(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** 

June 30, 2017 and 2016 (With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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### 安保建業群合會計師重務的 KPMG

台北市11049信義路5段7號68樓(台北101大樓) 68F., TAIPEI 101 TOWER, No. 7, Sec. 5, Xinyi Road, Taipei City 11049, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Telephone 電話 + 886 (2) 8101 6666 Fax 傅真 + 886 (2) 8101 6667 Internet 網址 kpmg.com/tw

### Independent Auditors' Report

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

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated interim financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. ("the Company") and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and notes to the consolidated interim financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, and their consolidated financial performance for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, as well as their consolidated cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies" and with the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Auditing and Certification of Financial Industry Financial Statements by Certified Public Accountants" and the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated interim financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company and its subsidiaries in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Code of Professional Ethics in Republic of China ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated interim financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



#### 1. The valuation of financial instruments

Please refer to Note 4 (h) "Financial assets and financial liabilities" for related accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimates, and Note 6 (ag) "Disclosure of financial instruments" for details of valuation of financial instruments.

The valuation of several financial instruments of the Company and its subsidiaries are measured using the valuation models, which involved the exercise of professional judgments on valuation techniques and important parameters. Therefore, the valuation of financial instruments has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

### We performed our audit procedures by:

- Inspected the internal control procedures for fair value measurement performed by the management.
- Selected samples to evaluate whether the quoted prices in active markets for financial assets are appropriate.
- Appointed our valuation specialists to assess the reasonableness of valuation techniques and to test the key parameters of financial assets without active market prices, wherein valuation models are used to ensure that the applied valuation techniques are in accordance with IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement".
- Verified whether the presentation and disclosure of financial instruments are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

### 2. The valuation of insurance liabilities

Please refer to Note 4 (s) "Insurance liability" for related accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimates, and Note 6 (ah) "Insurance contracts" for details of the valuation of insurance liabilities.

The Company and its subsidiaries measure their insurance liabilities in accordance with the Regulations Governing the Provision of Various Reserves" and related administrative interpretations. The important parameters, which involved the exercise of professional judgments in determining various statutory reserves, such as claim development factors, expected claim rates and discount rate, will affect the amount, recognized as insurance liabilities, and net movements in insurance liabilities. Therefore, the valuation of insurance liabilities has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

### We performed our audit procedures by:

- Inspected the effectiveness of internal control procedures related to insurance liabilities.
- Adopted the audit on insurance liabilities performed by our actuarial specialists, which included
  - inspecting whether the calculation and applied parameters are in accordance with the related ordinances, administrative interpretations and code of conduct announced by the Actuarial Institute of the Republic of China;



- assessing the appropriateness of actuarial assumptions derived from empirical data and product specification, and conducting liability adequacy test to assess the reasonableness of test scope and assumptions adopted by the management;
- selecting samples to inspect the completeness of data used in the calculation of reserves and independently setting up models to recalculate the amount of the reserves;
- analyzing movements in insurance liabilities, including assessing the reasonableness of the amount of reserves appropriated by the management based on the understanding of the industry and market.

### 3. The provision of allowance for loans and receivables

Please refer to Note 4 (o) "Assets impairment" for related accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimates, and Note 6(g) "Receivables" and Note 6 (i) "Discounts and loans" for details of the provision of allowance for loans and receivables, respectively.

To assess collectively the impairment of discounts and loans and receivables, the management makes judgments on whether there are any observable data indicating an impairment. The management then estimates expected future cash flows and assesses the impairment loss based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics and objective evidence of impairment similar to those in the portfolio.

The methodology and assumptions used for estimating objective evidence of impairment and the amount and timing of future cash flows, such as the expected loss rate and recovery rate, are critical judgments and estimates. Therefore, the allowance for loans and receivables is identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

### We performed our audit procedures by:

- Understood and assess the management's methodology, assumptions and inputs used in the impairment model to verify whether they appropriately reflect the actual outcome.
- Assessed the consistency of the effective interest rate, the impairment occurrence rate, recovery rate, etc.
  used in estimating expected future cash flows and evaluating collateral values; perform a sampling of
  loans and receivable cases to verify their completeness and calculation accuracy.
- Considered related guidelines issued by the authorities and examining whether the allowance for loans and receivables complied with the regulation.

### 4. The valuation of investment property

Please refer to Note 4 (m) "Investment property" for related accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimates, and Note 6 (o) "Investment property" for details of the valuation of investment properties.

The Company and its subsidiaries hold several investment properties. The investment property appraisals are performed by appraisers from professional valuation agencies using the valuation techniques provided by the "Regulations on Real Estate Appraisal" and market evidences in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports" complied by the subsidiaries. The selection of appraising methods involved the exercise of significant professional judgments. Therefore, the valuation of investment properties has been identified as a key audit matters in our audit.



### We performed our audit procedures by:

- Inspected the procedure of investment property appraisals performed by professional evaluation agencies and analyzed how they select the appropriate valuation method and adoption of significant assumptions.
- Verified whether the presentation and disclosure of investment property are in accordance with IFRSs and the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports" complied by the subsidiaries.
- Evaluated reasonableness of the management's assessment on the valuation of investment property is
  reasonable based on the evidences obtained from the audit team and the external estate appraisers joint
  firms, as well as appraisal reports and observable market evidences.

### 5. The assessment of goodwill impairment

Please refer to Note 4 (o) "Assets impairment" for related accounting policy, Note 5 for accounting assumptions and estimates, and Note 6 (q) "Intangible assets" for details of the assessment of goodwill impairment.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is estimated by using the future cash flows based on the forecast of future operation, which involved the exercise of professional judgments. Therefore, the assessment of goodwill impairment has been identified as a key audit matter in our audit.

### We performed our audit procedures by:

- Assessed whether there is any indication that goodwill may be impaired. If there is, the recoverable amount must be estimated.
- Assessed whether there is a significant difference between the actual operating performance and the expected performance of the acquired companies and verified whether the disclosure is reasonable.

### Responsibilities of The Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Preparation of Financial Reports by Financial Holding Companies" and with the International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" endorsed by the Financial Supervisory Commission of the Republic of China, and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated interim financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated interim financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Company and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the Company and its subsidiaries or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance (including members of the Audit Committee) are responsible for overseeing the Company and its subsidiaries' financial reporting process.



### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated interim financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated interim financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the Republic of China, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 1. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated interim financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 2. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company and its subsidiaries' internal control.
- 3. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 4. Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company and its subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the consolidated interim financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and its subsidiaries to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 5. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated interim financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated interim financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 6. Obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated interim financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partners on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report are CHUNG, TAN TAN and YU, CHI LUNG.

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) August 24, 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 audit such consolidated interim financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

### June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016

		June 30, 2017 December			er 31, 2016 June 30, 2016			June 30, 2017			December 31, 20	June 30, 2016				
	Assets	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
11000		e 100 (00 212	2	176 247 720	2	172 122 160	2	21000	Current liabilities:	•	101 100 200		00.051.020		106 422 520	2
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and 8)	\$ 180,688,313	3	176,347,729	3	173,123,160	3	21000	Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	101,188,288		80,851,838	I	,,	2
11500	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks (note 6(b) and 8)	220,975,669	3	280,627,636	4	226,496,621	4	21500	Due to the central bank and banks		8,510,516		7,081,137	-	7,063,673	-
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(c) and 8)	139,641,431	2	163,910,238	3	159,056,706	3	22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note $6(s)$ )		53,416,914	1	97,546,186	2	76,466,902	1
12100	Available-for-sale financial assets, net (notes 6(d) and 8)	1,705,735,247	27	1,631,039,162	26	1,584,662,025	26	22300	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging (note 6(e))		3,581,819	-	2,935,500	-	3,047,830	-
12300	Derivative financial assets for hedging (note 6(e))	1,668,719	-	1,329,276	-	1,608,308	-	22500	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(t))		136,520,904	2	122,889,790	2	123,071,193	2
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements (note 6(f))	60,609,347	1	94,388,499	1	145,426,157	2	22600	Commercial paper issued, net (note 6(u))		8,648,674	-	654,787	-	4,249,393	-
13000	Receivables, net (note 6(g))	149,597,499	3	134,983,628	2	143,004,921	2	23000	Payables		117,038,768	2	84,255,953	1	110,256,861	2
13200	Current tax assets	1,839,894	-	1,618,718	-	1,575,775	-	23200	Current tax liabilities		12,730,920	-	9,823,469	-	7,954,794	-
13300	Asset classified as held for sale, net (note 6(h))	46,464	-	49,606	-	49,575	-	23500	Deposits (note 6(v))	2	2,174,807,374	33	2,121,289,731	33	2,010,354,382	33
13500	Discounts and loans, net (note 6(i))	1,667,108,436	25	1,636,622,497	26	1,668,495,775	27	24000	Bonds payable (note 6(w))		181,492,941	3	178,601,095	3	154,310,977	3
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net (note 6(j))	23,427,947	-	23,804,912	-	22,915,861	-	24400	Other borrowings (note $6(x)$ and $8$ )		3,754,840	-	4,420,000	-	1,440,000	-
14500	Held-to-maturity financial assets, net (notes 6(k) and 8)	426,967,001	6	377,185,061	6	354,661,717	6	24600	Provisions (note 6(y))	3	3,114,761,017	47	2,999,495,105	47	2,909,397,759	47
15000	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(l))	24,216,694	-	23,300,447	-	24,020,186	-	25500	Other financial liabilities (note 6(z))		184,884,277	3	177,391,307	3	173,591,767	3
15500	Other financial assets, net (note 6(n))	1,647,349,261	25	1,471,680,907	23	1,319,739,618	21	29300	Deferred tax liabilities		9,262,521	-	10,794,468	-	11,834,474	-
18000	Investment property, net (notes 6(o) and 8)	180,591,200	3	175,529,080	3	176,115,318	3	29500	Other liabilities (note 6(aa))	_	26,467,313		26,122,520		15,990,967	
18500	Property and equipment, net (notes 6(p) and 8)	56,785,707	1	57,262,849	1	55,414,137	1		Total liabilities	_ (	5,137,067,086	92	5,924,152,886	92	5,715,464,502	93
19000	Intangible assets, net (note 6(q))	28,048,624	-	28,900,583	1	29,367,226	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ac)):							
19300	Deferred tax assets	13,464,076	-	9,991,402	-	5,937,127	-		Share capital:							
19500	Other assets, net (note $6(r)$ )	55,823,314	1	62,686,042	1	69,122,503	1	31101	Common stock		102,336,040	2	102,336,040	2	102,336,040	2
								31103	Preferred stock	_	6,000,000		6,000,000		6,000,000	
									Total share capital	_	108,336,040	2	108,336,040	2	108,336,040	2
								31500	Capital surplus		103,683,066	2	102,713,132	2	104,426,467	2
									Retained earnings:							
								32001	Legal reserve		52,403,066	1	47,560,961	1	47,560,961	-
								32003	Special reserve		53,069,867	1	50,310,722	1	50,310,722	1
								32011	Undistributed earnings	_	130,263,472	2	140,672,624	2	116,949,118	2
									Total retained earnings	_	235,736,405	4	238,544,307	4	214,820,801	3
								32500	Other equity interests	_	(633,779		(22,773,818)		9,448,277	
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent	_	447,121,732	8	426,819,661	8	437,031,585	7
								39500	Non-controlling interests (note 6(ac))	_	396,025		285,725		8,296,629	
									Total equity	_	447,517,757	8	427,105,386	8	445,328,214	7
	Total assets	\$ <u>6,584,584,843</u>	<u>100</u>	6,351,258,272	<u>100</u>	6,160,792,716	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$	6,584,584,843	<u>100</u>	6,351,258,272	100	6,160,792,716	100

### **Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

### For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

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

Performance			For the thr	ee montl	ns ended June 3	0	For the six	month	s ended June 30		
			2017		2016		2017		2016		
			Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
	41000	Interest revenue (note 6(af))	\$ 34,557,895	36	32,404,914	27	68,048,514	33	64,641,938	28	
	51000			7		4					
1808   1808   1808   1809		Net interest revenue	27,781,842	29	26,422,727	23	54,873,099	27	52,203,408	23	
Memory   M		Net non-interest revenue									
Second   Content	49800	Net service charge and commission loss (note 6(af))	(2,266,948)	(2)	(5,858,947)	(5)	(5,890,296)	(3)	(10,738,014)	(5)	
1808   1808	49810	Net income of insurance operations (note 6(af))	61,370,905	64	79,433,726	67	146,191,542	70	157,858,887	69	
	49820										
Relief pictories of manufals femantial misma in the properties of the properties o			, , , ,	(8)		(1)		24	, ,		
Material of Michael Mic				1							
Second   Percent   Perce				14		13		14		11	
4880         Reward agriduation discontentination of michical florid efficiency of production of						-				-	
Monitor of the control of th						-	, , , , , ,	, ,		(10)	
Mathematic mathemati		• • •	(1,424,226)	(1)	33,808	-	(1,428,964)	(1)	42,390	-	
New Property State	49890		178,432	-	248,130	-	463,104	-	347,107	-	
Second   S	49900	Net other non-interest revenue	1,326,109	1	2,671,831	2	2,009,063	1	3,882,650	2	
Second		Net revenue	96,353,365	100	118,977,457	100	209,170,632	100	227,682,871	100	
Property	58100	Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(776,915)	<u>(1</u> )	(970,229)	<u>(1</u> )	(1,145,475)	<u>(1</u> )	(1,299,861)	<u>(1</u> )	
8580         Employee been fisience species (and on a process) (and seed of the process) (and on a process) (and o	58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities (note 6(af))	(71,262,714)	<u>(74</u> )	(86,057,096)	<u>(72</u> )	(160,819,953)	<u>(76</u> )	(170,154,737)	<u>(75</u> )	
5850         Description administration expension for the state of the properties of the		Expense:									
68/80         Contractor (1908)         (1908)         (1908)         (1908)         (2008)         <	58501	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(af))	(7,197,240)	(7)	(6,962,854)	(6)	(14,545,959)	(7)	(13,954,272)	(6)	
Profession   1,000	58503	Depreciation and amortization expenses (note 6(af))	(886,922)	(1)	(913,002)	(1)	(1,801,577)	(1)	(1,825,473)	(1)	
Reference   Refe	58599	Other general and administrative expenses (note 6(af))	(5,577,101)	<u>(6</u> )	(6,278,869)	<u>(5</u> )	(10,709,251)	<u>(5</u> )	(12,313,727)	<u>(5</u> )	
Mathematical Registry   100		Total Expenses	(13,661,263)	<u>(14</u> )	(14,154,725)	(12)	(27,056,787)	<u>(13</u> )	(28,093,472)	<u>(12</u> )	
Minimum   Mini		Net income before tax from continuing operations	10,652,473	11	17,795,407	15	20,148,417	10	28,134,801	12	
Section   Properties   Proper	61003	Income tax expense (note 6(ab))	(1,858,975)	<u>(2</u> )	(2,789,886)	<u>(2</u> )	(1,505,233)	<u>(1</u> )	(4,242,287)	<u>(2</u> )	
		Net income	8,793,498	9	15,005,521	13	18,643,184	9	23,892,514	<u>10</u>	
Revaluation gains on property   Safe   Saf	69500	Other comprehensive income:									
Same of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method—items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   1,200	69560	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss									
For using equity method—items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   1,2,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,	69562	Revaluation gains on property	85,653	-	149,180	-	1,191,627	1	169,120	-	
Second   Content   Conte	69563										
Subtoal of items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   71,841   2   13,972   2   94,102   1   143,035   2			(9.250)		(11 397)	_	(7 506)	_	(31 427)	_	
Subtoal of items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit of loss   Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit of loss   Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations   2,421,534   3	69569					_		_		_	
	0,50,	• • •									
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	69570		71,011		137,720		711,102		115,055		
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets   23,619,373   25   13,416,011   11   28,323,959   14   40,572,389   18   69573   Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges   221,893   2   222,658   341,404   2   403,425   7   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   709,562   1   (11,950   - 721,401   - 72		• • • •	2 421 534	3	(3.608.175)	(3)	(4.896.305)	(2)	(7.350.942)	(3)	
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges   221,893   2 22,658   341,404   2 403,425   7 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   709,562   1 (11,950   2 721,401   2 (62,752)   7 69579   Income tax—items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   23,488,500   25 7,619,181   6 21,190,790   10 29,733,661   14											
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   7,09,562   1   (11,950)   - 721,401   - (62,752)   - (62,752)   - (69,759)     (69,759)     (69,759)     (69,759)     (7,09,562)   (7,0				_						-	
For using equity method—items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss    1		•	221,073		222,030		311,101		105,125		
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   3,483,862   4, 2,399,363   2, 3,299,669   2, 3,828,459   1, 2,200,000   1, 2,2	07373	for using equity method—items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit	709.562	1	(11.950)	_	721.401	_	(62.752)	_	
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss   23,488,500   25   7,619,181   6   21,190,790   10   29,733,661   14   14   14   15   15   15   15   1	69579	Income tax — items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(4)		(2)		(2)		(1)	
Converse of parent   Convers											
Total comprehensive income         \$ 32,353,839         34         22,764,422         19         40,778,076         20         53,769,210         24           Consolidated net income attributable to:           Owners of parent         \$ 8,811,102         9         14,936,471         13         18,689,864         9         23,710,796         10           Non-controlling interests         (17,604)         -         69,050         -         (46,680)         -         181,718         -           Total comprehensive income attributable to:         \$ 8,793,498         9         15,005,521         13         18,643,184         9         23,892,514         10           Total comprehensive income attributable to:         \$ 32,370,236         34         22,940,474         19         40,823,673         20         53,911,128         24           Non-controlling interests         (16,397)         -         (176,052)         -         (45,597)         -         (141,918)         -           \$ 32,353,839         34         22,764,422         19         40,778,076         20         53,769,210         24			23,488,500	25	7,619,181	6	21,190,790	10	29,733,661	14	
Consolidated net income attributable to:         Owners of parent       \$ 8,811,102       9 14,936,471       13 \$ 18,689,864       9 23,710,796       10         Non-controlling interests       (17,604)       -       69,050       -       (46,680)       -       181,718       -         Total comprehensive income attributable to:         Owners of parent       \$ 32,370,236       34 22,940,474       19 40,823,673       20 53,911,128       24         Non-controlling interests       (16,397)       -       (176,052)       -       (45,597)       -       (141,918)       -         \$ 32,353,839       34 22,764,422       19 40,778,076       20 53,769,210       24	69500	Other comprehensive income	23,560,341	25	7,758,901	6	22,134,892	11	29,876,696	14	
Owners of parent       \$ 8,811,102       9 14,936,471       13 \$ 18,689,864       9 23,710,796       10         Non-controlling interests       (17,604)       -       69,050       -       (46,680)       -       181,718       -         ** 8,793,498       9 15,005,521       13 18,643,184       9 23,892,514       10         Total comprehensive income attributable to:         Owners of parent       \$ 32,370,236       34 22,940,474       19 40,823,673       20 53,911,128       24         Non-controlling interests       (16,397)       -       (176,052)       -       (45,597)       -       (141,918)       -         \$ 32,353,839       34 22,764,422       19 40,778,076       20 53,769,210       24		Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>32,353,839</u>	34	22,764,422	<u>19</u>	40,778,076	<u>20</u>	53,769,210	24	
Non-controlling interests       (17,604)       -       69,050       -       (46,680)       -       181,718       -         ** 8,793,498       9       15,005,521       13       18,643,184       9       23,892,514       10         Total comprehensive income attributable to:         Owners of parent       \$ 32,370,236       34       22,940,474       19       40,823,673       20       53,911,128       24         Non-controlling interests       (16,397)       -       (176,052)       -       (45,597)       -       (141,918)       -         \$ 32,353,839       34       22,764,422       19       40,778,076       20       53,769,210       24		Consolidated net income attributable to:									
\$ 8,793,498       9       15,005,521       13       18,643,184       9       23,892,514       10         Total comprehensive income attributable to:         Owners of parent         Non-controlling interests       \$ 32,370,236       34       22,940,474       19       40,823,673       20       53,911,128       24         Non-controlling interests       \$ (16,397)       -       (176,052)       -       (45,597)       -       (141,918)       -         \$ 32,353,839       34       22,764,422       19       40,778,076       20       53,769,210       24		Owners of parent	\$ 8,811,102	9	14,936,471	13 5	8 18,689,864	9	23,710,796	10	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:         Owners of parent       \$ 32,370,236       34       22,940,474       19       40,823,673       20       53,911,128       24         Non-controlling interests       (16,397)       -       (176,052)       -       (45,597)       -       (141,918)       -         \$ 32,353,839       34       22,764,422       19       40,778,076       20       53,769,210       24		Non-controlling interests	(17,604)		69,050		(46,680)		181,718		
Owners of parent       \$ 32,370,236       34       22,940,474       19       40,823,673       20       53,911,128       24         Non-controlling interests       (16,397)       -       (176,052)       -       (45,597)       -       (141,918)       -         \$ 32,353,839       34       22,764,422       19       40,778,076       20       53,769,210       24			\$ <u>8,793,498</u>	9	15,005,521	13	18,643,184	9	23,892,514	<u>10</u>	
Non-controlling interests (16,397) - (176,052) - (45,597) - (141,918) - (176,052) - (176,0		Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
\$ <u>32,353,839</u> <u>34</u> <u>22,764,422</u> <u>19</u> <u>40,778,076</u> <u>20</u> <u>53,769,210</u> <u>24</u>		Owners of parent	\$ 32,370,236	34	22,940,474	19	40,823,673	20	53,911,128	24	
		Non-controlling interests	(16,397)		(176,052)		(45,597)		(141,918)		
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(ad)) \$ 0.76 1.46 1.73 2.32			\$ <u>32,353,839</u>	34	22,764,422	<u>19</u>	40,778,076	<u>20</u>	53,769,210	24	
		Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(ad))	\$	0.76		1.46		1.73		2.32	

# Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ac))															
					Other equity interests											
	Common	Share capital  Preferred		_	Legal	Retained	earnings  Undistributed		Exchange differences on translation of foreign	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash	Revaluation		Total equity attributable owners of	Non- 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	\$ <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	8,454,806	376,076,533
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,710,796	23,710,796	-	-	-	-	-	23,710,796	181,718	23,892,514
Other comprehensive income							(26,085)	(26,085)	(6,624,536)	36,346,990	334,843	169,120	30,226,417	30,200,332	(323,636)	29,876,696
Total comprehensive income							23,684,711	23,684,711	(6,624,536)	36,346,990	334,843	169,120	30,226,417	53,911,128	(141,918)	53,769,210
Appropriation of retained earnings:																
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	6,359,259	-	(6,359,259)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	21,188,915	(21,188,915)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	(20,467,208)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	-	(20,467,208)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	12,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,116	-	12,116
Issuance of preferred stock	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	29,953,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,953,645	-	35,953,645
Share-based payment transaction	-	-	-	177	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-	177
Changes in non-controlling interests															(16,259)	(16,259)
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ <u>102,336,040</u>	6,000,000	108,336,040	104,426,467	47,560,961	50,310,722	116,949,118	214,820,801	(2,926,024)	10,264,478	884,282	1,225,541	9,448,277	437,031,585	8,296,629	445,328,214
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,689,864	18,689,864	-	-	-	-	-	18,689,864	(46,680)	18,643,184
Other comprehensive income							(6,230)	(6,230)	(4,684,787)	25,597,138	277,356	950,332	22,140,039	22,133,809	1,083	22,134,892
Total comprehensive income							18,683,634	18,683,634	(4,684,787)	25,597,138	277,356	950,332	22,140,039	40,823,673	(45,597)	40,778,076
Appropriation of retained earnings:																
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	4,842,105	-	(4,842,105)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	2,759,145	(2,759,145)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	(20,467,208)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	-	(20,467,208)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,024,328)	(1,024,328)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,024,328)	-	(1,024,328)
Changes in equity of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	969,934	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969,934	-	969,934
Changes in non-controlling interests															155,897	155,897
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,683,066	52,403,066	53,069,867	130,263,472	235,736,405	(12,310,772)	9,500,370	(124,746)	2,301,369	(633,779)	447,121,732	396,025	447,517,757

### **Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

### For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	For the six months	ended June 30
	2017	2016
sh flows from operating activities:		
ncome before income tax	\$ 20,148,417	28,134,8
Adjustments:		
Income of non-cash activities		
Depreciation expenses	1,031,528	970,0
Amortization expenses	770,049	854,
Allowance on bad debts	1,158,020	1,280,
Interest expense	13,175,415	12,438,
Interest income	(68,048,514)	(64,641,
Dividend income	(7,148,646)	(10,326,
Net change in insurance reserves	151,205,511	171,566,
Net change in provisions for guarantee reserves	(12,545)	19,
Net change in other reserves	(3,613,448)	(1,875,
Share-based payment awards	<del>-</del>	
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(463,104)	(347,
Gain on disposal of investments	(20,413,709)	(14,845
Impairment loss (reversal gain) on financial assets	1,423,720	(71
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	5,244	28
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	62,872,303	25,251
Gain on fair value adjustment of investment property	(56,677)	(639
Other adjustments to reconcile profit (loss):	(4,058)	(28
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities	131,881,089	119,634
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	131,001,007	119,034
Changes in operating assets:	27.010.070	(17.933
Decrease (increase) in due from the central bank and call loans to banks	37,010,979	(17,822
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	24,268,807	18,248
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale financial assets	(50,309,250)	98,287
Decrease (increase) in derivative financial assets for hedging	1,961	(48
Decrease (increase) in receivables and current tax assets	(12,045,872)	3,870
Decrease (increase) in discounts and loans	(31,191,169)	8,073
Increase in reinsurance contract assets	(267,966)	(1,132
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets	(49,781,940)	(34,153
Increase in other financial assets	(236,815,947)	(228,948
Decrease in other assets	3,804,356	16,109
Subtotal of change in operating assets	(315,326,041)	(137,515
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks	20,336,450	(35,332
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(44,129,272)	(34,881
Increase in derivative financial liabilities for hedging	646,319	859
Increase in securities sold under repurchased agreement	13,631,114	953
Increase in payables and current tax liabilities	9,916,470	18,550
Increase (decrease) in deposits	53,517,643	(30,202
Decrease in provisions	(798,107)	(1,525
Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	7,492,970	(130
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	340,533	(4,642
Subtotal of change in operating liabilities	60,954,120	(86,350
Subtotal of change in operating assets and liabilities	(254,371,921)	(223,866
Subtotal of all adjustments	$\frac{(23,371,321)}{(122,490,832)}$	(104,231
Cash used in operating activities	$\frac{(122,193,032)}{(102,342,415)}$	(76,097
Interest received	57,856,573	55,903
Dividends received	5,136,399	6,948
Interest paid	(11,938,819)	(12,443
Income taxes paid  Net cash flows used in operating activities	(7,287,433) _ (58,575,695) _	(4,283. (29,972.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D)

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	For the six months ended Jun		
		2017	2016
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	\$	(50,000)	(329,004)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(1,521,017)	(1,707,950)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		5,165	101,914
Acquisition of intangible assets		(116,678)	(159,586)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		1,080	-
Acquisition of investment properties		(645,524)	(8,449,501)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,326,974)	(10,544,127)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase in due to the central bank and banks		1,429,379	2,486,062
Increase in commercial papers issued		7,993,704	2,969,627
Proceeds from issuing bonds		6,500,000	-
Repayments of bonds		(7,800,000)	-
Proceeds from issuing bank financial bonds payable		15,777,489	6,356,868
Repayments of bank notes financial bonds payable		(10,402,110)	(4,657,502)
Increase (decrease) in other borrowings		(665,160)	190,000
Cash capital increase		-	35,953,645
Changes in non-controlling interests		155,897	(16,259)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		12,989,199	43,282,441
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(4,166,086)	(2,160,307)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(52,079,556)	605,982
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		351,083,488	357,364,357
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	299,003,932	357,970,339
Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheets	\$	180,688,313	173,123,160
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		57,706,272	39,421,022
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		60,609,347	145,426,157
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	299,003,932	357,970,339

### Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

June 30, 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 acquired in cash by the Company. On June 13, 2011, 25% of the remaining outstanding shares of Common Stock of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were acquired in cash by the Company. On August 16, 2012, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) redeemed the preferred shares of stock of \$4,004,057 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 acquired in cash by the Company. On November 7, 2011, the procedures for the liquidation of Fubon IMC were completed.

In March 2008, shares of Taiwan Sport Lottery Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Sport Lottery) were acquired in cash by the Company. In September 2008, the Company owned 51% of the shares of Taiwan Sport Lottery. On July 20, 2011, Taiwan Sport Lottery became wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

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

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

The Company is engaged in the financial businesses including banking, financial bills, credit cards, trust, insurance, securities, futures, ventures, investments in foreign financial institutions approved by the government authorities, 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 engaged in the business of property and casualty insurance.
  - (ii) Fubon Securities was incorporated on July 11, 1988, as a company with an integrated securities firm license. Fubon Securities is engaged in brokerage, margin lending, securities financing and refinancing, securities trading, securities transfer services, securities underwriting, and futures.
  - (iii) Taipei Bank started as a financial institution of the Taipei City Government (TCG) in 1969. On July 1, 1984, it was reorganized into a limited liability corporation and it was renamed as City Bank of Taipei Co., Ltd. On January 1, 1993, the bank's name was subsequently changed to Taipei Bank Co., Ltd. On August 1, 1991, Fubon Bank was authorized to operate as a commercial bank and commenced its commercial operations on April 20, 1992.

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

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

- (iv) Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) was founded in 1982. It is engaged in the following operations:
  - 1) Retail and consumer banking;
  - 2) Corporate banking;
  - 3) Investment banking;
  - 4) Investment and financial management services; and
  - 5) Properties management and other services.
- (v) Fubon Life Insurance was incorporated on June 3, 1993, under the laws of the Republic of China (ROC). It is engaged in the business of life insurance underwriting.
  - Fubon Life Insurance merged with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) effective June 1, 2009, with ING Life Insurance (Taiwan) was the surviving entity and then changed its name to Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. Fubon Life Insurance is engaged in life insurance, accident insurance, health insurance, and any business related to life insurance.
- (vi) Fubon Bank (China) is engaged in foreign currency services and CNY service to customers, in accordance with the "Regulations Governing Foreign Financial Institutions in the People's Republic of China. As of June 30, 2017, Fubon Bank (China) has established its headquarter and 23 branches (or sub-branches and preparatory offices) in the PRC.
- (2) Approval date and procedures of the financial statements

On August 24, 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 have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 when preparing the consolidated interim financial statements. The related new standards, interpretations and amendments are as follows:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28 "Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception"	January 1, 2016
Amendments to IFRS 11 "Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations"	January 1, 2016
IFRS 14 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts"	January 1, 2016

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendment to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements—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 to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle and 2011-2013 Cycle	July 1, 2014
Annual improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle	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 any material impact on the consolidated interim financial statements. The extent and impact of significant changes are as follows:

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.

Aforementioned amendments are applied retrospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017. Please refer to Note 6 (o) and (p) for details.

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

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments have been endorsed by the FSC and are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 in accordance with Ruling No. 1060025773 issued by the FSC on July 14, 2017:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendment to IFRS 2 "Classification and Measurement of Share based Payment Transactions"	January 1, 2018
Amendments to IFRS 4 "Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2018
IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"	January 1, 2018
IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"	January 1, 2018
Amendment to IAS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows—Disclosure Initiative"	January 1, 2017
Amendment to IAS 12 "Income Taxes—Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses"	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IAS 40 "Transfers of Investment Property"	January 1, 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2014–2016 Cycle:	
Amendments to IFRS 12	January 1, 2017
Amendments to IFRS 1 and Amendments to IAS 28	January 1, 2018
IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration"	January 1, 2018

Except for the following items, the Company and its subsidiaries believe that the adoption of the above IFRSs would not have any material impact on the consolidated interim financial statements. The extent and impact of significant changes are as follows:

### (i) IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" which contains classification and measurement of financial instruments, impairment and hedge accounting. The actual impact of adopting IFRS 9 on the Company and its subsidiaries' consolidated financial statements in 2018 can only be determined and reliably estimated depending on the financial instruments that the Company and its subsidiaries hold and economic conditions at that time, as well as the accounting elections and judgments that it will make in the future. The Company and its subsidiaries have yet to revise their accounting processes and internal control related to reporting financial instruments. However, the Company and its subsidiaries have performed a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 based on their financial instruments' positions at June 30, 2017 and hedging relationships designated under IAS 39.

### 1) Classification and Measurement- Financial assets

IFRS 9 contains a new classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). The standard eliminates the existing IAS 39 categories of available for sale, measured at cost, debt investments without active market and held to maturity. Under IFRS 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial assets in the scope of the standard are never bifurcated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification. In addition, IAS 39 has an exception to the measurement requirements for investments in unquoted equity instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market (and derivatives on such an instrument) and for which fair value cannot therefore be measured reliably. Such financial instruments are measured at cost. IFRS 9 removes this exception, requiring all equity investments (and derivatives on them) to be measured at fair value.

The Company and its subsidiaries will reclassify financial assets in accordance with IFRS 9. However, the Company and its subsidiaries have yet to determine the impact on the consolidated interim financial statements.

### 2) Impairment-Financial assets and contact assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with a forward-looking 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. This will require considerable judgment as to how changes in economic factors affect ECLs, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis. The new impairment model will apply to financial assets measured at amortized cost or FVOCI, except for investments in equity instruments, lease receivables, contract assets, loan commitments, and to financial guarantee contracts.

Under IFRS 9, loss allowances will be measured on either of the following bases:

- 12-month ECLs. These are ECLs that result from possible default events within the 12 months after the reporting date; and
- lifetime ECLs. These are ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

Lifetime ECL measurement applies for those financial assets that have suffered a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and 12-month ECL measurement for those who have not. An entity may determine that a financial asset has not suffered a significant increase in credit risk if the asset has low credit risk at the reporting date. However, lifetime ECL measurement always applies for trade receivables and contract assets without a significant financing component; an entity may choose to apply this policy also for trade receivables and contract assets with a significant financing component.

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

Impairment losses are likely to increase for assets in the scope of the IFRS 9 impairment model. However, the Company and its subsidiaries have yet to determine the impairment methodologies that will be applied under IFRS 9.

### 3) Hedge accounting

When initially applying IFRS 9, the Company and its subsidiaries may choose as the accounting policy to continue to apply the hedge accounting requirements of IAS 39 instead of the requirements in IFRS 9. The Company and its subsidiaries have yet to reach the final decision.

#### 4) Disclosures

IFRS 9 will require extensive new disclosures, in particular about credit risk, expected credit losses, and hedge accounting. The Company and its subsidiaries' preliminary assessment includes analyzing data that cannot be identified through current processes, and modifying the system and internal control to obtain the required data.

### 5) Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 will generally be applied retrospectively, except as described below.

- The Company and its subsidiaries plan to take advantage of the exemption allowing it not to restate comparative information for prior periods with respect to classification and measurement (including impairment) changes. Differences in the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 will be recognized in retained earnings and reserves as at January 1, 2018.
- The following assessments have to be made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at the date of initial application.
  - The determination of the business model within which a financial asset is held.
  - The designation and revocation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities designated as at FVPL.
  - The designation of certain investments in equity instruments not held for trading as at FVOCI.

(ii) IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts" ("Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts")

The amendments provide the following optional approaches (including the "overlay approach" and the "deferral approach") to reduce the impact of the differing effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts":

- 1) An option that permits entities that issue insurance contracts to reclassify, from profit or loss to other comprehensive income, when applying IFRS 9.
- 2) An optional temporary exemption from IFRS 9 for entities whose activities are predominantly connected with insurance until 2021. Entities will be permitted to apply IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements" rather than to apply IFRS 9.

The Company and its subsidiaries' preliminary assessment is to adopt the overlay approach to reduce the impact of the differing effective dates of IFRS 9 and the forthcoming IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts". The Company and its subsidiaries have yet to reach the final decision.

(iii) Amendments to IAS 12 "Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Loss"

The amendments clarify the recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses related to debt instruments measured at fair value.

The Company and its subsidiaries expect the amendments to change the measurement of deferred tax assets, while the impact requires further analysis.

(iv) Amendments to IAS 40 "Transfer of Investment Property"

The amendments clarify that an entity shall transfer a property to, or from, investment property only when there is evidence of a change in use. A change in management's intentions for the use of a property by itself does not constitute evidence of a change in use. A change in use is evidenced by commencement of development with owner-occupied view. The Company and its subsidiaries expect the amendments to change the transfer timing of investment property, while the impact requires further analysis.

(v) IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration"

IFRIC 22 clarifies that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the prepayment asset or deferred income liability. The Company and its subsidiaries expect the amendments to change the recognition of foreign currency transactions, while the impact requires further analysis.

### (c) The impact of IFRS issued by IASB but not yet endorsed by the FSC

As of the date the following IFRSs that have been issued by the IASB, but not yet endorsed by the FSC:

New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations	Effective date per IASB
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 "Sale or Contribution of Assets Between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture"	Effective date to be determined by IASB
IFRS 16 "Leases"	January 1, 2019
IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"	January 1, 2021
IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"	January 1, 2019

Those which may be relevant to the Company and its subsidiaries are set out below:

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:
		<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>

lease term.
A lessor classifies a lease as either a finance lease or an operating lease, and therefore, the accounting remains similar to IAS 17.

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

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

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
May 18, 2016	IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts "	IFRS 17 established the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts within the scope of the standard. The main regulations are as follows:
		• Recognition: the entity shall recognize a

- group of insurance contracts it issues from the earliest of the following:
  - (i) the beginning of the coverage period of the group of contracts;
  - (ii)the date when the first payment from a policyholder in the group becomes due;
- (iii) for a group of onerous contracts, when the group becomes onerous.
- · Measurement: on initial recognition, an entity shall measure a group of insurance contracts at the total of the fulfillment cash flows and the contractual service margin. For subsequent measurement, the entity shall estimate the cash flows, discount rates and the adjustment for nonfinancial risk.
- Presentation disclosure: and presentation of insurance revenue is based on the provision of service pattern and investment components excluded from insurance revenue.

Issuance / Release Dates	Standards or Interpretations	Content of amendment
June 7, 2017	IFRIC 23 "Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments"	• In assessing whether and how an uncertain tax treatment affects the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, an entity is to assume that a taxation authority with the right to examine any amounts reported to it will examine those amounts and will have a full knowledge of all relevant information when making doing so.
		• If an entity concludes that it is probable that the taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment, the entity shall determine the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits or tax rates consistently with the tax treatment included in its income tax filings. Otherwise, an entity shall use the most likely amount or the expected value of the tax treatment, based on which method better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty.

The Company and its subsidiaries are evaluating the impact on their consolidated financial position and consolidated financial performance upon the initial adoption of the abovementioned standards or interpretations. 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 with the 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 and its subsidiaries prepare their 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:

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Name of Investor	Carlo at dia ana	Main Andinidian	June 30,	December 21, 2016	June 30,
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	2017	31, 2016	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 %

			Percenta	Percentage of Ownership (%)	
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
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 %
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 2)	Equity Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	- %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Mintou Venture Capital (Note 3)	Venture Capital	67.00 %	- %	- %
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) Limited	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Thailand) Limited	Broker	48.97 %	48.97 %	48.97 %
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Insurance Broker (Philippine) Limited	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) Limited	Insurance business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
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 %

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

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
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 (Hong Kong) Limited (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: Fubon Securities Equity Investment became a subsidiary in September, 2016.
- Note 3: Fubon Mintou Venture Capital is a subsidiary set up by a joint venture between Fubon Asset Management and Taiwan Mintou Economic Development Co., Ltd. in May, 2017.
- 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: The issued and outstanding shares of Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A. were 1,133,718 shares, while 1 share is held by Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) Limited.
- 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.

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

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.

### (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.

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.

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

### 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

#### d) Customer margin deposit

Customer margin deposit includes 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.

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

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.

### 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.
- 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.

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.

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

### 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.

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".

### (j) 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.

#### (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".

#### (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.

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

#### **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.

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

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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.

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.

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).
- 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.

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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.

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.

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

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

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

#### (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.

#### 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 investment-linked insurance 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.

#### 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.
- 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.

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 accordance 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).

### (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 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

	December 31,			
	Jı	une 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	6,797,489	7,595,047	6,909,996
Bank deposits		94,881,031	108,341,695	99,784,652
Cash equivalents		7,599,620	6,864,237	4,093,363
Notes and checks for clearing		2,065,236	4,093,448	2,536,205
Due from banks		69,463,581	49,550,926	59,895,374
Less: Guarantee deposits		118,644	97,624	96,430
Total	\$	180,688,313	176,347,729	173,123,160

For consolidated statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include accounts listed below:

	J	une 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets		180,688,313	176,347,729	173,123,160
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		57,706,272	80,347,260	39,421,022
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		60,609,347	94,388,499	145,426,157
	_	00,007,547		143,420,137
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated statements of cash flows	<b>\$</b> _	299,003,932	351,083,488	357,970,339

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,			
	$\mathbf{J}$	une 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Call loans to banks	\$	115,906,989	154,032,130	92,533,794
Deposit reserves		81,671,531	78,218,115	79,339,367
Due from the central bank—others		23,397,149	48,377,391	54,623,460
Total	\$	220,975,669	280,627,636	226,496,621
		_		(Continued)

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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, deposit reserves for checking account amounted to \$21,934,310, \$17,567,640 and \$15,966,433, respectively; required deposit reserves amounted to \$33,160,563, \$32,236,828 and \$32,542,795, 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. These reserves may be withdrawn anytime but bear no interests.

