gehua	139,197	63,153	✓	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None
	Other loans	800	752	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		11,039,969	5,906,842				

### For the three months ended March 31, 2016

Itam	En	ding balanca	Interest rate / service fee rate	Interest revenue
Item	<u> </u>	ding balance	(%)	(expense)
Loans	<b>\$</b>	6,250,210	0~14.90	29,806
Due to banks	\$	598,054	0~5.40	9,867
Deposits	\$	79,926,002	0~8.00	(74,561)

			March 31, 2016				
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	62	28,561	25,453	√ ·	-	None	None
House mortgages	330	2,856,010	2,647,437	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	869,314	<b>√</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	1,163	1,076	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,540,000	✓		Construction, land and listed stocks	None
	Shanghai Ruidong Hospital	190,115	166,130	-		Pledged deposits	None
	Other loans	800	800	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		6,521,980	6,250,210				

### b) Bond transactions were as follows:

For	the	three	months	ended
		Mar	ch 31	

Name of related p	arty S	ubject	<b>Transactio</b>	n t	ypes	2017	2016
Fubon Life Insurance	B	onds	Bonds purch	ase	d \$	12,643,556	9,103,170
Xiamen Bank	В	onds	Bonds purch	ase	d	132,351	149,695
Name of related party		_	saction types	_	March 31, 2017	31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Securities	Bonds	Resell	agreement	\$	-	200,079	300,133
Capital Securities	Bonds	Resell	agreement		-	-	1,252,135
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Bonds	Repure agree	chase ement		1,400,00	2,211,400	5,759,000
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance	Bonds	Repurd agree	chase ement		2,397,58	39 2,994,068	2,761,540

### c) Fund and stock transactions

			December 31,	
Name of related party	N	<b>Iarch 31, 2017</b>	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$_	847,896	868,084	948,836

d) Derivative financial instruments

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	March 31, 2017							
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	Contract (notional) amount	Gains (losses) on valuation	Balance Account	Sheet Balance		
Fubon Life	Interest rate	2007.09.27~ 2018.06.24	2,750,000		Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	447,841		

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	December 31, 2016							
			Contract	Gains (losses)	Balance	Sheet		
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	(notional) amount	on valuation	Account	Balance		
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Interest rate swap contracts	2010.11.26~ 2020.03.19	\$ 1,565,653		Valuation adjustment of financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss	115,797		
Fubon Life Insurance	Interest rate swap contracts	2007.09.27~ 2018.06.24	2,750,000		Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	464,216		

## FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	M	arch 31, 201	6		
		Contract	Gains (losses)	Balance	Sheet
Name of Related party	1	(notional) amount	on valuation	Account	Balance
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	2010.11.26~ 2020.03.19	\$ 1,824,035	,	Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	179,597
Fubon Life Insurance	 2007.09.27~ 2018.06.24	2,750,000	,	Valuation adjustment of financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	557,362

### e) Others

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Receivables – Fubon Life Insurance	\$	331,841	478,493	788,378
Principal of structured products — Fubon Life Insurance		2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000

## For the three months ended March 31

	2017	2016
Service fee – Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 1,849,488	2,239,738
Service fee – Others	132,630	121,172

#### f) Transaction of property

i) Property and equipment

Counter party: Fubon AMC

Date: October 27, 2016

Units: In thousands of TWD

Gain on

disposal of

Carrying
Property and
equipment

Selling Price
421,000
4214,003
4214,003
421,000
4214,003
4214,003

Under the Banking Law, except for consumer and government loans, credits extended by the Bank to any related party should be fully secured, and the credit terms for related parties should be similar to those of the unrelated parties.

In accordance with Articles 32 and 33 of "The Banking Act of The Republic of China", no unsecured credit shall be extended by a bank to any interested party except for consumer loans and loans extended to the government. For any secured credit extended by a bank to any interested party, the terms of such extended credit shall not be more favorable than those terms offered to other customers of the same category.

#### (v) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
Limited	Holdings

### 2) Significant transactions with related parties

**Deposits** 

			Dece	ember 31,		
Name of related party	March	31, 2017		2016	March	31, 2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD_	19,887	HKD_	20,608	HKD_	29,566
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	HKD_	270,314	HKD_	244,282	HKD <sub>=</sub>	472,891

**Bank Deposits** 

			December 31	•	
Name of related party	March	31, 2017	2016	Marc	ch 31, 2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD _	26,788	HKD 23,8	18 HKD	37,238

Dagambay 21

- (vi) Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital
  - 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

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

			December 31,			
	Marc	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016		
Bank deposits	\$	192,528	123,412	200,076		

- (vii) Fubon Marketing and its subsidiaries
  - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Insurance)	Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Life Insurance)	Holdings
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings

### 2) Significant transactions with related parties

### a) Deposit

		December 31,				
	March 31, 2017		2016	March 31, 2016		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	383,046	356,820	270,761		

### b) Operating revenue

### For the three months ended

	March 31				
Name of related party		2017	2016		
Fubon Insurance	\$	114,022	112,548		
Fubon Life Insurance		97,134	108,215		
Total	\$	211,156	220,763		

The details of account receivables generated from aforementioned transactions were as follows:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Fubon Insurance	\$	51,230	41,291	107,319
Fubon Life Insurance		31,298	28,427	35,114
Total	\$	82,528	69,718	142,433

### (8) Pledged assets

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	M	arch 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business	\$	18,126	19,366	19,362
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Performance bond		987,439	1,034,124	1,096,291
Time deposits (accounted for pledged assets)	Full fiduciary discretionary deposits, bank overdraft		35,021	35,021	46,597
Time deposits (accounted for due from the central bank and call loans to banks)	Deposits for leases and others		1,279,000	1,279,000	1,279,500
Time deposits (accounted for due from the central bank and call loans to banks)	Collaterals for day term overdraft as liquidity reserve, collaterals for call loans of foreign currency and USD clearing transaction warranty		17,000,000	18,500,000	22,000,000

(Continued)

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit (accounted for held-to-maturity financial assets)	Collaterals for day term overdraft as liquidity reserve, collaterals for call loans of foreign currency and USD clearing transaction warranty	\$ 12,000,000	10,500,000	7,000,000
Other banks' deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	1,605,700	1,662,725	2,745,455
Government bonds(accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business, performance bond and margin deposit for trust business	10,803,019	10,802,093	9,609,163
Government bonds (accounted for bonds investment without active market)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	72,819	-	-
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Note 1	49,512	49,111	50,228
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Pledged for short sell	4,658,319	5,669,050	299,756
Government bonds (accounted for available-for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for short sell	-	-	2,616,264
Government bonds (accounted for available-for-sale financial assets)	Note 1	151,048	365,960	157,845
Government bonds (accounted for held-to- maturity financial assets)	Note 1	2,454,986	5,811,816	6,442,084
Government bonds (accounted for available-for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	1,045,176	-	955,017

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	Ma	rch 31, 2017	<b>December 31, 2016</b>	March 31, 2016
Corporate bonds (accounted for available-for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	\$	4,949,503	1,678,560	3,798,565
Financial liabilities (accounted for available-for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement		34,954,656	38,244,766	35,573,817
Financial liabilities (accounted for held-to- maturity financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement		459,114	494,016	-
Investment property – land and buildings	Bank loans		402,472	617,887	617,300
Property and equipment – land and buildings	Bank loans		530,081	301,728	302,874
Total		\$	93,455,991	97,065,223	94,610,118

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, and (e) collaterals for derivatives transactions.