Fubon Bank (China) uses the month-end balance or average ten-day balance of related deposits 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

			December 31,	
	_Jı	ıne 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Held-for-trading financial assets:				
Government bonds	\$	22,265,136	17,692,846	18,231,198
Commercial papers		9,525,978	5,790,972	7,177,450
Treasury bonds		7,788,248	9,617,322	8,319,798
Convertible corporate bonds		6,002,315	4,507,934	5,195,477
Stocks and beneficiary certificates		6,705,527	4,926,543	4,137,716
Beneficiary securities		866,397	932,016	987,299
Corporate and financial bonds		38,842,836	31,265,616	36,482,809
Others		381,604	41,125	3,482
	_	92,378,041	74,774,374	80,535,229
Derivative financial instruments:				
Interest rate contracts		3,920,822	4,164,950	6,342,866
Currency rate contracts		25,584,206	53,131,556	38,317,830
Options contracts		1,202,375	15,595,858	16,987,675
Others		4,794,731	3,414,726	3,545,171
		35,502,134	76,307,090	65,193,542

Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:		une 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Corporate bonds	\$	-	163,293	168,544
Credit structured bonds		1,121,059	1,153,941	495,553
Convertible corporate bonds		10,640,197	11,511,540	12,663,838
	_	11,761,256	12,828,774	13,327,935
Total	<b>\$</b>	139,641,431	163,910,238	159,056,706

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 are engaged 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,		
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Negotiable certificates of deposits	\$ 24,573,979	22,534,742	20,643,831
Government bonds	254,881,941	300,937,499	268,192,512
Corporate and financial bonds	558,433,199	562,066,047	599,247,767
Stocks	532,965,853	438,952,911	385,630,128
Beneficiary certificates and beneficiary			
securities	270,143,836	249,906,851	288,126,692
Commercial papers	57,558,061	45,374,817	17,583,200
Treasury bonds	10,584,645	13,546,078	16,187,703
Others	129,985	138,908	154,823
Subtotal	1,709,271,499	1,633,457,853	1,595,766,656
Less: Guarantee deposits	471,856	471,023	9,426,651
Accumulated impairment	3,064,396	1,947,668	1,677,980
Net amount	\$ <u>1,705,735,247</u>	1,631,039,162	1,584,662,025

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries performed an impairment evaluation and recognized the impairment losses (reversal gains) on available-for-sale financial assets amounting to \$1,394,663, \$(119,395), \$1,401,333 and \$(113,907) 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

	Jui	ne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Derivative financial assets for hedging		_		
Fair value hedge — interest rate swap contracts	<b>\$</b>	1,668,719	1,329,276	1,608,308
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging				
Fair value hedge — interest rate swap contracts	<b>\$</b>	3,581,819	2,935,500	3,047,830

#### (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:

		June 30	, 2017		
Hedged items Floating bonds and floating collateral loans	Designated hedging instruments Interest rate swap contracts	\$ Nominal amount 38,557,054	Fair value of hedging instruments (135,924)	Expected period of cash flows 2017.07.17~ 2024.06.27	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss 2017.07.17~ 2024.06.27
		December	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 2017.01.16~ 2024.06.26	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss 2017.01.16~ 2024.06.26

(Continued)

		 June 30,	, 2016		
Hedged items	Designated hedging instruments	Nominal amount	Fair value of hedging instruments	Expected period of cash flows	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss
Floating bonds and floating collateral loans	Interest rate swap contracts	\$ 27,244,680	1,065,400	2016.07.15~ 2024.06.26	2016.07.15~ 2024.06.26

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

Item	Jun	ne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Equity adjusted amount	<b>\$</b>	341,404	(1,139,304)	403,425
Non-financial assets (liabilities) transferred from equity (recognized as deferred income tax assets				
(liabilities))	\$	(58,039)	193,682	(68,582)

#### (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.

Hedged items		June 30, 2017			
	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value	
Financial bonds payable	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	42,113,213	(521,160)	
Available-for-sale financial assets — corporate bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		49,756,032	(924,935)	
Availed-for-sale financial assets — financial bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		6,044,666	(12,946)	

			December 3	31, 2016
Hedged items	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value
Financial bonds payable	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	34,161,018	(609,639)
Available-for-sale financial assets — corporate bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		13,622,793	(129,030)
Availed-for-sale financial assets — financial bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		12,992,144	(88,587)
			June 30,	2016
	Designated hedging			
Hedged items	instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value
Financial bonds payable	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	28,006,462	447,319
Available-for-sale financial assets — corporate bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		11,560,106	(585,354)
Availed-for-sale financial				

### (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.

		June 30, 2017			
Hedged item	Designated hedging instruments	Nominal amount Fair valu			
Available-for-sale financial assets	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	56,851,262	(318,135)	
			December 3	31, 2016	
Hedged item	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value	
Available-for-sale financial assets	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	50,435,750	(301,640)	

					, 2016
	Hedged item	Designated hedging instruments	Noi	minal amount	Fair value
	Available-for-sale financial assets	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	41,993,038	(2,013,542)
(f)	Securities Purchased Under Res	sell Agreements			
	Margin lending amount	June 30, 2017 \$60,609,347		December 31, 2016 94,388,499	June 30, 2016 145,426,157

The maturity of abovementioned securities purchased under resell agreements were all within one year as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016.

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#### (g) Receivables, Net

	$\mathbf{J}$	une 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Accounts receivable – credit card	\$	36,948,269	34,545,256	31,339,934
Accounts receivable – forfeiting		2,377,517	1,039,227	1,684,998
Notes receivable, accounts receivable				
and acceptance		11,426,677	10,039,847	11,626,061
Accounts receivable – factoring		12,556,565	16,699,708	13,657,517
Interest receivable		33,144,422	32,519,189	29,602,865
Revenues receivable		2,878,758	2,517,205	2,355,633
Premiums receivable		4,316,461	3,225,774	4,056,638
Margin loans receivable		12,576,912	11,142,121	11,284,819
Accounts receivable — settlement		25,189,806	14,552,854	27,604,558
Others	_	9,526,938	10,053,233	10,892,214
Subtotal		150,942,325	136,334,414	144,105,237
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	_	1,344,826	1,350,786	1,100,316
Total	<b>\$</b>	149,597,499	134,983,628	143,004,921

#### (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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, assets held for sale amounting to \$46,464, \$49,606 and \$49,575 were recognized at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

### (i) Discounts and Loans, Net

		December 31,	
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Discounts and overdrafts	\$ 19,824,32	31,360,774	41,529,141
Short-term advances	10,611,7	55 10,370,197	10,113,733
Accounts receivable – financing	2,439,9	3,119,411	4,511,959
Short-term loans	342,398,2	16 322,288,983	369,302,801
Short-term secured loans	86,530,9	78,282,903	90,628,138
Medium-term loans	236,082,0	250,981,301	242,855,132
Medium-term secured loans	120,198,69	91 121,203,977	119,215,743
Long-term loans	81,429,6	80 84,975,955	90,188,627
Long-term secured loans	724,004,14	41 691,391,597	657,094,886
Insurance policy loans	49,193,89	90 48,166,793	46,493,323
Import and export bill negotiation	11,518,0	9,474,404	11,269,863
Nonperforming loans	4,902,8	6,365,804	6,903,832
Subtotal	1,689,134,5	1,657,982,099	1,690,107,178
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	21,404,6	75 20,778,911	20,972,239
Adjustments of premium and discount	621,4	580,691	639,164
Total	<b>\$</b> 1,667,108,43	<u>1,636,622,497</u>	1,668,495,775

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

Loans

		Total loans		
Item		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	9,319,850	12,458,040	11,748,619
	Combined assessment of impairment	2,234,592	2,234,746	2,159,841
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	1,677,580,109	1,643,289,313	1,676,198,718
Total	•	1,689,134,551	1,657,982,099	1,690,107,178

Loans

		Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Item		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	3,602,495	3,505,957	3,294,620
	Combined assessment of impairment	109,876	144,418	127,328
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	17,692,304	17,128,536	17,550,291
Total		21,404,675	20,778,911	20,972,239

(Continued)

#### Receivables

		Total receivables			
Item		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	1,836,737	2,360,368	2,726,102	
	Combined assessment of impairment	925,404	992,938	1,088,300	
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	149,299,264	134,613,542	142,528,570	
Total		152,061,405	137,966,848	146,342,972	

#### Receivables

		Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Item		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	1,394,778	1,631,042	1,675,853
	Combined assessment of impairment	296,107	305,573	318,926
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	381,236	396,406	364,024
Total		2,072,121	2,333,021	2,358,803

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 six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2017						
		eceivables	Loans	Other financial assets	Total		
Beginning balance	\$	1,350,786	20,778,911	982,235	23,111,932		
Allowance for doubtful accounts		85,881	1,041,101	8,202	1,135,184		
Write-off		(52,605)	(288,169)	(405,818)	(746,592)		
Recovery from write-off		-	208,703	184,195	392,898		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(39,236)	(335,871)	(41,519)	(416,626)		
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	1,344,826	21,404,675	727,295	23,476,796		

	For the six months ended June 30, 2016					
	Other					
			financial			
	Receivables	Loans	assets	Total		
Beginning balance	\$ 1,045,917	20,581,317	583,754	22,210,988		
Allowance for doubtful accounts	123,879	891,863	645,610	1,661,352		
Write-off	(55,594)	(557,905)	(152,480)	(765,979)		
Recovery from write-off	-	296,987	198,491	495,478		
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	(13,886)	(240,023)	(16,888)	(270,797)		
Ending balance	\$ <u>1,100,316</u>	20,972,239	1,258,487	23,331,042		

### (j) Reinsurance Contract Assets

	December 31,			
	_Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$	2,201,601	2,750,608	1,542,004
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies		4,286,198	3,469,224	3,370,589
Subtotal		6,487,799	6,219,832	4,912,593
Reinsurance reserve assets:				
Ceded unearned premium reserve		6,283,485	5,154,238	6,077,922
Ceded claim reserve		10,169,656	12,038,969	11,754,991
Ceded premium deficiency reserve		486,608	391,873	170,355
Ceded liability reserve		399		
Subtotal		16,940,148	17,585,080	18,003,268
Total	\$ <u></u>	23,427,947	23,804,912	22,915,861

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

	$_{\mathbf{J}_{1}}$	une 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Government bonds	\$	107,377,315	109,445,233	99,921,378
Corporate bonds		16,561,180	13,163,601	13,093,261
Financial bonds		45,976,627	50,856,713	40,565,540
Negotiable certificates of deposits		258,679,090	209,910,950	187,652,934
Others		8,704,895	4,139,635	13,428,604
Subtotal		437,299,107	387,516,132	354,661,717
Less: Guarantee deposits		10,332,106	10,331,071	
Total	<b>\$</b>	426,967,001	377,185,061	354,661,717

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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, the cumulative amounts of disposal and reclassification during the past three years were \$22,505,823, \$18,493,991 and \$12,780,639, respectively, the cumulative gains on disposal were \$18,683, \$15,286 and \$12,612, respectively; and the cumulative other comprehensive income from reclassification was \$205,938, \$205,938 and \$212,371 as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016. The percentages of the cumulative amounts of disposal and reclassification of held-to-maturity investments were 5.27%, 5% and 3.81%, respectively.

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

#### (1) Investments Accounted for Using Equity Method, Net

#### (i) Material associates of the Company were as follows:

	Relationship with	Main business	Ownership interest and voting		oting right
Name of associate	the Company and its subsidiaries	office/Country of Registry	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 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		18.83 %	19.99 %	19.99 %

Summarized financial information of material associates was as follows:

#### Xiamen Bank

					ber 31,		
		June 30, 201	7	20	16	<b>June 30, 20</b> 2	16_
Total assets	\$	841,376,1	57	877	,083,932	826,704,2	221
Total liabilities	_	(796,422,8	<u>849</u> )	(835	<u>,187,187</u> ) _	(784,799,	<u>150</u> )
Net assets	\$_	44,953,3	<u>808</u>	41	,896,745	41,905,	<u>071</u>
		For the thre ended Ju				six months d June 30	
		2017	2	016	2017	2016	
Operating revenue	\$_	5,049,957	4,2	07,137	9,199,09	9,350,1	46
Net income	\$	1,521,954	9	72,726	2,714,913	3 2,346,8	308
Other comprehensive income	_	(10,469)		46,627	(108,81)	3) (353,3	<u>(53</u> )
Total comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> _	1,511,485	1,0	19,353	2,606,10	<u>1,993,4</u>	<u> 155</u>
			]	For the s	six months (	ended June	30
				201	17	2016	
Share of net assets of associates at the periods	the be	eginning of	\$	8	,681,918	8,689,	570
Total comprehensive income attrib Company and its subsidiaries for					210,375	(8,	412)
Dividends received from associates			(	(338,555)	-		
Capital surplus arising from changes in ownership interest				(22,475)	-		
Book value of equity of associates periods	at the	end of the	\$	8	,531,263	8,681,	<u>158</u>

Since the Company and its subsidiaries did not participate in the capital increase for cash of Xiamen Bank in June 2017, resulting in a decrease of their ownership interest in Xiamen Bank. In August 2017, the board of directors of the Company and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) have approved in acquiring the ordinary shares of Xiamen Bank to maintain their 19.99% ownership interest. The project is yet to be approved by the authority.

#### (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.

			Decen	nber 31,	
		June 30, 2017	2	016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Construction Management Co., Ltd.	\$	111,62	6	120,653	121,991
Fubon Health Management Co., Ltd.		49,92	3	-	-
Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd.		376,05	2	447,396	467,171
CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd.		9,115,51	7	8,471,407	7,225,234
Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		4,352,37	7	3,889,223	6,106,130
CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited		1,417,62	5	1,401,248	1,418,502
Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	_	262,31	<u>1</u>	288,602	
	<b>\$</b> _	15,685,43	11	4,618,529	15,339,028
		For the three ended Jun			ne six months ed June 30
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries:					
Net income	\$	(89,251)	53,683	(42,6	(122,019)
Other comprehensive income	_	728,691	155,740	668,9	164,269
Total comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> _	639,440	209,423	626,3	<u>42,250</u>

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 to Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd. 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:

		Ownership inte right of non-con	0
Name of subsidiary	Main business office / Country of registry	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Bank (China)	Mainland China	- %	20 %

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

	Profit attribu	itable to non-		
	controlling interests		Non-controlling interests	
	For the three	For the six		
	months ended	months ended	December 31,	
Name of subsidiary	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Bank (China)	\$ 92,425	229,283		7,891,284

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):

	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Total assets	\$ 339,673,743	355,072,166
Total liabilities	(298,212,671)	(312,330,309)
Equity	<b>\$</b> 41,461,072	42,741,857
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	\$	7,891,284
	For the three months ended June 30, 2016	For the six months ended June 30, 2016
Net revenue	\$ <u>1,565,439</u>	3,349,672
Net income	\$ 462,128	1,146,417
Other comprehensive income	(1,326,708)	(1,718,536)
Total comprehensive income	<b>\$(864,580)</b>	(572,119)
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non- controlling interests	\$ 92,425	229,283
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	\$ <u>(152,831)</u>	(88,178)

(Continued)

			For the three months ended June 30, 2016	For the six months ended June 30, 2016
	Cash flows			
	Operating activities		\$ (939,531)	(16,967,585)
	Investing activities		(64,356)	(114,939)
	Financing activities		(62,022)	2,745,776
(n)	Other Financial Assets, Net			
		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	Financial assets carried at cost, net	\$ 5,995,817	5,813,633	5,231,976
	Debt investments without active market, net	1,413,536,357	1,264,099,863	1,104,683,425
	Assets on insurance product – separated account	148,207,489	142,534,021	136,550,248
	Continuing involvement in transferred assets	-	-	246,271
	Linked deposits	32,052,729	28,492,824	27,934,148
	Margin deposits paid for borrowed securities	689,411	32,103	30,807
	Collateral for borrowed securities	10,425	35,540	33,851
	Overdue receivables	799,680	989,754	1,316,914
	Customer margin deposit	19,829,844	15,702,134	15,608,313
	Buy remittance	2,077	1,595	4,113
	Buy nonperforming loan	317,323	641,085	670,437
	Deposits not qualifying as cash equivalents	28,818,027	16,555,456	30,954,861
	Prepayments for investments	20,000		
	Subtotal	1,650,279,179	1,474,898,008	1,323,265,364
	Less: Guarantee deposits – others	2,202,623	2,234,866	2,267,259
	Allowance for doubtful accounts	727,295	982,235	1,258,487
	Total	\$ <u>1,647,349,261</u>	1,471,680,907	1,319,739,618

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

			December 31,	
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Investment in unlisted stocks	\$	6,439,507	6,238,214	5,653,728
Less: Accumulated impairment		443,690	424,581	421,752
Total	\$	5,995,817	5,813,633	5,231,976

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.

Due to objective evidence of impairment, the Company and its subsidiaries provided impairment losses on financial assets carried at cost amounting to \$22,387, \$55,831, \$22,387 and \$55,831 for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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

	J	une 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	
Assets on insurance product — separated account:		,			
Bank deposits	\$	8,295,249	8,372,541	8,415,782	
Securities		135,339,622	130,945,839	127,156,641	
Receivables		4,572,618	3,215,641	977,825	
Total	<b>\$</b>	148,207,489	142,534,021	136,550,248	
	$\mathbf{J}_1$	une 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	
Liabilities on insurance product — separated account:		,			
Reserve – insurance contract	\$	88,704,226	81,981,447	78,721,949	
Reserve – investment contract		59,501,709	60,552,166	57,827,332	
Payables		1,554	408	967	
Total	\$	148,207,489	142,534,021	136,550,248	

		For the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Investment-type insurance policy revenues:						
Insurance revenues	\$	4,997,772	3,423,965	8,867,112	6,638,291	
Interest revenues		95,393	101,555	170,481	180,995	
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		3,023,170	236,602	4,725,749	(462,379)	
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange	_	(151,008)	121,012	(213,278)	289,512	
Total	\$_	7,965,327	3,883,134	13,550,064	6,646,419	
Investment-type insurance policy expense:						
Net insurance separate account value reserve	\$	4,456,552	740,924	6,941,726	601,260	
Insurance claim payments		2,834,845	2,469,738	5,253,891	4,691,718	
Administrative expense	_	673,930	672,472	1,354,447	1,353,441	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	7,965,327	3,883,134	13,550,064	6,646,419	

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries earned sales commission in investment oriented insurance products from counterparties amounted to \$120,514, \$109,893, \$233,362 and \$217,010, respectively. The rebate was recognized as net service fees and commission income.

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

	December 31,				
	_J	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016	
Government bonds	\$	61,956,475	29,868,026	15,401,674	
Corporate bonds		595,390,177	527,166,026	427,618,867	
Financial bonds		251,030,143	229,535,551	181,966,396	
Zero-coupon bonds		443,840,861	415,189,710	424,149,278	
Real estate mortgage bonds		28,296,776	32,688,848	35,837,749	
Securitization of beneficiary certificates		23,973,283	20,180,843	8,662,650	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		9,048,642	9,470,859	9,594,241	
Others	_			1,452,570	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	1,413,536,357	1,264,099,863	1,104,683,425	

(Continued)

"Others" refers to the beneficial rights of 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 June 30, 2016, the agreed transfer dates is September, 2016.

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 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, \$2,514, \$0 and \$13,071, 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

	ir	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		-	502,845	86,570	56,109	-	645,524
Reclassification		4,073,716	673,066	(486,185)	(1,074)	-	4,259,523
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		(161,938)	218,629	-	-	(14)	56,677
Effects of exchange rate changes		13,446	91,531			(4,581)	100,396
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	131,216,296	46,691,540	891,139	81,136	1,711,089	180,591,200
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	124,640,164	43,580,409	635,510	2,524	2,428,187	171,286,794
Additions		1,221,127	6,944,378	278,268	5,728	-	8,449,501
Reclassification		(453,953)	(145,379)	-	(571)	-	(599,903)
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		1,575,475	(935,618)	-	-	-	639,857
Others		-	-	-	-	(5,228)	(5,228)
Effects of exchange rate changes		(1,400,658)	(1,981,191)	-	-	(273,854)	(3,655,703)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$	125,582,155	47,462,599	913,778	7,681	2,149,105	176,115,318

Rental revenue incurred for investment property for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, amounted to \$3,005,920 and \$3,029,473, respectively. Direct operation expenses amounted to \$484,173 and \$555,696 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in which, \$21,872 and \$27,429, 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, the net carrying amount of leasehold property was \$212,303, \$212,885 and \$452,921.

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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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: Ke Feng-Ru, 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
- 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:

		December 31,	
	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
	Mainly	Mainly	Mainly
Income capitalization rate	0.98%~5.19%	0.99%~5.11%	0.59%~5.50%
Year-end income capitalization rate	1.81%~6.35%	1.83%~6.35%	1.78%~6.35%
Discount rate	2.30%~7.50%	2.30%~8.20%	3.08%~6.50%

Professional valuation agencies use the market extraction method, search several comparable properties similar to the subject property, and consider the liquidity risk and future disposal risk premium to decide on the income capitalization rate and discount rate.

In 2014, the land of Fubon Life Insurance, located at Wenxin Rd., Taichung, was accounted for by using the fair value method. During the construction of the building, the professional valuation agencies appraised the land by using the comparison approach and land development analysis approach, and the value of the building was accounted for by using the actual construction costs (construction in progress). In June 2017, after completing the building construction, obtaining the occupation permit, and completing the registration procedure of the building ownership, the investment property, instead of previously consisting only the land, is now being appraised together with the building. Therefore, the investment property was appraised by using the comparison approach and direct capitalization method of income approach. The difference between the overall fair value and the value of construction in progress is not material.

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

#### (ii) Fubon Insurance 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016.

Valuation agencies as of June 30, 2017, December 31, 2016 were as follows:

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

Valuation agencies as of June 30, 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,		
	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016	
Direct capitalization rate (net)	0.77%~6.02%	0.25%~6.02%	1.70%~6.00%	
Profit rate	12.00%~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%	

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

#### (iii) Taipei Fubon Bank

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

Since there were changes in the rental rates of certain investment properties of Taipei Fubon Bank, their fair value were revalued by the following independent qualified professional valuators from Savills Plc Real Estate Appraiser Office (a member of certified ROC real estate appraisals) based on their valuation conducted on June 30, 2017: Dai Kuang Ping, Chang Hung Kai, Chang I Chih and Yeh Yu-Fen.

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, ChaInvestment properties are leased out as operating leases with terms of three to ten years.

After consulting with the appraisers for effectiveness of their previous appraisal reports, except for the investment properties which were reevaluated on June 30, 2017 because of the rental rate changes, Taipei Fubon Bank determined that the fair value reported as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 were still deemed valid as of June 30, 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.

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Expected future cash inflows	\$	4,323,795	4,004,305	4,127,123	
Expected future cash outflows		(130,863)	(122,972)	(141,694)	
Expected future cash inflows, net	\$	4,192,932	3,881,333	3,985,429	
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).

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

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 were still deemed valid as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

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

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

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.

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 December 31, 2016 and 2015. After consulting with the appraisers, Fubon AMC determined that the fair value reported as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 sere still deemed valid as of June 30, 2017 and 2016.

The fair value of investment property is supported by observable evidences in the market. The main appraising method is 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.

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		December 31,	
	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 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 six months ended June 30, 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:								
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		-	64,677	192,400	17,071	467,501	779,368	1,521,017
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	11,519	-	11,519
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(4,828)	-	(4,828)
Disposals		(997)	(2,955)	(320,361)	(8,129)	(302,230)	-	(634,672)
Reclassification		(489,214)	573,250	113,888	(110,261)	194,972	(785,067)	(502,432)
Effects of exchange rates changes	_		(522,417)	(34,180)	(459)	(247,563)	(14,349)	(818,968)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	29,065,198	26,419,938	5,778,791	301,378	9,042,332	1,995,566	72,603,203
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		-	6,237	158,877	17,452	622,534	902,851	1,707,951
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	1,687	-	1,687
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(4,912)	-	(4,912)
Disposals		(14,706)	(79,997)	(125,614)	(10,783)	(197,691)	-	(428,791)
Reclassification		966,082	(305,505)	58,998	-	211,676	(322,829)	608,422
Effects of exchange rates changes			(422,364)	(25,985)	(6,403)	(100,744)	(15,642)	(571,138)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	<b>\$_</b>	28,693,141	26,076,333	5,470,079	416,754	8,264,156	2,046,567	70,967,030

(Continued)

		Land	Buildings	Machinery and computer equipment	Transportation equipment	Other equipment	Prepayment for purchases of equipment, and construction in progress	Total
Depreciation and impairment loss:	_	Land	Dunungs	сцириси	счириси	Other equipment	progress	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	1,013,284	4,783,473	3,837,303	283,956	5,850,702	-	15,768,718
Depreciations		-	281,544	341,982	11,191	398,545	-	1,033,262
Disposals		-	(2,049)	(312,067)	(8,026)	(297,146)	-	(619,288)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(3,910)	-	(3,910)
Reclassification		-	(110,008)	(2)	(48,332)	45,858	-	(112,484)
Effects of exchange rates changes		-	(85,246)	(21,286)	(2,046)	(147,800)	-	(256,378)
Losses of impairment			7,576					7,576
Balance as of June 30, 2017	s	1,013,284	4,875,290	3,845,930	236,743	5,846,249		15,817,496
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	1,019,730	4,474,423	3,686,902	269,966	5,630,300	-	15,081,321
Depreciations		-	288,864	292,258	22,974	360,862	-	964,958
Disposals		-	(27,408)	(124,276)	(10,613)	(188,819)	-	(351,116)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(4,865)	-	(4,865)
Reclassification		-	(1,785)	-	-	-	-	(1,785)
Effects of exchange rates changes			(127,785)	(13,948)	(3,407)	9,520		(135,620)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	s_	1,019,730	4,606,309	3,840,936	278,920	5,806,998	<u> </u>	15,552,893
Carrying amounts:								
Balance as of January 1, 2017	<b>s</b>	28,542,125	21,523,910	1,989,741	119,200	3,072,259	2,015,614	57,262,849
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	28,051,914	21,544,648	1,932,861	64,635	3,196,083	1,995,566	56,785,707
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 June 30, 2016	s	27,673,411	21,470,024	1,629,143	137,834	2,457,158	2,046,567	55,414,137

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, certain property were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

### (q) Intangible Assets, Net

	December 31,				
	_Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>	
Banking license and operating rights	\$	5,622,625	5,807,579	6,045,031	
Core deposits		6,649,913	7,089,714	7,616,828	
Goodwill		14,208,302	14,312,255	14,439,955	
Computer software		1,211,919	1,327,820	1,169,922	
Customer relationship		77,515	84,866	93,490	
Others		278,350	278,349	2,000	
	\$	28,048,624	28,900,583	29,367,226	

The movements of intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries for the six months ended June 30, 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		-	116,678	116,678
Disposals		-	(1,080)	(1,080)
Amortization		-	(546,850)	(546,850)
Reclassification		-	98,476	98,476
Effects of exchange rates changes		(103,953)	(415,230)	(519,183)
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$	14,208,302	13,840,322	28,048,624
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	14,571,186	15,727,435	30,298,621
Additions		-	159,586	159,586
Amortization		-	(555,668)	(555,668)
Reclassification		-	120,419	120,419
Effects of exchange rates changes		(131,231)	(524,501)	(655,732)
Balance as of June 30, 2016	<b>\$</b>	14,439,955	14,927,271	29,367,226

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 six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, after evaluating the carrying amount of goodwill.

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### (r) Other Assets

	December 31,				
	Jı	ine 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016	
Refundable deposits	\$	20,131,396	25,576,832	27,220,278	
Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over		86,145	2,467,247	2,378,161	
Operation guarantee deposits and settlement fund		332,689	338,678	340,554	
Deferred assets		697,244	587,885	497,968	
Prepayments		31,460,757	31,426,747	35,568,438	
Others		3,115,083	2,288,653	3,117,104	
Total	\$	55,823,314	62,686,042	69,122,503	

The Company acquired the superficies by bid, accounted as prepayments. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized impairment loss (reversal gain) on other assets measured at net fair value were \$(166), \$(34,806), \$(1,766) and \$31,293, respectively.

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

	J	une 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:				
Stock warrant liabilities	\$	7,788,248	8,368,658	8,278,728
Stock borrowing and short selling		316,324	253,430	252,194
Bonds borrowing and short selling	_	818,367	356,598	197,505
	_	8,922,939	8,978,686	8,728,427
Derivative financial instruments:				
Interest rate contracts		3,720,047	3,849,605	6,100,514
Currency rate contracts		30,182,306	58,968,569	35,176,918
Options contracts		3,419,620	18,217,600	18,985,010
Others	_	4,523,848	3,558,793	3,355,557
	_	41,845,821	84,594,567	63,617,999
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:				
Financial bonds		-	1,690,909	1,680,471
Structured products	_	2,648,154	2,282,024	2,440,005
	_	2,648,154	3,972,933	4,120,476
Total	<b>\$</b> _	53,416,914	97,546,186	76,466,902

### (t) Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements

	December 31,			
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	June 30, 2016	
Pecuniary financing	\$ <u>136,520,904</u>	122,889,790	123,071,193	

The maturity of abovementioned securities sold under repurchase agreement were all within one year as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016.

### (u) Commercial Paper Issued, Net

		December 31,			
		June	2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Par value	\$		8,650,000	655,000	4,250,000
Less: Discount on commercial paper is:	sued		1,326	213	607
Total	\$		8,648,674	654,787	4,249,393
Interest rate range	•	0.38	%~0.67%	0.56%~0.62%	0.31%~0.71%

### (v) Deposits

			December 31,	
	J	une 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Checking accounts	\$	10,992,421	13,174,102	9,780,689
Public treasury deposits		28,261,606	34,452,576	40,347,607
Demand deposits		448,837,228	426,327,215	402,201,443
Time deposits		777,344,658	743,979,484	690,621,621
Negotiable certificates of deposit		75,691,400	70,959,595	68,101,291
Savings accounts		832,752,005	830,837,261	798,238,746
Remittances	_	928,056	1,559,498	1,062,985
	\$	2,174,807,374	2,121,289,731	2,010,354,382

### (w) Bonds Payable

(i) The bonds payable as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	December 31,					
	$\mathbf{J}_{1}$	une 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016		
Unsecured corporate bonds	\$	56,000,000	63,800,000	69,800,000		
Cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds		35,000,000	28,500,000	-		
Financial bonds		90,492,941	86,301,095	84,510,977		
Total	<b>\$</b>	181,492,941	178,601,095	154,310,977		

### (ii) Unsecured corporate bonds

	Issu	e period	-	I44	June 30,	December	June 30,	
Name	Issue date	Maturity date	Issue amount	Interest 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

Nama	Issue dete	Maturity	Issue amount	Interest	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	Note
First 101 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2012.08.15	<u>date</u> 2017.08.15	Issue amount	1.35	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
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

	Issue 1	Period							
Name 1st Issue of 2016 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	Issue Date 2016.12.07	Maturity Date Indefinite	Coupon rate (Note 1)  3.25 %	Issue Amount \$ 28,500,000	Unamortized premium (discount) amount	June 30, 2017 \$ 28,500,000	December 31, 2016 28,500,000	June 30, 2016	Note Note 2
1st Issue of 2017 Perpetual Cumulative Subordinated Corporate Bonds	2017.04.21	Indefinite	3.30 %	6,500,000	-	6,500,000		-	Note 2
Total						\$35,000,000	28,500,000		

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

Note 2: The corporate bond has no maturity date. However, if the Fubon Life Insurance's risk based capital ratio is greater than twice the minimum risk based capital ratio for insurance companies, with the approval from the authority, Fubon Life Insurance will redeem the corporate bond in whole at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the bond, plus accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption.

### (iv) Financial Bonds Payable

### 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 2.5%; maturity: January 2020	\$ 2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
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
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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.65%; maturity: March 2018	\$ 3,050,000	3,050,000	3,050,000
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

	Juno 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	Juno 30 2016
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014;fixed 1.98%; maturity: September 2024	June 30, 2017 3,700,000	3,700,000	June 30, 2016 3,700,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2045 (US\$100,000 thousand)	3,354,042	3,486,633	3,417,435
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: May 2045 (US\$80,000 thousand)	-	2,762,324	2,705,141
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: December 2046 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,215,472	6,463,320	-
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,194,012	-	-
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,192,725	_	-
Subtotal	69,656,251	65,262,277	62,722,576
Valuation adjustments of bank debentures	(525,381)	(611,074)	446,899
Subtotal	\$ 69,130,870	64,651,203	63,169,475

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

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
10-year bonds issued in November 2010; fixed 6.25%; maturity: November 2020	\$ 6,064,087	6,428,783	6,425,114
3-year bonds issued in June 2014; fixed 2.15%; maturity: June 2017	-	417,139	417,617
3-year bonds issued in August 2014; fixed 2.40%; maturity: August 2017	389,897	417,160	418,577
3-year bonds issued in December 2014; floating; maturity: December 2017	389,920	416,290	416,030
2-year bonds issued in June 2015; floating; maturity: June 2017	-	832,526	831,943
3-year bonds issued in June 2015; floating; maturity: June 2018	389,846	416,169	415,869
1-year bonds issued in August 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2016	-	-	1,128,700
2-year bonds issued in August 2015; floating; maturity: August 2017	896,780	957,292	956,548
2-year bonds issued in August 2015; fixed 1.85%; maturity: August 2017	389,889	416,128	415,738
6-month bonds issued in February 2016; fixed 1.15%; maturity: August 2016	-	-	416,030
9-month bonds issued in March 2016; fixed 0.94%; maturity: December 2016	-	-	624,014

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
1-year bonds issued in April 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: April 2017	\$ -	416,290	416,030
3-month bonds issued in April 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: July 2016	-	-	1,247,754
3-month bonds issued in April 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: July 2016	-	-	1,663,486
1-year bonds issued in May 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: May 2017	-	457,919	457,633
9-month bonds issued in May 2016; fixed 1.1%; maturity: February 2017	-	832,580	832,060
3-month bonds issued in May 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2016	-	-	1,662,846
3-month bonds issued in May 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2018	-	-	1,662,237
3-year bonds issued in June 2016; fixed 2.12%; maturity: June 2019	779,411	823,430	841,854
3-month bonds issued in June 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: September 2016	-	-	91,422
2-year bonds issued in July 2016; floating; maturity: July 2018	389,725	416,290	-
3-year bonds issued in July 2016; fixed 1.9%; maturity: July 2019	389,846	406,878	-
6-month bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 0.91%; maturity: February 2017	-	416,290	-

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
6-month bonds issued in August 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2017	\$ -	1,663,640	-
9-month bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.01%; maturity: May 2017	-	832,580	-
1-year bonds issued in August 2016, fixed 1.2%; maturity: August 2017	389,916	416,290	-
1-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.18%; maturity: August 2017	701,844	749,322	-
2-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.6%; maturity: August 2018	1,051,447	1,109,258	-
3-year bonds issued in September 2016; fixed 1.6%; maturity: September 2019	389,105	405,907	-
3-month bonds issued in October 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2017	757,771	798,209	-
1-year bonds issued in October 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2017	909,188	957,898	-
3-year bonds issued in October 2016; floating; maturity: October 2019	608,150	645,624	-
3-year bonds issued in February 2017; fixed 2.53%; maturity: February 2020	389,920	-	-
2-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.28%; maturity: March 2019	779,715	-	-

		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	3-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.5%; maturity: March 2020	\$ 467,545	-	-
	3-year bonds issued in April 2017; fixed 2.4%; maturity: April 2020	272,589	-	-
	6-month bonds issued in February 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: August 2017	1,556,721	-	-
	6-month bonds issued in March 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: September 2019	1,555,859	-	-
	3-month bonds issued in June 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: September 2017	89,580	-	-
	2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.75%; maturity: June 2019	583,780	-	-
	2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.8%; maturity: June 2019	779,540	-	-
	Subtotal	\$ 21,362,071	21,649,892	21,341,502
	Total	\$ 90,492,941	86,301,095	84,510,977
(x)	Other Borrowings			
	Credit and guarantee loan Interest rate range	June 30, 2017 \$ 3,754,840 0.60%~1.68%	December 31, 2016 4,420,000 0.60%~1.68%	June 30, 2016 1,440,000 1.38%~1.63%
	Interest rate range	0.60%~1.68%	0.60%~1.68%	1.38%~1.63%

As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, other borrowings were pledged as collateral, please refer to note 8 for details.

### (y) Provisions

#### (i) Provisions

		December 31,	
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Unearned premium reserves (Note)	\$ 31,776,741	29,495,609	30,044,688
Claim reserves (Note)	25,247,035	26,804,417	25,796,875
Liability reserves (Note)	2,973,754,132	2,839,412,432	2,689,750,777
Special reserves (Note)	14,163,825	14,849,567	13,846,976
Premium deficiency reserves (Note)	23,202,306	23,351,943	19,924,468
Reserves for insurance with financial instrument (Note)	3,737,794	18,137,335	82,573,565
Foreign exchange valuation reserves(Note)	1,140,301	4,632,746	5,618,120
Provisions for guarantee liabilities	316,363	329,659	383,419
Provisions for employment benefits	11,459,218	12,259,140	11,176,984
Provisions for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs	177,047	174,490	132,428
Others	29,786,255	30,047,767	30,149,459
Total	\$ <u>3,114,761,017</u>	2,999,495,105	2,909,397,759

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

### (ii) Employee benefits

#### 1) Defined benefit plans

There was no significant volatility of the market or any significant reimbursement, settlement or other one time event in the prior fiscal year. Therefore, the Company and its subsidiaries used the pension cost as of December 31, 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 months ended June 30				
	2017 2016		2017	2016		
Pension expense	\$ 178,157	193,083	362,297	390,785		

### 2) Defined contribution plans

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

		For the three months ended June 30		months ine 30
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Pension expense	<b>\$</b> 346,501	305,810	687,593	610,313

### (z) Other Financial Liabilities

	Jı	une 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Principal of structured products	\$	16,634,211	18,941,631	20,733,556
Liabilities on insurance product—separated account		148,207,489	142,534,021	136,550,248
Future traders' equity		19,829,844	15,702,135	15,608,313
Continuing involvement in transferred liabilities		-	-	246,271
Others	_	212,733	213,520	453,379
Total	\$	184,884,277	177,391,307	173,591,767

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", for details.

### (aa) Other Liabilities

			December 31,	
	_ Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Advance receipts	\$	2,109,291	2,112,293	1,892,461
Temporary receipts		3,646,892	6,253,670	4,307,355
Guarantee deposits received		5,782,974	3,951,751	2,455,927
Advance premiums		4,889,766	4,715,299	1,809,003
Deferred revenue		1,583,690	1,407,829	1,455,509
Deposit-in for borrowed securities		6,105,081	5,565,473	2,316,772
Others		2,349,619	2,116,205	1,753,940
	\$	26,467,313	26,122,520	15,990,967

### (ab) Income Tax

### (i) Income tax expenses

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

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six ended J	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Current tax expense (benefit)				
Current period	\$ 4,134,963	4,057,610	8,701,745	4,201,236
Adjustment for prior periods	(675,058)	665,824	(792,667)	(71,895)
10% surtax on undistributed earnings	1,831,543	1,454,015	1,831,543	1,454,015
Others	242,993	(465,053)	221,917	(181,484)
	5,534,441	5,712,396	9,962,538	5,401,872
Deferred tax benefit				
Incurrence and reversal of temporary differences	(3,675,466)	(2,922,510)	(8,457,305)	(1,159,585)
Total income tax expenses	\$ <u>1,858,975</u>	2,789,886	1,505,233	4,242,287

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

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Revaluation gains on property	\$	(6,134)	-	(241,295)	-
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	_	1,572	1,937	1,276	5,342
	<b>\$</b> _	(4,562)	1,937	(240,019)	5,342

		For the thre		For the six months ended June 30	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	(255,683)	381,875	117,829	669,051
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets		(3,066,401)	(2,717,540)	(3,233,243)	(4,393,664)
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedge		(37,722)	(37,851)	(58,039)	(68,582)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	_	(124,056)	(25,847)	(126,216)	(35,264)
	\$	(3,483,862)	(2,399,363)	(3,299,669)	(3,828,459)
	\$	(3,488,424)	(2,397,426)	(3,539,688)	(3,823,117)

### (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:

	_ Jui	ne 30, 2017
2006	\$	396,863
2007		28,830
2008		72,435
2011		102,427
	\$	600,555

2) Under a combined corporate income tax return filing, the income tax and 10% surtax on undistributed earnings paid to the tax authorities amounted to \$7,409,766 (actual) and \$3,749,644 (actual) for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

3) The Company and its major subsidiaries have filed consolidated income tax returns since 2002, which are assessed to the year 2011 by the tax authorities. The assessment issues and current status were as follows:

Taxpayer	Assessment issue	Status
Taipei Fubon Bank	Appropriation of retained earnings for Taiwan Sport Lottery was decreased and related delayed interests	The application for reassessments for the year 2010 and 2011 is still in process.
Fubon Securities	The tax issue on call warrants and amortization of operating rights	The administrative litigation for the year 2007 is still in process; the administrative litigation will be filed for the year 2009; the application for reassessments for the year 2010 and 2011 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, 2010 and 2011.

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

	Si	mate for the ix months ed June 30, 2017	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	606,772	187,407	794,179
Fubon Life Insurance		6,982,275	320,620	7,302,895
Fubon Insurance		65,931	197,671	263,602
Fubon Securities		65,943	479,395	545,338
Fubon AMC		23,611	-	23,611
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		660	-	660
Fubon Marketing		3,205		3,205
Total	<b>\$</b>	7,748,397	1,185,093	8,933,490

(Continued)

			June 30, 2017	
		stimate for the six months ended June 30, 2017	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 Asset Management	-		28,830	28,830
Total	\$		693,180	693,180
			December 31, 2016	
		Estimate in 2016	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,452,961	121,503	1,574,464
Fubon Life Insurance		3,940,045	125,006	4,065,051
Fubon Insurance		324,717	197,671	522,388
Fubon Securities		-	466,678	466,678
Fubon AMC		24,512	-	24,512
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		28,964	-	28,964
Fubon Marketing	_	5,583		5,583
Total	\$	5,776,782	910,858	6,687,640
	_		December 31, 2016	
		Estimate in 2016	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	471,803	471,803
Fubon Life Insurance		-	90,119	90,119
Fubon Securities		13,293	-	13,293
Fubon Asset Management		-	28,830	28,830
Taiwan Sport Lottery	-	25		25
Total	\$	13,318	590,752	604,070

			June 30, 2016	
	S	mate for the ix months led June 30, 2016	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	842,468	121,503	963,971
Fubon Life Insurance		1,634,702	157,015	1,791,717
Fubon Insurance		75,176	231,581	306,757
Fubon Securities		4,270	918,315	922,585
Fubon AMC		22,413	-	22,413
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		25,539	-	25,539
Fubon Marketing		2,146		2,146
Total	<b>\$</b>	2,606,714	1,428,414	4,035,128
			June 30, 2016	
	S	mate for the ix months led June 30, 2016	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	471,803	471,803
Fubon Life Insurance		-	1,599,983	1,599,983
Fubon Securities		-	32,434	32,434
Fubon Asset Management		-	115,403	115,403
Taiwan Sport Lottery		18	52	70
Total	\$	18	2,219,675	2,219,693

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

	J	une 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Undistributed earnings:		,		,
Earned prior to 1997	\$	46,459	46,459	46,459
Earned in 1998 and thereafter		130,217,013	140,626,165	116,902,659
Total	<u></u>	130,263,472	140,672,624	116,949,118
ICA balance	\$	19,411,956	11,341,860	15,687,719
			2016 (estimated)	2015 (actual)
Creditable ratio for earnings distrib stockholders	oution	to ROC resident	13.80 %	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 ratio for earning distribution may be different from the actual ratio.

#### (ac) Capital and Other Equity

- (i) Share capital
  - 1) As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 shares. 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.
- 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.

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

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

- 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 were as follows:

			December 31,	
		une 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Additional paid-in capital from new share issuance for cash	\$	63,644,042	63,644,042	63,644,042
Additional paid-in capital from share exchange		36,199,185	36,199,185	38,651,532
Additional paid-in capital from equity-accounted investees		1,971,220	1,001,286	262,274
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	\$_	103,683,066	102,713,132	104,426,467

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

	Participants of			
Date of share	share exchange		December 31,	
exchange	and description	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	June 30, 2016
December 19, 2001	Fubon Securities, Fubon Bank, and Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 42,040,134	42,040,134	42,040,134
August 28, 2002	Fubon Asset Management	(124,882)	(124,882)	(124,882)
December 23, 2002	Taipei Bank	3,384,059	3,384,059	3,384,059
February 11, 2009	ING Life Insurance	4,825,587	4,825,587	4,825,587
	Subtotal	50,124,898	50,124,898	50,124,898
February 11, 2009	Cash dividend	(3,912,569)	(3,912,569)	(3,912,569)
	Subsidiaries' employee bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors	(46,600)	(46,600)	(46,600)
December 19, 2004	Common stock held by Fubon Securities and Fubon Insurance to be cancelled	(2,982,647)	(2,982,647)	(2,982,647)
April 29, 2005	Retirement of treasury stock	(313,789)	(313,789)	(313,789)
December 23, 2005	Retirement of treasury stock	(2,287,988)	(2,287,988)	(2,287,988)
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 (China)	(2,452,347)	(2,452,347)	-
	, ,	\$ 36,199,185	36,199,185	38,651,532

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 June 30, 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

	December 31,			
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 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		27,310,683	26,547,216	26,547,216
Deduction from others equity, net		22,773,818	20,778,140	20,778,140
	\$	53,069,867	50,310,722	50,310,722

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.

#### (v) Distribution of earnings

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

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.

The Company paid cash dividends of \$2.0 per common share and of \$1.707 per preferred share in 2017 and a cash dividend of \$2.0 per common share in 2016 from its 2016 and 2015 retained earnings, respectively. The distribution of earnings approved in the shareholders' meeting is the same as the resolution of the board meeting in 2017 and 2016. The relevant information could be accessed from the website of the Market Observation Post System.

#### (vi) Dividend policy

The Company shall distribute its dividends according to the principle of stability and balance, taking into account the shareholders' profits, accumulation of the Company's capital, and impact on the Company's operations. The distribution of dividends for common shares shall not be less than 20% of the distributable profits for the current year (which does not include the preferred share dividends, the undistributed profits in the previous years and the reversals of special reserves prescribed by laws). Pursuant to the Company's operation planning, stock dividends may be declared as reserve for necessary funds, and the remainder may be distributed in cash, provided that cash 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 stock dividend policy set forth above is a general principle guideline.

The Company may decide upon the most appropriate dividend policy taking into account the actual operating condition of the current year and capital budgeting for the following year.

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

	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	(4,778,476)	-	-	-	(4,778,476)
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	93,689	-	-	-	93,689
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	45,566,553	-	-	45,566,553
Accumulated gains (losses) from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets losses reclassified to profit and loss	-	(20,476,920)	-	-	(20,476,920)
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	507,505	-	-	507,505
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	-	-	283,365	-	283,365
Share of gains (losses) on cash flow hedges of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	-	(6,009)	-	(6,009)
Revaluation gains				950,332	950,332
Balance as of June 30, 2017	\$ <u>(12,310,772</u> )	9,500,370	(124,746)	2,301,369	(633,779)

	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	(20,778,140)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(6,368,418)	-	-	-	(6,368,418)
Share of exchange differences on translation of associates accounted for using equity method	(256,118)	-	-	-	(256,118)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	50,940,023	-	-	50,940,023
Accumulated gains (losses) from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets losses reclassified to profit and loss	-	(14,751,135)	-	-	(14,751,135)
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	158,102	-	-	158,102
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	-	-	334,843	-	334,843
Revaluation gains				169,120	169,120
Balance as of June 30, 2016	\$ <u>(2,926,024)</u>	10,264,478	884,282	1,225,541	9,448,277

### (viii) Non-controlling interests

	For the six months ended June 30				
		2017	2016		
Beginning balance	\$	285,725	8,454,806		
Acquisition of the non-controlling interests		168,510	-		
Attributable to non-controlling interests					
Net income		(46,680)	181,718		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	(313,473)		
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets		1,083	(11,493)		
Income tax — unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets		-	1,330		
Others		(12,613)	(16,259)		
Ending balance	<b>\$</b>	396,025	8,296,629		

### (ad) Earnings Per Share

The details of earnings per share were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income of ordinary equity holders (Note)	\$ <u>7,786,77</u>	14,936,471	17,665,536	23,710,796
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands)	10,233,60	4 10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604
Dilutive potential common shares				
	\$ <u>10,233,60</u>	10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$ <u>0.7</u>	<u>6</u> <u>1.46</u>	<u>1.73</u>	2.32
Diluted EPS (Dollars)	\$0.7	1.46	1.73	2.32

Note: Declared dividends of preferred stock are deducted.

#### (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 employees' compensation were \$4,200 and \$5,000, and the directors' remuneration were \$\$26,000 and \$37,000, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016. 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. The relevant information could be accessed from the website of the Market Observation Post System.

#### (af) Income and Expenses

#### (i) Net interest revenue

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Interest revenue:						
Discounts and loans	\$	9,712,366	10,061,812	19,127,300	20,186,907	
Investment in securities		22,224,702	19,994,980	43,354,495	39,471,670	
Others	_	2,620,827	2,348,122	5,566,719	4,983,361	
Subtotal	_	34,557,895	32,404,914	68,048,514	64,641,938	
Interest expense:						
Deposits		5,186,416	4,552,719	9,790,778	9,530,187	
Debt securities issued		654,770	663,563	1,491,834	1,320,137	
Call loans from the central Bank and banks		299,898	240,137	555,981	488,801	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		468,857	355,437	983,067	767,351	
Others	_	166,112	170,331	353,755	332,054	
Subtotal	_	6,776,053	5,982,187	13,175,415	12,438,530	
Net interest revenue	<b>\$</b> _	27,781,842	<u>26,422,727</u>	54,873,099	52,203,408	

### (ii) Net service charge and commission loss

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Service fee and commission income:						
Brokerage service fees	\$	900,212	694,534	1,712,801	1,437,889	
Trust and custody services		887,359	616,453	1,759,648	1,256,630	
Credit card and cash card related fees		488,824	503,594	951,310	995,725	
Commission income		386,302	453,332	783,692	801,321	
Loan service fees		325,509	414,907	760,820	738,619	
Others	_	1,320,374	1,344,567	2,576,966	2,566,922	
Subtotal	_	4,308,580	4,027,387	8,545,237	7,797,106	
Service charge and commission expense:						
Insurance commission expense		5,863,260	9,263,112	13,094,270	17,287,575	
Interbank service charge		73,443	71,430	147,631	143,880	
Brokerage service charge		69,873	53,147	128,744	110,442	
Credit card service charge		239,464	216,138	446,190	409,629	
Others	_	329,488	282,507	618,698	583,594	
Subtotal	_	6,575,528	9,886,334	14,435,533	18,535,120	
Net service charge and commission loss	<b>\$</b> _	(2,266,948)	(5,858,947)	(5,890,296)	(10,738,014)	

## (iii) Net income of insurance operations

	For the three ended J		For the six months ended June 30		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Premiums income	\$ 125,370,671	129,918,709	259,071,995	257,919,189	
Income on insurance product-separate account	7,965,327	3,883,134	13,550,064	6,646,419	
Income from insurance business	133,335,998	133,801,843	272,622,059	264,565,608	
Direct business expenses	10,159	11,181	17,918	17,233	
Insurance claims payment	63,773,690	50,269,992	112,417,156	99,639,053	
Disbursement on insurance product- separate account	7,965,327	3,883,134	13,550,064	6,646,419	
Disbursement toward industry stability	215,917	203,810	445,379	404,016	
Insurance business expenses	71,965,093	54,368,117	126,430,517	106,706,721	
Net income of insurance operations	\$ <u>61,370,905</u>	79,433,726	146,191,542	157,858,887	

(Continued)

## (iv) Net change in insurance provisions

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Net change of claim reserves	\$	273,510	(51,455)	348,865	497,820	
Net change of liability reserves		72,457,608	84,870,571	164,724,755	167,892,461	
Net change of special reserves		(693,577)	(499,379)	(685,741)	(359,093)	
Net change of reserves for premium deficiency		(954,506)	1,618,051	(21,509)	3,510,110	
Net change of liabilities adequacy reserves		35,912	277,819	85,793	657,462	
Others	_	143,767	(158,511)	(3,632,210)	(2,044,023)	
	\$_	71,262,714	86,057,096	160,819,953	170,154,737	

## (v) Employee benefit expenses

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Salaries and wages	\$	5,640,773	5,483,251	11,282,630	10,897,176	
Labor insurance, national health insurance, and group insurance for life		702,695	645,757	1,541,419	1,373,516	
Pension		478,253	448,671	954,491	905,438	
Other employee benefit expenses	_	375,519	385,175	767,419	778,142	
	\$_	7,197,240	6,962,854	14,545,959	13,954,272	

## (vi) Depreciation and amortization expenses

		For the three ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Depreciation expenses	\$	519,204	489,286	1,031,528	970,673
Amortization expenses	_	367,718	423,716	770,049	854,800
	\$	886,922	913,002	1,801,577	1,825,473

#### (vii) Other operating expenses

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Taxation and government fee	\$	803,436	919,886	1,641,128	1,989,393
Rental		902,998	880,385	1,788,536	1,753,142
Professional services		624,470	593,927	1,226,527	1,132,467
Business activities		549,069	1,172,877	1,062,252	2,242,659
Selling expense		200,025	415,703	469,135	903,874
Postage		319,345	267,111	527,669	497,980
Others	_	2,177,758	2,028,980	3,994,004	3,794,212
	\$_	5,577,101	6,278,869	10,709,251	12,313,727

#### (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.

	June 30, 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	\$	6,568,748	5,896,505	331,035	341,208				
Bond investment		74,898,534	31,426,087	43,472,447	=				
Others		10,910,759	1,347,740	9,525,978	37,041				
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		11,761,256	10,164,247	43,415	1,553,594				
Available-for-sale financial assets									
Stock investment		530,971,690	518,070,638	10,836,631	2,064,421				
Bond investment (Note)		831,313,713	556,811,929	241,243,753	33,258,031				
Others		343,921,700	211,683,901	74,999,975	57,237,824				
Investment property		180,591,201	-	4,170,245	176,420,956				
Liabilities:									
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		8,922,939	8,922,939	-	-				
Financial bonds payable		41,980,870	20,843,745	21,137,125	-				

#### June 30, 2017 Quoted prices Significant in active markets Significant other unobservable Financial instruments for identical assets observable inputs inputs instruments measured at fair value Total (Level 1) (Level 3) (Level 2) Derivative financial instruments Assets: 807,105 Financial assets measured at fair value 35,502,136 31,416,939 3,278,092 through profit or loss Derivative financial assets for hedging 1,668,719 1,668,719 Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial liabilities 41,845,821 344,305 38,244,739 3,256,777 Financial liabilities designated as at fair 2,648,154 25,014 2,623,140 value through profit or loss at initial recognition Derivative financial liabilities for hedging 3,581,819 3,581,819 Non-recurring fair value measurement Asset classified as held for sale 46,463 46,463 December 31, 2016 Significant **Quoted prices** Significant other in active markets unobservable for identical assets observable inputs inputs Financial instrument measured at fair value Total (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3) Recurring fair value measurement 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 34,240 Bond investment 63,083,719 36,662,634 26,156,053 265,032 9,137,372 3,040,890 Others 6.096.482 Financial assets designated as at fair 12,828,774 10,603,811 586,799 1,638,164 value through profit or loss at initial recognition Available-for-sale financial assets Stock investment 437,810,148 425,451,682 11,265,973 1,092,493 Bond investment (Note) 881.824.575 521.620.068 323.163.747 37.040.760 62,841,067 41,657,703 Others 311,875,462 207,376,692 Investment property 175,529,080 437,023 175,092,057 Liabilities: Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss 8,978,686 Held-for- trading financial liabilities 8,928,822 49.864

1,690,909

33,751,203

21,841,910

Financial liabilities designated as at fair

value through profit or loss at initial

recognition

Financial bonds payable

1,690,909

11,909,293

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

		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)
Derivative financial instruments	I Otal	(Level I)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets:				
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		496,068	63,916,462	11,894,560
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 designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	2,282,024	-	30,341	2,251,683
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
		June 30	, 2016	Ciquificant
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)
Recurring fair value measurement	Total	(Level I)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Non-derivative financial instruments				
Assets:				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Held-for- trading financial assets				
Stock investment	\$ 2,450,397	2,450,397	-	-
Bond investment	68,229,280	26,555,875	40,978,106	695,299
Others	9,855,552	2,678,102	7,177,450	-
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	13,327,935	12,011,597	-	1,316,338
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Stock investment	384,582,829	372,205,332	-	12,377,497
Bond investment (Note)	888,667,635	614,977,468	230,062,100	43,628,067
Others	320,838,212	252,480,929	33,269,584	35,087,699
Investment property	176,115,318	-	15,762	176,099,556
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	8,728,427	8,728,427	-	-
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	1,680,471	-	1,680,471	-
Financial bonds payable	28,519,472	22,456,200	6,063,272	-

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

		June 30	, 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	\$ 65,193,542	348,761	50,987,086	13,857,695
Derivative financial assets for hedging	1,608,308	-	1,608,308	-
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss				
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	63,617,999	333,485	49,660,065	13,624,449
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	2,440,005	-	37,046	2,402,959
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	3,047,830	-	3,047,830	-
Non-recurring fair value measurement				
Asset classified as held for sale	49,575	-	-	49,575

June 30 2016

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 6 (o) for details.

#### 3) Fair value adjustment

#### a) Limitations of valuation models and inputs

Limitations of valuation models may lead to insufficient reflection of all relevant elements of the financial and non-financial instruments. Therefore, the estimated value will be adjusted based on 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.

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).

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

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 six months ended June 30, 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.

 $\label{eq:Units:Inthousands} Units: In thousands of TWD$  For the six months ended June 30, 2017

		Gains (Losses) on Valuation		s) on Valuation	Inci	ease	Dec	rease	
		Beginning	Profit and	Other Comprehensive	Purchased/	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred from Level 3	Ending
Name	_	balance	Loss	Income	Issued	(a)(b)	Settled	(b)(c)	balance
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss									
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	12,193,832	(7,661,779)	-	1,131,244	-	1,155,482	851,474	3,656,341
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		1,638,164	62,982	-		276,210	120,413	303,349	1,553,594
Available-for-sale financial assets		79,790,956	35,639	1,107,295	20,087,263	2,246,578	5,925,721	4,781,734	92,560,276
Investment property	_	175,092,057	44,976	100,397	655,431	1,148,023	9,907	610,021	176,420,956
Total	\$=	268,715,009	(7,518,182)	1,207,692	21,873,938	3,670,811	7,211,523	6,546,578	274,191,167

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

(b)The Company and its subsidiaries' policy is to recognize the transfer in and transfer out of Level 3 inputs when the item is transferred or the condition changes.

Otherwise, they would have to be recognized as of the beginning or ending of the reporting date.

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

				Fo	r the six months en	ded June 30, 2016			
			Gains (Losse:	s) on Valuation	Incr	rease	Dec	rease	
Name Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		Beginning balance	Profit and Loss	Other Comprehensive Income	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3 (a)(b)	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3 (b)(c)(d)	Ending balance
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	27,194,955	(8,323,366)	-	1,937,715	-	6,129,077	127,233	14,552,994
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		2,156,652	57,891	-	1,001,086	795,741	2,218,737	476,295	1,316,338
Available-for-sale financial assets		71,390,154	(907,959)	2,159,787	20,040,994	4,421,882	1,510,496	4,501,099	91,093,263
Investment property	_	171,271,032	634,628	(3,655,703)	8,990,445			1,140,846	176,099,556
Total	\$_	272,012,793	(8,538,806)	(1,495,916)	31,970,240	5,217,623	9,858,310	6,245,473	283,062,151

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

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

(b)The Company and its subsidiaries' policy is to recognize the transfer in and transfer out of Level 3 inputs when the item is transferred or the condition changes.

Otherwise, they would have to be recognized as of the beginning or ending of the reporting date.

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

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

				For the si	x months ended June	30, 2017		
				Incre	ease	Decre	ease	
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair		deginning balance	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance
value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial liabilities Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	\$	11,980,240 2,251,683	(7,805,112) 152,239	8,193 8,266,694	-	926,544 8,047,476	:	3,256,777 2,623,140
Total	\$_	14,231,923	(7,652,873)	8,274,887		8,974,020		5,879,917
					x months ended June	,		
				Incre				
			Valuation		ease	Decr	ease	
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair		Beginning balance	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred from Level 3	Ending balance
- 1111111	- <del>-</del>		gains/ losses reflected on	Purchased/	Transferred	Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	balance	gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred	balance

Transfers into and out of Level 3 for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, are mainly due to the change of input parameters.

For gains or losses on the valuation recognized as profit or loss, the changes in unrealized gains or losses were the unrealized gains of \$153,801 and \$356,323 as of June 30, 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 gains of \$1,164,522 and the unrealized losses of \$1,563,252 as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

#### 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.

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

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 \$272,965,364 \$267,148,561 and \$280,752,231 as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016.

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

#### a) Taipei Fubon Bank

			June 30, 2017		
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement					
Non-derivative financial					
<u>instruments</u>					
Assets:  Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition					
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	1,121,058	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	52,987	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:					Turue.
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Exotic FX option	29,608	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**

December 31, 2016  Significant unobservable inputs  Intervals  Relationship between input and fair value  on Recovery rate of transaction object  The higher the recovery rate, the
on Recovery rate of $10\% \sim 90\%$ The higher the
, .
, .
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lower the fair val
tion Scaling parameter $10\%{\sim}90\%$ The higher the scaling parameter the closer it is to stochastic volatily model. The input should be inspect regularly to ensur reasonable fair value.
otion Scaling parameter 10%~90% The higher the scaling parameter the closer it is to stochastic volatily model. The input should be inspect regularly to ensur reasonable fair value.
X 20 2046
June 30, 2016 Significant Relationship
n unobservable between input es inputs Intervals and fair value
Recovery rate of $10\% \sim 90\%$ The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair val
cash Real interest rate 4.40% The lower the real interest rate, the higher the fair value.

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

b

Financial liabilities
designated as at fair
value through profit or
loss at initial recognition

			June 30, 2010		
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Derivative financial instrument	ran value	teeninques	mputs	Intervals	and ian value
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Complicated FX option \$	341,323	Complicated FX option model	Scaling parameter		The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to random fluctuation model. Shall check the inputs regularly to make sure the reasonability of the fair value.
Liabilities:					ian value.
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Complicated FX option	90,937	Complicated FX option model	Scaling parameter		The higher the scaling parameter, the closer it is to random fluctuation model. Shall check the inputs regularly to make sure the reasonability of the fair value.
Fubon Securities					
_			June 30, 2017		
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement  Non-derivative financial instruments Assets:					
Assets: 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:					8
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					

2,623,140 Option pricing model

Volatility

June 30, 2016

 $1\% \sim 80\%$  The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.

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

	Fair	value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
curring fair value measurement	1 all	varut	cenniques	inputs	Intel vais	and fair value
Non-derivative financial						
instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial assets						
Bond investment	\$	265,032	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		2,251,683	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the high the fair value.
				June 30, 2016		
	Fair	value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
curring fair value measurement	<u> </u>	value	techniques	mputs	Intervals	and ian value
Non-derivative financial						
instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial assets						
Bond Investment	\$	695,299	Bloomberg BVAL valuation method	BVAL valuation score	Not applicable	The higher the BVAL score, the higher the fair value
Available-for-sale financial assets						
						The higher the not
Stock investment		38,417	Net asset value method	Net asset value (note)	Not applicable	asset value, the higher the fair value
Stock investment  Liabilities:		38,417			Not applicable	asset value, the
		38,417			Not applicable	asset value, the

December 31, 2016

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.

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

#### 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.

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

				O.	into in thousan	
June 30, 2017	Fair va	alue fluctua on net in	ntion reflected	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items	Positiv	e change	Negative Positive change change		Negative change	
Assets					`	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	75	(30)	-	-	
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		38	(45)	-	-	

Units: In thousands

June 30, 2017	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ition reflected	i	Fair value f reflected comprehens	on other
Items	Positi	ve change	Negative change		Positive change	Negative change
Liabilities	1 03111	ve enange	change		change	
Financial liabilities measured a fair value through profit or loss	t					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	\$	62	(6	51)	-	-
June 30, 2016	Fair	value fluctua on net in	ition reflected	i	Fair value f reflected comprehens	on other
			Negative		Positive	Negative
Items	Positive change		change		change	change
Assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	57	-		-	-
Financial assets designated a fair value through profit or loss at time of initial recognition		8	(	(9)	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-		1,118	(1,118)
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured a fair value through profit or loss	t					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		68	(5	58)	-	-

#### b) Fubon Securities

June 30, 2017	Fair	value fluctua on net in	tion reflected	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income			
Items	Posi	tive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change		
Assets							
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	37,825	(37,825)	-	-		
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	3,842	(3,842)		
Liabilities							
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		262,314	(262,314)	-	-		

June 30, 2016	Fair value fluctuation reflected on net income			Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items	Posit	tive change	Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
Assets						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	69,530	(69,530)	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	3,842	(3,842)	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		240,296	(240,296)	-	-	

#### (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	
June 30, 2017			
Financial assets			
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note)	\$ 437,299,107	441,234,128	
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market	1,413,536,357	1,435,459,310	
Other financial assets - Structured deposits	32,052,729	32,048,531	
Financial liabilities			
Bonds payable	139,512,071	141,834,764	
December 31, 2016			
Financial assets			
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note)	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	
June 30, 2016			
Financial assets			
Held-to-maturity financial assets	354,661,717	361,647,089	
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market	1,104,683,425	1,156,858,925	
Other financial assets - Structured deposits	27,934,148	28,212,373	
Financial liabilities			
Bonds payable	125,791,505	127,974,890	

Note: Included government bonds accounted for refundable deposits.

### 2) Fair value hierarchy

,							
	June 30, 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	\$ 441,234,128	61,158,422	366,124,763	13,950,943			
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active marke	1,435,459,310 t	30,811,600	1,086,823,460	317,824,250			
Other financial assets – Structured deposits	32,048,531	-	-	32,048,531			
Financial liabilities:							
Bonds payable	141,834,764	27,846,579	113,988,185	-			
		December	31, 2016				
		Quoted prices					
Financial instrument measured at fair value	Total	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	1,257,499,212 t	38,163,350	876,094,012	343,241,850			
Other financial assets – Structured deposits	28,011,401	-	-	28,011,401			
Financial liabilities:							

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

	June 30, 2016						
		Quoted prices					
Financial instruments measured at fair value	Total	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	\$ 361,647,089	76,654,370	270,392,418	14,600,301			
Other financial assets – Debt investment without active markets	1,156,858,925	126,209,214	658,801,251	371,848,460			
Other financial assets – Structured deposits	28,212,373	-	-	28,212,373			
Financial liabilities:							
Bonds payable	127,974,890	35,719,270	92,255,620	-			

#### 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

	June 30, 2017							
		Inearned pren	nium reserves Reinsurance- assumed	Ceded unearned premium reserves Reinsurance- ceded	Retained			
Item	_	business	business	business	business			
Fire insurance	\$	1,598,759	7,304	457,044	1,149,019			
Marine cargo insurance		329,031	691	112,580	217,142			
Marine hull fishing vessel		286,754	6,849	239,337	54,266			
Voluntary moto insurance		7,042,827	171,958	451,924	6,762,861			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		1,945,270	598,306	1,156,437	1,387,139			
Liability insurance		1,514,096	1,866	551,440	964,522			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,166,150	9,610	513,743	662,017			
Surety and credit insurance		136,682	595	102,597	34,680			
Other property insurance		64,830	11	43,044	21,797			
Accident insurance		2,556,498	10,848	29,804	2,537,542			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		2,133,531	40,665	1,394,706	779,490			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		397,908	-	24,334	373,574			
Health insurance		292,576	-	3,042	289,534			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	370,092	110,126	259,966			
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,568,395	342,139	521,502	2,389,032			
Total	\$_	22,033,307	1,560,934	5,711,660	17,882,581			

	December 31, 2016						
<u> </u>		Reserve for premi		Reserve for unearned premiums-ceded	Retained business		
		Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded 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		
	June 30, 2016						
				Ceded unearned			

	U	nearned pren	nium reserves	unearned premium reserves		
Item		ect business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business	
Fire insurance	\$	1,608,611	2,217	560,259	1,050,569	
Marine cargo insurance		330,799	730	107,687	223,842	
Marine hull fishing vessel		290,822	16,278	260,911	46,189	
Voluntary moto insurance		6,424,408	162,464	449,090	6,137,782	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		1,779,518	560,310	1,044,005	1,295,823	
Liability insurance		1,373,369	4,472	424,113	953,728	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,262,245	15,049	570,885	706,409	
Security and credit insurance		141,413	634	107,540	34,507	
Other property insurance		65,188	301	43,829	21,660	
Accident insurance		2,405,191	8,192	20,048	2,393,335	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		1,840,797	37,768	1,269,526	609,039	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		347,875	3	19,845	328,033	
Health insurance		215,238	-	3,091	212,147	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	640,543	297,344	343,199	
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,516,775	254,047	438,090	2,332,732	
Total	\$	20,602,249	1,703,008	5,616,263	16,688,994	
					(Continued)	

(Continued)

Other—effect of change in exchange

rates

Ending balance

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

June 30, 2017

(84,045)

22,305,257

Item		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves
Beginning balance	\$	21,578,864	4,643,505
Provision		23,586,369	5,617,006
Recovered		(21,578,864)	(4,643,505)
Other — effect of change in exchange rates	_	7,872	94,654
Ending balance		23,594,241	5,711,660
		June 30,	2016
Item		Reserve for unearned	Reserve for unearned premiums-ceded
Beginning balance	\$	Reserve for	Reserve for unearned premiums-
	\$	Reserve for unearned premiums	Reserve for unearned premiums-ceded
Beginning balance	\$	Reserve for unearned premiums 20,737,940	Reserve for unearned premiums- ceded 4,896,704

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.

\$\_

5,235

5,616,263

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

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 i) reserves for fluctuation of risks". The provision, after deducting income tax in accordance with IAS 12, should be accounted for as special reserve under equity. The offset or recovered amount, after deducting income tax in accordance with IAS 12, could be recognized as special reserve under equity. Commencing from January 1, 2013, special reserve which was initially accounted for under liability should be recognized under equity. Furthermore, in accordance with "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 the FSC, an additional special reserve equal to 15% of the amount of the different is provided.

In accordance with the letter Jin Guan Bao 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 the FSC, an additional special reserve equal to 75% of the amount of the difference is provided. Expected claims are calculated at no less than 60% of expected loss.

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

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

#### ii) The segment requirements of special assets

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries 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.

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 in accordance with the "Regulations for Deposits and Management of the Reserve for Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance".
- iv) Movements in special reserve Compulsory automobile liability insurance

<b>Particular</b>	Ju	ne 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Beginning balance	\$	1,270,428	1,640,922
Provision		117,397	16,431
Recovered		(29,087)	(145,467)
Ending balance	\$	1,358,738	1,511,886

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

	June 30, 2017								
		Liability		Sp	ecial Reserve				
		Dangerous			Dangerous				
<u>Particular</u>	Catastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total			
Ending balance (equal to	\$319,398	5,786,493	6,105,891	1,695,249	3,602,198	5,297,447			
beginning balance)									
			June 3	0, 2016					
		Liability		Sp	ecial Reserve				
		Dangerous			Dangerous				
Particular	Catastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total			
Beginning balance	\$ 766,468	5,786,493	6,552,961	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.

(322,169)

6,230,792

1,418,934

3,014,039

vi) The special reserve for nuclear insurance was provided in accordance with the "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance".

5,786,493

(322,169)

444,299

Recovered

**Ending Balance** 

vii) The special reserve for resident earthquake insurance was provided in accordance with the "Regulations for danger diversified mechanism for Resident earthquake insurance".

4,432,973

#### c) Claim reserves

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

June 30, 2017

				une 30, 201/		
		otes vable	Indemnity Payments Payable		Claim reserves	
Particular			and paid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	\$	-	5,405	1,588,891	309,114	1,898,005
Marine cargo insurance		-	16,248	2,151,522	194,232	2,345,754
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	(1)	371,313	214,694	586,007
Voluntary moto insurance		-	80,629	3,084,240	775,858	3,860,098
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	23,408	745,633	2,670,486	3,416,119
Liability insurance		-	8,335	2,014,610	679,836	2,694,446
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	522	1,366,052	38,415	1,404,467
Surety and credit insurance		-	(7)	178,747	66,129	244,876
Other property insurance		-	7	48,562	15,979	64,541
Accident insurance		-	12,802	216,044	750,430	966,474
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	983	3,060,533	235,360	3,295,893
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	724	15,973	98,551	114,524
Health insurance		-	4,973	3,266	73,034	76,300
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	_	369,537	72,042	441,579
Overseas subsidiaries		-	10,572	939,198	705,254	1,644,452
Total	\$	_	164,600	16,154,121	6,899,414	23,053,535
	Indemnity Notes Payments payable Payable Claims reserve			Claims reserve		
	ра	yabie	Payable	Reported	Ciaims reserve	
Particular		eported :	and paid	but unpaid	Unreported	Item
Fire insurance	\$	-	1,978	1,847,041	33,020	
Marine cargo insurance			1,978	1,047,041	33,020	1,880,061
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	1,978	2,071,972	193,655	
X7 - 1		-	,		1	2,265,627
Voluntary moto insurance		-	174	2,071,972	193,655	2,265,627 817,245
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		- - -	174 (83)	2,071,972 585,391	193,655 231,854	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		- - -	174 (83) 32,748	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552	193,655 231,854 743,133	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		- - - -	174 (83) 32,748 6,972	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance		- - - -	174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and Nuclear insurance		- - - - -	174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121 184	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025 1,043,613	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910 40,035	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648 231,213
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and Nuclear insurance Surety and credit insurance		- - - - - -	174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121 184	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025 1,043,613 161,395	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910 40,035 69,818	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648 231,213 74,993
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and Nuclear insurance Surety and credit insurance Other property insurance Accident insurance		-	174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121 184 (7)	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025 1,043,613 161,395 58,971	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910 40,035 69,818 16,022	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648 231,213 74,993 1,021,074
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and Nuclear insurance Surety and credit insurance Other property insurance			174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121 184 (7)	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025 1,043,613 161,395 58,971 278,918	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910 40,035 69,818 16,022 742,156	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648 231,213 74,993 1,021,074 5,138,207
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and Nuclear insurance Surety and credit insurance Other property insurance Accident insurance Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance			174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121 184 (7) - 1,108 289	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025 1,043,613 161,395 58,971 278,918 4,912,602	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910 40,035 69,818 16,022 742,156 225,605	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648 231,213 74,993 1,021,074 5,138,207 110,271
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and Nuclear insurance Surety and credit insurance Other property insurance Accident insurance Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance Health insurance			174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121 184 (7) - 1,108 289 48	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025 1,043,613 161,395 58,971 278,918 4,912,602 20,242	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910 40,035 69,818 16,022 742,156 225,605 90,029	1,880,061 2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648 231,213 74,993 1,021,074 5,138,207 110,271 71,952 461,382
Compulsory moto TPL insurance Liability insurance Engineering and Nuclear insurance Surety and credit insurance Other property insurance Accident insurance Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance Personal and commercial multiple peril			174 (83) 32,748 6,972 1,121 184 (7) - 1,108 289 48	2,071,972 585,391 2,983,552 774,652 1,984,025 1,043,613 161,395 58,971 278,918 4,912,602 20,242 6,817	193,655 231,854 743,133 2,564,771 663,910 40,035 69,818 16,022 742,156 225,605 90,029	2,265,627 817,245 3,726,685 3,339,423 2,647,935 1,083,648 231,213 74,993 1,021,074 5,138,207 110,271

	June 30, 2016					
		Notes payable	Indemnity Payments Payable		Claim reserves	
D (2.1				Reported	TT 1	T . 1
Particular Fire insurance	<u> </u>	reported		but unpaid	<u>Unreported</u>	Total
	\$	-	614	2,603,090	44,363	2,647,453
Marine cargo insurance		-	1,176	475,392	206,829	682,221
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	6,767	545,317	278,042	823,359
Voluntary moto insurance		-	63,013	2,831,107	747,363	3,578,470
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	299,013	736,294	2,279,620	3,015,914
Liability insurance		-	12,478	1,905,357	686,606	2,591,963
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	667	1,091,116	37,668	1,128,784
Surety and credit insurance		-	300	186,187	75,387	261,574
Other property insurance		-	13,605	66,292	10,182	76,474
Accident insurance		-	8,430	164,926	718,205	883,131
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	579	5,702,723	209,482	5,912,205
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	826	20,635	92,552	113,187
Health insurance		-	1,441	2,291	62,041	64,332
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	356,644	48,128	404,772
Overseas subsidiaries	_	-	66,266	983,662	610,410	1,594,072
Total	\$_		475,175	17,671,033	6,106,878	23,777,911

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

	June 30, 2017			
	Reported but		,	
Particular		unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	\$	696,957	123,510	820,467
Marine cargo insurance		1,755,037	82,255	1,837,292
Marine hull fishing vessel		304,232	190,036	494,268
Voluntary moto insurance		156,006	23,857	179,863
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		290,974	1,272,654	1,563,628
Liability insurance		754,862	280,014	1,034,876
Engineering and nuclear insurance		757,067	21,575	778,642
Surety and credit insurance		118,215	52,644	170,859
Other property insurance		7,469	10,361	17,830
Accident insurance		107	3,047	3,154
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	;	2,530,396	158,578	2,688,974
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		1,937	7,573	9,510

(Continued)

	June 30, 2017			
	Reported but			
Particular	unpaid	<u>Unreported</u>	Total	
Health insurance	\$ -	999	999	
Overseas reinsurance assumed	24,703	24,014	48,717	
Overseas subsidiaries	279,922	153,945	433,867	
Less: Accumulated impairment	(479)	(9)	(488)	
Total	\$ 7,677,405	2,405,053	10,082,458	
	]	December 31, 2016		
	Reported but			
<b>Particular</b>	unpaid	<b>Unreported</b>	Total	
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	

June 30, 2016 Reported but **Total** Particular unpaid Unreported \$ 1,441,999 Fire insurance 23,989 1,465,988 Marine cargo 227,910 102,263 330,173 insurance 704,200 Marine hull fishing 462,609 241,591 vessel Voluntary moto 136,219 21,036 157,255 insurance Compulsory moto 298,290 1,003,794 1,302,084 TPL insurance Liability insurance 729,285 322,983 1,052,268 Engineering and 446,122 25,878 472,000 nuclear insurance 107,054 Surety and credit 68,006 175,060 insurance Other property 5,754 6,380 12,134 insurance 3,768 10,701 Accident insurance 6,933 5,343,464 Typhoon, flood and 5,184,060 159,404 earthquake insurance Personal and 279 6,275 6,554 commercial multiple peril insurance Health insurance 413 413 Overseas reinsurance 18,941 5,724 24,665 assumed Overseas subsidiaries 453,461 606,671 153,210 Less: Accumulated (1,276)(284)(1,560)impairment Total 9,514,475 2,147,595 11,662,070

Reserves above were expressed in net amount and its estimated accumulated impairment losses amounted to \$488, \$1,054 and \$1,560 as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

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

		June 30,	2017
Particular	Clai	m reserves	Ceded claim reserves
Beginning balance	\$	24,661,136	11,968,930
Provision		23,048,868	10,042,495
Recovered		(24,661,136)	(11,969,984)
Reversal of impairment loss		-	566
Other—effect of change in exchange rates		4,667	40,451
Ending Balance	\$	23,053,535	10,082,458
		June 30,	2016
			Ceded claim
<b>Particular</b>		m reserves	Ceded claim reserves
Particular Beginning balance	Clai \$	m reserves 18,024,953	
			reserves
Beginning balance		18,024,953	6,382,020
Beginning balance Provision		18,024,953 23,823,122	6,382,020 11,669,653
Beginning balance Provision Recovered		18,024,953 23,823,122	reserves 6,382,020 11,669,653 (6,386,117)

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

	I	For the three ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Fire insurance	\$	27,944	532	28,033	532	
Marine cargo insurance		20,887	17,344	70,242	22,712	
Marine hull fishing vessel		11,593	1,030	11,593	79,071	
Voluntary moto insurance		97,314	75,537	186,060	155,292	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		43,239	45,920	88,261	74,785	
Liability insurance		5,260	2,269	7,581	9,637	

	I	For the thre ended Ju			For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016		
Engineering and nuclear insurance	\$	7	227	97	427		
Surety and credit insurance		3,211	11,426	36,234	36,983		
Other property insurance		24	20	93	155		
Accident insurance		92	736	130	1,001		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		600	2	619	61		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		35	808	35	863		
Health insurance		50	2	900	2		
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-		-		
Total	\$	210,256	155,853	429,878	381,521		

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:

		June 30,	, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Particular		Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	
Beginning balance	\$	215,539	-	291,184	-	
Provision		364	-	823	-	
Maturity refund	_	(35,787)		(35,913)		
Ending balance	<b>\$</b>	180,116		256,094		

### e) Premium deficiency reserve

### i) Premium deficiency reserve

	June 30, 2017							
	Pre							
Particular	b	Direct ousiness	Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$	42,519	-	-	42,519			
Marine cargo insurance		5,933	-	-	5,933			
Marine hull fishing vessel		24,262	453	8,381	16,334			
Voluntary moto insurance		3,981	76	-	4,057			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-			
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-			
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		7,298	-	-	7,298			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-			
Health insurance		-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	10,596	-	10,596			
Overseas subsidiaries		224,130	290,519	478,227	36,422			
Total	\$	308,123	301,644	486,608	123,159			

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>							
	D	·	Ceded premium deficiency					
Particular	Premium defice 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	\$ <u>261,528</u>	216,205	391,873	85,860				

	June 30, 2016							
	Premium defi	ciency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve					
Particular	Direct business	Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business	Retained business				
Fire insurance	\$ 8,761	-	-	8,761				
Marine cargo insurance	-	-	-	-				
Marine hull fishing vessel	31,010	3,137	22,372	11,775				
Voluntary moto insurance	3,673	91	-	3,764				
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	-	-	-	-				
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-				
Engineering and nuclear insurance	-	-	-	-				
Surety and credit insurance	547	-	-	547				
Other property insurance	-	-	-	-				
Accident insurance	-	-	-	-				
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-	-	-	-				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-				
Health insurance	-	-	-	-				
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	10,672	-	10,672				
Overseas subsidiaries	140,147	19,152	147,983	11,316				
Total	\$184,138	33,052	<u>170,355</u>	46,835				

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

	For the six months ended June 30, 2017							** :		
Particular		Direct und	lerwrite Recovered	Reinsurand Provision	ce ceded-in Recovered	Net change of premium deficiency	Reinsurance Provision	e ceded-out Recovered	Net change of premium deficiency	Net provision of premium deficiency reserve
Fire insurance	\$	42,519	32,823	-		9,696				9,696
Marine cargo insurance		5,933	5,730	-	-	203	-	-	-	203
Marine hull fishing vessel		24,262	18,026	453	233	6,456	8,381	5,194	3,187	3,269
Voluntary moto insurance		3,981	3,144	76	87	826	-	-	-	826
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		7,298	6,847	-	-	451	-	-	-	451
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	10,596	8,873	1,723	-	-	-	1,723
Overseas subsidiaries		225,086	201,031	289,278	216,043	97,290	477,647	401,536	76,111	21,179
Other — effect of change in exchange rates		(956)	(6,073)	1,241	(9,031)	15,389	(357)	(14,857)	14,500	889
Total	\$	308,123	261,528	301,644	216,205	132,034	485,671	391,873	93,798	38,236
	_			1	For the six mo	onths ended Ju	une 30, 2016			
						Net change			Net change	Net provision of

D. (1)	Direct und		Reinsurano		Net change of premium	Reinsuranc		Net change of premium	of premium deficiency
Particular Fire insurance	 vision	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	deficiency	Provision	Recovered	deficiency	reserve
	\$ 8,761	7,081	-	-	1,680	-	-	-	1,680
Marine cargo insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine hull fishing vessel	31,010	44,676	3,137	3,284	(13,813)	22,372	33,228	(10,856)	(2,957)
Voluntary moto insurance	3,673	3,337	91	82	345	-	-	-	345
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and nuclear insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance	547	141	-	-	406	-	-	-	406
Accident insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	-	10,672	6,968	3,704	-	-	-	3,704
Overseas subsidiaries	142,868	144,159	19,714	12,086	6,337	151,095	148,772	2,323	4,014
Other – effect of change in exchange rates	(2,721)	411	(562)	(42)	(3,652)	(3,286)	329	(3,615)	(37)
Total	\$ 184,138	199,805	33,052	22,378	(4,993)	170,181	182,329	(12,148)	7,155

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

		June 30	, 2017
Particular		Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve
Beginning balance	\$	477,733	391,873
Provision		609,482	485,386
Recovered		(477,733)	(391,873)
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	285	1,222
Ending balance	\$_	609,767	486,608
		June 30	), 2016
Particular		Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve
Beginning balance	\$	222,183	182,329
Provision		220,472	173,463
Recovered		(222,183)	(182,329)
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(3,282)	(3,108)
Ending balance	\$	217,190	170,355

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 Fubon Insurance 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.

#### 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.

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

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

- 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.
- 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.

### v) 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 June 30, 2017							
	Ch	ange of	fincome	Change of stockholder's					
		before	e tax	equity					
Change of expected	Before		After	Before	Compulsory				
rate of loss	reinsur	ance	reinsurance	reinsurance	_insurance_				
+1%	\$	(289)	(886)	(240)	(736)				
-1%		345	942	286	783				

(Continued)

		For the three months ended June 30, 2016							
		Change of	income	Change of stockholder's equity					
		before	tax						
Change of expected	Before		After	Before	Compulsory				
rate of loss	reinst	urance	reinsurance	reinsurance	insurance				
+1%	\$	956	1,030	793	855				
- 1%		(956)	(1,030)	(793)	(855)				

		For the six months ended June 30, 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%	\$	(38,946)	(23,205)	(32,325)	(19,261)					
- 1%		38,998	23,257	32,368	19,304					

		For th	the six months ended June 30, 2016					
		Change of		Change of st				
		before	e tax	equ	iity			
Change of expected	-		After	Before Compuls				
rate of loss	re	einsurance	reinsurance	reinsurance	insurance			
+1%	\$	(40,720)	(22,917)	(33,798)	(19,021)			
- 1%		40,720	22,917	33,798	19,021			

#### ii) Explanation of the risk concentration

### 1. Underwriting and inward reinsurance premiums

The insurance contracts which Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries underwrite 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 28.9%, 28.7%, 30.9% and 30.5% of all insurances for the three months and six months ended June 30, 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 thre ended June		For the three months ended June 30, 2016		
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Fire insurance	\$ 805,760	6.8 %	698,691	6.3 %	
Marine cargo insurance	287,562	2.4 %	277,658	2.5 %	
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 144,763	1.2 %	167,644	1.5 %	
Voluntary moto insurance	3,391,881	28.9 %	3,195,733	28.7 %	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	1,441,137	12.2 %	1,312,077	11.8 %	
Liability insurance	806,919	6.9 %	678,186	6.1 %	
Engineering and nuclear insurance	240,256	2.0 %	218,911	2.0 %	
Surety and credit insurance	102,483	0.9 %	110,359	1.0 %	
Other property insurance	34,107	0.3 %	38,693	0.3 %	
Accident insurance	1,242,115	10.6 %	1,133,859	10.2 %	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,461,248	12.4 %	1,344,700	12.1 %	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	209,649	1.8 %	182,977	1.6 %	
Health insurance	162,177	1.4 %	126,026	1.1 %	
Foreign business	162,062	1.4 %	324,416	2.9 %	
Overseas subsidiaries	1,275,803	10.8 %	1,330,203	<u>11.9</u> %	
Total	\$ <u>11,767,922</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	11,140,133	<u>100.0</u> %	

	For the six ended June		For the six months ended June 30, 2016		
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Fire insurance	\$ 1,298,263	5.7 %	1,102,259	5.2 %	
Marine cargo insurance	605,772	2.6 %	591,119	2.8 %	
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 289,192	1.3 %	317,013	1.5 %	
Voluntary moto insurance	7,109,082	30.9 %	6,456,093	30.5 %	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	2,774,817	12.1 %	2,527,169	11.9 %	
Liability insurance	1,578,376	6.9 %	1,361,846	6.5 %	
Engineering and nuclear insurance	537,311	2.3 %	491,978	2.3 %	
Surety and credit insurance	138,875	0.6 %	154,734	0.7 %	
Other property insurance	75,931	0.3 %	74,699	0.4 %	
Accident insurance	2,475,545	10.8 %	2,272,478	10.8 %	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,413,670	10.5 %	1,929,160	9.1 %	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	407,304	1.8 %	340,182	1.6 %	
Health insurance	334,059	1.5 %	263,290	1.2 %	
Foreign business	360,400	1.6 %	638,722	3.0 %	
Overseas subsidiaries	2,542,199	11.1 %	2,634,871	12.5 %	
Total	\$ <u>22,940,796</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	21,155,613	<u>100.0</u> %	

### 2. The proportion of retained business premium

As of June 30, 2017, 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 37.7%, 37.6%, 39.2% and 38.8% for the three months and six months ended June 30, 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 and its subsidiaries have bought catastrophe reinsurance contracts in advance for abovementioned insurances to diversify the risk.