### (9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Details of the Company's leasing contract commitments to the maturity were as follows:

March 31, 2017	Less than one Between on		More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,506,814	2,081,403	107,669	3,695,886
Operating lease income (Lessor)	5,952,185	20,099,799	32,449,788	58,501,772
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	10,288	38,276	1,140,798	1,189,362
Finance lease income (Lessor)	7,145	21,087	19,827	48,059
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	1,199	2,074	203,055	206,328
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	6,174	18,554	18,585	43,313
Capital expenditure commitments	3,596,864	5,946	-	3,602,810

December 31, 2016	Less than one Between one		More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,476,973	1,818,161	112,306	3,407,440
Operating lease income (Lessor)	6,026,367	20,580,666	33,814,584	60,421,617
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	11,167	40,246	1,197,486	1,248,899
Finance lease income (Lessor)	8,166	24,577	22,601	55,344
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	1,416	2,311	212,731	216,458
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	7,043	21,640	21,174	49,857
Capital expenditure commitments	3,349,467	8,183	-	3,357,650

March 31, 2016	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,498,104	2,281,583	210,284	3,989,971
Operating lease income (Lessor)	5,960,330	21,046,905	39,234,215	66,241,450
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	14,511	103,554	3,642,517	3,760,582
Finance lease income (Lessor)	9,118	27,724	26,930	63,772
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	13,301	83,225	394,269	490,795
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	7,812	24,272	25,057	57,141
Capital expenditure commitments	3,076,417	9,453	-	3,085,870

### (b) Taipei Fubon Bank

(i) Except for disclosed in other notes of consolidated financial statements, Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiary had commitments as follows:

			<b>December</b> 3	31,	
	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016		March 31, 2016
Amount of repurchase agreements	\$	67,964,353	61,604	,524	48,679,770
Amount of resell agreements		21,651,945	27,514	,522	16,747,387
Collections for customers		32,036,117	37,251	,977	41,605,543
Agency loans payable		24,415,211	24,965	,515	26,462,270
Designated deposits		16,284,222	26,070	,025	39,231,361
Designated loans		16,284,222	26,070	,025	39,231,361
Travelers' checks consigned-in		420,885	501	,269	557,984
Marketable securities under custody		257,135,104	267,909	,186	242,002,165
Trust assets		339,967,098	337,075	,394	330,811,107
Management for book-entry government bonds		143,652,900	160,798	,000	221,106,100

(ii) On March 24, 2006, Taipei Fubon Bank sold its Fubon Neihu building to Taiwan Land Bank Co., Ltd., the trust company of Fubon No. 2 REITs, and then leased back the building. The disposal gain of \$295,819 was recognized over the three-year lease term.

However, at the end of the lease term in April 2009, Taipei Fubon Bank renewed the lease, thereby extending the lease term to another 10 years. Consequently, the unrealized profit on the sale and leaseback transaction was recognized over 124 months commencing from January 1, 2009.

#### (c) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

(i) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries had contingent liability of lawsuits arising from operating activities. Other than cases which have already made provision, several lawsuits are still in process and appointed to lawyers. Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries will recognize relevant losses when professional opinions and reasonable estimated loss are available.

#### (ii) Significant unrecognized contract commitment

The unrecognized contract commitment of Life Insurance is as follows:

	March 31, 2017 (Note)		December 31, 2016	March 31, 2016	
Acquisition of superficies	\$	718,509	718,509	718,509	

Note: Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries acquired the superficies of No.472 Xinmin Rd., Beitou District, in July 2014 by bid. The total contract value amounted to \$1,401,000. As of the reporting date, the contract has not yet been signed. However, the commission contract of implementation of urban renewal business was signed in October, 2014 and \$700,500 royalty was paid.

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries acquired the superficies of No.6 Xinyi Rd., Xinyi District in June, 2014 by bid. The total contract value amounted to \$17,288,000 by referencing to the appraisal report of Repro International Inc. and Colliers internationals. The contract has been signed in August 2014 and the superficies began to be amortized in November, 2014. In accordance with the contract, except for those that Taipei City Government agrees not to implement, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries must finish removing and undergrounding water pumping stations and gas pressure regulator stations within the area before acquiring building use permit. The budget for engineering is limited to \$110,000. As of March 31, 2017, the engineering expense of \$91,991 was recognized.

(iii) The unfunded commitments of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' signed private equity agreements were as belows (in thousands):

		December 31,				
	March 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016			
USD	<b>\$</b> 1,705,049	1,837,940	1,537,734			
EUR	\$ 251,784	223,488	222,083			

Note: The unfunded commitments does not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled

### (iv) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Fubon Insurance had several insurance disputes and was requested to pay indemnities amounting to approximately \$476,324, of which approximately \$386,361 was reinsured. The difference not covered by reinsurance related to these claims had been accrued. These cases were still pending with the district court and had not been resolved as of March 31, 2017.

#### (v) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

1) There were several disputes that former brokers have had with their clients due to securities brokerage transactions. Taiwan High Court has remanded the case and rejected the appeal of Mr. Chou. Mr. Chou disagreed with the court decision and appealed to the Taiwan Supreme Court. As of March 31, 2017, the case is still in progress. Based on the adjudication, the balances of indemnificatory loss payable, resulting from the litigation with customers for stock business were as follows:

	December 31,				
	Ma	rch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016	
Indemnificatory loss payable	\$	11,526	11,526	11,526	

For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Securities recognized indemnification loss of \$0 in both periods.

#### (vi) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) lost the legal case that was filed against it in 2016, the related compensation and court expense were estimated at HKD100,000 in total, which had already been recognized in 2015. However, both the plaintiff and the bank were not satisfied with the verdict; therefore, they both appealed to the court. Based on legal opinions, The board of directors of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) believed that no further compensation will incur in the future. Therefore, no provision was recognized as of for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

### (10) Significant loss of damage:None

### (11) Significant subsequent events

On March 30, 2017, Fubon Life Insurance accepted the public tender offer by NN Group BIDCO B.V. to acquire 29,706 thousand common shares of Delta Lloyd N.V. with a unit price of EUR5.4 per share, and the total transaction amount was EUR160,412 thousands. This financial instrument meets the criteria of asset derecognition, and the recognized loss on disposal of EUR90,701 thousands.

### (12) Other

#### (a) Reclassification

On January 1, 2012, Taipei Fubon Bank reclassified its financial assets. The fair values at the reclassification date were as follows:

		Before	After
	Rec	classification	Reclassification
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	12,052,604	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets		-	12,052,604
	\$	12,052,604	12,052,604

The effective interest rates for the available-for-sale financial assets that have been reclassified to held-to-maturity financial assets ranged from 0.52% to 9.95%. The estimated recoverable cash flows amounted to \$13,966,953.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the reclassified financial assets (excluding those that had been derecognized) were as follows:

	Mar	ch 31, 2017	2016	March 31, 2016
Held-to-maturity financial assets				
Carrying amounts	\$	492,597	554,884	1,135,446
Fair value		495,233	554,411	1,142,187

The gains or losses recorded for the reclassified financial assets (excluding those that had been derecognized before March 31, 2017 and 2016) for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, and the pro forma adjustments recognized in other equity assuming no reclassifications had been made were as follows:

	Fo	r the three mor March 3	
		2017	2016
Held-to-maturity financial assets			
Gains recognized	\$	2,122	6,168
Pro forma adjustments recognized in other equity		891	55,708

### (b) Operation of Taiwan Sport Lottery

Taiwan Sport Lottery was established to operate a sport lottery business entrusted by Taipei Fubon Bank. Ministry of Finance assigned Fubon Taipei Bank to handle the issuance of sport lottery operations. In accordance with the provisions, the right of sport lottery operations was expired on December 31, 2013. Taiwan Sport Lottery (hold by CTBC Bank) is the new issuer after January 1, 2014. As of the financial statements date, Taiwan Sport Lottery's board of directors doesn't discuss the issue of liquidation.