	For the three ended June		For the three ended June	
Insurance type	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	%
Fire insurance	\$ 460,651	5.4 %	248,393	3.1 %
Marine cargo insurance	158,267	1.9 %	168,952	2.1 %
Marine hull fishing vessel	31,579	0.4 %	11,660	0.1 %
Voluntary moto insurance	3,182,858	37.7 %	2,968,500	37.6 %
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	926,177	10.9 %	854,280	10.8 %
Liability insurance	502,696	5.9 %	448,141	5.7 %
Engineering and nuclear insurance	83,942	1.0 %	122,514	1.5 %
Surety and credit insurance	16,718	0.2 %	19,982	0.3 %
Other property insurance	10,856	0.1 %	10,618	0.1 %
Accident insurance	1,224,111	14.4 %	1,120,975	14.1 %
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	307,191	3.6 %	288,924	3.6 %
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	205,024	2.4 %	181,793	2.3 %
Health insurance	160,610	1.9 %	124,012	1.6 %
Foreign business	154,943	1.8 %	189,487	2.4 %
Overseas subsidiaries	1,052,092	12.4 %	1,164,371	<u>14.7</u> %
Total	\$ <u>8,477,715</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>7,922,602</u>	<u>100.0</u> %

	For the six mo		For the six months ended June 30, 2016		
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Fire insurance	\$ 627,649	3.7 %	485,177	3.1 %	
Marine cargo insurance	322,813	1.9 %	323,462	2.1 %	
Marine hull fishing vessel	51,608	0.3 %	47,005	0.3 %	
Voluntary moto insurance	6,626,268	39.2 %	5,993,143	38.8 %	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	1,778,612	10.5 %	1,635,627	10.6 %	
Liability insurance	1,028,928	6.1 %	920,688	6.0 %	
Engineering and nuclear insurance	218,440	1.3 %	235,767	1.5 %	
Surety and credit insurance	38,177	0.2 %	37,890	0.2 %	
Other property insurance	23,903	0.1 %	24,398	0.2 %	
Accident insurance	2,444,008	14.4 %	2,249,429	14.6 %	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	693,878	4.1 %	269,423	1.7 %	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	393,832	2.3 %	329,612	2.1 %	
Health insurance	330,539	2.0 %	259,523	1.7 %	
Foreign business	268,816	1.6 %	368,672	2.4 %	
Overseas subsidiaries	2,076,999	12.3 %	2,273,459	<u>14.7</u> %	
Total	\$ <u>16,924,470</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	15,453,275	<u>100.0</u> %	

### iii) Claim development trend:

### 1. Sum of accumulated and reported claims

	June 30, 2017								
	Evaluation date								
	December	December	December	December	June 30,	Accumulated	Reported	Reported	Claim
Occurrence year ≤2012	31, 2013	31, 2014	31, 2015	31, 2016	2017	claim paid	742,096	and unpaid	Provision
2013	13,665,907	14,574,009	14,996,729	14,973,709	14,870,453	14,515,246	355,207		
2014		16,841,902	17,933,522	18,351,054	18,295,155	17,307,887	987,268		
2015			18,324,565	19,525,240	20,082,295	18,587,118	1,495,177		
2016				27,180,099	28,159,396	20,411,119	7,748,277		
2017					8,754,893	3,928,797	4,826,096		
Total							16,154,121	6,899,414	23,053,535

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

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				December 3	1, 2016				
	December	December	valuation date December	December	December	Accumulated	Reported	Reported	Claim
Occurrence year	31, 2012	31, 2013	31, 2014	31, 2015	31, 2016	claim paid	but unpaid	and unpaid	Provision
≦2011	40.006.004	44.550.000	4.4.600.406	44.500.505	44.500.500		622,294		
2012	12,986,701	14,758,093	14,679,426	14,590,797	14,520,730	14,240,015			
2013		13,714,679	14,619,378	15,039,045	15,015,911	14,444,112			
2014			16,926,330	18,017,253	18,429,792	17,267,758	1,162,034		
2015				18,392,262	19,595,916	17,873,748	1,722,168		
2016					27,285,349	13,376,125	13,909,224		
Total							18,268,234	6,392,902	24,661,13
				June 30, 2	2016				
	December	December	valuation date December	December	June 30,	Accumulated	Reported	Reported	Claim
Occurrence year ≤2011	31, 2012	31, 2013	31, 2014	31, 2015	2016	claim paid	but unpaid 695,012	and unpaid	Provision
2012	13,001,316	14,773,993	14,693,822	14,605,281	14,549,767	14,229,711	320,056		
2013		13,761,868	14,664,765	15,083,310	15,058,121	14,331,427	726,694		
2014			16,994,087	18,086,712	18,363,609	16,804,558			
2015			-,,	18,472,362	19,094,430				
2016				10,472,302					
2016					14,729,316	3,841,987			22 555 01
Total							17,671,033	6,106,878	23,777,911
2.	Sum of a	accumul	ated and	l reporte	d claim	S			
				June 30, 2	2017				
	December	December E	valuation date December	December	June 30,	Accumulated	Reported	Reported	Claim
Occurrence year	31, 2013	31, 2014	31, 2015	31, 2016	2017	claim paid	but unpaid	and unpaid	Provision
≦2012	40.550.004		44 600 500				473,002		
2013	10,778,884	11,297,360	11,633,709	11,643,642	11,620,758				
2014 2015		12,761,581	13,533,827 13,839,622	13,967,028 14,922,330	13,945,894 15,123,706	13,516,230 14,336,974			
2016			13,037,022	15,297,767	16,190,942		2,592,307		
2017				13,277,707	7,304,934		2011020		
Total					7,50 1,55 1	3,300,000	8,476,237	4,494,352	12,970,58
				D 1 2	1 2016				
		E	valuation date	December 3	1, 2016				
Occurrence year	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
≦2011 2012	0.004.206	11 242 205	11 202 110	11 270 056	11 227 725	11 010 207	370,943		
2012 2013	9,894,286	11,342,295 10,799,882	11,282,119 11,319,587	11,270,056 11,655,415	11,227,735 11,666,274	11,019,287 11,302,361	208,448 363,913		
2013		10,777,002	12,801,818	13,577,947	14,011,107				
2015			12,001,010	13,889,443	14,977,347	13,793,475			
2016				13,007,113	15,361,117				
Total					,,	-,,	8,593,387	4,097,765	12,691,152
				June 30, 2	2016				
			valuation date	e					<i>c</i> n :
Occurrence year ≤2011	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	June 30, 2016	Accumulate d claim paid	Reported but unpaid 404,158	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
2011	9,902,487	11,351,099	11,291,123	11,279,132	11,250,385	11,006,054			
2013	.,.02,.01	10,825,732	11,346,293	11,682,073	11,649,871	11,225,845			
2014		,,,,,,,	12,847,389	13,627,440	13,884,803	13,112,733			
2015			, .,	13,953,967	14,498,165				
2016				•	7,435,680				
Total							8,155,282		12,114,281
ı Olai									

- 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 June 30, 2017, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
  - a. AIG EUROPE LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - b. MILLI REASURANS T.A.S. (SINGAPORE BRANCH): The facultative reinsurance of fire insurance.
  - c. SCHWARZMEER UND OSTSEE VERS-AG SOVAG(UK BRANCH): The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
  - d. GLOBAL INSURANCE COMPANY: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
  - e. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
  - f. RIVERSTONE FRANCE S.A.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.

- g. 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 June 30, 2016, the major unqualified reinsurance counterparties are listed below:
  - a. AIG EUROPE LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - b. CORPORATE INSURANCE PARTNER: The facultative reinsurance of commercial fire insurance.
  - c. GLOBAL INSURANCE COMPANY: The facultative reinsurance of marine fire 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. LA MUTUELLE DU MANS ASSURANCES I.A.R.D.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
- 4. As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to \$9,736, \$129,786 and \$399,983, respectively.
- 5. As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, the reserve for unauthorized reinsurance amounted to \$941,298, \$1,493,667 and \$2,471,509, respectively. The components of this account include: (a) the unearned premium reserve of \$43,044, \$64,922 and \$382,445, respectively. (b) the claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine month amounted to \$187,475, \$84,217 and \$66,811, respectively. (c) the claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid amounted to \$710,779, \$1,344,528 and \$2,022,253, respectively.

### ii) Liquidity risk

Insurance contracts which Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries undertake are mostly policies that expire within 1 year. The liquidity risk from insurance contracts depends on whether Fubon Insurance'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

			June 30, 2017	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	1,755	-	1,755
Individual injury insurance		3,014,808	-	3,014,808
Individual health insurance		3,479,407	-	3,479,407
Group insurance		1,595,550	-	1,595,550
Investment-linked insurance	_	90,980		90,980
Gross reserve	_	8,182,500		8,182,500
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
Individual life insurance		459,113	-	459,113
Individual injury insurance		21,679	-	21,679
Individual health insurance		2,322	-	2,322
Group insurance		77,368	-	77,368
Investment-linked insurance	_	11,343		11,343
Total ceded reserve	_	571,825		571,825
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	7,610,675		7,610,675

			December 31, 2016	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	1,654	-	1,654
Individual injury insurance		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	<u> </u>	7,916,745
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded				
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
			June 30, 2016	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	contracts		<b>Total</b>
	\$	contracts 1,859	discretionary	1,859
Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822
Individual injury insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431  356,299 21,997	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431 356,299 21,997
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance	\$ 	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431  356,299 21,997 1,875	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431  356,299 21,997 1,875
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance	\$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431  356,299 21,997 1,875 69,954	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431  356,299 21,997 1,875 69,954
Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance Gross reserve Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Individual injury insurance Individual health insurance Group insurance Investment-linked insurance	\$  \$	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431  356,299 21,997 1,875 69,954 11,534	discretionary	1,859 2,732,522 3,347,822 1,568,460 88,768 7,739,431  356,299 21,997 1,875 69,954 11,534

The movements in unearned premium reserves were as follows:

For the six months ended June 30, 2017

		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Daginning balanca	\$	7,916,745	<u>participation</u>	<b>Total</b> 7,916,745
Beginning balance	Ф		<del>-</del>	r r
Current provisions		8,182,548	<del>-</del>	8,182,548
Current reclaims		(7,916,745)	-	(7,916,745)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(48)		(48)
Ending balance	_	8,182,500		8,182,500
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		510,733	-	510,733
Current provisions		571,858	-	571,858
Current reclaims		(510,733)	-	(510,733)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(33)	-	(33)
Ending balance		571,825		571,825
Net ending balance	\$	7,610,675	_	7,610,675
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	7,602,907	-	7,602,907
Current provisions		7,739,442	-	7,739,442
Current reclaims		(7,602,907)	=	(7,602,907)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(11)		(11)
Ending balance	_	7,739,431		7,739,431
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		456,599	-	456,599
Current provisions		461,681	-	461,681
Current reclaims		(456,599)	-	(456,599)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(22)	<u>-</u>	(22)
Ending balance	_	461,659		461,659
Net ending balance	\$_	7,277,772		7,277,772
	_			

### ii) Claim reserves

			June 30, 2017	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	_	Contracts	participation	
—Reported but not paid	\$	466,758	16,420	483,178
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		3,373	-	3,373
Individual injury insurance				
-Reported but not paid		86,804	-	86,804
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		369,422	-	369,422
Individual health insurance				
-Reported but not paid		203,521	-	203,521
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		500,609	-	500,609
Group insurance				
-Reported but not paid		67,973	-	67,973
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		327,886	-	327,886
Investment-linked insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		85,340	-	85,340
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	_	65,394		65,394
Total reserve	_	2,177,080	16,420	2,193,500
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded:				
Individual life insurance		21,935	-	21,935
Individual injury insurance		40,959	-	40,959
Group insurance		4,806	-	4,806
Investment-linked insurance	_	19,498		19,498
Total ceded reserve	_	87,198		87,198
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	2,089,882	16,420	2,106,302

		D	ecember 31, 2016	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance	discretionary	Takal
Individual life insurance		contracts	<u>participation</u>	Total
<ul><li>Reported but unpaid</li></ul>	\$	406,206	8,163	414,369
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	Ψ	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	<b>\$</b> _	2,065,079	8,163	2,073,242

			June 30, 2016	
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	_			
-Reported but not paid	\$	381,978	4,739	386,717
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		4,941	-	4,941
Individual injury insurance				
<ul> <li>Report but not paid</li> </ul>		110,771	-	110,771
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		304,972	-	304,972
Individual health insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		214,072	-	214,072
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		467,271	-	467,271
Group insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		77,471	-	77,471
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		282,340	-	282,340
Investment-linked insurance				
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		125,594	-	125,594
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	_	44,815		44,815
Total reserve	_	2,014,225	4,739	2,018,964
Deduction of ceded claim reserves				
Individual life insurance		27,893	-	27,893
Individual injury insurance		40,753	-	40,753
Group insurance		4,592	-	4,592
Investment-linked insurance	_	19,683		19,683
Total ceded reserve	_	92,921		92,921
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	1,921,304	4,739	1,926,043

The movements in claims reserve were as follows:

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 Financial

			instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	2,135,118	8,163	2,143,281
Current provisions		2,177,664	16,420	2,194,084
Current reclaims		(2,135,118)	(8,163)	(2,143,281)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(584)		(584)
Ending balance	_	2,177,080	16,420	2,193,500
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		70,039	-	70,039
Current provisions		87,198	-	87,198
Current reclaims	_	(70,039)	<u> </u>	(70,039)
Ending balance	_	87,198		87,198
Net ending balance	\$_	2,089,882	16,420	2,106,302
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	2,062,076	4,896	2,066,972
Current provisions	,	2,014,162	4,739	2,018,901
Current reclaims		(2,062,076)	(4,896)	(2,066,972)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		63	- -	63
Ending balance	_	2,014,225	4,739	2,018,964
Less: Provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		124,180	-	124,180
Current provisions		92,921	-	92,921
Current reclaims	_	(124,180)	<u> </u>	(124,180)
Ending balance	_	92,921	<del>-</del> -	92,921
Net ending balance	\$	1,921,304	4,739	1,926,043
0	Ψ_	1,721,001	1,705	1,5 2 0,6 10

### iii) Liability reserve:

,			1 20 2017	
		Insurance contracts	June 30, 2017  Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	2,587,098,161	-	2,587,098,161
Injury insurance		722,881	-	722,881
Health insurance		234,285,718	-	234,285,718
Annuity insurance		1,245,962	150,145,345	151,391,307
Investment-linked insurance	_	75,949	-	75,949
Total		2,823,428,671	150,145,345	2,973,574,016
Less: liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	399		399
Total	_	399		399
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	2,823,428,272	150,145,345	2,973,573,617
	_	D	Financial instruments with	
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	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
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	2,685,116,638	154,080,255	2,839,196,893

			June 30, 2016	
			Financial	
			instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	2,312,950,715	-	2,312,950,715
Injury insurance		744,114	-	744,114
Health insurance		212,443,589	-	212,443,589
Annuity insurance		1,242,550	162,081,158	163,323,708
Investment-linked insurance	_	32,557	_	32,557
Net reserve	\$_	2,527,413,525	162,081,158	2,689,494,683

The movements in the liability reserve were as follows:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2017				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	2,685,116,638	154,080,255	2,839,196,893	
Current provisions		245,240,704	6,830,511	252,071,215	
Current reclaims		(76,581,002)	(10,765,421)	(87,346,423)	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(30,347,669)		(30,347,669)	
Less: liability reserve ceded					
Current provisions		400	-	400	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(1)		(1)	
Ending balance		399	_	399	
Net ending balance	\$_	2,823,428,272	150,145,345	2,973,573,617	

		For the	six m	onths ei	nded June	30,	, 2016
				Fina	ncial		
				instru			
		_		wi	-		
		Insurance		discret	•		TD 4 1
Danimula a balanca	Φ.	contracts	(((	<u>partici</u>			Total 522 000 000
Beginning balance	\$	2,377,426,		1	660,242	2	,533,086,908
Current provisions		227,711,		1	,721,741		245,433,638
Current reclaims		(66,241,	175)	(11,	300,825)		(77,542,000)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(11,483,	863)		- 		(11,483,863)
Ending balance	\$_	2,527,413,	<u>525</u>	162.	081,158	2.	,689,494,683
iv) Special reserves							
	_		T.	June 30	, 2017		
				ancial uments			
			V	vith			
		Insurance		etionary	0.1		<b>7</b> 7. 4. <b>1</b>
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	6,046,930	<u>parti</u>	cipation -	Others -		Total 6,046,930
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-		-	652,2	267	652,267
Total	<b>\$</b> _	6,046,930			652,2	<u> 267</u>	6,699,197
			]	December	31, 2016		
			instr v	ancial ruments vith			
		Insurance		etionary cipation	Othora		Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	6,820,981	parti	- -	Others -	<del></del>	Total 6,820,981
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-		-	652,2	267	652,267
Total	\$_	6,820,981			652,2	<u> 267</u>	7,473,248

	June 30, 2016				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	5,452,031	-	-	5,452,031
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-	-	652,267	652,267
Total	<b>\$</b> _	5,452,031		652,267	6,104,298

The movements in special reserves were as follows:

		For t	the six months en	ded June 30, 2017	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	6,820,981	-	652,267	7,473,248
Provision for participating policy bonus	_	(774,051)	-	<u> </u>	(774,051)
Ending balance	\$_	6,046,930		652,267	6,699,197
		For	the six months en	ded June 30, 2016	i
			Financial instruments with		
	-	Insurance	instruments with discretionary	O.L.	Table
Beginning balance	-	Insurance contracts 5,359,919	instruments with	Others 652,267	Total 6,012,186
Beginning balance Provision for dividend provision for participating policies		contracts	instruments with discretionary		

### v) Premium deficiency reserve

		Financial	
		instruments with	
_	Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Individual life \$ insurance	22,233,054	-	22,233,054
Individual injury insurance	772	-	772
Individual health insurance	353,609	-	353,609
Group insurance	5,087	-	5,087
Investment-linked product	16	-	16
Total \$_	22,592,538		22,592,538
	D	ecember 31, 2016	
		Financial instruments with	
	Insurance contracts	discretionary	Total
Individual life \$ insurance	22,461,575	participation -	<b>Total</b> 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 \$_	22,874,210		22,874,210

			June 30, 2016	
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance	\$	19,261,683	-	19,261,683
Individual injury insurance		8,866	-	8,866
Individual health insurance		414,620	-	414,620
Group insurance		22,089	-	22,089
Investment-linked product	_	20	-	20
Total	\$_	19,707,278		19,707,278

The movements in premium deficiency reserve were as follows:

		For the six n	nonths ended Jur	ne 30, 2017
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	22,874,210	-	22,874,210
Current provision, net		(59,744)	-	(59,744)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(221,928)	-	(221,928)
Ending balance	\$_	22,592,538		22,592,538
		For the six n	nonths ended Jur Financial instruments with	ne 30, 2016
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	16,280,468	-	16,280,468
Current provision, net		3,502,955	-	3,502,955
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(76,145)	-	(76,145)
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	19,707,278		<u>19,707,278</u>

(Continued)

### 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	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Liability reserve	\$ 2,970,209,978	2,837,198,506	2,688,773,189
Unearned premium reserves	8,181,695	7,916,322	7,739,214
Premium deficiency reserve	22,545,249	22,806,116	19,707,274
Special reserves	6,699,197	7,473,248	6,104,298
Claim reserves	2,193,286	2,142,920	2,018,925
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities	\$_3,009,829,405	2,877,537,112	2,724,342,900
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities		2,118,064,047	2,062,184,475
Total liability adequacy reserve	\$		

The liability adequacy test method adopted by Fubon Life Insurance as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, was as the following:

Test method	Gross Premium Valuation (GPV)
Group	All insurance contracts
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):

	June 30, 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	:		<u>5,897,127</u>	
	June 30, 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	<b>\$_</b>	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:

	December 31,			
	June 30, 2017		2016	June 30, 2016
Life insurance	\$	3,737,794	18,137,335	82,573,565

(Continued)

	For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$	18,137,335	83,616,757
Current premiums collected		220	442
Current claims payment		(14,485,554)	(1,701,096)
Current net provision for legal reserve	_	85,793	657,462
Ending balance	<b>\$</b>	3,737,794	82,573,565

### 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 six months ended June 30			
		2017	2016	
Beginning balance	\$	4,632,746	7,479,048	
Current provision:				
Compulsory provision		945,489	1,058,110	
Additional provision			1,447,836	
Subtotal		945,489	2,505,946	
Recovered		(4,437,934)	(4,366,874)	
Ending balance	<b>\$</b>	1,140,301	5,618,120	

### c. Effect of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Item	 Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
June 30, 2017			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -	1,140,301	(1,140,301)
Owner's equity	240,733,388	241,461,265	(727,877)
			(Continued)

Item	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
December 31, 2016			
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	Applied amount	Effected amount
Item June 30, 2016			
	amount		

		For the six months ended June 30							
	2017			2016					
	Unapplied	Applied	Effected	Unapplied	Applied	Effected			
Item	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount			
Net income	\$5,701,667	8,600,396	(2,898,729)	1,450,486	2,995,056	$\overline{(1,544,570)}$			
Earnings per	0.82	1.24	(0.42)	1.65	1.87	(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 six months ended June 3		
		2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$	361,993	361,843
Addition		43,198	25,678
Amortization		(24,511)	(34,079)
Ending balance	\$	380,680	353,442

## 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 six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$	968,245	895,031
Addition		114,477	69,964
Amortization		(35,440)	(46,828)
Ending balance	\$	1,047,282	918,167

## x) Premiums

# 1. Retained earned premiums

	For the three months ended June 30, 2017			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premiums	\$	115,121,655	2,794,099	117,915,754
Reinsurance premium	_			
Premium revenue	_	115,121,655	2,794,099	117,915,754
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(384,862)	-	(384,862)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(100,320)	-	(100,320)
Subtotal	_	(485,182)		(485,182)
Retained earned premiums	\$_	114,636,473	2,794,099	117,430,572

	For the three	months ended Ju	ne 30, 2016
	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
\$	115,579,268	7,488,892	123,068,160
_			
_	115,579,268	7,488,892	123,068,160
	(288,622)	-	(288,622)
_	(71,461)	-	(71,461)
_	(360,083)		(360,083)
<b>\$</b> _	115,219,185	7,488,892	122,708,077
	For the six m	onths ended Jun	ie 30, 2017
	Insurance	Financial instruments with	
	contracts	•	Total
\$	238,699,736	5,474,546	244,174,282
_			
-	238,699,736	<u>-</u> 5,474,546	<u>-</u> 244,174,282
-	- 238,699,736 (657,026)	<u>-</u> 5,474,546 -	- 244,174,282 (657,026)
-		- 5,474,546 -	
-	(657,026)	- 5,474,546 - -	(657,026)
	- - - \$_=	Insurance contracts \$ 115,579,268	Insurance   contracts   vith   discretionary   participation   7,488,892

	For the six months ended June 30, 2016				
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total	
Direct written premium	\$	227,843,183	16,373,739	244,216,922	
Reinsurance premium	_	87		87	
Premium income	_	227,843,270	16,373,739	244,217,009	
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(532,950)	-	(532,950)	
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(131,453)	-	(131,453)	
Subtotal	_	(664,403)		(664,403)	
Retained earned premiums	<b>\$</b> _	227,178,867	16,373,739	243,552,606	

# 2. Retained claims payment

	For the three months ended June 30, 2017			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	54,152,952	5,636,686	59,789,638
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	119	-	119
Insurance claims payment		54,153,071	5,636,686	59,789,757
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(135,439)	-	(135,439)
Retained claims payment	\$_	54,017,632	5,636,686	59,654,318

	_	For the three	months ended Ju Financial	ne 30, 2016
			instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	40,946,315	5,358,564	46,304,879
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	235	-	235
Insurance claims payment		40,946,550	5,358,564	46,305,114
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(98,133)	-	(98,133)
Retained claims payment	\$_	40,848,417	5,358,564	46,206,981
		For the six m	onths ended Jur	ne 30, 2017
		For the six m	onths ended Jun Financial instruments with	ne 30, 2017
	_	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Claims payment incurred	\$		Financial instruments with	Total 104,329,776
	\$	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
incurred Reinsurance claims	\$	Insurance contracts 93,478,765	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total 104,329,776
incurred Reinsurance claims payment incurred Insurance claims	\$	Insurance contracts 93,478,765 273	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 10,851,011	Total 104,329,776 273

	For the six months ended June 30, 2016			
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	80,570,959	11,381,153	91,952,112
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	579	-	579
Insurance claims payment		80,571,538	11,381,153	91,952,691
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(209,657)		(209,657)
Retained claims payment	\$_	80,361,881	11,381,153	91,743,034

- 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.

#### 2. 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 submission. A pre-market meeting is also convened before product launch to ensure that the related activities are completed. In terms of product pricing, aside from certain quantitative risk control mechanism such as risk control procedure, profit test and sensitivity analysis, an assets allocation plan is also set up. Fubon Life Insurance takes into consideration of the characteristics of asset and liabilities for asset allocation and conforms to sales review meeting regularly after sales.

## 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.

# 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. The independent directors acting as the conveners, and hold a meeting quarterly. According to its organization rules, the major duties of the committee are to:
  - 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 the six months ended June 30, 2017				
	Chang assum	_	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity	
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(1,243,512)	(1,032,115)	
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(1,650,096)	(1,369,580)	
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(171,750)	(142,553)	
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	101,028	83,853	

	F	For the six months ended June 30, 2016				
	Chang assum	,	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity		
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(1,172,017)	(972,774)		
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(1,468,372)	(1,218,749)		
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(157,400)	(130,642)		
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	112,805	93,628		

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

# 3. Claim development trend

# a. Development trend of claims payment incurred

June 30, 2017

Occurrence			De	evelopment yea	r			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	4,242,388	-
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,351,260	4,354,660	-	3,969
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	4,829,413	-	-	8,049
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,179,989	-	-	-	14,253
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,630,210	-	-	-	-	67,316
2016	5,070,166	6,021,529	-	-	-	-	-	686,457
2017	2,145,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,849
IBNR Reserve	-	-	•	•	-	-		1,251,893
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid claims)							
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,178,709

December 31, 2016

Occurrence			De	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 Res	Plus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid claims)							
The balance of cl	aim reserve							2,128,253

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

June 30, 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	4,066,811	4,067,926	-
2011	3,500,731	4,151,270	4,214,277	4,225,892	4,232,924	4,234,348	-	-
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,355,908	-	-	-
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,825,346	-	-	-	5,491
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,171,884	-	-	-	-	47,923
2015	4,605,165	5,371,984	-	-	-	-	-	582,984
2016	2,105,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,468
IBNR Reserve								1,088,866
lus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid claims)							914,625	
The balance of cla	he balance of claim reserve							

Note 1:Amount shown above excludes investment contracts

Note 2:As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 \$14,791, \$15,028 and \$15,473, respectively.

## b. Development trend of retained claims payments

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

June 30, 2017

Occurrence			D	evelopment yea	r			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	4,072,480	-
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,272,044	4,275,443	-	3,939
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	4,668,147	-	-	7,893
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,059,014	-	-	-	14,035
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,507,171	-	-	-	-	65,909
2016	5,068,488	5,964,242	-	-	-	-	-	679,633
2017	2,138,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	469,424
IBNR Reserve	•	•		•				1,240,833
Plus: RBNA Reserve								852,685
The balance of cl	The balance of claim reserve							

December 31, 2016

Occurrence			D	evelopment yea	r			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
IBNR Reserve	•	•						1,288,545
Plus: RBNA Reserve								771,645
The balance of cl	aim reserve							2,060,190

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

June 30 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	3,781,348	-
2011	3,437,890	3,981,026	4,044,397	4,056,011	4,063,016	4,064,440	-	-
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,276,694	-	-	-
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,664,080	-	-	-	5,406
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,050,914	-	-	-	-	46,906
2015	4,587,144	5,306,360	-	-	-	-	-	575,674
2016	2,105,054	-	-	-	-	-	-	452,266
BNR Reserve								1,080,252
lus: RBNA Rese	erve							832,293
he balance of claim reserve							1,912,545	

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts

Note 2: As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 \$12,784, \$13,052 and \$13,498, 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:

June 30, 2017

(Unit: In millions of TWD)

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	141,585	253,112	130,332	2,253,087	238,211	3,016,327
Proportion	4.7 %	8.4 %	4.3 %	74.7 %	7.9 %	100.0 %

December 31, 2016

(Unit: In millions of TWD)

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 %

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

June 30, 2016

(Unit: In millions of TWD)

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	156,896	300,758	194,844	1,898,265	256,223	2,806,986
Proportion	5.6 %	10.7 %	6.9 %	67.7 %	9.1 %	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.

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.

#### (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.

#### 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)

# Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Credit risk management framework

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.

## 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.

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

#### 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.

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	J	une 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>		
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	75,238,930	90,031,332	92,252,750		
Standby letters of credit		7,558,216	8,893,665	7,046,329		
Financial guarantees		30,759,083	32,089,282	37,207,963		
Total	<b>\$</b> _	113,556,229	131,014,279	136,507,042		

# Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

		Maxin	num exposure amo	ount
Off-balance			December 31,	
sheet items	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	237,171	140,375	65,000
Standby letters of credit		466,702	235,845	196,568
Financial guarantees		1,626,305	1,649,110	1,507,885
Total	\$	2,330,178	2,025,330	1,769,453

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)

June 3	0, 20	17
--------	-------	----

June 30, 2017				
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	3.09 %	56.78 %	4.03 %	2.98 %
Guarantees receivable	3.88 %	4.91 %	0.49 %	0.50 %
Acceptances	10.16 %	6.02 %	0.24 %	- %
Available-for-sale financial assets	- %	- %	17.27 %	- %
Held-to-maturity financial assets	- %	- %	0.70 %	- %
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	4.83 %	- %

# December 31, 2016

Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	2.67 %	55.49 %	4.04 %	2.86 %
Guarantees receivable	3.88 %	5.89 %	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 %	- %

<b>June 30, 2016</b>				
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	3.12 %	52.13 %	3.92 %	3.09 %
Guarantees receivable	4.68 %	5.94 %	0.59 %	0.58 %
Acceptances	10.83 %	6.47 %	0.29 %	0.61 %
Available-for-sale financial assets	- %	- %	13.45 %	- %
Held-to-maturity financial assets	- %	- %	1.72 %	- %
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	7.56 %	- %
Fubon Bank (China)				
June 30, 2017				
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	10.30 %	7.85 %	- %	1.28 %
Guarantees receivable	73.42 %	23.65 %	2.63 %	- %
Acceptances	48.74 %	4.93 %	33.91 %	- %
<b>December 31, 2016</b>				
A	Financial	D	<b>C</b>	041
Assets Loans	instruments 10.24 %	Properties 9.20 %	Guarantees - %	Others 1.55 %
Guarantees receivable	70.50 %	25.76 %	3.50 %	- %
Acceptances	54.02 %	6.14 %	20.04 %	- %
June 30, 2016				
<u></u>	Financial			
Assets	instruments	<b>Properties</b>	<b>Guarantees</b>	<b>Others</b>
Loans	11.58 %	11.05 %	- %	2.33 %
Guarantees receivable	68.68 %	28.45 %	1.42 %	- %
Acceptances	55.34 %	5.63 %	18.55 %	- %
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	- %	100.00 %

#### 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

	June 30, 20	17	December 31	, 2016	June 30, 2016		
	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	_%_	Amount	_%	
Private	\$ 606,122,615	51.20	572,170,635	49.34	552,205,700	46.22	
Private enterprise	416,739,953	35.20	409,665,407	35.33	448,662,166	37.56	
Financial institution	75,362,375	6.37	62,718,472	5.41	54,698,214	4.58	
Government organization	45,723,306	3.86	60,253,577	5.20	70,543,958	5.91	
Public enterprise	39,365,051	3.32	54,379,520	4.69	68,154,218	5.70	
Non-profit organization	550,643	0.05	399,872	0.03	383,153	0.03	
Total	\$ <u>1,183,863,943</u>	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,194,647,409	100.00	

## ii) By geographical area

	June 30, 20	17	December 31	, 2016	June 30, 2016		
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Domestic	\$ 1,043,710,145	88.16	1,033,742,174	89.15	1,069,258,731	89.50	
Asia	76,054,625	6.43	62,885,190	5.42	67,638,433	5.66	
America	52,005,012	4.39	49,717,731	4.29	47,048,848	3.94	
Others	12,094,161	1.02	13,242,388	1.14	10,701,397	0.90	
Total	\$ <u>1,183,863,943</u>	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,194,647,409	100.00	

## iii) By collateral

	June 30, 20	017	December 31	, 2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>		
	Amount	_%_	Amount	%	Amount	_%_	
Unsecured	\$ 411,092,151	34.72	423,747,922	36.55	470,773,282	39.41	
Secured	772,771,792	65.28	735,839,561	63.45	723,874,127	60.59	
Properties	654,746,255	55.31	626,202,482	54.00	604,347,744	50.58	
Guarantees	46,555,205	3.93	45,691,757	3.94	45,515,673	3.81	
Financial instruments	37,032,386	3.13	31,576,642	2.72	38,050,967	3.19	
Others	34,437,946	2.91	32,368,680	2.79	35,959,743	3.01	
Total	\$ <u>1,183,863,943</u>	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,194,647,409	100.00	

#### Fubon Bank (China)

#### i) By industry

Units: In thousands of CNY June 30, 2017 December 31, 2016 June 30, 2016 % % Amount Amount % Amount Finance and insurance 11,707,529 29.24 12,500,425 11,881,305 30.00 29.66 Construction 5,066,939 4,313,653 10.89 4,832,239 11.46 12.66 Wholesale and retailing 4,333,765 10.82 3,164,941 7.99 2,796,755 6.64 Leasing and business 3,640,333 9.09 3,819,398 9.64 2,405,752 5.71 service Water conservation and 3,517,454 8.79 3,160,997 7.98 3,755,997 8.91 environment 6.96 Manufacturing 3.349.502 8.37 3,267,854 8.25 2,933,004 Real estate 1,395,884 3.49 2,057,279 5.19 2,794,688 6.63 Personal loans 0.93 605,606 1.51 497,027 391,522 1.26 Transportation 526,094 1.31 58,676 0.15 270,606 0.64 Electricity, gas and water 463,000 1.16 216,050 0.55322,880 0.77Information and computers 437,217 1.09 537,274 1.36 355,001 0.84 Education 239,250 0.60 127,743 0.32 54,817 0.13 Research, development 130,331 0.32 5,040 0.01 136,280 0.32 and technical services Agriculture, livestock and 0.09 100,000 0.25 55,000 0.14 40,000 fishery 0.12 25,000 0.06 122,619 0.29 Culture, sports and 48,434 entertainment Health care and welfare 34,870 0.09 33,293 0.08 33,293 0.08Hotel and catering 0.06 0.14 112,283 0.27 23,167 54,689 Others 15.99 4,417,157 11.03 6,327,381 8,291,223 19.67 Total (Note) 40,036,532 100.00 39,602,600 100.00 42,149,384 100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

## ii) By geographical area

Units: In thousands of CNY

				Cinto. In thousands of Civi					
	June 30, 20	017	December 31	l, 2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>				
	Amount	<b>%</b>	Amount	<b>%</b>	Amount	%			
East China	\$ 17,321,892	43.27	18,154,073	45.84	18,375,055	43.60			
North China	8,688,167	21.70	10,660,688	26.92	12,375,165	29.36			
South west region	6,340,282	15.84	5,683,492	14.35	6,377,048	15.13			
South China	2,259,929	5.64	1,640,154	4.14	1,863,877	4.42			
Other regions	4,820,656	12.04	2,967,166	7.49	2,766,717	6.56			
Private loans	605,606	1.51	497,027	1.26	391,522	0.93			
Total (Note)	\$ <u>40,036,532</u>	100.00	39,602,600	100.00	42,149,384	100.00			

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

## iii) By collateral

Units: In thousands of CNY

		June 30, 20	017	December 31	, 2016	June 30, 2016		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Credit loans	\$	32,258,922	80.57	31,292,273	79.01	31,629,334	75.04	
Guarantees loans		511,194	1.28	612,639	1.55	981,102	2.33	
Collateral loans		7,266,416	18.15	7,697,688	19.44	9,538,948	22.63	
Mortgage loans		4,122,686	10.30	4,055,552	10.24	4,882,783	11.58	
Pledge loans	_	3,143,730	7.85	3,642,136	9.20	4,656,165	11.05	
Total (Note)	\$_	40,036,532	100.00	39,602,600	100.00	42,149,384	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 recognized (D)			
June 30, 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	46,366,890	20,803,818	492,948	67,663,656	169,403	861,365	68,694,424	159,271	310,283	68,224,870
Credit card business	29,101,558	6,180,725	445,247	35,727,530	154,728	657,700	36,539,958	58,636	119,561	36,361,761
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	303,797	1,126,090	-	1,429,887	-	-	1,429,887	-	14,671	1,415,216
Accounts receivable - factoring	1,797,578	10,586,117	-	12,383,695	-	-	12,383,695	-	145,508	12,238,187
Acceptances	815,815	2,045,897	-	2,861,712	-	-	2,861,712	-	29,777	2,831,935
Others	14,348,142	864,989	47,701	15,260,832	14,675	203,665	15,479,172	100,635	766	15,377,771
Bill purchased	-	2,077	-	2,077	-	-	2,077	-	21	2,056
Nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans	-	-	-	-	-	676,385	676,385	585,465	-	90,920
Discounts and loans	559,876,160	546,723,561	30,152,834	1,136,752,555	5,228,379	8,239,128	1,150,220,062	1,825,387	13,460,566	1,134,934,109
Personal finance	455,560,077	62,017,236	27,268,179	544,845,492	2,925,598	1,832,944	549,604,034	46,787	7,383,599	542,173,648
Corporate banking	104,316,083	484,706,325	2,884,655	591,907,063	2,302,781	6,406,184	600,616,028	1,778,600	6,076,967	592,760,461

 $Note: Total\ loan\ is\ the\ original\ amount\ without\ the\ adjustments\ of\ premium\ or\ discounts\ \$621,439.$ 

# **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 due nor impaired			l			Loss reco	gnized (D)		
June 30, 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	43,001,241	22,141,530	575,738	65,718,509	179,213	839,641	66,737,363	112,636	311,360	66,313,367
Credit card business	22,706,749	6,775,425	519,515	30,001,689	160,864	762,206	30,924,759	70,167	102,989	30,751,603
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	793,193	809,813	-	1,603,006	-	-	1,603,006	-	22,421	1,580,585
Accounts receivable - factoring	2,027,585	11,482,747	-	13,510,332	-	-	13,510,332	-	154,906	13,355,426
Acceptances	423,006	2,266,449	-	2,689,455	-	-	2,689,455	-	29,795	2,659,660
Other	17,050,708	807,096	56,223	17,914,027	18,349	77,435	18,009,811	42,469	1,249	17,966,093
Bill purchased	28	4,085	-	4,113	-	-	4,113	-	41	4,072
Nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans	-	-	-	-	-	1,179,780	1,179,780	1,100,774	-	79,006
Discounts and loans	535,745,609	572,403,363	34,305,566	1,142,454,538	2,777,970	9,515,571	1,154,748,079	1,481,462	12,967,134	1,140,299,483
Personal finance	412,040,899	53,327,390	30,320,388	495,688,677	2,457,435	1,807,637	499,953,749	69,450	6,693,369	493,190,930
Corporate banking	123,704,710	519,075,973	3,985,178	646,765,861	320,535	7,707,934	654,794,330	1,412,012	6,273,765	647,108,553

Note 1: Total loan is the original amount without the adjustments of premium or discounts \$639,164.

# Fubon Bank (China)

Units:	In	thousands	of	CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired				Loss reco	gnized(D)	
June 30, 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	1,746,831	-	1,746,831	-	-	1,746,831	-	3,219	1,743,612
Acceptances	1,107,976	-	1,107,976	-	-	1,107,976	-	-	1,107,976
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	211,209	-	211,209	-	-	211,209	-	3,219	207,990
Others	427,646	-	427,646	-	-	427,646	-	-	427,646
Discounts and loans	39,285,842	194,463	39,480,305	101,296	454,931	40,036,532	280,331	449,529	39,306,672
Personal finance	604,935	-	604,935	-	671	605,606	367	9,221	596,018
Corporate banking	38,680,907	194,463	38,875,370	101,296	454,260	39,430,926	279,964	440,308	38,710,654

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	Neither past due nor impaired					Loss recognized(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

	Neither	Neither past due nor impaired					Loss reco	gnized(D)	
June 30, 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	1,237,801	-	1,237,801	-	660	1,238,461	330	349	1,237,782
Acceptances	787,618	-	787,618	-	-	787,618	-	-	787,618
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	16,934	-	16,934	-	-	16,934	-	349	16,585
Others	433,249	-	433,249	-	660	433,909	330	-	433,579
Continuing involvement in transferred assets	50,863	-	50,863	-	-	50,863	-	1,129	49,734
Discounts and loans	40,830,748	127,908	40,958,656	637,378	553,350	42,149,384	287,569	597,134	41,264,681
Personal finance	386,211	4,640	390,851	671	-	391,522	-	8,017	383,505
Corporate banking	40,444,537	123,268	40,567,805	636,707	553,350	41,757,862	287,569	589,117	40,881,176

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								
June 30, 2017	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Total						
Personal finance										
Mortgage	426,582,299	54,201,430	15,479,046	496,262,775						
Micro credit	-	6,720,152	11,785,094	18,505,246						
Others	28,977,778	1,095,654	4,039	30,077,471						
Corporate banking										
Secured	1,385,438	195,895,218	1,818,611	199,099,267						
Unsecured	102,930,645	288,811,107	1,066,044	392,807,796						
Total	559,876,160	546,723,561	30,152,834	1,136,752,555						

	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 due nor impaired								
June 30, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Total					
Personal finance									
Mortgage	383,236,164	48,632,844	19,481,847	451,350,855					
Micro credit	-	3,740,203	10,836,468	14,576,671					
Others	28,804,735	954,343	2,073	29,761,151					
Corporate banking									
Secured	3,472,342	182,323,094	1,430,881	187,226,317					
Unsecured	120,232,368	336,752,879	2,554,297	459,539,544					
Total	535,745,609	572,403,363	34,305,566	1,142,454,538					

# Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neith	er past due nor imp	aired
June 30, 2017	Moderate	Special-mention	Total
Personal finance			
Mortgage	453,444	-	453,444
Others	151,491	-	151,491
Corporate banking			
Secured	5,548,259	87,454	5,635,713
Unsecured	33,132,648	107,009	33,239,657
Total	39,285,842	194,463	39,480,305

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neith	Neither past due nor impaired								
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

	Neith	Neither past due nor impaired								
June 30, 2016	Moderate	Special-mention	Total							
Personal finance										
Mortgage	386,211	4,640	390,851							
Corporate banking										
Secured	9,773,107	83,268	9,856,375							
Unsecured	30,671,430	40,000	30,711,430							
Total	40,830,748	127,908	40,958,656							

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

# iii) Credit analysis for securities investment

# Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	Neither past due nor impaired								
June 30, 2017	Good	Moderate	Substandard		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	45,640,191	42,008,690	-	87,648,881	-	-	87,648,881	-	87,648,881
Others	20,595,736	40,622,267	-	61,218,003	-	-	61,218,003	-	61,218,003
Held-to-maturity financial assets									
Bond investments	96,626,668	5,485,424	-	102,112,092	-	-	102,112,092	-	102,112,092
Others	264,587,826	3,508,884	-	268,096,710	-	-	268,096,710	-	268,096,710
Other financial assets									
Bond investments	36,264,100	3,554,804	-	39,818,904	-	-	39,818,904	-	39,818,904

Note 1: Available-for-sale financial assets did not include equity investments and beneficiary securities: Original cost of \$7,830,112, valuation amounting to \$1,171,416 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 due nor impaired							
December 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	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 due nor impaired								
June 30, 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	46,070,566	14,527,468	-	60,598,034	-	-	60,598,034	-	60,598,034
Others	11,690,620	10,795,793	-	22,486,413	-	-	22,486,413	-	22,486,413
Held-to-maturity financial assets									
Bond investments	87,671,701	6,140,775	313,711	94,126,187	-	-	94,126,187	-	94,126,187
Others	197,072,402	-	-	197,072,402	-	-	197,072,402	-	197,072,402
Other financial assets									
Bond investments	23,010,338	4,079,201	-	27,089,539	-	-	27,089,539	-	27,089,539

Note 1: Available-for-sale financial assets did not include equity investments and beneficiary securities: Original cost of \$5,398,016, valuation amounting to \$1,800,378 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 \$594,542 and accumulated impairment amounted to \$39,621.