#### (c) 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., Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent Co. Ltd. and Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent Co. Ltd. The cooperation among the subsidiaries, from planning their products and advocating different channels to training their personnel on cross-selling, 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 with 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. The estimated amount for the three months ended March 31, 2017, was as follows:

Name	amount housands)
Fubon Insurance	\$ 291,912
Taipei Fubon Bank	27,137
Fubon Life Insurance	84,557
Fubon Securities	823

### (d) Financial information classified by business type:

For the three months ended March 31, 2017

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	6,812,868	20,255,983	187,950	(165,544)	27,091,257
Net non-interest revenue	5,406,293	79,298,867	1,435,200	(414,350)	85,726,010
Net revenue	12,219,161	99,554,850	1,623,150	(579,894)	112,817,267
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(244,825)	(113,274)	(818)	(9,643)	(368,560)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(89,627,020)	-	69,781	(89,557,239)
Operating expenses	(6,033,049)	(6,557,693)	(1,210,261)	405,479	(13,395,524)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	5,941,287	3,256,863	412,071	(114,277)	9,495,944
Income tax expense	(800,086)	1,298,878	(66,848)	(78,202)	353,742
Net income	5,141,201	4,555,741	345,223	(192,479)	9,849,686

For the three months ended March 31, 2016

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	7,015,198	18,795,269	169,756	(199,542)	25,780,681
Net non-interest revenue	6,322,062	75,145,920	1,412,747	44,004	82,924,733
Net revenue	13,337,260	93,941,189	1,582,503	(155,538)	108,705,414
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(317,116)	(17,763)	(129)	5,376	(329,632)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(84,189,204)	-	91,563	(84,097,641)
Operating expenses	(6,110,798)	(6,916,689)	(1,183,507)	272,247	(13,938,747)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	6,909,346	2,817,533	398,867	213,648	10,339,394
Income tax expense	(968,718)	(236,011)	(40,682)	(206,990)	(1,452,401)
Net income	5,940,628	2,581,522	358,185	6,658	8,886,993

e) Financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

# March 31, 2017 and 2016 reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

### **Balance Sheets**

### March 31, 2017, December 31 and March 31, 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	March 31, 201		December 31, 2		March 31, 20			March 31, 2	017	December 31,		March 31, 201	16
Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:	Amount		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 318,530	-	557,252	-	337,159	_	Commercial paper issued, net	\$ 6,299,610	1	_	_	1,199,643	-
Securities purchased under resell agreements	- -	_	2,046,975	-	-	_	Payables	696,750		977,393	-	717,040	
Receivables, net	367	-	76	-	142	-	Current tax liabilities	13,532,216		9,115,086	2		2
Current tax assets	11,725,823	2	7,185,770	1	5,050,047	1	Bonds payable	56,000,000	11	63,800,000	13	69,800,000	15
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	503,182,824	98	493,292,372	99	474,739,030	99	Deferred tax liabilities	2,401,170	-	2,267,573	-	1,843,039	-
Other financial assets, net	11,597	-	11,597	-	11,597	-	Other liabilities	364,926		487,255		434,836	
Property and equipment, net	20,998	-	23,273	-	28,686	-	Total liabilities	79,294,672	15	76,647,307	15	81,956,137	
Intangible assets, net	8,328	-	9,729	-	16,157	-	Equity:						
Deferred tax assets	3,174	-	2,500	-	22,513	-	Share capital:						
Other assets, net	319,421	-	337,424	-	332,376	-	Common stock	102,336,040	20	102,336,040	20	102,336,040	21
							Preferred stock	6,000,000	1	6,000,000	1		
							Total share capital	108,336,040	21	108,336,040	21	102,336,040	21
							Capital surplus	103,736,424		102,713,132		74,449,718	16
							Retained earnings:						
							Legal reserve	47,560,961	9	47,560,961	10	41,201,702	9
							Special reserve	50,310,722	10	50,310,722	10	29,121,807	6
							Undistributed earnings	150,552,834		140,672,624	28	150,037,489	31
							Total retained earnings	248,424,517	48	238,544,307	48	220,360,998	<u>46</u>
							Other equity interests	(24,200,591	(4)	(22,773,818)	<u>(4</u> )	1,434,814	
							Total equity	436,296,390	85	426,819,661	85	398,581,570	83
Total assets	\$ 515,591,062	100	503,466,968	100	480,537,707	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity	\$515,591,062	100	503,466,968	100	480,537,707	100

## $\label{lem:condition} \textbf{Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards}$

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

### **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

### For the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

			ended March 3	i1	
		2017		2016	
Revenue:	_	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$	10,292,486	100	9,397,147	100
Other revenues		6,404	_	8,091	-
Net revenue		10,298,890	100	9,405,238	100
Expense:		_			
Operating expenses		166,174	2	160,152	2
Other expenses and losses	_	243,344	2	287,650	3
Total expenses	_	409,518	4	447,802	5
Net income before tax from continuing operations		9,889,372	96	8,957,436	95
Income tax expense	_	(10,610)		(183,111)	<u>(2</u> )
Net income	<b>\$</b> _	9,878,762	96	8,774,325	93
Other comprehensive income:	_				
Items not to be reclassified subsequently 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					
subsequently to profit or loss		872,261	8	3,315	-
Income tax – items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	_	<u> </u>	-	
Subtotal of items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	872,261	8	3,315	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(3,376,453)	(33)	(1,007,230)	(11)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method—items that may be reclassified	d				
subsequently to profit or loss		1,078,867	11	23,200,244	247
Income tax — items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	_	<u> </u>	-	
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	(2,297,586)	(22)	22,193,014	236
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	_	(1,425,325)	(14)	22,196,329	236
Total comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> _	8,453,437	82	30,970,654	329
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$_		0.97		0.86
Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$_		0.97		0.86

# Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

### **Statement of Changes in Equity**

### For the three-month periods ended March 31, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		Share capital				Retained (	earnings		Exchange differences on translation of	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale	Other equity Effective portion of unrealized gains (losses)			
	Common	Preferred		Capital	Legal	Special	Undistributed		foreign	financial	on cash flow	Revaluation		
P-l4 I 1 2016	stock	stock	Total	surplus	reserve	20 121 907	earnings	Total	operations	instruments	hedges	gains	Total (20.778.140)	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ <u>102,336,040</u>		102,336,040	74,460,529	41,201,702	29,121,807	141,279,789	211,603,298	3,698,512	(26,082,512)	549,439	1,056,421	(20,778,140)	367,621,727
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,774,325	8,774,325	-	-	-	-	-	8,774,325
Other comprehensive income							(16,625)	(16,625)	(3,411,153)	25,454,130	150,037	19,940	22,212,954	22,196,329
Total comprehensive income					<u> </u>	-	8,757,700	8,757,700	(3,411,153)	25,454,130	150,037	19,940	22,212,954	30,970,654
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using														
equity method	-	-	-	(10,988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,988)
Share-based payment transaction				177										177
Balance at March 31, 2016	\$ 102,336,040		102,336,040	74,449,718	41,201,702	29,121,807	150,037,489	220,360,998	287,359	(628,382)	699,476	1,076,361	1,434,814	398,581,570
Balance at January 1, 2017	\$ 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	102,713,132	47,560,961	50,310,722	140,672,624	238,544,307	(7,625,985)	(16,096,768)	(402,102)	1,351,037	(22,773,818)	426,819,661
Net income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,878,762	9,878,762	-	-	-	-	-	9,878,762
Other comprehensive income							1,448	1,448	(6,894,830)	4,496,759	100,485	870,813	(1,426,773)	(1,425,325)
Total comprehensive income							9,880,210	9,880,210	(6,894,830)	4,496,759	100,485	870,813	(1,426,773)	8,453,437
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using														
equity method				1,023,292	<u> </u>			-						1,023,292
Balance at March 31, 2017	\$ 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,736,424	47,560,961	50,310,722	150,552,834	248,424,517	(14,520,815)	(11,600,009)	(301,617)	2,221,850	(24,200,591)	436,296,390