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

## Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither past due nor impaired			Overdue but			Impaired	
June 30, 2017	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	not impaired (B)	Impaired	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Bond investments	187,629	-	187,629	-	-	187,629	-	187,629
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	4,759,550	-	4,759,550	-	-	4,759,550	-	4,759,550
Others	3,158,710	-	3,158,710	-	-	3,158,710	-	3,158,710
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	7,946,985	-	7,946,985	-	-	7,946,985	-	7,946,985

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither past due nor impaired			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

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired	Overdue but			Impaired	
June 30, 2016	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	not impaired (B)	Impaired	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B)+ (C)-(D)
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Bond investments	130,116	-	130,116	-	-	130,116	-	130,116
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	7,269,987	-	7,269,987	-	-	7,269,987	-	7,269,987
Others	2,371,924	-	2,371,924	-	-	2,371,924	-	2,371,924
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	5,901,388	-	5,901,388	-	-	5,901,388	-	5,901,388
Others	694,681	-	694,681	-	-	694,681	-	694,681
Other financial assets								
Others	300,000	-	300,000	-	-	300,000	-	300,000

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:

	<b>June 30, 2017</b>							
	Overdue less than		Overdue one to three	Overdue over three to six				
	on	e month	<u>months</u>	months	Total			
Accounts receivable								
-Credit card	\$	101,436	53,292	-	154,728			
-Others		11,574	3,101	-	14,675			
Discounts and loans								
-Personal finance		2,780,051	145,547	-	2,925,598			
—Corporate banking	2,236,878		65,903	-	2,302,781			
			December	31, 2016				
	le	Overdue ess than	Overdue one to three	Overdue over three to six				
Accounts receivable	on	e month	months	<u>months</u>	Total			
	¢	116 775	57.520		174 205			
-Credit card	\$	116,775	57,520	-	174,295			
-Others		11,137	2,820	-	13,957			
Discounts and loans		2 71 4 000	175.020		2 000 020			
-Personal finance		2,714,900	175,929	- 221	2,890,829			
—Corporate banking		59,181	5,964	331	65,476			
	<b>June 30, 2016</b>							
	Overdue less than one month		Overdue over three to six months months		Total			
Accounts receivable	-							
-Credit card	\$	113,003	47,861	-	160,864			
-Others		13,728	4,621	-	18,349			
Discounts and loans								
-Personal finance		2,309,240	148,195	-	2,457,435			
—Corporate banking		51,520	269,015	-	320,535			

Fubon Bank (China)									
	Units: In thousands of CNY <b>June 30, 2017</b>								
	les	verdue s than one nonth	Overdue one to three months	Overdue over three to six months	Overdue more than six months	Total			
Discounts and loans									
—Corporate banking	\$ 1	101,296	-	-	-	101,296			
	Units: In thousands of CNY <b>December 31, 2016</b>								
			Decem	Overdue	<u> </u>				
		verdue s than	Overdue one to	over three to	Overdue more				
		one ìonth	three months	six months	than six months	Total			
Discounts and loans	_11								
-Personal finance	\$	13	-	-	-	13			
—Corporate banking		3,800	5,109	15,948	157,125	181,982			
				Unit	s: In thousan	ds of CNY			
	June 30, 2016								
	les	verdue s than one	Overdue one to three	Overdue over three to six	Overdue more than six				
Discounts and loans	<u></u>	<u>ionth</u>	months	<u>months</u>	<u>months</u>	_Total_			
Personal finance	\$	_	_	671	_	671			
-Corporate banking		149,206	169,500	123,677	194,324	636,707			

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

### 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016 are as follows:

#### Discounts and loans

		June 3	0, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016	June 30, 2016		
Type of impair	ment assessment	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	8,447,326	3,036,358	11,066,457	2,881,859	10,387,198	2,804,395	
	Collectively assessed for impairment	1,832,944	46,787	1,853,308	84,190	1,807,638	69,450	
With no objective evidence of impairment	Collectively assessed for impairment	1,319,571,702	15,477,471	1,295,592,087	15,104,101	1,346,636,344	15,858,396	

#### Receivables

		June 3	0, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016	June 30, 2016		
Type of impairs	nent assessment	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	823,731	636,856	1,000,435	869,502	1,197,981	1,091,753	
	Collectively assessed for impairment	714,019	107,880	769,769	117,279	824,638	123,256	
With no objective evidence of impairment	Collectively assessed for impairment	75,631,694	324,749	70,000,869	364,235	72,141,415	318,556	

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.

### 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.

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

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

		June 30, 20	017 December		, 2016	June 30, 2	016
Financial assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Industrial enterprise	\$	75,213,136	3.44	75,070,054	3.57	66,420,918	3.43
Public business		87,826,877	4.02	89,415,855	4.25	73,626,721	3.80
Diversification		387,124	0.02	381,204	0.02	346,926	0.02
Mortgage backed securities		28,296,776	1.30	32,688,848	1.55	35,837,749	1.85
Financial sector		882,073,980	40.38	828,469,280	39.35	795,075,642	41.06
Consumer staples		146,553,286	6.71	142,094,554	6.75	122,040,657	6.30
Government		323,219,538	14.80	338,834,075	16.09	292,276,029	15.09
Technology		61,825,238	2.83	62,803,043	2.98	60,901,551	3.14
Raw material		56,825,591	2.60	60,855,833	2.89	61,535,102	3.18
Consumer discretionary		54,871,930	2.51	50,914,484	2.42	50,673,254	2.62
Energy		85,387,035	3.91	90,105,965	4.28	83,037,335	4.29
Assets backed securities		23,519,633	1.08	19,810,355	0.94	8,238,627	0.42
Telecommunication		179,482,846	8.22	148,238,773	7.04	138,002,673	7.13
Others	_	178,746,683	8.18	165,677,368	7.87	148,489,954	7.67
Total	\$_	2,184,229,673	100.00	2,105,359,691	100.00	1,936,503,138	100.00

### b) Credit risk exposure—by geographic area

		June 30, 20	17	December 31	, 2016	June 30, 2	016
Financial assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Taiwan	\$	630,500,725	28.86	643,549,528	30.57	595,471,994	30.75
Asia except Taiwan		181,872,608	8.33	179,537,785	8.53	182,116,381	9.40
North America		897,870,284	41.11	846,560,534	40.21	790,961,373	40.84
Middle and South America		24,124,166	1.10	19,530,197	0.93	17,562,427	0.91
Europe		414,120,412	18.96	395,475,237	18.78	340,092,149	17.56
Africa/Middle East	_	35,741,478	1.64	20,706,410	0.98	10,298,814	0.54
Total	\$_	2,184,229,673	100.00	2,105,359,691	100.00	1,936,503,138	100.00

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.

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

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.

				June 30, 2017				
\$_	Low risk 1,435,082,109			No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired			
				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	Impaired 2,950,180	Accumulated impairment 2,987,923	
_				June 30, 2016				
\$_	Low risk 1,302,451,358	Medium risk 630,342,529	High risk 4,756,280	No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired	Impaired 2,483,782	Accumulated impairment 2,509,594	

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

### 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.

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

#### 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.

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.

### 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:

	June 30, 2017										
				Central							
		Asia except	North	and South							
By area	<u> Taiwan</u>	<b>Taiwan</b>	America	America	Europe	Total					
Exposure amount	\$ <u>39,400,177</u>	5,788,812	8,741,016		7,263,031	61,193,036					
Ratio of the total	64.39 %	9.46 %	14.28 %		11.87 %	100.00 %					
			December	31, 2016							
				Central							
		Asia except	North	and South							
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total					
Exposure amount	\$ 37,157,579	5,363,584	9,435,871		7,600,706	59,557,740					
Ratio of the total	62.39 %	9.01 %	15.84 %	%	12.76 %	100.00 %					
			June 30	, 2016							
				Central							
		Asia except	North	and South							
By area	<u>Taiwan</u>	Taiwan	America	America	<b>Europe</b>	Total					
Exposure amount	\$ <u>36,414,039</u>	5,174,940	9,709,701		6,792,385	58,091,065					
Ratio of the total	62.68 %	8.91 %	16.72 %		11.69 %	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:

•						
-	June 30,		December		June 30	
	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure
Non-derivative financial instruments	DOOK VAIUE	exposure	Dook value	exposure	Book value	exposure
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9,363,510	9,363,510	9,633,357	9,633,357	10,174,220	10,174,220
Receivables	5,801,143	5,801,143	4,719,612	4,719,612	5,621,222	5,621,222
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	238,170	238,170	302,129	302,129	1,033,572	1,033,572
Available-for-sale financial assets	39,514,140	39,514,140	40,544,802	40,544,802	38,956,318	38,956,318
Financial assets carried at cost	158,330	158,330	158,330	158,330	159,450	159,450
Debt investments without active market	5,219,684	5,219,684	3,385,068	3,385,068	4,052,925	4,052,925
Other financial assets	403,033	403,033	502,492	502,492	-	-
Reinsurance contract assets - reinsurance recoverable	1,774,024	1,774,024	2,428,523	2,428,523	1,301,935	1,301,935
Reinsurance contract assets — due from other reinsurance	3,816,168	3,816,168	2,993,511	2,993,511	2,890,914	2,890,914
Other assets	1,898,149	1,898,149	1,867,447	1,867,447	1,955,828	1,955,828
Financial liabilities						
Payables	10,489,945	10,489,945	9,565,836	9,565,836	9,428,498	9,428,498
Current tax liabilities	14,866	14,866	471,426	471,426	145,225	145,225
Other liabilities	787,980	787,980	709,916	709,916	705,729	705,729
Derivative financial instruments						
Financial assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	58,339	58,339	17,516	17,516	103,304	103,304
Financial liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	111,605	111,605	251,107	251,107	2,686	2,686

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:

			June 30,	2017	
		N	either past due	nor impaired	
Financial assets		Low	Moderate	High	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	27,370	30,969	-	58,339
Available-for-sale financial assets		9,211,249	8,178,520	-	17,389,769
Debt investments without active market	_	3,890,365	1,329,319	-	5,219,684
Total	<b>\$</b> _	13,128,984	9,538,808		22,667,792
			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	<b>\$</b> _	11,515,797	10,033,203	<del></del>	21,549,000

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

June 30, 2016

		No	either past due	nor impaired	
Financial assets		Low	Moderate	High	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	54,673	48,631	-	103,304
Available-for-sale financial assets		10,691,361	6,302,045	-	16,993,406
Debt investments without active market	_	3,777,476	275,449	-	4,052,925
Total	\$_	14,523,510	6,626,125		21,149,635

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.
- 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
- 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.

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

### 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.

### a) Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

The maximum credit risk exposure amount of financial assets by region and by industry was as described in the following tables:

			June 30,	2017		
		Credit r	isk exposure a	mount—by re	egion	
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,341,064	72,078	883,155	484	-	11,296,781
Customer margin account	17,444,590	94,156	1,734,064	-	557,034	19,829,844
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	28,124,378	402,544	1,649,037	-	768,440	30,944,399
Debt securities	26,818,834	402,544	1,649,037	-	768,440	29,638,855
Derivative assets – OTC	98,117	-	-	-	-	98,117
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin	630,237	-	-	-	-	630,237
Other debt securities	576,953	-	-	-	-	576,953
Call option – Futures	237	-	-	-	-	237
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	689,411	-	-	-	-	689,411
Other refundable deposits	1,829,990	2,325	272	-	-	1,832,587
Other current assets	605,724	396,039	-	-	-	1,001,763
Available-for-sale financial assets	408,488	-	130,043	-	19,917	558,448
Debt securities	408,488		130,043		19,917	558,448
Total	\$ <u>59,443,645</u>	967,142	4,396,571	484	1,345,391	66,153,233
Proportion of the total	89.86 %	1.46 %	6.65 %	%	2.03 %	100.00 %
					(1	1 (* 1)

(Continued)

	Credit risk exposure amount—by region										
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	egion 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	10,722	-	158,050	-	-	168,772					
market instruments											
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 %	- %	1.92 %	100.00 %					
				2016							
		Credit r	June 30, risk exposure a		egion						
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,214,362	82,228	17,091	307	80,933	7,394,921					
Customer margin account	12,654,842	31,458	2,868,347	-	53,666	15,608,313					
Held-for-trading financial assets – current	25,107,245	293,152	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793	28,089,025					
Debt securities	24,399,022	293,152									
Derivative assets – OTC		275,152	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793	27,380,802					
Derivative assets — OTC	37,500	-	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793	27,380,802 37,500					
Derivative assets—Futures trading margin	37,500 125,845	-	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793						
Derivative assets – Futures		- - -	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793 - - -	37,500					
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin	125,845	- - -	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793 - - - -	37,500 125,845					
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed	125,845 544,878	- - - - 2,466	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793 - - - -	37,500 125,845 544,878					
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits	125,845 544,878 30,807	- - -	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793 - - - - -	37,500 125,845 544,878 30,807					
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed securities	125,845 544,878 30,807 2,007,735	2,466	1,085,243	326,592	1,276,793 - - - - - -	37,500 125,845 544,878 30,807 2,010,201					
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets Available-for-sale financial	125,845 544,878 30,807 2,007,735 912,839	2,466	- - - -	326,592 - - - - - - -	1,276,793 - - - - - - -	37,500 125,845 544,878 30,807 2,010,201 1,135,310					
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets Available-for-sale financial assets	125,845 544,878 30,807 2,007,735 912,839 359,492	2,466	- - - -	326,592 - - - - - - -	1,276,793 - - - - - - -	37,500 125,845 544,878 30,807 2,010,201 1,135,310 525,866					
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities Other debt securities Open-end funds and money	125,845 544,878 30,807 2,007,735 912,839 359,492 320,592	2,466	- - - -	326,592 - - - - - - - -	1,276,793 - - - - - - -	37,500 125,845 544,878 30,807 2,010,201 1,135,310 525,866 320,592					
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin Other debt securities Margin deposits for borrowed securities Other refundable deposits Other current assets Available-for-sale financial assets Debt securities Other debt securities	125,845 544,878 30,807 2,007,735 912,839 359,492 320,592 27,894	2,466	- - - - 166,374	326,592	1,276,793 1,411,392	37,500 125,845 544,878 30,807 2,010,201 1,135,310 525,866 320,592 27,894					

December 31, 2016

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

							ne 30, 2017						
					Cree	lit risk exposi	ure amount-	by industry					
		Central and											
	Financial	local	Retail and	Building	District on the second	Food and	CL !!	El t	Chemical	Motor vehicle	Culture and creative	Other	
Financial assets	service	government agencies	wholesale	and material	Biotechnology industry	travel industry	Shipping industry	Electronic industry	industry	industry	industry	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents		agencies	wnoiesaie	materiai	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,093,733	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,048	11,296,781
Customer margin account	19,829,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,829,844
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	4,743,046	5,830,948	580	7,359,776	33,554	891,609	42,309	8,190,410	42,081	152,418	-	3,657,668	30,944,399
Debt securities	3,437,502	5,830,948	580	7,359,776	33,554	891,609	42,309	8,190,410	42,081	152,418	-	3,657,668	29,638,855
Derivative assets - OTC	98,117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,117
Derivative assets – futures trading margin	630,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630,237
Other debt securities	576,953	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	576,953
Call options - Futures	237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	237
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	689,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689,411
Other refundable deposits	1,830,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,440	1,832,587
Other current assets	472,269	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	529,494	1,001,763
Available-for-sale financial assets	242,839	315,609	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	558,448
Debt securities	242,839	315,609											558,448
Total	\$ 38,901,289	6,146,557	580	7,359,776	33,554	891,609	42,309	8,190,410	42,081	152,418		4,392,650	66,153,233
Proportion of the total	58.81 %	9.29 %	%	11.13 %	0.05 %	1.35 %	0.06 %	12.38 %	0.06 %	0.23 %		6.64 %	100.00 %

	-					December 31						
					Credit risl	k exposure amo	ount—by indu	stry				
		Central and local				Food and				Cultural and		
	Financial	government	Retail and	Building and	Biotechnology	travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	creative	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	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**

		June 30, 2016 Credit risk exposure amount—by industry												
						Credit risk	exposure an	iount—by ind	lustry					
		Central and local		Building		Food and				Motor		Culture and		
	Financial		Retail and	and	Biotechnology	travel	Shipping	Electronic	Chemical	vehicle	Information	creative	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	material	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	industry	services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,001,076		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	393,845	7,394,921
Customer margin account	15,608,313	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,608,313
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	4,419,371	5,343,904	203,481	3,578,845	89,939	1,100,300	125,511	8,702,454	95,213	526,461	696,216	2,524	3,204,806	28,089,025
Debt securities	3,711,148	5,343,904	203,481	3,578,845	89,939	1,100,300	125,511	8,702,454	95,213	526,461	696,216	2,524	3,204,806	27,380,802
Derivative assets - OTC	37,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,500
Derivative assets – futures trading margin	125,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,845
Other debt securities	544,878	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	544,878
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	30,807	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,807
Other refundable deposits	2,007,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,581	2,010,201
Other current assets	770,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,801	1,135,310
Available-for-sale financial assets	205,274	320,592	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-	525,866
Debt securities	-	320,592	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	320,592
Open debt securities	27,894	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,894
Open-end funds and	177,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	177,380
money market instruments														
Total	\$ 30,042,970	5,664,496	203,481	3,578,845	89,939	1,100,300	125,511	8,702,454	95,213	526,461	696,216	2,524	3,966,033	54,794,443
Proportion of the total	54.84 %			6.53 %		2.01 %	0.23 %	15.88 %	0.17 %	0.96 %	==	- %	7.24 %	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

### 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:

### 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.

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

#### 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 pre-agreed termination event occurs. The parties execute a Credit Support Annex (CSA) in conjunction with the ISDA Master Agreement. Under a CSA, collateral is passed between the parties to mitigate the counterparty risk inherent in outstanding positions.

OTC derivatives held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries 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.

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

#### 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.

### 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

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

### 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.

			June 30, 2017 Financial assets credit quality and classification										
		Moderate	inanciai assets	Overdue but	ia ciassificatioi	Impairment							
Financial assets	Low risk	risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	reserve	Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,025,85	5 1,270,926	-	-	-	-	11,296,781						
Customer margin account	19,829,84	4 -	-	-	-	-	19,829,844						
Held-for-trading financial assets - current	18,157,43	5 12,777,085	9,879	-	-	-	30,944,399						
Debt securities	17,345,42	1 12,283,555	9,879	-	-	-	29,638,855						
Derivative assets – OTC	5,88	6 92,231	-	-	-	-	98,117						
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin	630,23	7 -	-	-	-	-	630,237						
Other debt securities	175,65	4 401,299	-	-	-	-	576,953						
Call option—Futures	23	7 -	-	-	-	-	237						
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	689,41	1 -	-	-	-	-	689,411						
Other refundable deposits	1,831,16	5 1,422	-	-	-	-	1,832,587						
Other current assets	1,001,76	3 -	-	-	-	-	1,001,763						
Available-for-sale financial assets	430,03	6 30,743	97,669	-	-	-	558,448						
Debt securities	430,03	6 30,743	97,669				558,448						
Subtotal	51,965,50	9 14,080,176	107,548				66,153,233						
Proportion of the total	78.54	% 21.29 %	0.17 %	- %	9	% - %	6 100.00 %						
Receivables	19,705,60	8 7,501,179	442,985	-	-	-	27,649,772						
Account receivable	15,072,86	0 -	-	-	-	-	15,072,860						
Receivables from pecuniary finance	4,632,74	8 7,501,179	442,985			<u> </u>	12,576,912						
Total	\$ 71,671,11	7 21,581,355	550,533				93,803,005						
Proportion of the total	76.41	% 23.00 %	0.59 %	%		%	% <u>100.00</u> %						

					ecember 31, 2												
				inancial assets			sificat	ion									
Financial assets	Low ris	b	Moderate risk	High risk	Overdue bu		paire	d	Impairm reserve		Total						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,621		2,062,788	-	-	<u>u 111</u>	- -	<u> </u>	-		11,683,796						
Customer margin account	15,702		-	-	-		_		-		15,702,134						
Held-for-trading financial assets - current	19,394	4,081	8,709,272	439,161	-		-		_		28,542,514						
Debt securities	18,984	1,863	8,174,171	439,161	-		-		-		27,598,195						
Derivative assets - OTC	18	3,028	101,128	-	-		-		-		119,156						
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin	305	5,604	-	-	-		-		-		305,604						
Other debt securities	85	5,573	433,973	-	-		-		-		519,546						
Call option-Futures		13	-	-	-		-		-		13						
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	32	2,103	-	-	-		-		-		32,103						
Other refundable deposits	1,706	5,170	1,507	-	-		-		-		1,707,677						
Other current assets	776	5,858	-	-	-		-		-		776,858						
Available-for-sale financial assets	382	2,912	950	119,299	-		-		-		503,161						
Debt securities	308	3,443	-	-	-		-		-		308,443						
Other debt securities	25	5,946	-	-	-		-		-		25,946						
Open-end funds and money market instruments	48	3,523	950	119,299	-		-		-		168,772						
Subtotal	47,615	5,266	10,774,517	558,460	_		-		_		58,948,243						
Proportion of the total	80.	77 %	18.28 %	0.95 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	100.00 %						
Receivables	14,870	0,101	5,856,467	706,103	-		-		-		21,432,671						
Account receivable	10,290	),550	-	-	-		-		-		10,290,550						
Receivables from pecuniary finance	4,579	9,551	5,856,467	706,103			-				11,142,121						
Total	\$ 62,485	5,367	16,630,984	1,264,563	-		-				80,380,914						
Proportion of the total	77.	74 %	20.69 %	1.57 %	-	%	-	%	-	_%	100.00 %						

				June 30, 2									
					ancial assets o			classificat	tion				
	_		Moderate			Overdue			_	Impairm			
Financial assets		ow risk	risk		High risk	not impa	ired	Impaire	<u>d</u>	reserve	<u>.                                    </u>	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,172,041	2,222,8	880	-	-		-		-		7,394,921	
Customer margin account		15,608,313	-		-	-		-		-		15,608,313	
Held-for-trading financial assets - current		18,016,415	10,072,6	510	-	-		-		-		28,089,025	
Debt securities		17,803,551	9,577,2	251	-	-		-		-		27,380,802	
Derivative assets – OTC		3,631	33,8	369	-	-		-		-		37,500	
Derivative assets - Futures trading margin		125,845	-		-	-		-		-		125,845	
Other debt securities		83,388	461,4	190	-	-		-		-		544,878	
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		30,807	-		-	-		-		-		30,807	
Other refundable deposits		2,008,695	1,5	506	-	-		-		-		2,010,201	
Other current assets		1,135,310	-		-	-		-		-		1,135,310	
Available-for-sale financial assets		399,116	ç	928	125,822	-		-		-		525,866	
Debt securities		320,592	-		-	-		-		-		320,592	
Other debt securities		27,894	-		-	-		-		-		27,894	
Open-end funds and money market instruments		50,630	ç	928	125,822	-		-		-		177,380	
Subtotal		42,370,697	12,297,9	024	125,822			-				54,794,443	
Proportion of the total		77.33 %	22,44	1 %	0.23 %	-	%	-	%	-	%	100.00 %	
Receivables		17,086,432	6,051,0	085	510,348	-		-		-		23,647,865	
Account receivable		12,540,041	-		-	-		-		-		12,540,041	
Receivables from pecuniary finance		4,546,391	6,051,0	085	510,348			-				11,107,824	
Total	\$	59,457,129	18,349,0	009	636,170			_				78,442,308	
Proportion of the total	Ξ	75.80 %	23.39	%	0.81 %		_%	-	%		%	100.00 %	
	_			-					_				

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

As seen in above tables, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had no financial assets which were overdue but not impaired. 0.58% 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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.

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

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:

		June	30, 2017	Decemb	ber 31, 2016	June	30, 2016
		Fotal nount	Impairment amount	Total amount	Impairment amount	Total amount	Impairment amount
Overdue 0 to 180 days	\$	800	773	107	107	286	214
Overdue 181 days to one year		80	80	212	139	941	746
Overdue more than one year	_	6,316	5,044	6,582	5,206	7,760	6,406
Total	<b>\$</b> _	7,196	5,897	6,901	5,452	8,987	7,366

The changes in allowance for uncollectible accounts of other receivables and overdue receivables were as follows:

	F	For the three ended Jui		For the six months ended June 30			
		2017	2016	2017	2016		
Beginning balance	\$	6,109	7,568	5,452	7,510		
Recognized (reversal of) impairment loss		(212)	(202)	445	(144)		
Ending balance	<b>\$</b>	5,897	7,366	5,897	7,366		

### 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.

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.

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

### 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.

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.

#### 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

Total

The balance sheet is not considering the maximum exposure to credit risk of the guarantees and other credit instruments being the same as their book value. The maximum exposure to credit risk of financial instruments off balance sheet is as follows (not considering the guarantees or other credit instruments):

Units: In thousands of HKD Maximum exposure to credit risk Off-balance December 31, sheet items June 30, 2017 2016 June 30, 2016 Irrevocable loan 1,494,335 1,242,882 1,180,187 commitments 267,169 Standby letters of credit 353,744 295,055 Financial guarantees 127,166 126,697 115,713

The maximum exposure of assets and off-balance sheet items pledged as collaterals, general agreement of net amount settlement and other credit enhancement tools are as follows:

1,636,748

1,975,245

				Unit:%					
	-	June 3	0, 2017						
	_Collaterals	General agreement of net amount settlement	Other credit enhancement tools	Total					
On-balance sheet items									
Discounts and loans	52.01	-	41.57	93.58					
Available-for-sale financial assets									
<ul> <li>Bonds investments</li> </ul>			3.91	3.91					
Total	52.01		45.48	97.49					
	December 31, 2016								
	Collaterals	General agreement of net amount settlement	Other credit enhancement tools	Total					
On-balance sheet items									
Discounts and loans	58.33	-	43.89	102.22					
Available-for-sale financial assets									
			2.00	2.00					
<ul> <li>Bonds investments</li> </ul>			3.00	3.00					

1,590,955

	June 30, 2016									
	Collaterals	General agreement of net amount settlement	Other credit enhancement tools	Total						
On-balance sheet items										
Discounts and loans	54.52	-	35.21	89.73						
Available-for-sale financial assets										
-Bonds investments			2.60	2.60						
Total	54.52		37.81	92.33						

### 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	its: In thousands	of HKD	
	 June 30, 20	17	December 31	, 2016	June 30, 20	016	
Industry	 Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	_%_	
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong industrial, commercial and financial							
Property development	\$ 3,566,094	7.77	3,756,167	8.58	3,799,691	8.71	
Property investment	9,130,348	19.90	9,852,120	22.49	10,183,482	23.32	
Financial concerns	3,190,228	6.95	1,346,366	3.07	853,829	1.96	
Stockbrokers	1,594,256	3.48	1,561,154	3.56	1,010,645	2.32	
Wholesale and retail trade	414,293	0.90	342,228	0.78	340,984	0.78	
Manufacturing	1,363,319	2.97	1,244,842	2.84	1,873,337	4.29	
Transport and transport equipment	168,726	0.37	311,083	0.71	369,318	0.85	
Information technology	380,457	0.83	377,867	0.86	285,258	0.65	
Electricity and gas	20,000	0.04	131,656	0.30	12,500	0.03	
Others	2,091,482	4.56	2,287,477	5.22	2,026,488	4.64	

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

		June 30, 20	017	December 3	1, 2016	June 30, 2016		
Industry		Amount	_%	Amount	_%_	Amount	<u>%</u>	
Individuals								
Project plan	\$	4,258	0.01	12,135	0.03	5,518	0.01	
Loan for the purchase of other residential properties		9,592,750	20.91	9,663,115	22.06	9,709,614	22.24	
Credit card advances		969,176	2.11	1,070,172	2.44	1,082,300	2.48	
Others	_	4,638,985	10.11	4,665,215	10.65	4,365,012	10.00	
		37,124,372	80.91	36,621,597	83.59	35,917,976	82.28	
Trade finance	_	4,318,330	9.41	3,524,598	8.05	3,512,192	8.05	
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong		41,442,702	90.32	40,146,195	91.64	39,430,168	90.33	
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong	_	4,442,986	9.68	3,661,537	8.36	4,218,747	9.67	
Gross advances to customers	\$_	45,885,688	100.00	43,807,732	100.00	43,648,915	100.00	

### ii) By collateral

Units: In thousands of HKD June 30, 2017 December 31, 2016 June 30, 2016 Collateral Amount Amount % Amount Unsecured 22,014,928 47.98 18,253,087 41.67 19,853,066 45.48 Secured - Financial collateral 566,069 1.23 703,412 1.61 277,457 0.64 -Real estate 53.98 47.85 23,648,401 21,958,249 22,762,143 52.15 -Other collateral 2.93 2.74 1,346,442 1,202,832 756,249 1.73 Total 45,885,688 99.99 43,807,732 100.00 43,648,915 100.00

### h) The analysis of credit quality and impairment of financial instruments

i) The credit quality of loans and receivables

Units: In thousands of HKD										
		Neither past du	e nor impaired					The loss amoun		
			Items not subject to		The amount of	The amount of		There is objective evidence of impairment on	Items with no	Net amount
	Grade 1	Grade 2	grading		the part	the part	Total	individual	grading	(A)+(B)
June 30, 2017	(Note)	(Note)	system	Subtotal (A)	overdue (B)	impaired (C)	(A)+(B)+(C)	asset	system	+(C)-(D)
Discounts and loans	43,886,198	494,653	663,613	45,044,464	617,454	223,770	45,885,688	145,193	119,675	45,620,820

Units: In thousands of HKD

		Neither past du	e nor impaired					The loss amoun	t recognized (D)	
			Items not subject to		The amount of	The amount			Items with no	Net amount
December 31, 2016	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	grading system	Subtotal (A)	the part overdue (B)	of the part impaired (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	on individual asset	grading system	(A)+(B)+(C)-
	(Note)	(Note)	system	Subtotal (A)	overuue (b)	impaireu (C)	(A)⊤(b)⊤(C)	asset	system	(D)
Discounts and loans	42,310,564	401,086	230,135	42,941,785	531,665	334,282	43,807,732	149,919	108,839	43,548,974

Units: In thousands of HKD

		Neither past du	e nor impaired					The loss amoun	t recognized (D)	
								There is		
								objective		
			Items not subject to		The amount of	The amount of		evidence of	Items with no	Net amount
	Grade 1	Grade 2	grading		the part	the part	Total	impairment on individual	grading	(A)+(B)+(C)-
June 30, 2016	(Note)	(Note)	system	Subtotal (A)	overdue (B)	impaired (C)	(A)+(B)+(C)	asset	system	(D)
Discounts and loans	42,198,890	34,185	472,394	42,705,469	616,207	327,239	43,648,915	117,834	84,259	43,446,822

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:

Units: In thousands of HKD

		Neither overdue nor impaired									
June 30, 2017	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	Not subjective to internal grading system	Total							
Customer loans											
Mortgage	9,289,358	11,277	-	9,300,635							
Credit card	940,432	12,315	-	952,747							
Micro credit	4,603,415	-	-	4,603,415							
Corporate loan											
Secured	12,359,399	461,846	-	12,821,245							
Unsecured	16,693,593	9,215	663,613	17,366,421							
Total	43,886,197	494,653	663,613	45,044,463							

		Neither overdue nor impaired									
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 overdue nor impaired									
June 30, 2016	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	Not subjective to internal grading system	Total						
Customer loans										
Mortgage	9,446,835	22,697	-	9,469,532						
Cash card	1,053,626	10,232	-	1,063,858						
Credit card	4,344,709	597	-	4,345,306						
Corporate loan										
Secured	12,499,373	659	-	12,500,032						
Unsecured	14,854,347	-	472,394	15,326,741						
Total	42,198,890	34,185	472,394	42,705,469						

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

Units: In thousands of HKD

		The amount	of the part not	overdue and i	ot impaired		The amount				usanus of TIKD
June 30, 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											
Bond investment	3,512,941	7,192,093	17,027,956	4,750,941	1,253,834	33,737,765	-	-	33,737,765	-	33,737,765
Equity investment	-	-	-	-	464,895	464,895	-	117,148	582,043	80,264	501,779
Held-to-maturity financial assets											
Bond investment	-	507,354	818,673	-	234,164	1,560,191	-	-	1,560,191	-	1,560,191
Other financial assets											
Bond investment	-	1,997,396	-	-	-	1,997,396	-	-	1,997,396	-	1,997,396

		The amount	of the part not	overdue and i	ot impaired	The amount				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											
Bond 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											
Bond investment	-	659,133	735,661	155,090	-	1,549,884	-	-	1,549,884	-	1,549,884
Other financial assets											
Bond investment	-	2,310,245	-	39,226	-	2,349,471	-	-	2,349,471	-	2,349,471

										Units: In tho	usands of HKD
	The amount of the part not overdue and not impaired						The amount				
June 30, 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											
Bond investment	2,423,756	8,257,601	13,587,273	4,942,876	386,335	29,597,841	-	-	29,597,841	-	29,597,841
Equity investment	-		-	-	177,508	177,508	-	135,647	313,155	76,574	236,581
Held-to-maturity financial assets											
Bond investment	-	659,481	735,917	155,172	-	1,550,570	-	-	1,550,570	-	1,550,570
Other financial assets		,									
Bond investment	-	1,999,807	-	40,512	-	2,040,319	-	-	2,040,319	-	2,040,319

i) The aging analysis of past due but not individually impaired financial assets

	Units:	ln	thousands	ot	HKD
- 20	2017				

	 June 30, 2017									
Items	 Overdue 1 month	Overdue in 1-3 months	Overdue in 3-6 months	Overdue in 6-12 months	Total					
Discount and loans										
-Others	\$ 584,469	26,290	6,077	618	617,454					

Units: In thousands of HKD

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>								
<b>Items</b>	 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

	<b>June 30, 2016</b>									
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	\$ 481,016	133,758	1,433	-	616,207					

### (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):

### i) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - TWD

### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of TWD June 30, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Total Over 1 year Assets Cash and due from / call 47,640,688 9,085,181 6,055,417 16,035,106 88,562,714 9,746,322 loans to banks Investment in marketable 207,455,100 25,279,781 20,662,572 64,200,584 132,943,810 450,541,847 securities (Note 2) Securities purchased under 24,780,030 24,780,030 resell agreements 77,970,428 82,281,542 625,370,362 939,883,434 Loans (included overdue 78,911,770 75,349,332 Deliverable derivative assets 172,974,263 210,253,843 162,105,626 84,011,142 14,053,909 643,398,783 Non-deliverable derivative 4,984,102 7,830 11,638 274,277 5,277,847 Other capital inflow on 24,995,050 8,138,519 7,004,023 3,970,130 51,448,758 95,556,480 maturity Total assets 561,741,003 330,727,752 278,117,010 237,289,148 840,126,222 2,248,001,135 Liabilities Deposits from the central 21,055,835 7.000 845,004 101,000 22,008,839 bank and banks Denosits and remittances 204,783,436 109,415,188 108 429 910 186,180,221 567,985,349 1,176,794,104 Securities sold under 12,654,395 428,547 105,167 13,188,109 repurchase agreements Payables 498,056 491,571 83,817 529,460 402.559 2.005.463 Financial bonds payable 4,500,000 2,557,830 3,061,638 37,874,277 47,993,745 Deliverable derivative 253,390,661 244,632,461 198,281,161 68,684,330 12,887,610 777,876,223 liabilities Non-deliverable derivative 5,341,510 5,341,510 liabilities Other capital outflow on 1,396,735 791,542 5,098,598 6,502,491 22,543,096 8,753,730 maturity Total liabilities 506,509,027 360,877,987 310,568,169 264,361,362 625,434,544 2,067,751,089

	December 31, 2016						
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets	_				unys		
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	\$	418,371,569	341,352,026	272,061,255	272,500,783	632,151,733	1,936,437,366
				June 30	, 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	\$	29,492,560	4,428,140	9,138,794	28,986,502	34,403,036	106,449,032
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)		181,979,134	14,492,367	23,556,918	30,605,815	78,526,877	329,161,111
Securities purchased under resell agreements		12,209,448	-	-	-	-	12,209,448
Loans (included overdue loans)		81,920,144	93,636,950	69,052,984	98,117,970	590,538,332	933,266,380
Deliverable derivative assets		196,533,286	171,788,426	123,466,046	115,774,935	38,179,172	645,741,865
Non-deliverable derivative assets		8,185,787	-	5,177	13,706	487,320	8,691,990
Other capital inflow on maturity		19,868,017	3,854,644	5,005,506	9,139,532	58,031,058	95,898,757
Total assets	\$	530,188,376	288,200,527	230,225,425	282,638,460	800,165,795	2,131,418,583

	June 30, 2016						
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Liabilities Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	15,395,976	39,317	-	1,244,835	101,000	16,781,128
Deposits and remittances		145,705,751	124,366,599	111,253,196	193,316,457	541,486,086	1,116,128,089
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		6,104,902	206,142	61,040	10,855	-	6,382,939
Payables		375,232	503,867	436,829	491,752	74,078	1,881,758
Financial bonds payable		-	-	4,055,177	4,863,706	48,187,320	57,106,203
Deliverable derivative liabilities		200,199,867	238,838,966	150,865,037	82,120,991	41,535,640	713,560,501
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		8,493,211	-	-	-	-	8,493,211
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	13,104,076	1,138,868	406,855	5,096,758	11,232,567	30,979,124
Total liabilities	\$_	389,379,015	365,093,759	267,078,134	287,145,354	642,616,691	1,951,312,953

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.

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

### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of USD

	June 30, 2017						
	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	\$ 933,807	395,000	405,000	365,000	-	2,098,807	
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)	246,035	84,605	205,154	199,550	3,538,482	4,273,826	
Loans (included overdue loans)	1,098,152	377,589	270,259	237,597	1,559,546	3,543,143	
Deliverable derivative assets	12,652,289	11,737,599	8,614,392	3,233,665	453,857	36,691,802	
Non-deliverable derivative assets	49,622	-	61	153	13,256	63,092	
Other capital inflow on maturity	689,582	248,417	62,901	23,846	306,598	1,331,344	
Total assets	\$15,669,487	12,843,210	9,557,767	4,059,811	5,871,739	48,002,014	

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

	June 30, 2017							
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Liabilities								
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,002,113	94,000	-	-	-	1,096,113	
Deposits and remittances		3,476,651	1,102,693	2,078,461	1,456,463	3,791,017	11,905,285	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		760,961	690,378	14,513	-	-	1,465,852	
Payables		9,382	10,172	6,708	246	-	26,508	
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	694,412	694,412	
Deliverable derivative liabilities		8,901,451	10,273,145	7,486,344	3,859,051	488,623	31,008,614	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		67,239	35	14	511	67,804	135,603	
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	666,444	121,175	20,393	12,210	556,968	1,377,190	
Total liabilities	\$_	14,884,241	12,291,598	9,606,433	5,328,481	5,598,824	47,709,577	

Units: In thousands of USD

	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	<b>\$_</b>	15,480,628	12,247,193	5,944,446	6,163,993	3,383,921	43,220,181

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

Units: In thousands of USD

	June 30, 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	\$	416,860	60,000	152,000	482,000	-	1,110,860	
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)		121,248	-	29,428	210,875	1,975,235	2,336,786	
Loans (included overdue loans)		1,339,359	632,238	382,111	158,859	1,771,492	4,284,059	
Deliverable derivative assets		11,157,899	10,641,759	7,702,064	5,082,824	1,351,638	35,936,184	
Non-deliverable derivative assets		294,644	-	-	-	558	295,202	
Other capital inflow on maturity		235,018	252,144	60,228	134,918	657,684	1,339,992	
Total assets	<b>\$</b> _	13,565,028	11,586,141	8,325,831	6,069,476	5,756,607	45,303,083	
Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,189,713	430,000	30,000	-	-	1,649,713	
Deposits and remittances		2,900,056	1,279,090	1,192,793	1,162,550	1,716,496	8,250,985	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		662,266	116,799	-	-	-	779,065	
Payables		3,371	3,628	2,503	103	-	9,605	
Financial bonds payable		-	-	-	-	187,771	187,771	
Deliverable derivative liabilities		10,352,292	8,495,664	6,661,091	5,971,492	1,288,679	32,769,218	
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		319,482	-	289	1,206	28,789	349,766	
Other capital inflow on maturity	_	236,386	97,597	27,750	127,517	439,650	928,900	
Total liabilities	<b>\$_</b>	15,663,566	10,422,778	7,914,426	7,262,868	3,661,385	44,925,023	

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)

			Iumo 20	2017	Units: In thousa	ilius of CIV I
	0-30 days	31-90 days	June 30, 91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Assets Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$ 1,279,914	-	-	-	5,653,938	6,933,852
Investment in marketable securities(Note)	2,384,308	1,163,447	3,927,181	10,449,734	-	17,924,670
Loans (included overdue loans)	6,582,670	8,155,410	18,546,184	8,484,482	-	41,768,746
Deliverable derivative liabilities	2,966,057	2,575,335	1,934,453	-	-	7,475,845
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities	6,292,586	15,208,863	24,718,498	68,905	-	46,288,852
Other capital inflow on maturity	391,297	252,377	845,789	-	20,358	1,509,821
Total assets	\$ 19,896,832	27,355,432	49,972,105	19,003,121	5,674,296	121,901,786
Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 952,084	2,990,568	3,660,626	-	-	7,603,278
Due to the central bank and banks	_	11,262	1,918,139	_	_	1,929,401
Deposits and remittances	23,916,687	11,068,407	11,007,306	1,410,903	_	47,403,303
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	1,304,019	1,076,441	156,741	-	-	2,537,201
Payables	346,002	230,024	655,478	546	-	1,232,050
Deliverable derivatives liabilities	2,980,696	2,591,206	1,949,026	_	-	7,520,928
Non-deliverable derivatives	6,305,094	14,924,982	24,781,405	68,909	_	46,080,390
Other capital outflow	-	-	-	-	297	297
Total liabilities	\$ 35,804,582	32,892,890	44,128,721	1,480,358	297	114,306,848
Total naomities						
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
				21 2016	Units: In thousa	ands of CNY
	0-30 days	31-90 days	December 3	31, 2016 Over 1 year	Units: In thousa	ands of CNY Total
Assets  Cash and due from / call loans to	0-30 days \$ 1,870,593		December 3			Total
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities		31-90 days	December 3		Undetermined	<b>Total</b> 8,266,240
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$ 1,870,593	31-90 days 458,389	December 3 91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total 8,266,240 18,327,539
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100	31-90 days 458,389	December 3 91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total 8,266,240 18,327,539 1,900,708
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell agreements	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708	31-90 days 458,389 930,319	December 3 91-365 days - 3,836,314	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total 8,266,240 18,327,539 1,900,708 41,109,483
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell agreements Loans (included overdue loans)	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313	31-90 days 458,389 930,319 - 7,036,051	December 3 91-365 days - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total 8,266,240 18,327,539 1,900,708 41,109,483 11,833,059
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell agreements Loans (included overdue loans) Deliverable derivative assets	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815	31-90 days 458,389 930,319 - 7,036,051 3,751,590	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714	Over 1 year  - 12,163,806  - 7,250,281 139,940	Undetermined	Total  8,266,240  18,327,539  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell agreements Loans (included overdue loans) Deliverable derivative assets Non-deliverable derivative assets	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314  - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325	7,250,281 139,940 140,179		
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell agreements 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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116	- 12,163,806 - 7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324		Total  8,266,240  18,327,539  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683  1,557,417  119,661,129
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Securities purchased under resell agreements  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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838 \$ 23,148,543	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168  24,923,520  3,304,953	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116 45,641,307 1,444,995	7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324 19,992,530		Total  8,266,240  18,327,539  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683  1,557,417  119,661,129
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Securities purchased under resell agreements  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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838 \$ 23,148,543 \$ 1,143,218	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168  24,923,520  3,304,953  10,197	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116 45,641,307 1,444,995 1,558,511	7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324 19,992,530 223,467		Total  8,266,240  18,327,535  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683  1,557,417  119,661,129  6,116,633  1,568,708
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Securities purchased under resell agreements  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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838 \$ 23,148,543	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168  24,923,520  3,304,953	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116 45,641,307 1,444,995	7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324 19,992,530		Total  8,266,240  18,327,539  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683  1,557,417  119,661,129  6,116,633  1,568,708  48,580,998
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Securities purchased under resell agreements  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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838 \$ 23,148,543 \$ 1,143,218 - 22,097,256	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168  24,923,520  3,304,953  10,197  12,050,859	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116 45,641,307  1,444,995 1,558,511 12,447,886	7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324 19,992,530 223,467		Total  8,266,240  18,327,535  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,055  36,666,683  1,557,417  119,661,129  6,116,633  1,568,708  48,580,998  6,631,505
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Securities purchased under resell agreements  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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838 \$ 23,148,543 \$ 1,143,218 - 22,097,256 5,318,394	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168  24,923,520  3,304,953  10,197  12,050,859  309,477	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116 45,641,307  1,444,995 1,558,511 12,447,886 1,003,638	7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324 19,992,530 223,467 - 1,984,997		Total  8,266,240  18,327,535  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683  1,557,417  119,661,125  6,116,633  1,568,708  48,580,998  6,631,509  1,118,455
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell agreements 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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838 \$ 23,148,543 \$ 1,143,218 - 22,097,256 5,318,394 436,681	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168  24,923,520  3,304,953  10,197  12,050,859  309,477  146,950	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116 45,641,307  1,444,995 1,558,511 12,447,886 1,003,638 534,276	Over 1 year  - 12,163,806 - 7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324 19,992,530  223,467 - 1,984,997 - 548		Total  8,266,240  18,327,539  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683  1,557,417  119,661,129  6,116,633  1,568,708  48,580,998  6,631,509  1,118,455  11,790,866
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Securities purchased under resell agreements 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	\$ 1,870,593 1,397,100 1,900,708 8,747,313 2,918,815 5,948,176 365,838 \$ 23,148,543 \$ 1,143,218 - 22,097,256 5,318,394 436,681 2,885,155	31-90 days  458,389  930,319  -  7,036,051  3,751,590  12,593,003  154,168  24,923,520  3,304,953  10,197  12,050,859  309,477  146,950  3,750,400	December 3 91-365 days  - 3,836,314 - 18,075,838 5,022,714 17,985,325 721,116 45,641,307  1,444,995 1,558,511 12,447,886 1,003,638 534,276 5,014,955	7,250,281 139,940 140,179 298,324 19,992,530 223,467 - 1,984,997 - 548 140,356		Total  8,266,240  18,327,539  1,900,708  41,109,483  11,833,059  36,666,683  1,557,417