## $Reviewed\ only,\ not\ audited\ in\ accordance\ with\ the\ generally\ accepted\ auditing\ standards$

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

### For the three-month periods ended March 31,2017 and 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the three months end March 31		
		2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income before income tax	\$	9,889,372	8,957,436
Adjustments:			
Income of non-cash activities			
Depreciation expenses		3,320	3,069
Amortization expenses		3,669	4,787
Interest expense		233,187	286,318
Interest income		(6,400)	(718)
Share-based payment awards		-	177
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity methods		(10,292,486)	(9,397,147)
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities		(10,058,710)	(9,103,514)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Change in operating assets:			
Decrease in securities purchased under resell agreements		2,046,975	-
Increase in receivables and current tax assets		(4,540,053)	(1,298,335)
Decrease in other assets		16,018	29,466
Subtotal of change in operating assets		(2,477,060)	(1,268,869)
Change in operating liabilities:			
Increase in payables and current tax liabilities		4,375,303	1,159,126
Decrease in other liabilities		(122,329)	(49,670)
Subtotal of change in operating liabilities		4,252,974	1,109,456
Subtotal of change in operating assets and liabilities		1,775,914	(159,413)
Subtotal of all adjustments		(8,282,796)	(9,262,927)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,606,576	(305,491)
Interest received		6,109	736
Interest paid		(349,473)	(345,256)
Income tax paid		(216)	(73)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,262,996	(650,084)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,153)	(903)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(175)	(3,044)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,328)	(3,947)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in commercial papers issued		6,299,610	449,859
Repayments of bonds		(7,800,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(1,500,390)	449,859
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(238,722)	(204,172)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period		557,252	541,331
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	<u> </u>	318,530	337,159
Components of cash and cash equivalents:	<b>~</b> =		00.1107
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet	\$	318,530	337,159
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	\$	318,530	337,159

### (f) Subsidiaries' balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income

### (i) Balance sheets

	Taipei Fubon Bank					
	M	[arch 31, 2017	March 31, 2016 (Restated) (Note)			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	29,060,162	65,026,334			
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		214,532,078	170,794,533			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		94,386,900	106,885,202			
Available-for-sale financial assets, net		151,354,969	86,198,265			
Derivative financial assets for hedging		772,197	482,466			
Securities purchased under resell agreements		21,646,564	12,452,787			
Receivable, net		58,238,396	68,287,825			
Current income tax assets		598,672	364,038			
Discounts and loans, net		1,120,227,401	1,143,011,791			
Held-to-maturity financial assets, net		329,236,566	257,609,125			
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		20,546,653	22,697,631			
Other financial assets, net		48,410,601	37,338,872			
Property and equipment, net		12,968,905	12,410,387			
Investment property, net		2,641,500	2,746,700			
Intangible assets, net		1,560,081	1,581,670			
Deferred tax assets		416,835	402,726			
Other assets	_	9,382,720	14,617,268			
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$</b> _	2,115,981,200	<u>2,002,907,620</u>			

Note: Taipei Fubon Bank merged with Taipei Fubon Bank Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. on April 29, 2016. Under related explanations, Taipei Fubon Bank's comparable financial statements have been restated retrospectively.

	Taipei Fubon Bank					
		L 21 2017	March 31, 2016 (Restated)			
D '4 C 41 4 11 1 11 1		larch 31, 2017	(Note)			
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	60,869,337	74,619,660			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		44,559,226	58,063,851			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		2,356,509	808,007			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		48,627,081	26,447,099			
Payable		23,058,212	35,090,958			
Current tax liabilities		2,430,013	2,201,243			
Deposits		1,656,930,830	1,539,683,875			
Bonds payable		71,278,882	62,968,186			
Other financial liabilities		19,553,456	23,669,530			
Provisions		2,358,848	2,518,527			
Deferred tax liabilities		950,509	939,172			
Other liabilities	_	5,364,279	5,299,736			
Total liabilities	_	1,938,337,182	1,832,309,844			
Common stock		106,518,023	98,038,876			
Capital surplus		14,800,927	14,800,927			
Retained earnings		56,748,255	55,084,989			
Other equity	_	(423,187)	2,672,984			
Total equity	_	177,644,018	170,597,776			
Total liabilities and equity	\$_	2,115,981,200	2,002,907,620			

Note: Taipei Fubon Bank merged with Taipei Fubon Bank Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. on April 29, 2016. Under related explanations, Taipei Fubon Bank's comparable financial statements have been restated retrospectively.

#### **Fubon Insurance** March 31, 2016 March 31, 2017 Cash and cash equivalents 7,348,045 8,222,910 Receivable 4,646,527 4,269,608 3,203 Current income tax assets 2,843 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit 340,805 368,742 Available-for-sale financial assets 38,769,877 37,797,688 Financial assets carried at cost 158,330 167,322 Investments accounted for using equity method, net 1,084,491 1,554,981 Debt investments without active market 3,740,849 3,339,762 Investment property 10,630,778 10,964,958 Reinsurance assets 20,283,404 17,169,061 Property and equipment 2,999,368 2,480,862 Intangible assets 60,580 104,685 Deferred tax assets 732,865 594,290 Other assets 807,179 819,920 **Total assets** 91,650,406 87,813,527 Payable 8,361,965 6,957,155 Current tax liabilities 471,426 298,939 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through 8,507 30,897 profit or loss Insurance liabilities 48,911,815 47,052,315 Deferred tax liabilities 1,191,675 1,122,843 Other liabilities 601,005 611,115 **Provisions** 1,548,367 1,459,011 **Total liabilities** 61,094,760 57,532,275 Common stock 3,178,396 3,178,396 Capital surplus 5,934,408 5,934,408 Retained earnings 17,253,114 16,558,757 Other equity 4,189,728 4,609,691 **Total equity** 30,555,646 30,281,252 Total liabilities and equity 91,650,406 87,813,527

### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

	<b>Fubon Life Insurance</b>				
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 148,538,753	201,390,133			
Receivable	52,973,369	44,505,684			
Current tax liabilities	1,181,370	3,668,041			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	23,678,145	18,738,249			
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	1,242,469,377	1,331,930,965			
Derivative financial assets for hedging	399,026	842,743			
Financial assets carried at cost, net	1,157,549	1,030,008			
Debt investments without active market	1,282,944,799	928,426,244			
Held-to-maturity financial assets	16,338,958	25,171,328			
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	25,919,673	29,689,737			
Other financial assets, net	35,853,466	21,346,393			
Investment property	139,654,714	135,700,392			
Loans	192,912,226	169,465,680			
Reinsurance assets	1,406,671	1,197,026			
Property and equipment	19,075,822	17,651,152			
Intangible assets	185,382	183,721			
Deferred tax assets	14,223,987	6,519,923			
Other assets	49,589,600	43,123,703			
Separate account-insurance instrument assets	143,234,738	134,823,058			
Total assets	\$ <u>3,391,737,625</u>	3,115,404,180			
Payable	\$ 29,725,056	19,420,714			
Current tax liabilities	8,223,590	682,530			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,412,214	293,363			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	756,843	-			
Bonds payable	28,500,000	-			
Insurance liabilities	2,937,796,124	2,639,482,232			
Reserve for insurance contracts with financial product futures	3,707,224	83,297,968			
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	926,549	5,685,099			
Provisions	6,841,235	6,304,982			
Deferred tax liabilities	6,682,634	10,420,562			
Other liabilities	3,847,785	8,534,764			
Separate account-insurance instrument liabilities	143,234,738	134,823,058			
Total liabilities	3,171,653,992	2,908,945,272			
Common stock	69,432,750	57,320,950			
Capital surplus	29,429,024	27,643,617			
Retained earnings	132,544,006	114,804,704			
Other equity	(11,322,147)	6,689,637			
Total equity	220,083,633	206,458,908			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>3,391,737,625</u>	<u>3,115,404,180</u>			

(Continued)

		Fubon So	ecurities		
	Ma	rch 31, 2017	March 31, 2016		
Current assets	\$	76,055,152	68,343,353		
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current		38,417	38,417		
Financial assets carried at cost—non-current		438,118	447,364		
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		6,673,317	5,534,272		
Property and equipment		1,870,736	1,689,466		
Investment property		855,560	1,075,010		
Intangible assets		113,280	132,858		
Deferred tax assets		193,158	142,213		
Other non-current assets		1,594,941	1,514,124		
Total assets	\$	87,832,679	78,917,077		
Current liabilities	\$	53,755,174	45,333,968		
Provisions – non-current		921,584	948,345		
Deferred tax liabilities		92,231	74,942		
Other non-current liabilities		7,544	8,427		
Total liabilities		54,776,533	46,365,682		
Common stock		16,643,550	16,643,550		
Capital surplus		7,335	7,335		
Retained earnings		15,122,497	14,534,158		
Other equity		1,282,764	1,366,352		
Total equity		33,056,146	32,551,395		
Total liabilities and equity	\$	87,832,679	78,917,077		

## ${\bf FUBON\ FINANCIAL\ HOLDING\ CO., LTD.\ AND\ ITS\ SUBSIDIARIES}$

### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

	Units: In thousands of CNY Fubon Bank (China)				
	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 667,781	1,528,735			
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	6,792,810	6,602,923			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	562,264	453,362			
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	7,367,399	9,520,607			
Receivable, net	1,491,519	1,162,504			
Current income tax assets	14,635	-			
Discounts and loans, net	38,242,316	38,914,643			
Held-to-maturity financial assets, net	8,165,832	7,121,984			
Other financial assets	541,014	1,358,984			
Property and equipment, net	1,284,431	1,289,328			
Intangible assets, net	31,949	27,803			
Deferred tax assets	106,354	119,093			
Other assets, net	62,678	51,992			
Total assets	\$ 65,330,982	68,151,958			
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 6,065,323	4,569,689			
Due to the central bank and banks	1,931,804	1,471,464			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss	352,933	429,834			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	4,345,228	4,448,931			
Payables	1,436,439	1,267,249			
Current tax liabilities	-	49,055			
Deposits	45,878,039	50,821,927			
Other financial liabilities	-	50,862			
Other liabilities	3,356	10,083			
Total liabilities	60,013,122	63,119,094			
Common stock	2,100,000	2,100,000			
Capital surplus	93,176	93,176			
Retained earnings	3,157,727	2,845,407			
Other equity	(33,043)	(5,719)			
Total equity	5,317,860	5,032,864			
Total liabilities and equity	<b>§</b> 65,330,982	68,151,958			

#### (ii) Statements of comprehensive income

		Taipei Fub	on Bank
		For the three m March	
		2017	2016 (Restated) (Note)
Interest revenue	\$	7,931,920	7,721,063
Interest expense	_	(3,258,961)	(3,270,173)
Net interest revenue		4,672,959	4,450,890
Net non-interest revenues	_	4,845,286	5,613,707
Net revenue	_	9,518,245	10,064,597
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions (reversal gains)		(203,885)	(186,008)
Operating expenses	_	(4,363,985)	(4,310,016)
Income before income tax		4,950,375	5,568,573
Income tax expense	_	(617,470)	(635,496)
Net income	_	4,332,905	4,933,077
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	(1,323,359)	(31,791)
Total comprehensive income	_	3,009,546	4,901,286
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	=	0.41	0.46

Note: Taipei Fubon Bank merged with Taipei Fubon Bank Life Insurance Agency Co., Ltd. on April 29, 2016. Under related explanations, Taipei Fubon Bank's comparable financial statements have been restated retrospectively.

	Fubon Inst	urance
	For the three me	
	March	31
	2017	2016
Operating income	\$ <u>7,414,515</u>	6,874,342
Operating cost	(4,909,883)	(4,726,719)
Operating expenses	(1,698,169)	(1,484,026)
Net operating revenue	806,463	663,598
Non-operating income and expense	(43,407)	(39,490)
Income before income tax	763,056	624,107
Income tax expense	(129,205)	(108,040)
Net income	633,851	516,067
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	391,277	1,088,136
Total comprehensive income	1,025,128	1,604,203
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	1.99	1.62
		(Continued)

		Fubon Life I	nsurance
		For the three m	
		2017	2016
Operating income	\$_	157,481,208	149,847,677
Operating cost		(151,055,419)	(143,483,253)
Operating expenses	_	(3,849,504)	(4,014,964)
Operating revenue		2,576,285	2,349,460
Non-operating income and expense		(10,783)	106,273
Income before income tax		2,565,502	2,455,733
Income tax revenue (expense)		1,444,622	(318,649)
Net income		4,010,124	2,137,084
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		1,575,847	21,511,018
Total comprehensive income		5,585,971	23,688,102
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)		0.58	0.31
		Fubon Sec	curities
		For the three m	onths ended
		March	
		2017	2016
Revenue	\$	1,380,115	1,194,793
Expenses	_	(1,201,490)	(1,110,119)
Net operating revenue		178,625	84,674
Non-operating income and expense	_	214,189	294,361
Income before income tax		392,814	379,035
Income tax expense		(47,591)	(20,850)
Net income	_	345,223	358,185
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	135,467	617,333
Total comprehensive income	_	480,690	975,518
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	=	0.21	0.22

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Units: In thousands of CNY **Fubon Bank (China)** 

	For the three me	
	2017	2016
Interest revenue	\$ 611,918	688,072
Interest expense	 (398,637)	(418,347)
Net interest revenue	213,281	269,725
Net non-interest revenues	 5,374	76,895
Net revenue	 218,655	346,620
Operating expenses	 (154,081)	(151,147)
Income before income tax	64,574	195,473
Income tax expense	 (12,724)	(43,764)
Net income	 51,850	151,709
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	 (19,834)	1,820
Total comprehensive income	32,016	153,529

#### (g) Profitability of the Company and bank, insurance and security subsidiaries

#### March 31, 2017

Item		Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.60 %	7.76 %	0.94 %	0.93 %	0.38 %	0.30 %	3.33 %	1.82 %
	After income tax	0.62 %	7.76 %	0.82 %	0.80 %	0.31 %	0.48 %	2.77 %	1.60 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	8.80 %	9.17 %	11.24 %	9.39 %	4.87 %	4.73 %	10.16 %	4.79 %
	After income tax	9.12 %	9.16 %	9.84 %	8.02 %	3.91 %	7.40 %	8.44 %	4.21 %
Profit margin		8.73 %	98.24 %	45.52 %	41.37 %	23.71 %	2.55 %	8.55 %	25.15 %

#### March 31, 2016

Item		Consolidation	The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (China)	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Securities
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.69 %	7.72 %	1.10 %	0.84 %	1.10 %	0.32 %	2.93 %	2.03 %
	After income tax	0.59 %	7.56 %	0.98 %	0.72 %	0.85 %	0.28 %	2.42 %	1.92 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	10.56 %	9.35 %	13.25 %	8.56 %	15.78 %	5.05 %	8.47 %	4.73 %
	After income tax	9.08 %	9.16 %	11.74 %	7.34 %	12.24 %	4.39 %	7.00 %	4.47 %
Profit margin		8.18 %	96.24 %	49.01 %	36.59 %	43.77 %	1.43 %	7.51 %	29.98 %

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 common equity.

Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.

Note 4: Income before (after) income tax is the income in the for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and 2016.

Note 5: The return on assets and return on equity are presented annualized ratios.

#### (13) Other disclosures

- (a) Related information of significant transactions:
  - (i) Loans to others:None
  - (ii) Endorsement and guarantees for others:None
  - (iii) Marketable securities held as of March 31, 2017:

(In thousands of TWD / Thousands shares)

	Held company	securities type and	(III tilousai	100 01 1 WD / 1	housands shares March	31, 2017		
Held company	name securities type	• •			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Capital Taiex Daily Leveraged 2X ETF	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	915	9,040	-	9,040	Beneficiary certificates
"	Capital Taiex Daily Inversed -1X ETF	-	"	1,820	18,145	-	18,145	"
"	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock A.	-	"	7,172	443,947	-	443,947	Listed stock
"	Fubon R1	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	2,644	38,867	-	38,867	Beneficiary securities
"	Fubon R2	-	//	676	8,768	-	8,768	"
"	China Steel Corporation Preferred Stock A.	-	"	47	2,016	-	2,016	Listed stock
"	Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd	Related parties in substance	Financial assets carried at cost	682	4,460	0.22	4,460	Unlisted Stock
Fubon Marketing	Allianz G1b1 Inv All Seasons Ret of Bd	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	785	11,832	-	11,832	Beneficiary certificates
"		Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	//	200	10,030	-	10,030	"
"	Fubon R1	-	"	1,391	20,448	-	20,448	Beneficiary securities
"	Fubon R2	-	"	1,380	17,898	-	17,898	"
"	Cathay R1	-	"	500	7,515	_	7,515	"
"	Cathay R2	-	//	950	13,642	_	13,642	"
	98 Central Government Bond 6	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	-	3,049	-	3,049	Government Bond
	98 Central Government Bond 6	-	"	-	2,032	-	2,032	"
	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,994	124,354	-	124,354	Beneficiary certificates
"	Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF	"	"	28	1,295	-	1,295	"
"	Fubon Taiwan Financial ETF	"	//	30	1,056	-	1,056	"