(Continued)

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

Units: In thousands of CNY

	June 30, 2016							
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total	
Assets Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	1,393,204	388,417	96,149	-	6,207,577	8,085,347	
Investments in marketable securities (Note)		2,129,091	627,048	2,523,983	12,459,577	-	17,739,699	
Loans (included overdue loans)		10,232,809	9,458,881	16,764,202	6,990,652	-	43,446,544	
Deliverable derivative assets		4,848,810	3,079,580	9,347,982	-	-	17,276,372	
Non deliverable derivative assets		5,235,788	15,213,465	23,788,169	67,235	-	44,304,657	
Other capital inflow on maturity	_	302,935	515,308	727,897	24,800	17,982	1,588,922	
Total assets	<b>s</b> _	24,142,637	29,282,699	53,248,382	19,542,264	6,225,559	132,441,541	
Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	1,570,908	2,019,801	1,855,070	-	-	5,445,779	
Due to the central bank and banks		-	8,990	26,970	1,476,257	-	1,512,217	
Deposits and remittances		10,936,347	23,651	32,726,244	6,784,494	-	50,470,736	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		6,180,526	-	-	-	-	6,180,526	
Payables		274,902	209,592	494,434	547	-	979,475	
Deliverable derivatives liabilities		4,851,541	3,081,810	9,337,886	-	-	17,271,237	
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities	;	5,233,090	15,190,112	23,754,938	67,090	-	44,245,230	
Other capital outflow	_		-	26,063	24,800	10,020	60,883	
Total liabilities	<b>s</b> _	29,047,314	20,533,956	68,221,605	8,353,188	10,020	126,166,083	

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 - TWD

## Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of TWD

	Units:						s: In thousands of 1 WD	
				June 30	, 2017			
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets								
Deliverable derivative assets								
-Forward contracts	\$	1,808,668	1,740,121	946,209	697,320	560,334	5,752,652	
-Currency swap		166,850,287	193,084,454	146,717,112	69,130,752	-	575,782,605	
-Cross currency swap	_	4,315,308	15,429,268	14,442,305	14,183,070	13,493,575	61,863,526	
Subtotal	_	172,974,263	210,253,843	162,105,626	84,011,142	14,053,909	643,398,783	
Non-deliverable derivative assets								
-Foreign exchange derivative instruments		931,184	-	-	-	-	931,184	
-Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging		-	-	7,830	11,638	274,277	293,745	
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		3,207,830	-	-	-	-	3,207,830	
<ul><li>Equity derivative instruments</li></ul>	_	845,088	-				845,088	
Subtotal	_	4,984,102		7,830	11,638	274,277	5,277,847	

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

Deliverable derivative liabilities	3,426,042 713,379,940 5 61,070,241
Deliverable derivative liabilities	713,379,940 5 61,070,241 0 777,876,223 931,173
- Currency swap 251,681,186 231,117,863 180,937,642 47,744,464 1,898,78 - Cross currency swap - 12,002,260 17,139,290 20,939,866 10,988,82 Subtotal 253,390,661 244,632,461 198,281,161 68,684,330 12,887,61  Non-deliverable derivative liabilities - Foreign exchange derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative instruments - 1,565,249	713,379,940 5 61,070,241 0 777,876,223 931,173
Cross currency swap         -         12,002,260         17,139,290         20,939,866         10,988,82           Subtotal         253,390,661         244,632,461         198,281,161         68,684,330         12,887,61           Non-deliverable derivative liabilities         -Foreign exchange derivative instruments         931,173         -         -         -         -         -           - Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging         3,565,249         -         -         -         -         -         -	65 61,070,241 0 777,876,223 931,173
Subtotal         253,390,661         244,632,461         198,281,161         68,684,330         12,887,61           Non-deliverable derivative liabilities         —Foreign exchange derivative instruments         931,173         -	931,173
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities  - Foreign exchange 931,173 derivative instruments  - Interest rate derivative instruments - on-hedging	931,173
derivative liabilities  - Foreign exchange	,
derivative instruments  - Interest rate derivative 3,565,249 instruments - non-hedging	,
instruments—non- hedging	3,565,249
- Equity derivative 845 088	
instruments	845,088
Subtotal 5,341,510	5,341,510
Units: In <b>December 31, 2016</b>	thousands of TWD
181-365	
0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days days Over 1 year	<u>Total</u>
Assets Deliverable derivative assets	
-Forward contracts \$ 634,114 1,216,469 1,105,036 1,021,967 442,95	9 4,420,545
-Currency swap 202,075,119 173,047,276 57,828,992 66,075,333 15,30	2 499,042,022
-Cross currency swap 10,640,263 9,195,070 14,452,770 27,363,950 18,420,88	80,072,938
Subtotal <u>213,349,496</u> <u>183,458,815</u> <u>73,386,798</u> <u>94,461,250</u> <u>18,879,14</u>	583,535,505
Non-deliverable derivative assets	
-Foreign exchange 2,435,737	2,435,737
Interest rate derivative 511 1,196 1,833 17,609 170,76 instruments hedging	191,910
- Interest rate derivative 3,247,554 instruments - non-hedging	3,247,554
Equity derivative instruments         749,175         -	749,175
Subtotal <u>6,432,977</u> <u>1,196</u> <u>1,833</u> <u>17,609</u> <u>170,76</u>	6,624,376

	_	December 31, 2016								
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Liabilities		0-30 days	31-70 uays	71-100 uays	<u>uays</u>	Over 1 year	10141			
Deliverable derivative liabilities										
-Forward contracts	\$	2,970,417	1,734,317	186,612	-	-	4,891,346			
-Currency swap		228,402,327	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	_	235,202,904	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			
				, 2016	Units: In the	ousands of TWD				
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Assets Deliverable derivative assets										
-Forward contracts	\$	983,160								
		965,100	1,478,461	1,591,750	1,394,799	955,322	6,403,492			
<ul><li>Currency swap</li></ul>		188,839,194	1,478,461 163,087,600	1,591,750 114,567,349	1,394,799 77,945,343	955,322 32,230	6,403,492 544,471,716			
Currency swap     Cross currency swap	_	,	, ,		, ,	,	, ,			
	_	188,839,194	163,087,600	114,567,349	77,945,343	32,230	544,471,716			
-Cross currency swap	_	188,839,194 6,710,932	163,087,600 7,222,365	114,567,349 7,306,947	77,945,343 36,434,793	32,230 37,191,620	544,471,716 94,866,657			
-Cross currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable	-	188,839,194 6,710,932	163,087,600 7,222,365	114,567,349 7,306,947	77,945,343 36,434,793	32,230 37,191,620	544,471,716 94,866,657			
- Cross currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative assets	_	188,839,194 6,710,932 196,533,286	163,087,600 7,222,365	114,567,349 7,306,947	77,945,343 36,434,793	32,230 37,191,620	544,471,716 94,866,657 645,741,865			
- Cross currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative assets - Foreign exchange - Interest rate derivative	-	188,839,194 6,710,932 196,533,286 2,685,602	163,087,600 7,222,365	114,567,349 7,306,947 123,466,046	77,945,343 36,434,793 115,774,935	32,230 37,191,620 38,179,172	544,471,716 94,866,657 645,741,865 2,685,602			
- Cross currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative assets - Foreign exchange - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - Interest rate derivative instruments - non-		188,839,194 6,710,932 196,533,286 2,685,602	163,087,600 7,222,365	114,567,349 7,306,947 123,466,046	77,945,343 36,434,793 115,774,935	32,230 37,191,620 38,179,172	544,471,716 94,866,657 645,741,865 2,685,602 506,203			
- Cross currency swap Subtotal Non-deliverable derivative assets - Foreign exchange - Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging - Interest rate derivative instruments - non- hedging - Equity derivative	-	188,839,194 6,710,932 196,533,286 2,685,602 - 5,039,734	163,087,600 7,222,365	114,567,349 7,306,947 123,466,046	77,945,343 36,434,793 115,774,935	32,230 37,191,620 38,179,172	544,471,716 94,866,657 645,741,865 2,685,602 506,203 5,039,734			

		June 30, 2016							
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities									
-Forward contracts	\$	2,012,316	1,501,016	108,634	-	-	3,621,966		
-Currency swap		194,719,611	234,230,080	135,257,353	66,732,751	1,353,444	632,293,239		
-Cross currency swap	_	3,467,940	3,107,870	15,499,050	15,388,240	40,182,196	77,645,296		
Subtotal	_	200,199,867	238,838,966	150,865,037	82,120,991	41,535,640	713,560,501		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities									
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		2,544,879	-	-	-	-	2,544,879		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — non-hedging</li> </ul>		5,487,966	-	-	-	-	5,487,966		
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>	_	460,366	-	-		-	460,366		
Subtotal	_	8,493,211					8,493,211		

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

	June 30, 2017							
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Assets								
Deliverable derivative assets								
-Forward contracts	\$	325,861	296,327	51,297	21,023	-	694,508	
-Currency swap		12,325,695	11,060,806	8,032,680	2,565,862	78,799	34,063,842	
-Cross currency swap	_	733	380,466	530,415	646,780	375,058	1,933,452	
Subtotal	_	12,652,289	11,737,599	8,614,392	3,233,665	453,857	36,691,802	
Non-deliverable derivative assets								
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		37,034	-	-	-	-	37,034	
-Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging		-	-	61	153	13,256	13,470	
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		11,911	-	-	-	-	11,911	
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		662	-	-	-	-	662	
<ul><li>Product derivative instruments</li></ul>	_	15	-			-	15	
Subtotal	_	49,622		61	153	13,256	63,092	

				June 30	2017		
	0-30 c	lays	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
				J	une 30, 2017		
				31~90	91~365	Over 365	
			0~30 days	days	days	days	Total
Liabilities Deliverable derivative							
liabilities							
<ul> <li>Forward contracts</li> </ul>	\$ 3	861,606	580,706	134,577	225,914	35,897	1,338,700
-Currency swap	8,4	106,295	9,210,717	6,903,115	3,193,511	-	27,713,638
-Cross currency swap	1	33,550	481,722	448,652	439,626	452,726	1,956,276
Subtotal	8,9	01,451	10,273,145	7,486,344	3,859,051	488,623	31,008,614
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		40,526	-	-	-	-	40,526
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		-	35	14	511	67,804	68,364
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — non-hedging</li> </ul>		26,037	-	-	-	-	26,037
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		662	-	-	-	-	662
<ul> <li>Product derivative instruments</li> </ul>		14					14
Subtotal		67,239	35	14	511	67,804	135,603
				December	31, 2016	Units: In thou	sands of USD
					181-365		
A4-	0-30 d	lays	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$ 2	289,094	313,698	71,343	34,528	8,600	717,263
-Currency swap	11,0	046,188	9,921,957	6,956,609	3,030,490	15,000	30,970,244
-Cross currency swap	1	18,089	194,000	233,711	936,796	546,838	2,029,434
Subtotal	11,4	153,371	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>	2	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
-Equity derivative instruments		551	-	-	-	-	551
-Product derivative instruments	_	773					773
Subtotal	2	263,065	_		72	6,769	269,906

	December 31, 2016						
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Liabilities	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>uuys</u>		
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							
-Foreign exchange derivative instruments		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
-Equity derivative instruments		551	-	-	-	-	551
-Product derivative instruments		771	-			-	771
Subtotal	_	281,445	18	259	229	36,917	318,868
				June 30	2016	Units: In thou	sands of USD
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	495,893	236,120	65,430	85,934	8,600	891,977
-Currency swap		10,551,392	10,274,739	7,442,517	4,496,890	88,507	32,854,045
-Cross currency swap	_	110,614	130,900	194,117	500,000	1,254,531	2,190,162
Subtotal	_	11,157,899	10,641,759	7,702,064	5,082,824	1,351,638	35,936,184
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		279,892	-	-	-	-	279,892
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		-	-	-	-	558	558
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		14,301	-	-	-	-	14,301
-Equity derivative instruments		313	-	-	-	-	313
-Product derivative instruments	_	138	-			-	138
Subtotal		294,644				558	295,202

		June 30, 2016								
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities										
-Forward contracts	\$	650,960	632,742	283,803	242,414	31,337	1,841,256			
-Currency swap		9,474,257	7,615,372	6,121,248	4,388,759	96,000	27,695,636			
-Cross currency swap	_	227,075	247,550	256,040	1,340,319	1,161,342	3,232,326			
Subtotal	_	10,352,292	8,495,664	6,661,091	5,971,492	1,288,679	32,769,218			
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities										
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		292,538	-	-	-	-	292,538			
- Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging		28	-	289	1,206	28,789	30,312			
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		26,480	-	-	-	-	26,480			
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		315	-	-	-	-	315			
<ul><li>Product derivative instruments</li></ul>	_	121	-			-	121			
Subtotal		319,482		289	1,206	28,789	349,766			

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

## Fubon Bank (China)

					Units: In thou	sands of CNY
			31~90	91~365	Over 1	
	0~30 days		days	days	year	Total
Asset						
Deliverable derivatives assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	114,171	208,417	345,994	-	668,582
-Currency swap		2,851,886	2,366,344	1,511,031	-	6,729,261
-Options		-	-	6,860	-	6,860
-Cross currency swap	_		574	70,568		71,142
Subtotal	_	2,966,057	2,575,335	1,934,453		7,475,845
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		35	116	315	-	466
- Currency swap		6,292,551	15,207,910	24,717,447	68,905	46,286,813
- Commodity swap	_		837	736		1,573
Subtotal	_	6,292,586	15,208,863	24,718,498	68,905	46,288,852

				June 30, 2017		
	0	~30 days	31~90 days	91~365 days	Over 365 days	Total
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivatives liabilities	•	115.005	210.274	241.256		665.615
- Forward contracts	\$	115,885	210,374	341,356	-	667,615
- Currency swap		2,864,811	2,380,258	1,530,257	-	6,775,326
- Options		-	-	6,845	-	6,845
- Cross currency swap	_		574	70,568		71,142
Subtotal	_	2,980,696	2,591,206	1,949,026		7,520,928
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li> <li>non-hedging</li> </ul>		35	116	315	-	466
-Currency swap		6,305,059	14,924,029	24,780,354	68,909	46,078,351
- Commodity swap	_		837	736		1,573
Subtotal	_	6,305,094	14,924,982	24,781,405	68,909	46,080,390
						sands of CNY
	_		31~90	cember 31, 201 91~365	Over 1	
	0	~30 days	days	days	year	Total
Asset						
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	125 965	520 640		010 570
	Ф	146,065	135,865	528,648	140.256	810,578
<ul><li>Currency swap</li><li>Options</li></ul>		2,190,686	3,614,535	4,486,307	140,356	10,431,884
1	-	548,404	2.750.400	5.014.055	140.256	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

(Continued)

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

	Units:	In	thousands	of	CNY
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			J	June 30, 2016	omio. m mot	isulus of Civi
			31~90	91~365	Over 1	
	_(	~30 days	days	days	year	<u>Total</u>
Asset Deliverable derivatives assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	114,996	345,652	819,894	-	1,280,542
-Currency swap		4,335,212	2,718,112	7,395,379	-	14,448,703
- Options		397,787	12,939	1,130,189	-	1,540,915
- Equity exchange		815	706	2,520	-	4,041
- Cross-currency swap	_		2,171			2,171
Subtotal	_	4,848,810	3,079,580	9,347,982		17,276,372
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
-Forward contracts		-	13,906	139,135	-	153,041
- Currency swap		5,235,756	15,199,559	23,648,941	67,235	44,151,491
<ul><li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li><li>non-hedging</li></ul>	_	32	-	93	-	125
Subtotal	_	5,235,788	15,213,465	23,788,169	67,235	44,304,657
Liabilities  Deliverable derivatives liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	114,755	342,753	821,953	-	1,279,461
- Currency swap		4,338,184	2,723,241	7,383,224	-	14,444,649
- Options		397,787	12,939	1,130,189	-	1,540,915
- Equity exchange		815	706	2,520	-	4,041
- Cross-currency swap	_		2,171			2,171
Subtotal	_	4,851,541	3,081,810	9,337,886		17,271,237
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
-Forward contracts		-	13,986	138,440	-	152,426
-Currency swap		5,233,058	15,176,126	23,616,405	67,090	44,092,679
<ul><li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li><li>non-hedging</li></ul>	_	32	-	93		125
Subtotal	_	5,233,090	15,190,112	23,754,938	67,090	44,245,230

## 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)

TT	T	.1 1	c	TIXXI	
Units:	In	thousands	OΤ	I W	L

					Omits. In thous	ourido or 1 11 B
June 30, 2017	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	75,238,930	-	-	-	-	75,238,930
Unused letters of credit	7,558,216	-	-	-	-	7,558,216
Other guarantee amounts	10,975,546	1,583,659	-	3,100,904	15,098,974	30,759,083
Total	93,772,692	1,583,659	-	3,100,904	15,098,974	113,556,229

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

June 30, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	92,252,750	-	-	-	-	92,252,750
Unused letters of credit	7,046,329	-	-	-	-	7,046,329
Other guarantee amounts	11,532,368	3,005,407	842,789	1,526,250	20,301,149	37,207,963
Total	110,831,447	3,005,407	842,789	1,526,250	20,301,149	136,507,042

## Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

June 30, 2017	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	-	-	-	237,171	237,171
Unused letters of credit	124,453	141,520	200,729	-	466,702
Other guarantee amounts	70,124	298,175	1,195,266	62,740	1,626,305
Total	194,577	439,695	1,395,995	299,911	2,330,178

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

June 30, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	-	-	50,000	15,000	65,000
Unused letters of credit	86,164	59,070	51,334	-	196,568
Other guarantee amounts	56,062	166,580	1,052,074	233,169	1,507,885
Total	142,226	225,650	1,153,408	248,169	1,769,453

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

2)

The liquidity risk of financial instruments is divided into capital liquidity risk and market liquidity risk. Capital liquidity risk refers to the risk that Fubon Life Insurance does not possess sufficient cash and is not able to raise funds in time and finally failed to fulfill the obligation (debt repayment). Market liquidity risk refers to the risk that Fubon Life Insurance is not able to settle or offset current position with reasonable market price due to the shallow market depth or market disorder or the oversized possession of the investment position and finally Fubon Life Insurance may suffer from losses.

In terms of capital liquidity risk, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries manage it in two aspects, short term and mid-to-long term. 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:

		J	une 30, 2017		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Payables	\$ 33,439,578	2,029	67	212,145	33,653,819
Short-term debts	87,760	-	-	-	87,760
Bonds Payables (Note)	1,140,750	2,281,500	2,281,500	40,139,265	45,843,015
Total	\$ <u>34,668,088</u>	2,283,529	2,281,567	40,351,410	79,584,594
		Dec	ember 31, 201	16	
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5	
	year	years	years	years	Total
Payables	\$ 22,327,381	812	66	212,731	22,540,990
Bonds payable (Note)	926,250	1,852,500	1,852,500	33,067,808	37,699,058
Total	\$ <u>23,253,631</u>	1,853,312	1,852,566	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.

		յւ	ıne 30, 2016		
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5	
	year	years	years	years	<b>Total</b>
Payables	\$ 24,593,186	39,522	37,534	364,619	25,034,861
Short-term debts	69,409				69,409
Total	\$ <u>24,662,595</u>	39,522	37,534	364,619	25,104,270

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

		•	June 30, 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	\$ 7,396,688	-	-	-	7,396,688
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		-	13,645	588,097	601,742
Total	\$ <u>7,396,688</u>		13,645	<u>588,097</u>	7,998,430

	December 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	\$ 14,156,699	-	-	-	14,156,699			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	-	-	<del>-</del>	760,198	760,198			
Total	\$ <u>14,156,699</u>		<del>-</del>	760,198	14,916,897			
			June 30, 2016					
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5				
	year	years	years	years	Total			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$953,376				953,376			

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 their risk management rules. Funding liquidity risk is the risk that the entity cannot provide sufficient funding to meet the needs for the growth of asset level and the settlement of the obligation of matured liabilities, which caused late-payment to counterparties or called for an emergency fund raising requirement to cover the funding gaps. Market liquidity risk is the loss incurred as a market participant unable to easily exit a position on a prevailing market price or to liquidate a position immediately while not hitting the best price due to insufficiency of market depth or market transparency, or market failure.

### a) Management process of liquidity risk

## i) Risk identification

To achieve liquidity risk management goal, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries 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.

### 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.

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries manage the liquidity risk efficiently in two aspects, short-term and medium-long term. Besides setting the percentage of liquid assets in total assets and the net everyday cash flow as standards of measurement and control, Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have already established the immediate cash-using information system, using proper market monetary instruments or foreign exchange instruments to allocate daily cash. Medium-long term liquidity management decreases related risk through annual reviewing on the assessment report of using assets and liabilities and applying the model of cash flow analysis to monitor the using of assets and liabilities.

- ii) 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.

June 30 2017

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

					June 30	, 2017			
		ess than ne 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	\$	1,736,797	333,280	1,430,986	7,208,086	2,198,873	4,481,747	-	17,389,769
Debt investments without active market	_	277,569	-	-	400,000	300,087	2,342,028	1,900,000	5,219,684
	<b>\$</b> _	2,014,366	333,280	1,430,986	7,608,086	2,498,960	6,823,775	1,900,000	22,609,453
	_				December	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
	<b>\$_</b>	734,952	1,750,108	698,188	8,754,953	2,424,035	6,669,248	500,000	21,531,484

		June 30, 2016							
The maturity analysis of financial assets		ess 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
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	503,725	2,189,921	931,575	6,868,026	2,178,942	4,321,217	-	16,993,406
Debt investments without active market		387,352	228,328	-	-	946,455	2,490,790	-	4,052,925
	<b>\$_</b>	891,077	2,418,249	931,575	6,868,026	3,125,397	6,812,007		21,046,331

## 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:

	June 30, 2017								
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than 1 year  \$ 58,339	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 <u>year</u>	No maturity date	Total 58,339			
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>111,605</u>					111,605			
		December 31, 2016							
Maturity analysis of financial assets Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	Less than 1 year \$ 17,516  \$ 251,107	1 to 3 	3 to 5 <u>year</u>	5 to 10 <u>year</u>	No maturity date	Total 17,516 251,107			
			June 30	, 2016					
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than     1 year     103,304	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 	5 to 10 <u>year</u>	No maturity date				
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$					2,686			

## 4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Liquidity risk is the risk that Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries cannot provide sufficient funding for asset size growth or matured liabilities, 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

	June 30, 2017								
				Cash	flow gap				
					181-365				
Cash and cash equivalents		80 days	31-90 days		- <del></del>	Over 1 year	Total		
1	\$	6,102,802	3,157,00	1 1,059,17	2 940,306	37,500	11,296,781		
Customer margin account	1	9,829,844	-	-	-	-	19,829,844		
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	1	3,649,081	551,34	3 -	402,647	23,077,900	37,680,971		
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities		227,273	-	-	-	-	227,273		
Operating securities	1	2,693,217	551,34	3 -	402,647	22,591,089	36,238,296		
Derivative assets – OTC		98,117	-	-	-	-	98,117		
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin		630,237	-	-	-	-	630,237		
Other debt securities		-	-	-	-	486,811	486,811		
Call option - Futures		237	-	-	-	-	237		
Available-for-sale financial assets- current		71,442	-	-	10,399,130	47,229	10,517,801		
Bond purchased under resell agreement		883,218	-	-	-	-	883,218		
Receivables from pecuniary finance	1	0,061,530	1,760,76	8 503,07	6 251,538	-	12,576,912		
Collateral for borrowed securities		10,425	-	-	-	-	10,425		
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		689,411	-	-	-	-	689,411		
Receivables	1	5,067,173	120,03	3 8,84	4 4,422		15,200,472		
Total	\$ <u>6</u>	66,364,926	5,589,14	5 1,571,09	2 11,998,043	23,162,629	108,685,835		
Proportion of the total	_	61.06 %	5.14	% <u>1.45</u>	% <u>11.04</u> %	21.31 %	100.00 %		

#### June 30, 2017 Cash flow gap 181-365 31-90 days 91-180 days Financial liabilities 0-30 days days Over 1 year Total Short term loans 329,840 329,840 Commercial papers issued 8,398,704 8,398,704 Held-for-trading financial liabilities 2,672,618 2,672,618 -current Call (put) warrants 342,906 342,906 Derivative liabilities - OTC 1,195,021 1,195,021 Liabilities in sale of borrowed 166,527 166,527 securities Bonds purchased under resell 818,367 818,367 agreement - Borrowed securities Short covering bonds 149,797 149,797 Financial liabilities designated as at 2,648,154 2,648,154 fair value through profit or loss at initial recognitions Securities sold under repurchase 25,355,520 25,355,520 agreements Securities financing refundable 53,386 26,692 1,067,716 186.850 1,334,644 deposits Deposits payable for securities 1,226,519 214,641 61,326 30,663 1,533,149 financing Securities lending refundable 6,105,081 6,105,081 deposits Futures customers' equity 19,829,844 19,829,844 Payables 12,201,776 32 9 12,201,822 Amounts collected for other parties 1,135,969 175 1,136,144 401,698 Total 80,971,741 114,721 57,360 81,545,520 Proportion of the total 99.30 % 0.49 % 0.14 % 0.07 % 100.00 % Cash inflow 11,998,043 108,685,835 66,364,926 5,589,145 1,571,092 23,162,629 Cash outflow 80,971,741 401,698 114,721 57,360 81,545,520

5,187,447

1,456,371

11,940,683

23,162,629

(14,606,815)

Net cash flow

27,140,315

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

			December 3	1, 2016		
			Cash flov			
				181-365		
Financial assets	0-30 days 5.883.926	31-90 days	91-180 days	<u>days</u>	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	,,.	1,967,315	2,228,502	1,559,977	44,076	11,683,796
Customer margin account	15,702,134	-	-	-	-	15,702,134
Held for trading financial assets — current	9,474,695	250,322	-	-	23,460,719	33,185,736
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	1,483,957	-	-	-	-	1,483,957
Operating securities	7,536,070	250,322	-	-	22,941,173	30,727,565
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
Securities invested by brokers	29,895	-	-	-	-	29,895
Available-for-sale financial assets- current	361,975	-	-	9,539,512	25,946	9,927,433
Bond purchased under resell agreement	645,311	-	-	-	-	645,311
Receivables from pecuniary finance	9,247,960	1,337,055	334,264	222,842	-	11,142,121
Collateral for borrowed securities	35,540	-	-	-	-	35,540
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	32,103	-	-	-	-	32,103
Receivables	10,133,314	142,711	(44,119)	132,793	1,742	10,366,441
Total	\$ 51,516,958	3,697,403	2,518,647	11,455,124	23,532,483	92,720,615
Proportion of the total	55.56 %	3.99 %	2.72 %	12.35 %	25.38 %	100.00 %
Financial liabilities Short term loans	\$ 2,500,000					2,500,000
Held for trading financial liabilities —		-	-	-	306,545	
current	1,259,872	-	-	-	300,343	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	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	15,702,135	-	-	-	-	15,702,135
Futures customers' equity	11,561,030	88	22	15	-	11,561,155
Amounts collected for other parties	715,595	257	_	_	_	715,852
Total	\$ 64,525,694	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 flow	(13,008,736)	3,160,966	2,384,602	11,365,760	23,225,938	27,128,530
	, .,					

(Continued)

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

	June 30, 2016 Cash flow gap								
			Casii iiov	181-365					
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,799,510	1,706,787	949,643	885,535	53,446	7,394,921			
Customer margin account	15,608,313	-	-	-	-	15,608,313			
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	8,439,079	-	-	200,954	22,529,249	31,169,282			
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities	131,119	-	-	-	-	131,119			
Operating securities	8,121,457	-	-	200,954	21,984,371	30,306,782			
Derivative assets – OTC	37,500	-	-	-	-	37,500			
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin	149,003	-	-	-	-	149,003			
Other debt securities	-	-	-	-	544,878	544,878			
Available-for-sale financial assets — current	-	-	-	11,869,695	27,894	11,897,589			
Bonds purchased under resell agreement	197,179	-	-	-	-	197,179			
Receivables from pecuniary finance	9,330,572	1,221,861	333,235	222,156	-	11,107,824			
Collateral for borrowed securities	33,851	-	-	-	-	33,851			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	30,807	-	-	-	-	30,807			
Receivables	12,350,097	129,318	134,180	6,718		12,620,313			
Total	\$ <u>49,789,408</u>	3,057,966	1,417,058	13,185,058	22,610,589	90,060,079			
Proportion of the total	55.28 %	3.40 %	1.57 %	14.64 %	25.11 %	100.00 %			
Financial liabilities									
Commercial papers issued	\$ 3,950,000	-	-	-	-	3,950,000			
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	1,363,635	-	-	-	-	1,363,635			
Call (put) warrant	333,487	-	-	-	-	333,487			
Derivative liabilities — OTC	580,448	-	-	-	-	580,448			
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	252,194	-	-	-	-	252,194			
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Borrowed securities	197,506	-	-	-	-	197,506			
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	2,440,005	-	-	-	-	2,440,005			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	21,525,563	-	-	-	-	21,525,563			
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,285,038	168,279	45,894	30,596	-	1,529,807			
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,409,810	184,618	50,350	33,567	-	1,678,345			
Securities lending refundable deposits	2,316,772	-	-	-	-	2,316,772			
Futures traders' equity	15,608,313	-	-	-	-	15,608,313			
Payables	11,936,597	29	8	5	-	11,936,639			
Amounts collected for other parties	1,103,146	163		-		1,103,309			
Total	\$ 62,938,879	353,089	96,252	64,168		63,452,388			
Proportion of the total	99.19 %	0.56 %	0.15 %	0.10 %	- %	100.00 %			
Cash inflow	49,789,408	3,057,966	1,417,058	13,185,058	22,610,589	90,060,079			
Cash outflow	62,938,879	353,089	96,252	64,168	-	63,452,388			
Net cash flow	(13,149,471)	2,704,877	1,320,806	13,120,890	22,610,589	26,607,691			

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

As of the reporting date, the cash flows of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have 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.

## 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.

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
- x) 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.

## 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.

## 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.

## 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.

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

## vii) Contingency funding plan

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have formulated a Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP") that describes Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its 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

				Uni	ts: In thousa	nds of HKD			
		June 30, 2017							
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Non-derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$ -	-	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000			
Bonds and securities purchased under resell agreement	1,490,475	8,782,765	-	-	-	10,273,240			
Others	38,788,142	20,693,775	6,863,075	2,968,995	3,618,915	72,932,902			

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

Units: In thousands of HKL
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9,470,349

			December	31, 2016		
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 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
			June 30.		ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
		31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Non-derivative financial	\$ 1,990,112	-	936	1,851	538,573	2,531,472

#### The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities a)

#### Net settlement derivative instruments i)

purchased under resell 4,540,907 4,929,442

value through profit or loss

Bonds and securities

agreement Others

					Units: In thous	sands of HKD		
		June 30, 2017						
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative contracts</li> </ul>	\$ 20,993,666	2,570,760	3,735,298	348,664	124,887	27,773,275		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	-	-	552,218	4,662,871	5,215,089		
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging								
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	230,150	100,000	468,327	387,182	13,394,578	14,580,237		
Total	\$ <u>21,223,816</u>	2,670,760	4,203,625	1,288,064	18,182,336	47,568,601		

 $40,852,024 \quad 19,056,136 \quad \ \, 4,808,786 \quad \ \, 3,415,825 \quad \ \, 2,751,542 \quad 70,884,313$ 

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

			Dagamhar		Units: In thou	sands of HKD	
	0-30 days	31-90 days	December 91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Derivative financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss							
<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							
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	116,318	726,286	390,018	783,984	10,098,926	12,115,532	
Total	\$ <u>18,793,579</u>	1,768,857	2,249,274	4,466,479	16,598,993	43,877,182	
			June 30.		Units: In thousands of HKD		
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 vear	Total	
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative contracts</li> </ul>	\$ 22,429,407	3,539,658	2,441,830	2,946,438	1,670,773	33,028,106	
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	30,259	-	-	62,069	7,002,502	7,094,830	
Derivatives financial liabilities for hedging							
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	-	232,758	1,233,221	8,627,773	10,093,752	

## ii) The maturity analysis of off-balance sheet items

Units: In thousands of HKD June 30, 2017 31-90 91-180 181-365 Over 1 0-30 days Total days days days year 142 1,494,335 Standby and irrevocable 94,271 74,465 852 1,324,605 loan commitment Unused letters of credit 51,427 212,015 90,302 353,744 Other guarantee 4,634 15,442 48,165 44,160 14,765 127,166 amounts 1,975,245 Total 56,203 321,728 212,932 45,012 1,339,370

	December 31, 2016							
	0-3	30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Has developed and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	25,356	231	293,424	62,543	861,328	1,242,882	
The amount of established but unused letters of credit		46,638	156,961	62,956	614	-	267,169	
Other guarantees amounts	_	20,275	18,028	15,236	54,875	18,283	126,697	
Total	<b>\$</b>	92,269	175,220	371,616	118,032	879,611	1,636,748	

Units: In thousands of HKD

		June 30, 2016							
Has developed and		0 days 106,762	31-90 days 96	91-180 days 25,871	181-365 days 185,729	Over 1 year 861,729	Total 1,180,187		
irrevocable loan commitment									
Unused letters of credit		69,359	91,906	37,688	96,102	-	295,055		
Other guarantee amounts		449	4,117	44,913	61,871	4,363	115,713		
Total	<b>\$</b>	176,570	96,119	108,472	343,702	866,092	1,590,955		

### (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.

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

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.

### 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 management policies and procedure control are stipulated to regulate internal control of market risks as well as trading strategies and limits. IT systems are also established to identify, quantify, monitor and control market risks, ensuring 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.

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

## 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.

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. The Bank adopts the historical simulation to calculate common VaR and stressed VaR, covering most market risk scenarios. To ensure the VaR's quality, the Bank performs back-testing and statistical tests regularly.

VaR information of trading book is shown below:

	For the six months ended June 30, 2017							
					End of			
Common VaR	F	Highest	Lowest	Average	period			
Interest rate group	\$	94,459	45,539	63,328	45,539			
Exchange rate group		17,482	6,333	10,302	6,333			
Volatility group		6,047	1,868	4,241	1,868			
Diversification effect		-	-	(12,380)	(3,103)			
Common VaR of trading			\$	65,491	50,637			
book								

	For the six months ended June 30, 2016							
Common VaR	I	lighest	Lowest	Average	End of period			
Interest rate group	\$	43,718	29,654	37,832	40,134			
Exchange rate group		19,905	6,253	10,501	8,178			
Volatility group		13,824	3,519	7,377	3,533			
Diversification effect		-	-	(18,113)	(11,806)			
Common VaR of trading book			\$	37,597	40,039			

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 compensate the insufficiency of VaR, and capture the above risk by measuring the potential impact on trading book portfolio during the abnormal market period.

## Fubon Bank (China)

To manage the trading book market risks, Fubon Bank (China) has set appropriate market risk measurements and relevant risk limits based on its trading products and the features and complexity of its risk exposures, including position limits on notional amounts, net exposures of foreign currencies, stop-loss limits of various products, and sensitivity limits. Fubon bank (China)'s main currency businesses of trading book are spot trade and options, 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.

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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, and all other factors been held constant, the earnings would have decreased/increased by \$12 million, \$22 million and \$22 million, respectively.

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

## ii) Exchange rate risk

Banking book exchange rate risk refers to the risk of loss due to unfavorable changes in exchange rates for the Bank's foreign currency operating funds to be used for the launch of a foreign exchange business, the establishment of overseas branches or overseas subsidiaries branch's investment accounted for using the equity method. These exchange rate differences are reflected under either the statement of comprehensive income or "exchange differences on translation of foreign operations under equity.

The Bank has a foreign exchange business, overseas branches, overseas subsidiaries branch's investment accounted for using the equity method. As of June 30, 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:

	June 30, 2017			December	31, 2016	June 30, 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	
Stock prices increased by 10%	\$	32,182	866,593	35,097	619,855	37,732	686,280	
Stock prices decreased by 10%		(32,182)	(866,593)	(35,097)	(619,855)	(37,732)	(686,280)	

## 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.

_	June 30,	2017	December	31, 2016	Units: In thousands of CNY June 30, 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	(14,927)	(34,856)	(34,653)	(16,340)	(14,643)	(16,144)	
Interest rate decreased by 50 basis points	14,927	35,751	34,653	16,396	14,643	16,193	

## 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:

	June 30, 2017			December	31, 2016	Units: In thousands of CNY <b>June 30, 2016</b>		
	Effect on profit or loss		Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	Effect on profit or loss	Effect on equity	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY increased by 5%	\$	(17,777)	8,707	25,691	8,921	14,648	4,405	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY decreased by 5%		17,777	(8,707)	(25,691)	(8,921)	(14,648)	(4,405)	

## 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016.

## Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	 June 30, 2017			Dec	ember 31, 201	6	June 30, 2016		
	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD
Financial assets									
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 13,357,198	30.4389	406,578,414	8,903,227	32.2815	287,409,522	10,458,228	32.2908	337,704,549
CNY	15,618,564	4.4867	70,075,811	10,555,074	4.6399	48,974,488	13,411,832	4.8419	64,938,749
JPY	125,413,010	0.2720	34,112,339	99,685,272	0.2752	27,433,387	138,465,529	0.3143	43,519,716
HKD	7,696,320	3.8992	30,009,491	6,249,213	4.1629	26,014,849	6,012,233	4.1603	25,012,693
AUD	805,123	23.3766	18,821,038	715,854	23.3073	16,684,624	628,107	24.0112	15,081,603

	June 30, 2017			December 31, 2016			June 30, 2016		
	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD
Non-monetary items									
USD	\$ 232,638	30.4389	7,081,245	544,250	32.2815	17,569,206	483,600	32.2908	15,615,831
CNY	1,139,758	4.4867	5,113,752	5,444,211	4.6399	25,260,595	2,693,352	4.8419	13,040,941
JPY	8,449,027	0.2720	2,298,135	26,093,210	0.2752	7,180,851	22,624,467	0.3143	7,110,870
HKD	138,011	3.8992	538,132	447,946	4.1629	1,864,754	527,137	4.1603	2,193,048
AUD	506	23.3766	11,829	543	23.3073	12,656	612	24.0112	14,695
Investments accounted for using equity method				-	-	-			
CNY	4,638,022	4.4867	20,809,414	4,623,970	4.6399	21,454,759	4,568,752	4.8419	22,121,439
Financial liabilities									
Monetary items									
USD	19,407,328	30.4389	590,737,716	12,311,116	32.2815	397,421,291	13,672,394	32.2908	441,492,540
CNY	13,441,931	4.4867	60,309,912	13,868,956	4.6399	64,350,569	12,991,024	4.8419	62,901,239
JPY	31,509,624	0.2720	8,570,618	25,052,451	0.2752	6,894,435	21,121,542	0.3143	6,638,501
HKD	3,411,960	3.8992	13,303,914	3,629,200	4.1629	15,107,997	4,356,582	4.1603	18,124,688
AUD	780,647	23.3766	18,248,873	736,686	23.3073	17,170,162	816,105	24.0112	19,595,660
Non-monetary items									
USD	195,767	30.4389	5,958,932	560,923	32.2815	18,107,436	514,640	32.2908	16,618,137
CNY	1,112,674	4.4867	4,992,234	5,488,958	4.6399	25,468,216	2,682,408	4.8419	12,987,951
JPY	6,513,863	0.2720	1,771,771	20,112,276	0.2752	5,534,898	27,680,873	0.3143	8,700,098
HKD	124,253	3.8992	484,487	462,672	4.1629	1,926,057	481,626	4.1603	2,003,709
AUD	1,064	23.3766	24,873	1,365	23.3073	31,814	1,620	24.0112	38,898

#### Fubon Bank (China)

	June 30, 2017			December 31, 2016			June 30, 2016			
	Ori	ginal	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD	\$	613,834	6.7744	4,158,357	636,616	6.9370	4,416,205	539,259	6.6312	3,575,934
JPY	3	,076,844	0.0605	186,149	2,435,634	0.0596	145,164	2,637,139	0.0645	170,095
HKD		169,965	0.8679	147,513	163,404	0.8945	146,165	36,551	0.8547	31,240
EUR		4,190	7.7496	32,471	819	7.3068	5,984	1,587	7.3750	11,704
Non-monetary items										
USD		5,198	6.7744	35,213	126,740	6.9370	879,195	69,794	6.6312	462,818
Financial liability										
Monetary items										
USD	1	,707,528	6.7744	11,567,478	1,533,104	6.9370	10,635,142	1,437,115	6.6312	9,529,797
JPY	1	,863,395	0.0605	112,735	2,218,404	0.0596	132,217	1,668,886	0.0645	107,643
HKD		81,243	0.8679	70,511	42,046	0.8945	37,610	27,651	0.8547	23,633
EUR		12,699	7.7496	98,412	12,735	7.3068	93,052	7,323	7.3750	54,007
Non-monetary items										
USD		57,869	6.7744	392,028	1,039	6.9370	7,208	1,786	6.6312	11,843

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

#### 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.

#### 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

June 30, 2017						
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity			
Equity risk (price)	Price incline by 10%	-	51,900,013			
	Price decline by 10%	-	(51,900,013)			
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	715	(17,216,141)			
(yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	(648)	(12,947,324)			
	Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS	-	(914,894)			
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	(723)	18,572,996			
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	651	13,926,372			
	Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS	-	951,001			
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(3,363,794)	(7,475,356)			
(currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	3,363,794	7,475,356			

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 (USD) incline by 50BPS	41	(18,710,276)			
(yield curve)	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	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(5,163,400)	(6,120,357)			
(currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	5,163,400	6,120,357			

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

June 30, 2016						
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity			
Equity risk (price)	Price incline by 10%	-	35,277,756			
	Price decline by 10%	-	(35,277,756)			
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	70	(21,408,852)			
(yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	(398)	(12,210,912)			
	Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS	-	(1,120,846)			
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	(72)	23,210,428			
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	404	12,928,618			
	Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS	-	1,164,281			
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(5,725,249)	(5,771,154)			
(currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	5,725,249	5,771,154			

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.