	Held company	securities type and			March	31, 2017		
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		]
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	33	1,402	-	1,402	Beneficiary certificates
"	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	"	"	36	1,579	-	1,579	"
"	Fubon SSE180 ETF	"	"	73	1,945	-	1,945	"
"	Taiwan FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 EFT	"	"	13	552	-	552	"
"	Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	"	"	16	148	-	148	//
"	Fubon India ETF Umbrella Fund- Fubon NIFTY ETF	"	"	12	263	-	263	"
"	Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	"	"	10	232	-	232	"
"	Fubon TOPIX ETF	"	"	11	217	-	217	"
"	Eastspring Inv Asia Pacific REITs B	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	1,759	16,976	-	16,976	"
"	GAM Sart US All Cap Equity—A	-	"	31	23,642	-	23,642	"
"	Fubon China Growth	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management	"	2,062	11,340	-	11,340	"
"	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	"	"	850	37,672	-	37,672	"
"	Fubon Strategic High Income C	"	"	2,160	20,646	-	20,646	"
"	Fubon Strategic High Income A	"	"	812	9,918	-	9,918	"
"	Fubon China Money Market CNY	"	"	599	28,581	-	28,581	"
"	Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY – B	"	"	2,041	93,102	-	93,102	"
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bd CNY – B	"	"	816	36,920	-	36,920	"
"	Fubon TOPIX ETF	"	"	1,150	22,597	-	22,597	"
"	Fubon India ETF Umbrella Fund- Fubon NIFTY ETF	"	"	1,500	31,905	-	31,905	"
"	Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	"	"	1,500	34,470	-	34,470	"
"	Fubon Hang Seng H- Share 2X Leveraged Index ETF	"	"	1,000	24,600	-	24,600	"
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Global Investment Grade Bond B	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	1,023	9,811	-	9,811	"
"	Fubon Global REIT Fund	"	"	578	4,902	-	4,902	"
"	Fubon China New Balanced Income TWD—B	"	"	2,322	19,817	-	19,817	"
"	103 Central Government Development Bond 13	-	"	-	311,258	-	311,258	Government Bond
	FundRich Securities Co. Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets carried at cost	983	9,825	2.81	9,825	Unlisted stocl

	Held company	securities type and		March 31, 2017				
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon AMC	Union Bank	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	702	6,501	0.03	6,501	Listed stock
Fubon Investment Service	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager	Financial assets measured at fair value through	5,790	90,064	-	90,064	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Securities Venture Capital	Applied Bio Code Corporation	of the Company	profit or loss Available-for- sale financial	438	23,359	0.93	23,359	Emerging stock
	APEX Flight Academy	-	assets Financial assets carried at cost	1,875	30,000	7.01	30,000	Unlisted stock
	KGET	_	//	400	12,400	1.30	12,400	"
	HORNG SHIUE HOLDING Co., Ltd.	-	"	581	31,299	1.57	31,299	"
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Chunghwa chemical Synthesis & Biotech Co., Ltd.	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	3,000	81,300	3.87	81,300	Listed stock
"	Bionime Corporation	-	//	1,222	85,400	1.93	85,400	//
"	Fubon Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	//	1,335	288,360	0.94	288,360	"
"	ACER Inc.	-	"	1,000	14,400	0.03	14,400	"
"	Media Asia Group Holdings Ltd.	-	//	99,188	123,907	4.64		Hong Kong listed stock
"	ConforMIS, Inc.	-	"	100	15,837	0.24		US listed stock
"	H&Q AP Greater China Growth Fund	-	"	-	12,958	4.00		Private fund
"	Media Asia Group Holding Limited	-	"	-	130,301	-		Convertible Bond
"	An Shin Food Service Co., Ltd.	-	//	97	7,502	0.30		Listed stock in TPEx
"	KD Holding Corporation	-	//	470	83,869	0.71	83,869	"
"	SynCore Biotechnology Co.	-	//	2,695	71,820	3.86	71,820	<i>"</i>
"	One Production Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	3,874	97,702	13.84		Emerging stock
"	JHL Biotech Inc.	-	"	2,534	172,678	1.33	172,678	"
"	Tanvex BioPharma' Inc. Taiwan SyneuRx	-	"	1,290 765	161,237	0.67	161,237	"
"	Corp.	_	"	763	56,713	0.73	56,713	"
"	Fubon Strategic High Income Bond Fund	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager	"	4,197	41,909	-	41,909	Beneficiary certificates
"	Franklin Templeton Sino Am Global High Yield Bond Fund	of the Company -	"	9,458	76,896	-	76,896	"
"	TIPCO International Ltd.	-	Financial assets measured at cost	1	147,202	6.22	147,202	Unlisted stock
"	Jeoutai Technology Co., Ltd.	-	//	2,403	42,000	8.06	42,000	"
"	Century Development Corporation	Related party in substance	"	3,062	31,204	1.00	31,204	"
"	Yuan-tai Foreign Exchange Broker Co., Ltd.	-	"	240	4,800	2.00	4,800	"

	Held company	securities type and		March 31, 2017				
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial	Omniad Media	-	Financial assets	7,675	-	10.21	-	Unlisted stock
Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Incorporation		measured at cost					
"	Kuokuang Petrochemical	-	"	2,389	-	4.37	-	"
"	Technology Co. Phalanx Biotech	-	"	95	913	0.18	913	"
"	Group StemCyte Inc.	Related party in	"	9,426	270,427	10.56	270,427	"
"	Tai Yai Petrochemical	substance "	//	4,500	45,000	3.00	45,000	"
	Corp.							
"	Kbro Media Co., Ltd.	"	"	13,050	129,797	14.50	129,797	"
"	Diamond Bioventure	"	"	22,500	225,000	5.00	225,000	"
"	LoneStar Heart Inc.	-	"	294	60,640	4.01	60,640	"
"	UUPON Inc.	-	"	1,900	21,000	6.33	21,000	"
"	DoDoPal Holdings Ltd.	Related party in substance	"	14	130,583	5.80	130,583	"
"	TAROKO Development Co., Ltd.	"	"	23,040	353,226	12.71	353,226	"
"	Crystal Bright Development Ltd., BVI	-	"	10	305,342	1.91	305,342	"
"	Sunny Pharmtech	Related party in substance	"	9,213	148,517	10.25	148,517	"
"	Asian Crown International Co., Ltd.	"	"	3,300	17,564	9.50	17,564	"
"	Dragon Tiger Capital Partners Ltd. B class	-	"	1	22	7.00	22	"
"	Dragon Tiger Capital Partners Ltd. C class	-	"	-	7,429	35.00	7,429	"
"		Related party in substance	//	900	9,000	2.16	9,000	"
"	EcoNet Inc	_	"	312	61,878	1.90	61,878	"
"	DETKET Technology Inc.	Related party in substance	"	2,200	26,400	17.12	26,400	"
"	SANITAS Health Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	4,105	48,000	10.53	48,000	"
"	Eva Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	"	3,350	20,101	6.50	20,101	"
"	ABG II-WX Limited	_	"	2	653,760	9.30	653,760	"
"	Yesin Electronics	Related party in substance	"	3,333	40,000	9.26	40,000	"
"	Xin-Yao Bioventure Co., Ltd.	-	//	17,500	175,000	5.00	175,000	"
"	A.T.Holding Ltd.	_	"	280	270,660	2.35	270,660	"
	_			1				
	Star River Energy Corporation	-	"	2,200	22,000	1.49	22,000	
"	Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd.	Related party in substance	//	5,000	38,285	17.86	38,285	"
"	Allianz Pharmaceuticals	-	"	2,000	30,000	6.85	30,000	"
Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co.,	CHOXUE INC. (Cayman)	-	//	298	3,330	2.38	3,330	"
Ltd.								

- (iv) Cumulative purchase or sales of the same investee's capital stock up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:None
- (v) Acquisition of the same securities up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:None
- (vi) Obtain of real estate up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:None
- (vii) Disposal of real estate up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:None
- (viii) Discount of commission fees for transaction with related parties up to \$5,000:None
- (ix) Receivables from related parties up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:

(In thousands of TWD)

Company of accounted for			Balance of receivables from	Turnover	Post-due receiva		Subsequently received amount of receivables from	Allowance for doubtful
receivable	Counter-party	Relation-ship	related party	rate	Amount	Resolution	related party	accounts
The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Subsidiary of the Company	2,016,272 (Note 1)	-	-	-	=	-
"	Fubon Life Insurance	"	7,985,762 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
"	Fubon Insurance	"	522,388 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
"	Fubon Securities	//	512,427 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Financial Holding	Parent Company	574,231 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	Subsidiary of the Company	331,841	-	-	-	-	-
Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	Subsidiary of the Company	341,557	-	-	-	-	-

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 starting from 2002.

- (x) Transactions of financial derivatives: for future information please refer to notes 6(c), 6(e), 6(s) and 6(ag).
- (xi) Transaction information of NPL disposition: None
  - 1) Summary of transaction information of NPL disposition: None
  - 2) The information of a transaction of NPL disposition up to \$1,000,000 should be disclosed: None
- (xii) Types of securitization instruments and other relevant information approved to issue pursuant to financial assets securitization rules or real estate securitization rules:None

#### FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

#### **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

#### (xiii) Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions

(Unit: In thousands of TWD)

					Transac	tion details	In thousands of TWL
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	Rates of operation income/total asset
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Income tax refund receivables	7,985,762	Same as non related- party transactions	0.13 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Securities	3	Deposits		Same as non related- party transactions	0.10 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Deposits	5,602,359	Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	1.64 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Securities	3	Net service charge and commission loss		Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Insurance	3	Other general and administrative expenses	51,042	Same as non related- party transactions	0.05 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Income tax payable	7,985,762	Same as non related- party transactions	0.13 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents	5,602,359	Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net Service charge and commission loss		Same as non related- party transactions	1.23 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other general and administrative expenses		Same as non related- party transactions	0.41 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Other non-interest income, net	105,512	Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	3	Net service charge and commission loss	81,359	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %
3	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Other general and administrative expenses	103,274	Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %
3	Fubon Insurance	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	3	Net service charge and commission loss	72,586	Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %
4	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents	5,335,357	Same as non related- party transactions	0.08 %
4	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other non-interest revenue, net	71,908	Same as non related- party transactions	0.06 %
5	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %
6	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	81,359	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %

- 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 Fubon Taipei Bank's investee in Mainland China:

The Company was approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, Jing Shen (2) Ruling No. 10400267060 to invest in 20% shares of Fubon Bank (China). The Company has remitted 30% of the investment amount of CNY 639,850 thousand on May 12, 2016, and finished the transfer of equity on October 20, 2016, with a remitted investment amount of CNY 2,132,845 in total.

											Units: In the	usands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
Investee	Main	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital		outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of			outflow of investment from Taiwan as of	Net income	Percentage of	Equity in the Earnings	Carrying value as	inward remittance of earnings as of
Company	Business	(thousand)	Investment types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	March 31, 2017	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	of March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Fubon Bank	Banking	9,294,780	Direct investment in	42,122,872	-	-	42,122,872	CNY232,869	100 %	146,217	39,478,953	168,999
(China)		(CNY2,100,000)	Mainland China					(CNY\$51,850)				

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.	21,864,574 (CNY4,491,338)	22,673,226 (CNY4,558,493)	261,777,834
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	20,258,298 (CNY4,093,113)	20,258,298 (CNY4,093,113)	106,586,410

Note: The paid-in capital and profit or loss in foreign currencies are converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on March 31, 2017, and the CNY average exchange rate for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

(ii) Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance invested CNY 400 million (with each company funding CNY 200 million) to set up Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. for insurance business in Mainland China. The investment project had been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Jin Guan Bao (3) No. 09602175710 on December 24, 2007. The China Insurance Regulatory Commission approved to issue an insurance corporation permit based on Letter No. 1133 on September 17, 2010. In order to develop regional markets, raise working capital, enhance solvency and attract strategic investors, Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance signed a joint investment contract with Xiamen Port Holding Group on September 10, 2012. Under this joint venture contract, Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. will increase its capital stock of up to CNY 100 million, which will be acquired entirely by Xiamen Port Holding Group. This capital increase was approved by China Insurance Regulatory Commission on August 16, 2013. Furthermore, the capital increase of Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. was approved by China Insurance Regulatory Commission as of September 23, 2014. The fund deriving from Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon insurance was based on the ratio of the original share possession. The board of directors of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance agreed on participating in the capital increase for cash in Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. The project had been approved by Jin Guan Bao Chan No. 10402033851 and No. 10402033852, respectively, on May 5, 2015. Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance were approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, Jing Shen (2) Letter No. 10400108050 and 10400105180 to invest the total amount of CNY 300 million in Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance, and remitted CNY 240 million on August 10, 2015. The investment project had been approved by the China Insurance Regulatory Commission on October 9, 2015, and the record date for capital increase was October 20, 2015. As of March 31, 2016, the paid-in capital of Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance was CNY 1 billion. The total investment of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance amounted to CNY 800 million.

Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance had signed a joint investment contract with Nanjing Zijin Investment Co., Ltd. to establish a life insurance company in Mainland China. The project had been approved by the Financial Supervisory Commission. However, the board of directors of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance had approved to terminate the joint investment agreement on January 29 and January 30, 2016, respectively.

Fubon Life Insurance was approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, with Jing Shen (2) letter No. 10400036470 to remit the amount of HKD 1,800 million to Warlord Investment Corporation for 20% ownership in Hong Kong CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd., and therefore, indirectly acquiring 6% to 20% ownership of CITIC Fulljoy (Dalian) Co., Ltd., Xiang Xin Real Estate (Shenyang) Co., Ltd., CITIC Capital Advisory (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., Pon Wei Investment Consultancy (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., ITIC Jin Xiu Capital Management Co., Ltd. and Kaixin Investment (Beijing) Co., Ltd.. In addition, since Fubon Life Insurance did not participate in the capital increase for cash of CITIC Capital Holdings Co., Ltd. on July 8. 2016, its ownership interest in CITIC Capital Holdings Co., Ltd. had decreased from 20% to 18%.

#### 1) Information of Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China

Accumulated Investment flow Accumulated Accumulated outflow of estment from outflow of Total Amount of Paid-in Capital (thousand) 4,411,800 (CNY 1,000,000 Equity in the Earnings (gains) (118,310 Investment from Taiwan as of Percentage of Ownership Investee Main Investmen January 1, 2017 3,878,890 Company Busines types (Note 1) Outflov Inflow March 31, 2017 from investee of March 31, 2017 March 31, 2017 roperty surance roperty a Casualty nsurance 215,084 Teng Fu Bo Investment nvestment 926,423 (CNY 200,000 (18,193 24.88 (4,526 advisory

#### 2) Information of Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China:

												Units: In thousands
Investee	Main	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment types	Accumulated outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of	Investme		Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of	Net income	Percentage of	Equity in the Earnings	Carrying value as	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of
	Business Real estate development	(thousand) 1,405,368 (HKD 360,000)	(Note 1) 2	January 1, 2017 -	Outflow -	Inflow -	March 31, 2017 -	(3,144) (CNY (700))	Ownership 18.00 %	(gains) (566) (CNY (126))	of March 31, 2017  Note 2	March 31, 2017
Shang Hsing Real Estate (Shenyang) Limited	Real estate leasing	1,951,900 (HKD 500,000)	2	-	,	-	-	(51,530) (CNY(11,474))	18.00 %	(9,275) (CNY (2,065))	Note 2	-
	Investment advisory	(USD 4,247	2	-		-	-	32,337 (CNY 7,200)	18.00 %	5,821 (CNY 1,296)	Note 2	-
	Investment advisory	(USD 16,686 (USD 550)	2	-	-	-	-	(9,032) (CNY (2,011))	9.18 %	(CNY (185))		-
	Investment Management	(CNY 220,590 (CNY 50,000)		-	,	-	-	(CNY (675))	5.40 %	(CNY (36))	Note 2	-
Investment	Investment trustee of ventures	88,236 (CNY 20,000)	2	-	-	-	-	2,735 (CNY 609)		(CNY 55)	Note 2	-

Note 1: Investment types are as follows.