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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, while other factors remained constant, the impact of changes in profit or loss and in equity will be \$1 and \$(644,119), \$(3) and \$(693,176), as well as \$(7) and \$(720,542), respectively.

Hong Kong and Vietnam subsidiary are considered not significant to the consolidated disclosures after Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' assessment; therefore, the data of Hong Kong and Vietnam subsidiary are not disclosed.

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

#### 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

	June 30, 2017					
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest		
Fixed income group	\$	500,408	566,918	429,956		
Equity group		685,374	867,681	530,905		
Fund group		98,867	109,808	79,502		
Asset securitization group		65,961	79,189	31,051		
Total position		919,912	1,338,601	649,103		

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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	

June 30, 2016

Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	631,664	763,849	379,742	
Equity group		842,479	999,854	597,392	
Fund group		122,398	187,041	75,193	
Asset securitization group		119,358	112,695	56,061	
Total position		832,202	1,021,308	647,731	

Note 1:VaR was adopted for the six months ended June 30, 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:

For the three months ended June 30, 2017						
Common VaR	Highest	Lowest	Average			
Interest rate	8,950	8,299	8,615			
Foreign exchange rate	15,872	12,781	14,692			
Equity	40,185	19,860	27,215			
Fluctuation	4,890	3,150	4,123			
Total	38,237	25,798	30,183			

#### For the three months ended June 30, 2016

Common VaR	Highest	Lowest	Average
Interest rate	22,167	4,967	14,741
Foreign exchange rate	11,735	8,404	9,865
Equity	48,054	36,677	43,487
Fluctuation	2,850	2,377	2,561
Total	52,334	35,721	42,871

#### For the six months ended June 30, 2017

Common VaR	Highest	Lowest	Average
Foreign exchange rate	15,266	5,967	9,800
Interest rate	32,446	12,121	17,014
Equity	40,185	18,798	24,136
Volatility	4,890	1,453	3,114
Total	38,237	25,798	28,864

#### For the six months ended June 30, 2016

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Common VaR	Highest	Lowest	Average					
Foreign exchange rate	22,167	4,967	14,551					
Interest rate	16,803	7,338	10,967					
Equity	62,906	36,677	50,421					
Volatility	4,849	2,377	3,391					
Total	63,924	35,721	47,768					

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

(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.

#### Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis is used to measure the impact and effect of the products and portfolios when these are changes in the factors of a specific market. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries use the following sensitivities to measure and monitor the risk exposure based on each type of risk.

- 1. Delta: Measure the changing value of a specific asset whose price changes 1%.
- 2. Gamma: Measure the changing Delta value of a specific asset whose price changes 1%.
- 3. Vega: Measure the changing value of a specific asset whose price volatility changes 1%.
- 4. Price Value of Basis Point (PVBP): Measure the changing value of the yield rate curve when it moves 1 bp in parallel.

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

#### 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.

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.

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

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). Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) adopts various risk models to evaluate the worst loss on current net positions within one day, with a 99% confidence level.

The following table shows the relevant market risk VaR:

		Units: In th <b>June 30, 2017</b>	ousands of HKD
VaR	Average	Highest	Lowest
Foreign exchange risk	\$ 133	1,397	51
Interest rate risk	41	235	5
Total risk	195	1,472	57
	De	cember 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

June 30, 2016

VaR	 Average	High	Low
Foreign exchange risk	\$ 346	2,440	84
Interest rate risk	89	315	36
Total risk	392	2,491	104

e) Sensitivity information of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and equity risk

Units: In millions of HKD

June 30, 2017						
Influenced amour						
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss			
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD	-	(17.7)			
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD	-	17.7			
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	78.0	25.5			
Interest rate risk	-100 basis points shift in yield curve	(78.0)	(25.5)			
Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	-			
Equity risk		-	-			

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					

June 30, 2016						
Influenced amount						
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss			
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD	-	(7.7)			
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD	-	7.7			
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	85.5	10.0			
Interest rate risk	-100 basis points shift in yield curves	(85.5)	(10.0)			
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.

Analysis of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities are shown in following table:

June 30, 2017

		ounc co	, =017	
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	\$	1,500,120	1,505,484	
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Repurchase agreements		36,533,873	33,963,242	
Held-to-maturity financial assets				
Repurchase agreements		30,974,219	28,879,266	
Debt Investments without active market				
Repurchase agreements		7,384,947	6,844,203	
	December 31, 2016		31, 2016	
Types of financial assets		rrying amount of the transferred financial assets	Carrying amount of 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	

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

	June 30, 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	\$	1,149,309	1,152,122		
Discounted note					
Repurchase agreements		5,033,213	5,142,279		
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Repurchase agreements		31,460,361	29,495,048		
Held-to-maturity financial assets					
Repurchase agreements		22,931,459	21,459,092		
Debt Investments without active market					
Repurchase agreements		5,492,017	5,143,713		

#### 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 had transferred the nonperforming loans to a third-party in 2016, Fubon Bank (China) no longer provide 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:

		Carrying a contin involvement in she	uing n the balance	2016 Fair Value o		
Continuing involvement Issued a commitment letter	Cash flow of repurchasing transferred (derecognized) financial assets	Other financial assets 240,806	Other financial liabilities 246,271	Assets 246,271	Liabilities 246,271	Maximum exposure of loss 240,806

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

		June 30, 2016				
		Maturity of continuing involvement				
	Less than 1	1 to 3 months	3 months to			
Continuing involvement	month		an year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	
Issued a commitment letter	\$		126,192	120,079		

#### 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:

				June 30, 2017	Units: In th	nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets	an tı	Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Security lending agreements	\$	546,568	-	546,568	-	546,568
Debt Investments without active market						
Repurchase agreements		73,356	87,760	87,122	87,760	(638)
			I	December 31, 2016		nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets	an tı	Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Available-for-sale financial assets Security lending agreements	\$	1,328,390	-	1,328,390	-	1,328,390
				June 30, 2016	Units: In the	nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets	an tı	Carrying nount of the ransferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Security lending agreements  Debt Investments without active market	\$	328,593	-	328,593	-	328,593
Repurchase agreements		58,015	69,409	65,287	69,409	(4,122)

(Continued)

#### 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	<u> </u>	
Types of financial assets	amou trar	rrying int of the isferred 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
				June 30, 2016		
Types of financial assets	amou trar	rrying int of the isferred 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	\$	8,498	-	8,498	-	8,498

#### 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.

	June 30, 2017					
Types of financial assets	t	rrying amount of the transferred inancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-					
Repurchase agreements	\$	24,061,950	25,355,520			
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		926,415	865,364			
		December	31, 2016			
Types of financial assets	t	rrying amount of the transferred inancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Repurchase agreements	\$	21,319,682	21,231,598			
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		646,409	596,147			
		June 30	, 2016			
Types of financial assets	t	rrying amount of the transferred inancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Repurchase agreements	\$	21,855,688	21,525,563			
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		292,494	281,225			

#### 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
	_			June 30, 2017		
Types of financial assets		Carrying mount of the transferred nancial 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	\$	10,597,425	10,109,343	10,597,425	10,109,343	488,082
Held-to-maturity financial assets						
Repurchase agreements		124,199	119,789	124,199	119,789	4,410
					Unit: In th	nousands of HKD
			Γ	December 31, 2016		iousunus or mile
Types of financial assets		Carrying mount of the transferred nancial 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	\$	10,018,330	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
					Unit: In th	nousands of HKD
	_			June 30, 2016		
Types of financial assets		Carrying mount of the transferred nancial 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	\$	9,854,182	9,432,969	9,854,182	9,432,969	421,213

#### (vii) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

#### 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries

Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries did not hold any financial instruments which meet Section 42 of the IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial instrument will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries do not engage in any transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties, such as global master repurchase agreement, global securities lending agreement and similar repurchase agreement or 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:

June 30, 2017

Financial asso	ets	under offsetti	ng or general agi Total	reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar nori	ns
		Total recognized	recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on		unt not offset ice sheets (d)	
		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)	\$	32,175,183	-	32,175,183	24,111,678	3,317,733	4,745,772
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	24,780,030	-	24,780,030	24,590,281		189,749
Total	\$	56,955,213		56,955,213	48,701,959	3,317,733	4,935,521
Financial liabil	itie	Total	Total recognized financial assets	Net amount of financial	Relevant amo	ent or similar no	rms
		recognized financial	offsetting on the balance	liabilities on the balance	on the balar Financial	nce sheets (d)	
		liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Financial liabilities		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	34,541,520	-	34,541,520	21,601,017	4,300,300	8,640,203
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	71,192,195	-	71,192,195	71,175,038	-	17,157
Total	\$	105,733,715	_	105,733,715	92,776,055	4,300,300	8,657,360

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

			ber 31, 2016			
Financial asse	ets under offsettir		greement of net a	mount settlemen	t or similar nori	ms
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amo		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial	ec succis (u)	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
Financial assets	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 72,906,877	-	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	82,026,170	2,140,649	16,244,976
Financial liabil	ities under offset		agreement of net	amount settlem	ent or similar no	orms
		Total				
		recognized financial	Net amount of			
		assets	financial			
	Total	offsetting on	liabilities on	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	the	the	the balanc	e sheets (d)	
	financial	balance	balance	Financial		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Financial liabilities	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	Collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 69,574,457	-	69,574,457	49,865,604	10,506,872	9,201,981
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
			e 30, 2016			
Financial asse	ets under offsettir		greement of net a	mount settlemen	t or similar nor	ms
		Total				
		recognized financial	Net amount			
		liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	Total	offsetting on	assets on	on the balan		
	recognized	9			. ,	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
Financial assets	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 56,647,081	-	56,647,081	45,456,750	859,110	10,331,221
Securities purchased under resell agreements	12,209,448		12,209,448	12,136,880		72,568
Total	\$ 68,856,529		68,856,529	57,593,630	859,110	10,403,789

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

June	30.	2016
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Financial liab	ilities under offs	etting or general a	greement of net	amount settlem	ent or similar no	rms
		Total recognized	Net amount			
	Total recognized	financial assets offsetting on	of financial liabilities on		nt not offset on e sheets (d)	
Financial liabilities	financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note 1)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$ 61,342,65		61,342,656	40,889,860	13,161,071	7,291,725
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	62,392,25	4 -	62,392,254	62,387,666	-	4,588
Total	<b>\$</b> 123,734,91	0 -	123,734,910	103,277,526	13,161,071	7,296,313

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:

June 30, 2017

Fir	ianci	al assets under	general agreen	nent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amoun		
		Recognized ancial 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	\$	36,595,897	-	36,595,897	4,180,636	-	32,415,261
Securities purchased under resell agreements		32,164,655	-	32,164,655	31,564,700	-	599,955
Securities lending agreements	_	546,568		546,568	546,568	-	-
Total	<b>\$</b> _	69,307,120		69,307,120	36,291,904		33,015,216

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

				ne 30, 2017			
Final	ncial liabilities unde Total Recognized		er general agree Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou		
		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	\$	7,998,430	-	7,998,430	4,180,636	287,316	3,530,478
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	87,760	-	87,760	73,356		14,404
Total	<b>\$</b> _	8,086,190		8,086,190	4,253,992	287,316	3,544,882
			Dece	mber 31, 2016			
Fin	ancia	al assets under	<del></del>	ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
	R	Total Recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amou		
	fin	ancial assets (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (Note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	32,510,179	-	32,510,179	6,223,325	-	26,286,854
Securities purchased under resell agreements		62,647,954	-	62,647,954	61,719,500	-	928,454
Securities lending agreements		1,328,390	-	1,328,390	1,328,390	-	-
Total	\$_	96,486,523		96,486,523	69,271,215		27,215,308
Fina	ncial	liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total ecognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou		
Derivative financial	<u></u>	financial liabilities (a) 14,916,897	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 14,916,897	Financial instruments (Note) 6,223,325	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 8,693,572

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

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

			ne 30, 2016			
Fin	ancial assets unde	<del>- 0 - 0</del>	nent of net amoun	nt settlement or s	imilar norms	
	Total recognized financial liabilities Total offsetting on		Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amou		
	recognized financial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$ 37,722,155	-	37,722,155	911,631	-	36,810,524
Securities purchased under resell agreements	131,914,456	-	131,914,456	126,781,800	-	5,132,656
Securities lending agreements	328,593	-	328,593	328,593	-	-
Total	\$ 169,965,204		169,965,204	128,022,024		41,943,180
Fina	ncial liabilities un		ement of net amo	unt settlement or	similar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	the balance	nt not offset on e sheets (d)	
	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	\$ 953,376	-	953,376	911,631	-	41,745
Securities purchased under resell agreements	69,409	-	69,409	58,015		11,394

969,646

Note: General agreement of net amount settlement and non-cash collateral are included.

Total

#### 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:

			ne 30, 2017			
Fin	nancial assets under	0 0	nent of net amoun	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized financial	Net amount			
		liabilities	of financial			
	Total	offsetting on	assets on the	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	recognized	the balance	balance		ice sheets (d)	
	financial assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	Cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 58,339	-	58,339	58,339	-	-
Fina	ıncial liabilities und	er general agre	ement of net amo	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total	cancar or net unio	5000000000000000000000000000000000		
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial			
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	Relevant amo		
	financial	the balance	the balance	on the balan		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	<u>collaterals</u>	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ <u>111,605</u>		111,605	58,339		53,260
			mber 31, 2016			
Fin	nancial assets under		nent of net amoun	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
	Total	Total recognized financial liabilities	Net amount of financial			
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	financial	the balance	balance	the balance	( )	
	assets	sheets	sheets	Financial	Cash	Net amount
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 17,516	-	17,516	17,516	-	-
Securities lending agreements	2,338	-	2,338	2,338	-	-
Total	\$19,854		19,854	19,854		

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

			mber 31, 2016			
Fina	ncial liabilities un		ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total recognized				
		financial	Net amount of			
	Total	assets	financial			
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	financial	the balance	the balance	the balance		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 251,107		251,107	17,516		233,59
instruments						
			ne 30, 2016			
Fi	nancial assets unde		nent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total				
		recognized	<b>3</b> .7			
		financial liabilities	Net amount of financial			
	Total		of financial assets on the	Relevant amo	unt not offsat	
	recognized	offsetting on the balance	balance	on the balan		
	financial assets		sheets	Financial	Cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 103,304		103,304	2,686		100,618
instruments	J 105,504	- -	103,304	2,000	_	100,010
Securities lending agreements	8,498	-	8,498	8,498	-	-
Total	\$ 111,802		111,802	11,184	_	100,618
		· ·				
Fina	ncial liabilities un		ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total				
		recognized financial	N-44			
	Total		Net amount			
		assets	of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo	unt not offsat	
	recognized financial	offsetting on the balance	the balance	on the balan		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	Financial	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	instruments	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 2,686		2,686	2,686	- conaterais	- (c) (c)-(u)
orivative illiancial	Ψ	<u> </u>	2,000	2,000		

#### 4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

instruments

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries did not hold any financial instruments contract which meets Section 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial assets and financial liabilities will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries do not engage in transactions that meet the offsetting condition in IFRSs, they have signed net settlement contracts of similar agreements with counterparties. If both parties choose to net settle, the abovementioned executable net settlement contracts or similar agreements will be allowed to be settled in net amount after offsetting the financial assets and financial liabilities. Otherwise, the transaction will be settled in gross amount. However, if one party defaults, the other party could choose to net settle.

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

		Ju	ne 30, 2017			
Fir	nancial assets under	0 0	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 amo		
	recognized	the balance	balance	Financial		
	financial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
D :	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 98,354	-	98,354	-	-	98,354
Resell agreements	883,218		883,218	883,218		
Total	\$ 981,572		981,572	883,218		98,354
Fina	ncial liabilities und		ement 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	the balance	the balance	Financial		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 3,843,175	-	3,843,175	-	-	3,843,175
Repurchase agreements	25,355,520		25,355,520	25,355,520		
Total	\$29,198,695		29,198,695	25,355,520		3,843,175
		Decei	mber 31, 2016			
Fir	nancial assets under		ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total recognized financial	Net amount of			
	Total	liabilities	financial	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the	the balance		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial		
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
	(a)	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 119,169	-	119,169	-	-	119,169
Resell agreements	645,311		645,311	645,311		
Total	\$764,480		764,480	645,311		119,169

Total   S   24,434,021   -   24,434,021   21,231,598   -   3,202,422					mber 31, 2016			
Total recognized financial liabilities   Sacration   Sacration	Fina	ncial	liabilities und		ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
Derivative financial liabilities   Say		1	recognized financial liabilities	recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets	financial liabilities on the balance sheets	the balance Financial instruments	e sheets (d) Pledged cash	- 100 00
Total   S   24,434,021   -   24,434,021   21,231,598   -   3,202,42		\$		-		-	-	3,202,423
Sume 30, 2016   Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms   Total recognized financial assets   Total recognized financial assets	- I	_	21,231,598	-	21,231,598	21,231,598		
Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms   Total recognized financial liabilities   Offsetting on the balance sheets (d)	Total	\$_	24,434,021		24,434,021	21,231,598		3,202,423
Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms   Total recognized financial liabilities   Offsetting on the balance sheets (d)				Ju	ne 30, 2016			
Total recognized financial assets	Fir	nanci	al assets under			t settlement or si	milar norms	
Derivative financial assets   Sheets   Sheets   (c)=(a)-(b)   (note)   (note)   (c)=(c)-(d)				financial liabilities offsetting on	of financial assets on the	on the balan		
Resell agreements	Derivative financial	fir	nancial assets (a)	sheets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments		
Financial liabilities under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms  Total recognized financial recognized financial liabilities liabilities (a) (b) (c)=(a)-(b) (c)=(a)-(b) (note)  Total recognized financial liabilities Pledged cash collaterals (e)=(c)-(d) 3,020,453  Financial instruments collaterals 21,525,563  - 21,525,563  - 21,525,563	Resell agreements	_	197,179		197,179	197,179		
Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (a)  Derivative financial liabilities  Repurchase agreements  Total recognized financial recognized financial liabilities on the balance sheets (b)  (b)  (c)=(a)-(b)  3,020,453  - 21,525,563  - 21,525,563  - 21,525,563  Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)  Financial instruments Pledged cash (e)=(c)-(d)  3,020,453  - 3,020,453  3,020,453	Total	\$_	234,679		234,679	197,179		37,500
Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (a)  Derivative financial liabilities  Repurchase agreements  Total recognized financial recognized financial liabilities on the balance sheets (b)  (b)  (c)=(a)-(b)  3,020,453  - 21,525,563  - 21,525,563  - 21,525,563  Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)  Financial instruments Pledged cash (e)=(c)-(d)  3,020,453  - 3,020,453  3,020,453	Fina	ıncial	liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
Ilabilities   Sheets   Instruments   Pledged cash   Ce)=(a)-(b)   (note)   Collaterals   Ce)=(c)-(d)			Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
Derivative financial \$ 3,020,453 - 3,020,453 3,020,453   - 3,020,455			liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	0	
agreements	Derivative financial liabilities	\$		-		-	-	3,020,453
Total \$\( \frac{24,546,016}{24,546,016} \) \( \frac{24,546,016}{21,525,563} \) \( - \) \( \frac{3,020,455}{21,525,563} \) \( \frac{1}{20,020,455} \)			21 525 562		21 525 563	21 525 563		_
	Repurchase agreements	_	21,525,563					

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

Fubon Bank (HK) and its subsidiaries

5)

Fubon Bank (HK) and its subsidiaries hold financial instruments contracts which meet Section 42 of IAS 32 endorsed by the FSC. Therefore, the financial assets and financial liabilities will be offset on the balance sheet.

Although Fubon Bank (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:

Units: In thousands of HKD June 30, 2017 Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount Relevant amount not offset liabilities of financial Total on the balance sheets (d) offsetting on assets on the recognized the balance balance Financial financial assets sheets sheets instruments Cash Net amount  $\underline{(c)}=\underline{(a)}-(b)$ **(b)** collaterals (note) (e)=(c)-(d)(a) 644,560 Derivative financial 644,560 80.986 563,574 instruments 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 recognized liabilities on on the balance sheets (d) offsetting on financial the balance the balance **Financial** liabilities sheet sheets instruments Pledged cash Net amount **(b)** (c)=(a)-(b)(note) collaterals (e)=(c)-(d) Derivative financial 342,238 342,238 80,986 261,252 instruments Securities sold under 10,229,132 10,229,132 10,229,132 repurchase agreements 10,490,384 Total 10,571,370 10,571,370 80,986

**Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** 

		_			Units: In th	nousands of HKD
Fir	nancial assets under		mber 31, 2016	nt sottlament or s	imilar narms	
FII	ianciai assets under	Total	ient of net amoun	it settlement or s	iiiiiar noriiis	
	Total	recognized financial liabilities	Net amount of financial	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	assets on the		e sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial		
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
Derivative financial	(a) \$ 753,244	<u>(b)</u>	$\frac{\text{(c)=(a)-(b)}}{753,244}$	(note) 98,601	collaterals	$\frac{\text{(e)=(c)-(d)}}{654,643}$
instruments						
Fina	ncial liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amo	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total recognized financial	Net amount of			
	Total	assets	financial	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on		e sheets (d)	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		<b>.</b>
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial	(a) \$ 443,714	(b)	$\frac{(c)=(a)-(b)}{443,714}$	(note) 98,601	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d) 345.113
instruments		-	,	70,001	_	, -
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
Fir	nancial assets under		ne 30, 2016 nent of net amoun	nt settlement or s	imilar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount	D.I.	4 66 4	
	Total	liabilities offsetting on	of financial assets on the		ount not offset	
	recognized	the balance	balance	Financial	ice sheets (d)	
	financial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$ 722,975		722,975	31,488		691,487
instruments Fina	ncial liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amo	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
	Total	assets	of financial	Relevant amo		
	recognized	offsetting on	liabilities on the balance		ce sheets (d)	
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	tne balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 873,498	-	873,498	31,488	-	842,010
Securities sold under repurchase	9,432,969	-	9,432,969	-	-	9,432,969
agreements Fotal	\$10,306,467		10,306,467	31,488		10,274,979

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

#### (aj) Structured entities

- (i) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
  - 1) Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
Assets securitization products	Invest in assets securitization products to gain profit	Invest in asset backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Trust plans	Invest in trust scheme to gain profit	Invest in income right of trust issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Financial product to other banks	Invest in financial product to other banks to gain profit	Invest in income right of financial product to other banks 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:

June 30, 2017	Asset curitization products
Assets possessed	
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 791,880
- Held-to-maturity financial assets	460,973
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	 321,816
Total assets possessed	\$ 1,574,669

Asset

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

Decem	ber	31, 2016		,	securitization products
Assets possessed					
-Available-for-sale financial a	isset	S		\$	910,780
-Held-to-maturity financial as	sets				554,884
-Financial assets measured at	prof	fit or loss		_	350,966
Total assets possessed				<b>\$</b> _	1,816,630
June 30, 2016	S	Asset ecuritization products	Trust plans		Financial product to other banks
Assets possessed				-	
<ul> <li>Available-for-sale financial assets</li> </ul>	\$	965,490	484,190		-
<ul> <li>Held-to-maturity financial assets</li> </ul>		623,747	-		-
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>		377,318	-		-
-Other financial assets	_			_	1,452,570
Total assets possessed	<b>\$</b> _	1,966,555	484,190	=	1,452,570

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

3) For the six months ended June 30, 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 June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries offered \$22,687,382, \$22,841,222 and \$24,900,032 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:

June 30, 2017		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	46,843,930	6,122,579
- Debt investments without active market			51,961,606
Total assets possessed	\$	46,843,930	58,084,185
December 31, 2016	-	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
December 31, 2016 Assets possessed	-	11,000 101101	securitization
,	-	11,000 101101	securitization
Assets possessed		investment	securitization products

June 30, 2016		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	33,506,934	7,766,927
-Debt investments without active market	_	_	44,076,376
Total assets possessed	\$_	33,506,934	51,843,303

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

c) For the six months ended June 30, 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:

June 30, 2017	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed		_	
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	158,587	1,955,736
- Debt investments without active market			308,454
Total assets possessed	\$	158,587	2,264,190

<b>December 31, 2016</b>	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
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
June 30, 2016	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
June 30, 2016 Assets possessed	Pri		securitization
	Pri		securitization
Assets possessed		fund	securitization products

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

3) For the six months ended June 30, 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:

June 30, 2017	 Asset uritization products
Assets possessed	 - Todaces
—Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 486,811
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current	45,243
Total assets possessed	\$ 532,054
December 21, 2016	 Asset uritization
December 31, 2016 Assets possessed	 oroducts
Financial assets measured at profit or loss - current	\$ 519,546
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current	 25,946
Total assets possessed	\$ 545,492
June 30, 2016	 Asset uritization products
Assets possessed	
—Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current	\$ 544,878
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current	27,894
Total assets possessed	\$ 572,772

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

3) For the six months ended June 30, 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	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by other
entity		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:

June 30, 2017		vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	13,341	-
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>		-	57,769
Total assets possessed	\$	13,341	57,769
<b>December 31, 2016</b>		vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products
December 31, 2016 Assets possessed			securitization
			securitization
Assets possessed	<u>in</u>	vestment	securitization

June 30, 2016	ivate fund vestment	Asset securitization products	
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 16,617	-	
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	 -	65,104	
Total assets possessed	\$ 16,617	65,104	

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

3) For the six months ended June 30, 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

		June 30, 2017			ecember 31, 2016	į	June 30, 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:	thousands)	(in donars)		tilousanus)	(iii dollars)		tilousanus)	(iii donars)	
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 71,519,626	30.4389/ 30.436/ 30.39/30.439	2,176,827,077	60,093,653	32.779/ 32.263/ 32.282	1,939,799,256	58,168,315	32.2908/ 32.286/ 32.287 32.291	1,878,098,710
HKD	47,912,198	3.8992/ 3.89935	186,819,265	48,097,190	4.163	200,223,792	46,331,937	4.1603/ 4.16073	192,754,837
CNY	85,543,223	4.4867/ 4.48862/ 4.489	384,733,777	83,283,130	4.640/4.631 /4.648	387,631,600	89,244,041	4.8419/ 4.8614/ 4.84498	432,996,968
Non-Monetary items									
USD	7,698,810	30.4389/ 30.436	234,322,250	6,817,596	32.282/32.279	220,067,214	7,119,415	32.2908/ 32.286	229,861,115
HKD	12,380,351	3.8992/ 3.89935	48,275,255	12,633,745	4.163	52,593,017	9,344,625	4.1603/ 4.16073	38,880,093
CNY	10,220,146	4.4867/ 4.48862/ 4.48935	45,873,189	13,595,228	4.640/4.631 /4.638	63,077,699	10,319,748	4.8419/ 4.8614/ 4.84498	50,045,526
Derivatives									
USD	157,322	30.4389/ 30.436	4,788,315	31,274	32.282	1,009,504	196,746	32.2908/ 32.286	6,352,141
HKD	-		-	152,217	4.1630	633,664	-	-	-
Investments accounted for using equity method CNY	2,359,697	4.487	10,587,251	2,331,767	4.640	10,819,164	2,182,373	4.8419	10,566,831
HKD		3.899						4.1603	
	2,337,792		9,115,517	2,034,977	4.163	8,471,407	1,736,710		7,225,234
KRW	163,623,199	0.027	4,352,377	145,120,263	0.0270	3,889,223	218,076,089	0.0280	6,106,130
Financial liabilities: Monetary items									
USD	24,614,652	30.4389/ 30.436	749,242,401	16,919,019	32.282/32.279	546,170,311	18,150,847	32.2908/ 32.286	586,105,173
HKD	48,647,614	3.8992/ 3.89935	189,686,671	50,444,989	4.163	209,997,445	50,195,561	4.1603/ 4.16073	208,828,637
CNY	64,118,757	4.4867/ 4.48862	287,681,564	68,917,953	4.640	319,772,737	69,645,010	4.8419/ 4.8614/ 4.8498	337,215,212
Non-Monetary items									
USD	253,636	30.439	7,720,412	561,962	32.282	18,140,987	516,426	32.291	16,675,809
CNY	1,141,087	4.487	5,119,717	6,178,048	4.640	28,665,527	3,084,003	4.8420	14,932,434
JPY	6,513,861	0.272	1,771,771	20,112,276	0.2750	5,534,898	27,680,873	0.3143	8,700,098
Derivatives									
USD	58,816	30.4389/ 30.436	1,790,210	469,903	32.282/32.279	15,168,015	29,529	32.286	953,376
HKD	-		-	252,492	4.1630	1,051,099	-	-	-

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, %

					June 30, 2017	Omits. in thou	Sands of TWD, 76
Item		Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLP)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)	
Corporate loan	Secured		711,369	154,189,657	0.46	1,982,479	278.69
	Unsecure	ed	1,089,499	391,007,127	0.28	5,187,756	476.16
	Mortgage	e (Note 4)	292,058	389,831,431	0.07	5,803,287	1,987.03
	Cash card	d	21	4,121	0.51	81	385.71
Consumer	Micro cre	edit (Note 5)	54,080	19,242,330	0.28	228,705	422.90
loan	Others	Secured	131,069	160,454,967	0.08	1,714,120	1,307.80
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	45,672	35,490,429	0.13	369,525	809.08
Total		2,323,768	1,150,220,062	0.20	15,285,953	657.81	
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)
Credit card			42,519	36,804,190	0.12	219,652	516.60
Account rec recourse (		ctoring with no	-	12,383,695	-	145,508	-
Excluded N consultati (Note 8)		sult of debt ns agreement			93,723		
Excluded overdue receivables as a result of debt consultation and loans agreements (Note 8)			146,255				
Excluded NPL as a result of debt solvency and restart plan (Note 9)			295,566				
	lebt solven	eivables as a cy and restart	464,788				

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

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

		June 30, 2016					
Item		Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLP)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)	
Corporate loan	Secured	851,171	144,511,020	0.59	1,887,774	221.79	
İ	Unsecured	944,229	459,811,061	0.21	5,177,024	548.28	
	Mortgage (Note 4)	140,465	357,957,044	0.04	5,318,848	3,786.60	
	Cash card	-	6,111	-	120	-	
Consumer	Micro credit (Note 5)	39,869	15,330,078	0.26	180,800	453.49	
loan	Others Secured	109,575	142,768,171	0.08	1,527,140	1,393.69	
İ	(Note 6) Unsecured	42,936	34,364,594	0.12	356,890	831.21	
Total		2,128,245	1,154,748,079	0.18	14,448,596	678.90	
		Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)	
Credit card		47,145	31,189,169	0.15	218,584	463.64	
Account rec recourse (	ceivable factoring with no (Note 7)	-	13,510,332	-	154,906	-	
	IPL as a result of debt on and loans agreement			139,256			
result of d	verdue receivables as a debt consultation and loans ts (Note 8)	207,911					
solvency a	IPL as a result of debt and restart plan (Note 9)	285,027					
	verdue receivables as a lebt solvency and restart e 9)			502,590			

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, %

	June 30, 2017		3541145 01 1 11 2, 70
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value
1	A group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	11,841,154	6.87
2	B group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	8,478,222	4.92
3	C group (wire and cable manufacturing industry)	7,036,107	4.08
4	D group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	6,715,083	3.89
5	E group (ocean freight industry)	6,161,888	3.57
6	F group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	5,839,453	3.39
7	G group (electronic passive devices manufacturing industry)	5,823,283	3.38
8	H group (real estate industry)	5,494,754	3.19
9	I group (iron and steel manufacturing industry)	5,487,735	3.18
10	J group (ocean freight industry)	4,993,091	2.90

	June 30, 2016							
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value					
1	A group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	10,204,196	5.99					
2	B group (LCD and its component manufacturing)	9,601,367	5.64					
3	C group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	7,908,944	4.64					
4	D group (ocean freight industry)	7,271,754	4.27					
5	E group (iron and steel manufacturing industry)	7,089,572	4.16					
6	F group (wire and cable manufacturing industry)	6,313,005	3.71					
7	G group (cement manufacturing industry)	6,094,593	3.58					
8	H group (computer manufacturing industry)	6,010,361	3.53					
9	I group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	5,719,000	3.36					
10	J group (real estate industry)	5,486,200	3.22					

- 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.

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

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

#### (iii) Interest rate sensitivity information

### Interest Rate Sensitivity (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

	June 30, 2017							
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total			
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,190,824,564	67,314,543	78,036,141	132,306,025	1,468,481,273			
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	451,894,124	657,380,045	85,398,174	57,909,386	1,252,581,729			
Interest rate sensitivity gap	738,930,440	(590,065,502)	(7,362,033)	74,396,639	215,899,544			
Net worth	168,732,653							
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	117.24							
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			127.95			

June 30, 2016							
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,118,577,250	72,952,663	64,783,400	98,703,389	1,355,016,702		
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	363,587,463	633,488,880	118,525,120	75,764,267	1,191,365,730		
Interest rate sensitivity gap	754,989,787	(560,536,217)	(53,741,720)	22,939,122	163,650,972		
Net worth	165,960,991						
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	113.74						
Ratio of the interest rate se	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			98.61		

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).

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

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

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD, %

	June 30, 2017						
Items		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	8,251,455	1,110,927	1,346,109	3,493,843	14,202,334	
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities		15,627,204	2,087,649	1,224,842	1,246,802	20,186,497	
Interest rate sensitivity gap		(7,375,749)	(976,722)	121,267	2,247,041	(5,984,163)	
Net worth						270,394	
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)					70.36		
Ratio of the interest rate sensitivity gap to net worth (%)						(2,213.13)	

June 30, 2016										
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total					
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 7,114,477	684,427	1,081,518	2,086,375	10,966,797					
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	11,988,706	909,808	832,637	485,553	14,216,704					
Interest rate sensitivity gap	(4,874,229)	(225,381)	248,881	1,600,822	(3,249,907)					
New worth	•				343,197					
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)										
Ratio of the interest rate se	nsitivity gap to net	worth (%)			(946.95)					

- 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.
- Note 4: Ratio of interest-rate sensitive assets to liabilities = Interest-rate sensitive assets/Interest-rate sensitive liabilities (U.S. dollars).

#### (iv) Profitability

Unit: %

		For the six months ended June 30			
Item		2017	2016		
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.41	0.45		
	After income tax	0.36	0.39		
Return on net worth	Before income tax	5.23	5.75		
	After income tax	4.56	4.91		
Profit margin		41.32	42.53		

- 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 six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### (v) Maturity analysis

### Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD

June 30, 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	\$ 2,248,001,135	270,335,652	291,405,351	330,727,752	278,117,010	237,289,148	840,126,222			
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,655,153,634	256,067,889	280,414,567	420,824,846	400,488,457	444,201,939	853,155,936			
Gap	(407,152,499)	14,267,763	10,990,784	(90,097,094)	(122,371,447)	(206,912,791)	(13,029,714)			

June 30, 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	\$ 2,131,418,583	200,277,331	329,911,045	288,200,527	230,225,425	282,638,460	800,165,795				
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,508,484,526	137,808,299	278,161,918	418,276,164	346,851,741	446,692,568	880,693,836				
Gap	(377,065,943)	62,469,032	51,749,127	(130,075,637)	(116,626,316)	(164,054,108)	(80,528,041)				

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.

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

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

#### Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD

Offits. In thousands of OSD										
June 30, 2017										
	The amount for the remaining period to maturity									
	Total	Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year								
Capital inflow on maturity	\$ 83,397,218	30,117,827	24,342,357	14,615,117	7,270,153	7,051,764				
Capital outflow on maturity	88,781,711	31,710,814	25,289,076	14,990,234	9,696,106	7,095,481				
Gap	(5,384,493)	(1,592,987)	(946,719)	(375,117)	(2,425,953)	(43,717)				

June 30, 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 year									
Capital inflow on maturity	\$ 89,408,371	27,583,585	24,249,476	17,117,744	13,724,795	6,732,771					
Capital outflow on maturity	95,168,261	30,962,597	24,459,700	17,602,202	16,699,714	5,444,048					
Gap	(5,759,890)	(3,379,012)	(210,224)	(484,458)	(2,974,919)	1,288,723					

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

#### (vi) Statement of capital adequacy

			June 30	0, 2017	December	31, 2016	June 30	), 2016
			Consolidated	Bank	Consolidated	Bank	Consolidated	Bank
Eligible capital	Common ec	quity Tier 1	165,119,770	154,395,465	168,290,036	157,727,665	163,426,455	152,527,644
	Additional '	Tier 1 capital	1,603,763	-	1,576,820	-	1,670,463	-
	Tier 2 capit	al	36,116,744	21,952,471	37,409,698	22,925,960	41,575,932	26,243,096
	Eligible cap	oital	202,840,277	176,347,936	207,276,554	180,653,625	206,672,850	178,770,740
Risk-weighted assets	Credit risk	Standardized approach	1,439,807,031	1,225,305,767	1,366,774,954	1,151,669,480	1,398,677,733	1,171,175,433
		Internal rating-based approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
	İ	Securitization	2,033,190	2,033,190	2,406,031	2,406,031	2,553,461	2,553,461
	Operational risk	Basic indicator approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Standardized approach / Alternative standardized approach	75,170,863	64,527,175	75,170,863	64,527,175	74,155,575	63,356,475
		Advance measurement approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Market risk	Standardized approach	42,110,638	39,501,175	38,500,900	35,948,038	51,869,238	48,515,275
		Internal models approach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total risk-weighted assets		1,559,121,722	1,331,367,307	1,482,852,748	1,254,550,724	1,527,256,007	1,285,600,644	
Capital adequacy ration		13.01 %	13.25 %	13.98 %	14.40 %	13.53 %	13.91 %	
Common equity-based capital ratio		10.59 %	11.60 %	11.35 %	12.57 %	10.70 %	11.86 %	
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio		10.69 %	11.60 %	11.46 %	12.57 %	10.81 %	11.86 %	
Ratio of financ	ial leverage		6.26 %	6.52 %	6.66 %	7.09 %	6.42 %	6.86 %

Note 1: These tables were prepared according to the "Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks" and related calculation tables.

#### Note 2: The formula:

Eligible capital = Tier 1 capital + Tier 2 capital + Tier 3 capital.

Risk-weighted assets= weighted credit risk assets+(Operational risk+Market risk) x 12.5

Capital adequacy ratio=Eligible capital/Risk-weighted assets.

Ratio of common stockholders' equity to total asset=common stock/Total assets

Tier 1 risk ratio=(Net common equity Tier 1 capital + Net additional Tier 1)/Total risk-weighted assets

Ratio of financial leverage= Tier 1 capital/adjustment average assets (average asset, deduct Goodwill, Unamortization loss on disposal of non-performing loans, and deduction according to "Regulations Government the Capital Adequacy Ratio of Bank".

#### (7) Related-party transactions:

#### (a) Names and relationships of related parties

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Fubon Property Management Co., Ltd. (Fubon Property Management)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation (Taiwan Stock Exchange)	Related parties in substance
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
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Art Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Cultural & Education Foundation	Related parties in substance
Fubon Charity 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

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

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

Name of volated nexts	Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries
Name of related party	
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
Kbro Co., Ltd. (Kbro)	Related parties in substance
Chien Kuo Construction Co., Ltd. (Chien Kuo Construction)	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)	Related parties in substance
Convoy Financial Service Limited (Convoy Financial Service)	Related parties in substance
Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. (Chung Hsing Land Development)	A major stockholder of the Company
Ming-Dong Industrial Co., Ltd. (Ming-Dong Industrial)	A major stockholder of the Company
Taipei City Government	A major stockholder of the Company
Alltek Technology Corporation (Alltek Technology)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance on second quarter of 2017)
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)
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance

#### (b) Significant transactions with related parties

#### (i) Insurance revenue and insurance receivable:

	Insurance revenue					Inst	ırance receiva	ıble
	_	For the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		June	December	June
	Ξ	2017	2016	2017	2016	30, 2017	31, 2016	30, 2016
Taiwan Mobile	\$	162,540	74,231	281,975	125,088	49,229	61,322	29,215
Taiwan High Speed Rail		3,940	3,224	7,748	7,298	1,437	82,772	1,161
Taipei City Government		14,596	14,497	18,034	36,420	-	-	-
Taipei New Horizon		-	-	-	-	-	17,096	-
Fubon Multimedia Technology		2,124	2,798	16,067	13,124	1,702	1,372	260
Taiwan Pelican Express		1,773	-	15,913	-	6	-	-
Taiwan Fixed Network		27,102	-	27,262	141	111	14	105
Related parties in substance (individual)		257,913	300,401	571,211	653,374	70	45	50
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than		8,206	2,069	22,667	13,612	6,737	3,576	3,017
\$10,000 or 10%)	_							
Total	\$_	478,194	397,220	960,877	849,057	59,292	166,197	33,808

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 ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Rental revenue:						
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	26,708	26,701	53,417	53,402	
TAROKO Development		28,750	28,750	57,500	57,500	
Kbro Media		13,317	-	25,690	-	
Kbro		10,452	-	10,452	-	
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,217	10,380	20,552	13,995	
Taiwan Mobile		10,401	13,962	20,627	17,623	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	634	4,699	9,629	9,631	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	100,479	84,492 \$	197,867	152,151	

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

	Jun	ne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Advanced real estate receipts:		2017		<u>gune 50, 2010</u>
Kbro Media	\$	25,296	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		7,184	1,119	4,690
	\$	32,480	1,119	4,690
	Jun	ne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 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 \$10,000 or 10%)		4,773	4,726	4,826
	\$	87,145	87,098	86,898

The aforementioned guarantee deposits are for leasing investment properties. The performance guarantees of Kbro Media and Chien Kuo Construction amounting to \$26,345 and \$27,757 were also acquired.