3.Others.

Note2: Carrying value for investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2017 was not available from the self-prepared financial statements of the company in a third region.

Note3: Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries also indirectly invested in CITIC Capital Holdings (Tianjin) Ltd., Xin Ming Investment Consultancy (Shanghai) Ltd., Peng Yu Investment Consultancy (Shanghai) Ltd., Peng Yu Investment Consultancy (Chengdu) Ltd., CITIC Capital Asset Management (Shenzhen) investment Ltd., Jin Rui Tong Investment Consultancy (Chengdu) Ltd., CITIC Capital Asset Management (Shenzhen) Ltd., CITIC Capital Culture Tourism (Chengdu) Ltd., Zhong Yu Rui Xin Asset Management (Beijing) and CITIC Cash Asset Management Co., Ltd. through CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd.

Note 4:The foreign currency is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on March 31, 2017 and average exchange rate for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

<sup>1.</sup>Direct investment in Mainland China.

<sup>2.</sup>Investment in Mainland China companies through CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd., a company established in a third region.

#### 3) Upper limit on investment:

Units: In thousands of TWD

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,033,518	18,187,174	132,050,180
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	1,938,874 (USD 61,664)	2,166,712 (USD68,885)	18,333,388

Note: The limit of Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. investment were \$88,033,453, and \$12,222,258 according to the Regulations Governing Foreign Investments by Insurance Companies.

(iii) On March 19, 2015, the board of directors of Fubon Securities has approved the establishment of a new subsidiary in Mainland China. The project was approved by FSC Gin Guan Securities No. 1040042628 on November 24, 2015 and by the Investment Commission, MOEA, with letter No. 10430066740 on January 20, 2016. The investment amount was CNY200 million. The application is still in progress as of the reporting date. The subsidiary was set up in Xiamen on June 6, 2016. As of March 31, 2017, Fubon Securities has fully remitted its subsidiary's registered capital amounting to CNY200 million for investment.

Units: In thousands of TWD / CNY

Total Amount of Paid-in Capital (Investment from Taiwan as of Company Main Business (thousand) (Note 1) 944,352 (Note 1) 944,352 - - 944,532 (Note 1) 944,352 (Note 1) 944,352 - - 944,532 (Note 1) 944,352 (Note 1) 944,352 - - 944,532 (Note 1) 944,352 (Note 1) 944,352 - - 944,532 (Note 1) 944,352 
Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	944,532 (CNY200,000)	1,017,360 (CNY200,000)	19,893,416

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China

Note 2: It was calculated by Fubon Securities' net value as of March 31, 2017

- (iv) On November 18, 2014, the board of directors of Fubon Securities has approved in participating in the capital increased for cash in Huishang Futures Co., Ltd. in Mainland China. The project was approved by FSC Gin Guan Securities No. 1040020971 on May 22, 2015 and by the Investment Commission, MOEA, with letter No. 10400050900 on June 29, 2015. The project remained to be approved by the authorities in Mainland China, and the expected investment amount is CNY327 million.
- (v) Information of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)'s investee in Mainland China:

Units: In thousands of TWD / CNY Accumulated Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of outflow of evestment from Taiwan as of Total Amount o Paid-in Capital Carrying value as of earnings as of March 31, 2017 Ownership of March 31, 2017 March 31, 2017 January 1, 2017 Outflow Inflov Company (thousand) types investee (gains) Bank Co.. CNY1.875.215) ubon Bank (Hor Fubon Bank (Hong nvestment of investment o ubon Bank (Hong indirect) ong) (100% ong) res held by Hong Kong)

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Bank Hong Kong Limited	N/A, Investment of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	N/A, Investment of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	N/A, Investment of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)

(vi) Fubon AMC acquired 25% ownership of CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. on May 8, 2015. The investment amounted to CNY270,000 thousand.

usands of TWD / CN Accumulated Investment flows Accumulated Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of inward remittance of outflow of Equity in Total Amount of Investment from Percentage Carrying value a earnings as of Investee Main Paid-in Capital Investment Taiwan as of Net income Company
CITIC
FUTONG
Financial
Leasing Co
Ltd. (thousand) (Note January 1, 2017 Outflow Inflow March 31, 2017 from investee 100.96 Ownership (gains) of March 31, 2017 March 31, 2017 (CNY\$931,034)

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of March 31, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Fubon Assets	1,356,479	1,356,479	2,097,924
Management Service Co., Ltd.	(CNY270,000)	(CNY270,000)	

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon AMC's net value as of March 31, 2017.

(vii) Fubon Asset Management and Founder Securities Co. co-invested in a fund management company. The investment amounted to CNY200,000 thousand, with Fubon Asset Management contributing the amount of CNY66,600 thousand. The board of directors of Fubon Asset Management had approved to participate in the capital increased for cash of Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd. by CNY 66,600 thousands. The investment project was approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, and FSC on May 31 and June 2, 2016, respectively. As of March 31, 2017, the paid-in capital of Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd. amounted to CNY400,000 thousand, with Fubon Asset Management contributing the amount of 626,522 thousand.

											Units: In the	ousands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
Investee	Main	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment	outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of			outflow of investment from Taiwan as of	Net income	Percentage of	Equity in the Earnings	Carrying value as	inward remittance of earnings as of
Company	Business	(thousand)	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	March 31, 2017		Ownership		of March 31, 2017	March 31, 2017
Founder	Fund raising	1,883,627	(Note 1)	626,522	-	-	626,522	600	33.30 %	200	426,016	
Fubon Fund	and asset	(CNY400,000)										
Management	management											
Limited												

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	1 1
Company	2017		investment (Note 2)
Fubon Asset Management	626,522	627,248	1,780,820
Co, Ltd.	(CNY133,200)	(CNY133,200)	

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China.

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon Asset Management's net value as of March 31, 2017.

#### (14) Segment and Geographic 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.

The Company reports segments information by business type to offer different business and services. All of these business types are administered separately and have different finance and marketing strategies.

The Company does not allocate tax expenses to reporting segments. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 2. The income of the operating segments is based on income before tax, which also serves as the basis for the performance measurement. The sales and transfer between the departments are regarded as third party sales and transfer, and are measured at current market value.

#### (b) Business information

Operating Segments information was as follows:

				For the three months ended March 31, 2017					
	Ba	nk business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total	
Net revenues									
Revenue by external customers	\$	10,427,397	2,853,824	98,101,517	1,496,000	(61,471)	-	112,817,267	
Revenue between segments	_	1,791,764	16,378	(1,416,869)	127,150	10,479,028	(10,997,451)		
Total	<b>\$</b>	12,219,161	2,870,202	96,684,648	1,623,150	10,417,557	(10,997,451)	112,817,267	
Segment income (Note)	\$	5,941,287	674,830	2,582,034	412,071	10,054,520	(10,168,798)	9,495,944	
Segment assets	\$ 2	2,759,596,995	98,532,428	3,399,390,742	103,532,434	526,996,913	(527,179,200)	6,360,870,312	
			For the three months ended March 31, 2016						
			Property						
	Ba	nk business	insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total	
Net revenues	Ba	nk business				Others	•	Total	
Net revenues Revenue by external customers	<u>Ba</u>	11,182,501				Others 254,769	•	Total 108,705,414	
Revenue by external		-	business	92,944,052	business		•		
Revenue by external customers		11,182,501	2,852,726	92,944,052	husiness 1,471,366	254,769	and elimination		
Revenue by external customers Revenue between segments		11,182,501 2,154,759	2,852,726 (2,441)	92,944,052 (1,853,148)	1,471,366 111,137	254,769 9,441,660	(9,851,967)	108,705,414	

Note: Income tax expense information is not included in segments information.