#### (iii) Rental expense and refundable deposits:

		For the thre ended J		For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Rental expense:						
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	63,812	64,688	128,142	129,422	
Ming-Dong Industrial		6,325	5,875	12,651	11,804	
Taipei City Government		92,208	91,998	178,390	186,076	
Taiwan Fixed Network		4,289	2,130	10,555	6,241	
Related parties in substance (individual)		8,903	8,816	17,806	17,633	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		7,252	5,913	13,761	11,881	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	182,789	<u>179,420</u>	<u>361,305</u>	363,057	

(Continued)

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

	T	· 20 2017	December 31,	I 20 2016
Refundable deposits:	Jun	e 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	35,431	35,354	37,359
Ming-Dong Industrial		4,094	4,086	4,086
Taipei City Government		4,243	4,243	4,243
Related parties in substance (individual)		5,837	5,780	5,780
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		3,320	3,320	3,310
	\$	52,925	52,783	54,778

### (iv) Other deposits

	Ju	ne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	Note
Taipei City Government	\$	1,120,373	1,119,124	1,119,174	Bid Bond / Superficies performance bond
Taiwan Stock Exchange		858,000	30,000	280,000	Margin lending
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		720	720	720	Ü
Total	\$ <u></u>	1,979,093	1,149,844	1,399,894	

### (v) Deposits

	June 30, 2017		December	31, 2016	June 30, 2016	
		Interest		Interest		Interest
		rate		rate		rate
		range		range		range
Name of related party	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Others	\$ <u>51,134,387</u>	0~6.12	58,933,684	0~8.00	69,378,416	0~8.00

#### (vi) Loans

	June 30, 2017		<b>December 31, 2016</b>		<b>June 30</b> ,	2016
		Interest		Interest		Interest
		rate		rate		rate
		range		range		range
Name of related party	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	_Amount_	<u>%</u>
Others	\$ 5,558,529	0~14.98	5,906,842	0~14.98	5,941,165	0~14.90

Units: In thousands of TWD June 30, 2017 Differences in ransaction term between related Ending Highest Type of Compliance Situation Amount or name and non related Category of related party balance balance Normal Overdue collateral parties 30,185 Employee consumer loans 56 23,636 None None House mortgages 329 3,188,460 2,864,591 Real estate None Others Department of Urban 771.519 697,103 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 813 636 Public treasury None Secured Small Loans guarantees Service Fubon Land 2,290,800 1,910,800 Construction, None Development land and domestic listed stocks Fubon Gehua 134,601 61,068 Standby Letter of None Credit Alltek Technology 39,134 ✓ Clean Credit None Other loans 752 695 Credit Guarantee None Fund 15,456,264 Total 5,558,529

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

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

I hite.	In thousands	of TW/F

	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	<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	<b>√</b>	-	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	-	<b>√</b>	-	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	<b>√</b>	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None				
Total		11,039,969	5,906,842								

#### Units: In thousands of TWD

	June 30, 2016										
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties				
Consumer loans	64	34,048	25,483	<b>√</b>	-	None	None				
House mortgages	328	3,024,163	2,628,287	✓	-	Real estate	None				
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	834,404	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None				
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	1,163	989	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None				
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,290,800	<b>~</b>	-	Construction, land and domestic listed stocks	None				
	Shanghai Ruidong Hospital	184,476	161,202	-	-	Pledged deposits	None				
	Other loans	800	800	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None				
Total		6,689,981	5,941,965								

### (vii) Guarantees

June 30, 2017									
Related party  Highest balance for the period balance (Note)  Highest balance for Ending (Note)  Type of collateral									
Taipei City Government	1,291	1,218	-	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) Rates (%) 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				

June 30, 2016									
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision (Note)	Rates (%)	Type of collateral				
Taipei City Government	1,346	1,292	-	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:

#### 1) Secured loans

	June 30, 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	44 related parties in substance	\$ 292,332	287,887	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			

June 30, 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	40 related parties in substance	\$ 301,106	287,228	Normal loans	Real estate	None				

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

### 2) Life insurance loans:

June 30, 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	95 related parties in substance	\$ 38,625	32,450	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			
Life insurance loans	101 related parties in substance	\$ 49,233	35,719	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

	June 30, 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	87 related parties in substance	\$ 37,080	25,949	Normal loans	Policy value	None			

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

### (ix) Derivative financial instruments (notional amount)

Name of related party	Financial instrument		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Capital Securities	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	-	-	10,600,000
Capital Securities	Foreign currency swap contracts	_	-	-	81,185
Total	•	\$_	-		10,681,185

#### (x) Other income

#### 1) Service fees

		For the three ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	30,645	29,548	63,149	58,619	
Taiwan Mobile		54,565	54,379	109,852	107,716	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	12,111	16,171	26,435	30,688	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	97,321	100,098	199,436	197,023	

#### 2) Management fees

	For the three ended Jui		For the six and ended Ju	
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016
Funds managed by \$ Fubon Asset	227,048	202,975	430,417	383,322

Management and

authorization accounts

#### 3) Sales commissions

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30	
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	<b>\$</b>	8,040	7,330	12,660	17,614

Management and authorization accounts

#### Service fees - futures trading 4)

	For the three ended Jun		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Funds managed by	<u>\$ 24,687</u>	27,356	46,632	52,827	
Fubon Asset					

Management and authorization accounts

#### 5) Handling fees

	For the threended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Others (not related	\$9,236	8,646	18,422	18,296	

company or person accounts for more the \$10,000 or 10%)

#### 6) Other income

	]	For the thre ended J		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Others (not related	\$	8,678	6,786	13,790	13,056	
company or person						
accounts for more						
than \$10,000 or 10%)						

### 7) Sponsorship income, sales revenue, royalty income and unearned revenue

		For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	9,246	2,500	17,996	2,500	
Fubon Multimedia Technology		11,132	-	16,787	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	48		48	-	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	20,426	2,500	34,831	2,500	

The details of unearned revenues generated from aforementioned transactions were as follows:

	June 30	, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Taiwan Mobile	\$	2,976	-	2,500
Fubon Multimedia Technology		8,000	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		48	-	-
Total	\$	11,024		2,500

### (xi) Other expenses

Network telecom expenses and network equipment rental expenses  Taiwan Mobile Phone expense, marketing fee and service fee  Fubon Property Management fees, investment property expenses  Fubon Land Consulting fee and service fee  Taiwan Stock Brokerage And tealing fee and dealing fee  Exchange Commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and dealing fee  Taiwan Depository Depository and telearing fee  Taiwan Futures Brokerage Stechange Commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee  Convoy Financial Service  Cothers (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
Network telecom expenses and network equipment rental expenses  Taiwan Mobile Phone expense, marketing fee and service fee  Fubon Property Management fees, investment property expenses  Fubon Land Consulting fee and service fee  Taiwan Stock Brokerage 49,114 40,898 96,330 84,872 commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and dealing fee  Taiwan Depository & Depository and clearing fee  Taiwan Futures Brokerage 38,577 40,947 70,821 83,852 Exchange commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee  Convoy Financial Service  Chers (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 expenses or 10%)	Name of related part	y Category		2017	2016	2017	2016
marketing fee and service fee  Fubon Property Management investment property expenses  Fubon Land Consulting fee and 10,395 4,842 18,574 10,95 10 10,95 10 10,95 10 10,95 10 10,95 10 10,95 10,95 10 10,95 10,95 10 10,95 10,95 10 10,95 1		telecom expenses and network equipment	\$	104,120	50,869	145,498	89,756
Management investment property expenses  Fubon Land Consulting fee and 10,395 4,842 18,574 10,955   Development service fee  Taiwan Stock Brokerage 49,114 40,898 96,330 84,875   Exchange commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and dealing fee  Taiwan Depository Depository and clearing fee  Taiwan Futures Brokerage 38,577 40,947 70,821 83,855   Exchange commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee  Convoy Financial Commission expenses 5,317 - 17,078 - Service  Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 expenses or 10%)	Taiwan Mobile	marketing fee and		14,337	9,853	24,164	15,656
Development service fee Taiwan Stock Brokerage 49,114 40,898 96,330 84,87 Exchange commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and dealing fee  Taiwan Depository Clearing clearing fee Taiwan Futures Brokerage 38,577 40,947 70,821 83,85 Exchange commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee  Convoy Financial Service Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 expenses or 10%)		investment property		50,434	58,610	96,516	92,677
Exchange commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and dealing fee  Taiwan Depository Depository and Scruice Commission expenses or 10%)  Exchange commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and dealing fee  18,966 19,187 38,958 41,118		•		10,395	4,842	18,574	10,958
& Clearing clearing fee  Taiwan Futures Brokerage 38,577 40,947 70,821 83,85  Exchange commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee  Convoy Financial Commission expenses 5,317 - 17,078 - Service  Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 expenses or 10%)		commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and		49,114	40,898	96,330	84,872
Exchange commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee  Convoy Financial Commission expenses 5,317 - 17,078 - Service  Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 expenses or 10%)				18,966	19,187	38,958	41,113
Service  Others (not related Service fees, 21,278 22,591 41,792 44,63 company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 expenses or 10%)		commissions, clearing and settlement fee and		38,577	40,947	70,821	83,850
company or person commission accounts for more expenses, other than \$10,000 expenses or 10%)		Commission expenses		5,317	-	17,078	-
,	company or person accounts for more than \$10,000	commission expenses, other		21,278	22,591	41,792	44,639
ψ <u>στημού</u> <u>πτιητοί</u> <u>στομού</u> Τουρίου	Total		\$_	312,538	247,797	549,731	463,521

### (xii) Bond transaction

1) Bonds sold under repurchase agreement

	Name of related party	Jui	ne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance	\$	1,566,472	2,994,068	941,029
	Taiwan High Speed Rail		3,230,200	2,211,400	
	Total	\$	4,796,672	5,205,468	941,029
2)	Bonds purchased under resell	agreem	ient		
	Name of related party Capital Securities		ne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016 2,291,609
3)	Bonds and bills transactions				
	Bills purchased				
				For the six month	s ended June 30

	For the six months ended June 30			
Name of related party	2017	2016		
Capital Securities	<u> </u>	299,795		
Bonds purchased				

	For the six months ended June 30			
Name of related party		2017	2016	
Capital Securities	\$	-	56,509	
Xiamen Bank		808,509	145,253	
Total	\$	808,509	201,762	

### (xiii) Donations to related parties were as follows:

	For the three months ended June 30			For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	\$	16,342	9,590	16,342	9,590	
Fubon Art Foundation		23,797	19,753	33,111	19,853	
Fubon Cultural & Education Foundation		25,025	28,895	25,889	28,895	
<b>Fubon Charity Foundation</b>		26,107	36,808	24,710	40,789	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		3,200	220	8,300	6,180	
	\$_	94,471	95,266	108,352	105,307	

### (xiv) Other receivables and payables

		]	December 31,		
Name of related party	June 30, 2017		2016	June 30, 2016	
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	10,909	179	-	
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management and authorization accounts		78,641	70,276	71,787	
Taiwan Stock Exchange		(10,010)	(7,564)	(8,223)	
Taiwan Futures Exchange		(16,953)	(12,472)	(13,382)	
Convoy Financial Service		(1,267)	(10,744)	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		(10,959)	(9,121)	(10,808)	
Total	\$	50,361	30,554	39,374	

### (xv) Futures traders' equity

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	<b>\$</b>	10,873,571	6,037,395	7,246,100
Management				

(xvi) Funds purchased by the Company's related party and managed by Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd. were as follows:

	December 31,					
Name of related party	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>			
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$ 1,715,883	1,624,439	3,655,737			
Fubon Strategic High Income	118,615	88,990	206,436			
Fubon Fund	130,033	113,560	140,012			
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF	203,993	178,074	165,576			
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	144,244	156,289	147,866			
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF	157,270	146,858	126,224			
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	157,693	135,559	124,628			
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	168,932	132,166	170,009			
Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY	92,582	96,888	-			
Fubon China Money Market CNY	29,322	58,481	60,307			
Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY	49,456	38,751	51,318			
Fubon China New Balanced Income	20,574	28,130	28,368			
Fubon China Growth Fund	12,412	11,010	10,804			
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	996,078	8,539	7,088			
Fubon SSE180 ETF	90,969	25,128	9,122			
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged Inversed 2X Index ETF	81,592	29,583	130,269			
Fubon SSE180 Inversed Index ETF	5,331	6,687	6,591			
Fubon Elite Fund	394	380	1,053			
Fubon Global REIT Fund	5,087	-	-			
Fubon Global Investment Fund	9,821	9,772	10,078			
Fubon TOPIX ETF	25,041	22,504	34,164			
Fubon TOPIX Leveraged 2X Index Fund	35,745	33,492	41,010			
Fubon TOPIX Inverse-1X Index ETF	6,326	1,161	9,670			
Fubon NIFTY ETF	11,703	30,418	75,381			
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged Index ETF	34,704	6,524	22,170			
Fubon NIFTY -1X Inverse Index ETF	4,587	4,486	13,771			
Fubon NASDAQ-100 ETF	50,524	71,332	75,761			
			(Continued)			

Name of related party	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share 2X Leveraged Index ETF	\$ 88,345	73,902	-
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share -1X Inverse Index ETF	39,518	46,506	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily 2X Leveraged ETF	62,897	39,056	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily -1X Inverse ETF	20,016	62,207	-
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF	49,831	229,235	-
Fubon Euro-Asia Silk Road Multi- Asset Fund	50,578	-	-
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	1,235,809	-	-
Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	21,985	-	-
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	25,592	-	-
Fubon 20+Years US Treasury Bond ETF	36,207	-	-
Total	\$5,989,689	3,510,107	5,323,413

The Company and its subsidiaries has acquired Fubon REIT I Fund and Fubon REIT II as follows:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	1,635,328	1,758,387	1,902,166
Fubon REIT II Fund		985,587	1,015,827	1,034,783
Total	<b>\$</b>	2,620,915	2,774,214	2,936,949

(xvii) Clearing and settlement fund

Name of related party	Jur	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	110,712	103,924	100,924
Taiwan Futures Exchange		751,945	163,328	169,704
Total	\$	862,657	267,252	270,628

### (xviii)Deal on credit

As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had receivables from other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$100,288, \$99,235 and \$102,862.

### (xix) Customer margin deposit

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Taiwan Futures Exchange	<b>\$</b>	2,454,316	2,505,585	1,707,408

### (xx) Transaction of property

Payments of investment and held-for-use property are:

		For	the six months	ended June 30
Name of related party	Category		2017	2016
Fubon Land Development	Consultancy fees	\$	18,478	2,220
Taipei City Government	Public hearing facilities rental expense		16,523	9
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	1		7,816	-
		\$	42,817	2,229

#### (xxi) Prepayments

Name of related party	Category	June	e <b>30, 2017</b>	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Taipei City Government	Prepaid rental expense- superficies, temporary payment	\$	171,514	1,249	191,897
Taiwan Fix Network	Prepayment for business facilities		56,414	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)			4,252	2,933	3,132
Total		\$	232,180	4,182	195,029
					(Continued)

(Continued)

(xxii)Others

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Jun	e 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Principal of structured products	<u>\$</u>	16,389	16,757	18,900
Other financial assets — others	\$	4,678	6,593	5,319

(c) Compensation to executive officers

Executive officers' compensation comprised:

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Short-term employee benefits	\$	367,369	364,708	776,572	772,410
Post-employment benefits		9,937	9,888	19,810	20,358
Other long-term employee benefits	_	1,576	1,562	3,047	2,942
	<b>\$</b> _	378,882	376,158	799,429	795,710

For share-based payment information please refer to note 6 (ac).

(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.

- (i) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries
  - 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	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016			
Taipei Fubon Bank	<b>\$</b> 1,164,453	1,629,197	2,052,721			

- b) Insurance revenue with related party were as follows:
  - i) Insurance revenue

	For the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$</b> 162,062	73,755	281,010	124,290	

ii) Insurance revenue receivables

		December 31,	
Name of related party	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Taiwan Mobile	\$ 49,229	61,322	29,215

- (ii) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries
  - 1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Financial Holdings Co., Ltd. (Fubon Financial Holdings)	Parent Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon 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

	_		December 31,	
Nature of deposits	<u> _ Jւ</u>	ıne 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Taipei Fubon Bank:				
Check deposits	\$	85,874	258,517	90,288
Demand deposits		5,218,602	5,604,484	3,800,715
Time deposits		3,779,000	4,179,000	9,879,500
Structured deposits		2,792,342	2,822,978	2,853,702
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong):				
Demand deposits		1,146,787	1,004,437	1,528,239
Time deposits			12,489	110,207
	\$	13,022,605	13,881,905	18,262,651

All deposits exclude assets on insurance products-separate account. The structured deposits were recognized as other financial assets.

#### b) Interest revenues

	For the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30	
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ 49,056	56,388	96,455	110,635

#### c) Interest receivables

			December 31,		
Name of related party		June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$_	351,670	329,270	332,203	

#### d) Loans

Secured loans

		June 30, 2017					
							Differences in transaction terms between related and
	Numbers or name of		Highest	Ending	Compliance	Type of	non related
Category	related party	_	Balance	<b>Balance</b>	<u>situation</u>	Collateral	parties
Residential mortgage	44 related parties in	\$	292,332	287,887	Normal loan	Real Estate	None
loans	substance	=					

			December 31	, 2016		
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party  39 related parties in substance	Highest Balance 287,572	Ending Balance 278,727	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties None
			June 30, 20	016		
						Differences in transaction terms between related and
Category Residential mortgage	Numbers or name of related party 40 related parties in \$	Highest Balance 301,106	Ending Balance 287,228	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	non related parties None

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

### e) Funds were as follows:

Name of related party		June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	1,501,282	1,500,183	3,503,599
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		201,034	175,853	163,758
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF		136,587	118,483	112,600
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF		155,017	133,939	123,098
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF		143,781	138,242	117,931
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		136,797	124,664	134,530
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF		994,770	-	-
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	_	1,043,000	-	-
Total	<b>\$</b> _	4,312,268	2,191,364	4,155,516

f) Fubon Life Insurance has acquired Fubon REIT I and Fubon REIT II and recognized as available-for-sale financial assets:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	783,661	854,644	918,814
Fubon REIT II Fund		935,499	977,061	990,915
Total	<b>\$</b>	1,719,160	1,831,705	1,909,729

- g) Bond transactions
  - i) Sales of bonds

	For the six months ended June 30					
Name of related party		2017	2016			
Fubon Securities	\$	-	1,593,052			
Taipei Fubon Bank		18,561,399	18,918,628			
	\$	18,561,399	20,511,680			

ii) Bonds purchased under resell agreement

Name of			December 31,	
related party	Ju	ine 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Securities	\$	-	-	160,015
Capital Securities		_		920,000
	\$			1,080,015

h) Other receivables

	December 31,				
Name of related party	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016		
Fubon Insurance	<b>\$</b> 113,160	97,130	59,253		

i) Payables

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>
Fubon Financial	\$	5,207,456	_	
Holdings				

### j) Prepayment

Name of related			June 30,	December	June 30,
party	Category		2017	31, 2016	2016
Taipei City	Prepaid rental	\$_	171,514	1,249	191,897
Government	expense- superficies,	_			
	temporary				
	payment				

### k) Premium Revenue:

	For the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Others (no individual	\$ 258,089	281,784	568,228	599,331	
accounts for more					
than \$10,000)					

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

### 1) Refundable deposits and rental expense:

#### i) Refundable deposits:

Name of related party	June 30, 2017	<b>December</b> 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	Note
Taipei City	<b>\$</b> 1,120,373	1,119,124	1,119,174	Bid Bond /
Government				Superficies
				performance
				Bond

### ii) Rental expense:

	F	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taipei City	<b>\$</b>	81,428	81,218	161,960	162,436	
Government						

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

### m) Integrate business revenue and cross-selling commission:

	]	For the three months		For the six months		
		ended J	une 30	ended June 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Fubon Insurance	<b>\$</b>	111,068	90,539	211,865	175,216	

### (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 \$10,000 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	Jı	ıne 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Demand deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	<b>\$</b>	468,145	881,896	471,135
Demand deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	<b>\$</b>	438,480	89,361	89,077
Checking account	\$	18,663	31,722	93,520
Time deposits	\$	581,645	970,535	1,626,315
Restricted time deposits	\$	127,521	340,021	147,521
Foreign currency deposits	\$	1,046,851	425,875	540,337
Foreign time deposit	\$	3,500,474	3,454,121	64,582

For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, interest revenues from bank deposits of Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were \$18,545, \$7,668, \$35,331 and \$14,162, respectively. Further, interest receivables from Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were \$3,446, \$4,011, and \$3,083 as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, interests rate intervals were 0.170%~1.580% and 0.290%~1.365%, respectively.

As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 \$1,057,500, respectively.

Balances of short-term borrowings from Taipei Fubon Bank as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, were all nil. Unused credit facilities from Taipei Fubon Bank were all \$6,000,000. As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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 \$1,552,707, \$1,557,418 and \$1,563,443, respectively. Fubon Securities also provided stock investments amounting to \$2,061,000, \$1,872,000 and \$2,025,000 to Taipei Fubon Bank as collateral for short-term borrowings (recognized as available-for-sale financial assets – current) as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 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:

	June 30	, 2017
		Gains (losses)
Name of related party	Cost	on valuation
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>1,412,500</u>	1,163,750
	December	31, 2016
		Gain (loss) on
Name of related party	Cost	valuation
Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$</b> 1,412,500	927,500
	June 30	, 2016
		Gains (losses)
Name of related party	Cost	on valuation
Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$1,412,500</b>	1,118,750
	For the three n	nonths ended
	June 30	, 2017
	Dividend	Gain (loss) on
Name of related party	revenue	disposal
Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$</b> 126,000	
	For the three n	
	June 30	
	Dividend	Gain (loss) on
Name of related party	revenue	disposal
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>126,000</u>	

### c) Futures traders' equity

Related parties engaging in futures trading and deposited in Fubon Futures traders' equity were as follow:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon SSE 180 ETF	\$	620,864	528,330	488,630
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		140,358	159,092	89,027
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X index ETF		8,668,909	4,405,768	5,930,534
Fubon new labor fund 102-2		-	112,151	73,506
Fubon NASDAQ-100 ETF		114,234	-	-
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share Leveraged 2X Index ETF		174,906	115,867	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily -1X Inverse ETF		242,418	107,444	-
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		513,469	148,970	-
Fubon TOPIX Leveraged 2X Index ETF		71,942	92,603	263,585
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged Index ETF		161,005	227,800	109,933
	<b>\$</b>	10,708,105	5,898,025	6,955,215

### d) Funds purchased by Fubon Securities were as follow:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Jun	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	214,601	124,256	124,095
Fubon China High Yield Bond Fund CNY		92,582	96,888	101,482
Total	\$	307,183	221,144	225,577

e) Funds issued by Fubon securities and its subsidiaries and purchased by related parties:

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	1,715,883	1,624,439	3,655,737
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		203,993	178,074	165,576
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF		996,078	8,539	7,088
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		49,831	229,235	-
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF		1,235,809	-	-
Others (no related company or person accounts for more than 5%)		1,788,095	1,469,820	1,494,712
Total	<b>\$</b>	5,989,689	3,510,107	5,323,113

### f) Deal on credit

As of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' had receivables from the other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$100,288, \$99,235 and \$102,862, respectively.

### g) Settlement and clearing funds

			December 31,	
	Name of related party	June 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$ 110,712	103,924	100,924
	Taiwan Futures Exchange	151,945	163,328	169,704
	Total	\$	267,252	270,628
h)	Margin lending deposits			
	Name of related party	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$ <u>678,000</u>	<u> </u>	
i)	Refundable deposits			
	Name of related party	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$ 180,000		280,000
	Tarwan Stock Exchange	100,000		200,000

### j) Customer margin deposit

			December 31,	
Name of related party	Jui	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Taiwan Futures Exchange	<b>\$</b>	2,454,316	2,505,585	1,707,408

### k) Trading securities-dealing

The cost of related parties' shares and the gains (losses) on valuation and disposal were as follows:

		June 30	, 2017
Name of securities		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)	\$	57,515	9,211
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)		49,631	200
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)		139,633	1,652
Total	\$	246,779	11,063
		December	31, 2016
			Gains (losses)
Name of securities	_	Cost	on valuation
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)	\$	19,043	(307)
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF (managed by Fubon Asset		200,040	(700)
Management)			
Total	\$	219,083	(1,007)

	 June 30, 2016		
Name of securities	Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation	
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF	\$ 114,683	1,812	
(managed by Fubon Asset Management)			

The balance of the trading securities-dealing of the related parties was \$0, \$0 and \$1,593,052, and the interest receivable was \$0, \$0 and \$13,799 as of June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016.

### 1) Trading securities-hedging

The cost of related parties' shares and the gains (losses) on valuation and disposal were as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2017</b>			
Name of securities  Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds of Taiwan Mobile		Cost 110,090	Gains (losses) on valuation 2,330	
		December	31, 2016	
Name of securities		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation	
Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds of Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$</b>	110,090	<u> 185</u>	

### m) Management fee (accounted for other operating revenue)

	]	For the thr ended J		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party	2017		2016	2017	2016	
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF	\$	73,622	68,386	144,319	126,841	
Others (no individual accounts for more than \$100,000)		45,776	52,360	105,834	101,586	
Total	\$	119,398	120,746	250,153	228,427	

- n) Rental revenue (accounted for other profit and loss)
  - i) Rental revenue

	For the thre ended Ju		For the six months ended June 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	<b>\$</b> 72,507	70,013	141,301	139,264	

ii) Rental receivable

	December 31,					
Name of related party	June 30, 2017		2016	June 30, 2016		
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	72,060	49,514	69,737		

- (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
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

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Alltek Technology Corp. (Alltek Technologh)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance on second quarter of 2017)
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
2) Significant transactions with related parties	

#### Deposits and loans a)

		For the six months ended June 30, 2017							
			Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue					
Item	En	ding balance	(%)	(expense)					
Loans	\$	5,558,529	0~14.98	46,727					
Discounts	\$	1,104,215	3.66~5.50	27,505					
Due from banks	\$	199,676	0~5.40	2,053					
Deposits	\$	73,832,307	0~6.12	(131,597)					

Units: In thousands of TWD

land and listed stocks

Clean credit

Standby letter

Guarantee Fund

of credit

Credit

None

None

None

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

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

Development

Fubon Gehua

Other loans

Total

Alltek Technology

June 30, 2017 Differences in transaction erms between related and Ending Compliance Situation Amount or name Highest Type of non related Category of related party balance balance Normal Overdue collateral parties Employee consumer loans 56 30,185 23,636 None None 329 2,864,591 House 3,188,460 Real estate None mortgages Others 771,519 697,103 Public treasury None Department of Urban guarantees Development, Taipei City Government Department of 8,000,000 Public treasury None Rapid Transit guarantees systems, Taipei City Government Public treasury 1,000,000 Department of None Sports, Taipei City guarantees Government Public treasury Taipei Municipal 813 636 None Secured Small guarantees Loans Service Fubon Land 2,290,800 1,910,800 Construction,

61,068

5,558,529

695

39,134

134,601

15,456,264

752

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

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

			December 31, 201	6		Units: In the	ousands of TWD
Category	Amount or name	Highest 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	<b>√</b>	-	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	<b>√</b>	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None
	Other loans	800	752	<b>√</b>	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 11,039,969	5,906,842				

		For the six months ended June 30, 2016						
			Interest rate / service fee rate	Interest revenue				
Item	Eı	nding balance	(%)	(expense)				
Loans	<u>\$</u>	5,941,165	0~14.90	57,424				
Due to banks	\$	605,109	0~5.40	20,934				
Deposits	\$	126,249,391	0~8.00	(163,835)				

				June 30, 2016				
Category	Amount or name	1	ighest alance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	64	\$	34,048	25,483	1\tilai	- Overture	None	None
House mortgages	328	Ψ	3,024,163	2,628,287	√ ·	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government		905,331	834,404	<b>*</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service		1,163	989	<b>✓</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Land Development		2,540,000	2,290,800	<b>√</b>	-	Construction, land and listed stocks	None
	Shanghai Ruidong Hospital		184,476	161,202	-	-	Pledged deposits	None
	Other loans		800	800	✓		Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		S	6,689,981	5,941,965				

### b) Bond transactions were as follows:

For	the	six	months	ended
		Tu	ne 30	

						June	30
Name of related p	arty S	ubject	Transactio	n types		2017	2016
Capital Securities	Вс	onds	Bonds purch	ased	\$	-	56,509
Capital Securities	Bi	lls	Bills purchas	sed		-	299,975
Xiamen Bank	Во	onds	Bonds purch	ased		808,509	145,253
Name of related party Fubon Securities	Subject Bonds		asaction types agreement	June 201	,	December 31, 2016 200,079	June 30, 2016
Capital Securities	Bonds	Resell	agreement		-	-	1,371,609
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Bonds	Repure agree	chase ement	3,23	80,600	2,211,400	-
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance	Bonds	Repurc	chase ement	1,56	66,472	2,994,068	941,029

### c) Fund and stock transactions

		December 31,	
Name of related party	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	June 30, 2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$ 795,984	868,084	933,262

### d) Derivative financial instruments

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	June 30, 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	430,417

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	December 31, 2016					
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	Contract (notional) amount	Gains (losses) on valuation	Balance Account	Sheet Balance
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		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		2007.09.27~ 2018.06.24	2,750,000	,	Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	464,216

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	June 30, 2016					
			Contract	Gains (losses)	Balance	Sheet
Name of Related party	Derivative instruments	Contract period	(notional) amount	on valuation	Account	Balance
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		2010.11.26~ 2020.03.19	\$ 1,824,430	Ź	Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	180,838
		2007.09.27~ 2018.06.24	2,750,000	,	Valuation adjustment of financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	534,593

### e) Leasing

Rental fees

	F	For the three months ended June 30			the six months ded June 30	
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Chung Hsing Land	<b>\$</b>	52,788	49,916	105,958	99,996	
Development						

### f) Others

		December 31,	
Name of related party	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	June 30, 2016
Receivables – Fubon	\$ 715,767	478,493	834,939
Life Insurance			
Principal of structured	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000
products - Fubon Life			
Insurance			

	For the three months ended June 30		For the six months ended June 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Service fee — Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 1,268,556	1,810,709	3,118,044	4,050,447
Service fee – Others	134,033	124,271	266,663	245,443
Operating expenses — Others	102,373	51,744	163,854	87,411

(Continued)

### g) Transaction of property

On March 22, 2017, Taipei Fubon Bank sold parts of its buildings, which has a book value of \$158,175, to Fubon AMC, with the amount of \$588,000, and recognized the gains on disposal amounting to \$429,825. For related information, please refer to Note 13.

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. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong) Limited	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings

### 2) Significant transactions with related parties

**Deposits** 

			Decei	mber 31,		
Name of related party	June	30, 2017	2	2016	June 3	30, 2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD_	<b>24,727</b> HI	KD_	20,608	HKD_	27,647
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	HKD_	294,111 HI	KD_	244,282	HKD_	405,502
Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong)	HKD <sub>=</sub>	<u>50,007</u> HI	KD_		HKD <sub>=</sub>	

**Bank Deposits** 

	December 31,				
Name of related party	June 3	0, 2017	2016	June	e <b>30, 2016</b>
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD _	34,157	HKD 23,818	HKD	14,907

- (vi) Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital
  - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related p	party]	Relationship with th	ne Company		
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd		ompany controlled by Fubon Financial			
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holo	Holdings			
Significant transactions with	related parties				
a) Bank deposits					
		December 31,			
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	<b>June 30, 2016</b>		
Bank deposits	<b>\$</b>	123,412	76,314		

(vii) Fubon Marketing and its subsidiaries

2)

1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Life Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings

- 2) Significant transactions with related parties
  - Deposit a)

	December 31,			
	Jun	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	255,131	356,820	187,996

### b) Operating revenue

	For the six months ended June 30				
Name of related party		2017	2016		
Fubon Insurance	\$	211,515	228,413		
Fubon Life Insurance		168,808	189,666		
Total	\$	380,323	418,079		

The details of account receivables generated from aforementioned transactions were as follows:

	December 31,					
Name of related party	June 30, 2017 2016		2016	June 30, 2016		
Fubon Insurance	\$	31,152	41,291	77,367		
Fubon Life Insurance		33,230	28,427	26,152		
Total	\$	64,382	69,718	103,519		

## (8) Pledged assets

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	June 30, 2017	<b>December 31, 2016</b>	June 30, 2016
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business	\$ 18,243	19,366	19,379
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Performance bond	1,024,044	1,034,124	1,064,810
Time deposits (accounted for pledged assets)	Full fiduciary discretionary deposits, bank overdraft	22,521	35,021	42,521
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	16,000,000	18,500,000	15,000,000
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	13,000,000	10,500,000	5,000,000
Other banks' deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	1,626,034	1,662,725	1,713,225
Government bonds(accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business, performance bond and margin deposit for trust business	10,803,962	10,802,093	9,426,651

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	June 30, 2016
Government bonds (accounted for bonds investment without active market)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	\$ 73,356	-	58,015
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Note 1	49,696	49,111	50,036
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Pledged for short sell	7,788,246	5,669,050	-
Government bonds (accounted for available- for-sale financial assets)	Note 1	106,321	365,960	156,199
Government bonds (accounted for held-to- maturity financial assets)	Note 1	2,340,085	5,811,816	7,379,784
Government bonds (accounted for available- for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	-	-	103,364
Corporate bonds (accounted for available-for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	5,671,071	1,678,560	1,644,384
Financial liabilities (accounted for available- for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	33,747,276	38,244,766	38,831,487
Financial liabilities (accounted for held-to- maturity financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	467,081	494,016	520,483
Investment property – land and buildings	Bank loans	402,472	617,887	617,300
Property and equipment – land and buildings	Bank loans	529,564	301,728	302,492
Total		\$ 94,948,972	97,065,223	83,209,630

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 and its subsidiaries' leasing contract commitments to the maturity were as follows:

June 30, 2017	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,821,830	3,321,245	14,497,636	19,640,711
Operating lease income (Lessor)	6,030,942	20,180,099	33,538,460	59,749,501
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	10,947	40,069	1,189,550	1,240,566
Finance lease income (Lessor)	6,267	19,396	18,717	44,380
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	1,260	2,266	212,145	215,671
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	5,388	17,030	17,595	40,013
Capital expenditure commitments	3,127,058	882	-	3,127,940

December 31, 2016	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,805,724	3,133,166	14,813,724	19,752,614
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

June 30, 2016	Less than one year	Between one and five years	More than five years	Total
Lease commitments		·	v	
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,784,923	3,441,254	14,906,375	20,132,552
Operating lease income (Lessor)	5,947,332	20,756,531	37,012,176	63,716,039
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	15,226	98,980	3,404,090	3,518,296
Finance lease income (Lessor)	9,019	26,575	25,402	60,996
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	13,714	78,557	364,619	456,890
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	7,774	23,313	23,689	54,776
Capital expenditure commitments	3,126,091	4,129	-	3,130,220

### (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:

			Decembe	er 31,		
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	2010	5	<b>June 30, 2</b>	2016
Amount of repurchase agreements	\$	71,409,122	61,6	04,524	62,47	3,527
Amount of resell agreements		24,785,739	27,5	14,522	13,69	1,174
Collections for customers		34,942,081	37,2	51,977	42,00	9,328
Agency loans payable		22,253,813	24,9	65,515	35,61	1,931
Designated deposits		13,109,229	26,0	70,025	37,90	6,271
Designated loans		13,109,229	26,0	70,025	37,90	6,271
Consigned financial management		27,466,187	30,1	88,953	34,73	0,561
Travelers' checks consigned-in		432,818	5	01,269	54	3,827
Marketable securities under custody		263,298,339	267,9	09,186	241,26	0,134
Trust assets		363,918,295	337,0	75,394	332,83	9,543
Management for book-entry government bonds		130,759,800	160,7	98,000	166,28	1,700

(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
  - 1) The unrecognized contract commitment of Life Insurance is as follows:

	December 31,				
	Jun	e 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016	
Acquisition of superficies	\$	703,249	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 June 30, 2017, the engineering expense of \$107,251 was recognized.

2) The signed but not yet recognized new construction contract amount of investment and owner-occupied properties of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	December 31,			
	Jur	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
New construction	<u>\$</u>	1,159,559	1,348,439	1,330,942

(iii) The unfunded commitments of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' signed private equity agreements were as belows (in thousands):

		December 31,			
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	2016	June 30, 2016		
USD	\$ <u>1,620,966</u>	1,837,940	1,777,511		
EUR	\$ <u>240,577</u>	223,488	203,867		

Note: The unfunded commitments does not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled.

### (d) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Fubon Insurance had several insurance disputes and was requested to pay indemnities amounting to approximately \$468,792, of which approximately \$386,680 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 June 30, 2017.

### (e) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

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 June 30, 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,	
	June 3	30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Indemnificatory loss payable	\$	11,526	11,526	11,526

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Securities recognized indemnification loss of \$0 in both periods.

#### (f) 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 thousand 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 six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### (10) Significant loss of damage:None

### (11) Significant subsequent events:None

### (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
	Red	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:

			December 31,	
	_ Jun	ne 30, 2017	2016	June 30, 2016
Held-to-maturity financial assets			_	
Carrying amounts	\$	460,973	554,884	842,950
Fair value		463,931	554,411	845,950

The gains or losses recorded for the reclassified financial assets (excluding those that had been derecognized before June 30, 2017 and 2016) for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, and the pro forma adjustments recognized in other equity assuming no reclassifications had been made were as follows:

	For th	ie six months e	ended June 30
		2017	2016
Held-to-maturity financial assets	<u>-</u>		_
Gains recognized	\$	4,424	10,806
Pro forma adjustments recognized in other equity		1,248	18,700

#### (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. On March 17, 2017, the board of directors has approved not to liquidate Taiwan Sport Lottery and to maintain its basic operations.

- (c) The board of directors of Fubon Financial Venture Capital has approved on the capital increase for cash on August 18, 2017. Fubon Financial Venture Capital will issue 192,440 thousand shares, with a par value of \$10 per share, at an issuance price of \$17. The capital increase for cash amounts to \$3,271,480. The subscription date is scheduled on August 31, 2017. Fubon Life Insurance, Fubon Insurance and Fubon Securities will subscribe 116,450 thousand, 46,580 thousand and 29,410 thousand shares, respectively.
- (d) 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 was as follows:

	For the months er June 30, 2	ıded
Fubon Insurance	\$ 62	6,714
Taipei Fubon Bank	4	14,779
Fubon Life Insurance	12	20,458
Fubon Securities		2,053

### (e) Capital adequacy ratios (Reviewed)

Unit: In millions of TWD, %

June 30, 2017								
Item	Ownership interest	Eligible capital	Legal capital					
The Company	100.00 %	447,087	524,289					
Taipei Fubon Bank	100.00 %	176,348	123,151					
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	100.00 %	34,802	24,124					
Fubon Bank (China)	49.00 %	12,306	9,172					
Fubon Securities	100.00 %	22,494	10,820					
Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance	100.00 %	260,972	174,226					
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	91.67 %	3,602	2,360					
Taiwan Sport Lottery Corporation	100.00 %	97	49					
Others	100.00 %	3,572	3,142					
Less: deductible item		(549,585)	(518,798)					
Subtotal		411,695	352,535					
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio			116.78					

Unit: In millions of TWD, %

	June 30, 2016							
Item	Ownership interest	Eligible capital	Legal capital					
The Company	100.00 %	437,623	495,606					
Taipei Fubon Bank	100.00 %	178,771	110,883					
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	100.00 %	33,950	21,157					
Fubon Bank (China)	29.00 %	7,637	5,213					
Fubon Securities	100.00 %	22,890	9,410					
Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance	100.00 %	200,806	143,282					
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	91.67 %	4,200	2,288					
Taiwan Sport Lottery	100.00 %	98	49					
Others	100.00 %	3,209	2,388					
Less: deductible item		(510,468)	(492,075)					
Subtotal	·	378,716	298,201					
Consolidated capital adequacy ratio			127.00					

## (f) Eligible capital (Reviewed)

Unit: In thousands of TWD

	Amo	ount
Item	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Common stock	102,336,040	102,336,040
Tier 1 Capital Instruments	-	-
Other preferred stocks and subordinated debts	6,000,000	6,680,000
Advance equity	-	-
Capital surplus	103,683,066	104,426,467
Legal reserve	52,403,066	47,560,961
Special reserve	53,069,867	50,310,722
Accumulated profit and loss	130,263,472	116,949,118
Equity adjustment	(633,779)	9,448,277
Less: Goodwill and other intangible assets	7,257	13,564
Less: Deferred assets	27,732	75,287
Less: Treasury stock	-	-
Consolidated eligible capital	447,086,743	437,622,734

### (g) Financial information classified by business type:

For the six months ended June 30, 2017

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	13,603,686	41,232,508	391,527	(354,622)	54,873,099
Net non-interest revenue	11,074,490	141,221,987	3,122,491	(1,121,435)	154,297,533
Net revenue	24,678,176	182,454,495	3,514,018	(1,476,057)	209,170,632
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(899,880)	(227,854)	(605)	(17,136)	(1,145,475)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(160,959,718)	-	139,765	(160,819,953)
Operating expenses	(12,105,904)	(13,050,550)	(2,540,965)	640,632	(27,056,787)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	11,672,392	8,216,373	972,448	(712,796)	20,148,417
Income tax expense	(1,526,131)	2,139,341	(135,061)	(1,983,382)	(1,505,233)
Net income	10,146,261	10,355,714	837,387	(2,696,178)	18,643,184

For the six months ended June 30, 2016

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	14,090,546	38,180,824	346,733	(414,695)	52,203,408
Net non-interest revenue	11,353,871	162,102,277	2,918,578	(895,263)	175,479,463
Net revenue	25,444,417	200,283,101	3,265,311	(1,309,958)	227,682,871
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(1,213,885)	(66,184)	(25)	(19,767)	(1,299,861)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(170,337,833)	-	183,096	(170,154,737)
Operating expenses	(12,165,328)	(14,109,078)	(2,424,772)	605,706	(28,093,472)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	12,065,204	15,770,006	840,514	(540,923)	28,134,801
Income tax expense	(1,740,355)	(1,041,745)	(50,340)	(1,409,847)	(4,242,287)
Net income	10,324,849	14,728,261	790,174	(1,950,770)	23,892,514

## h) Financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

## FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

### **Balance Sheets**

June 30, 2017, December 31 and June 30, 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		June 30, 201	7	December 31,	2016	June 30, 201	6	
Assets	_	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Liabilities and Equity Liabilities:
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,759,409	1	557,252	-	38,282,916	7	Payables
Securities purchased under resell agreements		1,228,571	-	2,046,975	-	399,024	-	Current tax liabilities
Receivables, net		5,209,766	1	76	-	15,854	-	Bonds payable
Current tax assets		9,534,045	2	7,185,770	1	4,815,641	1	Deferred tax liabilities
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		518,797,763	96	493,292,372	99	492,074,645	91	Other liabilities
Other financial assets, net		11,597	-	11,597	-	11,597	-	<b>Total liabilities</b>
Property and equipment, net		18,254	-	23,273	-	27,043	-	Equity:
Intangible assets, net		7,257	-	9,729	-	13,564	-	Share capital:
Deferred tax assets		2,878	-	2,500	-	42,119	-	Common stock
Other assets, net		276,624	-	337,424	-	3,509,937	1	Preferred stock
								Total share capital
								Capital surplus
								Retained earnings:
								Legal reserve
								Special reserve
								Undistributed earnings
								Total retained earnings
								Other equity interests
	_							Total equity
Total assets	\$_	540,846,164	<u>100</u>	503,466,968	100	539,192,340	<u>100</u>	Total liabilities and equity

June 30, 2017		December 31, 2	December 31, 2016 June 30, 2016		
Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
22,442,209	4	977,393	-	21,537,209	4
12,129,735	2	9,115,086	2	8,447,940	2
56,000,000	10	63,800,000	13	69,800,000	13
2,838,439	1	2,267,573	-	1,937,572	-
314,049		487,255		438,034	
93,724,432	17	76,647,307	15	102,160,755	19
102,336,040	19	102,336,040	20	102,336,040	19
6,000,000	1	6,000,000	1	6,000,000	1
108,336,040	20	108,336,040	21	108,336,040	20
103,683,066	19	102,713,132	20	104,426,467	19
52,403,066	10	47,560,961	10	47,560,961	9
53,069,867	10	50,310,722	10	50,310,722	9
130,263,472	24	140,672,624	28	116,949,118	22
235,736,405	44	238,544,307	48	214,820,801	40
(633,779)		(22,773,818)	<u>(4</u> )	9,448,277	2
447,121,732	83	426,819,661	85	437,031,585	81
540,846,164	100	503,466,968	100	539,192,340	100
	22,442,209 12,129,735 56,000,000 2,838,439 314,049 93,724,432  102,336,040 6,000,000 108,336,040 103,683,066 52,403,066 53,069,867 130,263,472 235,736,405 (633,779) 447,121,732	22,442,209 4 12,129,735 2 56,000,000 10 2,838,439 1 314,049 - 93,724,432 17  102,336,040 19 6,000,000 1 108,336,040 20 103,683,066 19  52,403,066 10 53,069,867 10 130,263,472 24 235,736,405 44 (633,779) - 447,121,732 83	22,442,209       4       977,393         12,129,735       2       9,115,086         56,000,000       10       63,800,000         2,838,439       1       2,267,573         314,049       -       487,255         93,724,432       17       76,647,307         102,336,040       19       102,336,040         6,000,000       1       6,000,000         103,683,066       19       102,713,132         52,403,066       10       47,560,961         53,069,867       10       50,310,722         130,263,472       24       140,672,624         235,736,405       44       238,544,307         (633,779)       -       (22,773,818)         447,121,732       83       426,819,661	22,442,209       4       977,393       -         12,129,735       2       9,115,086       2         56,000,000       10       63,800,000       13         2,838,439       1       2,267,573       -         314,049       -       487,255       -         93,724,432       17       76,647,307       15         102,336,040       19       102,336,040       20         6,000,000       1       6,000,000       1         103,683,066       19       102,713,132       20         52,403,066       10       47,560,961       10         53,069,867       10       50,310,722       10         130,263,472       24       140,672,624       28         235,736,405       44       238,544,307       48         (633,779)       -       (22,773,818)       (4)         447,121,732       83       426,819,661       85	22,442,209         4         977,393         -         21,537,209           12,129,735         2         9,115,086         2         8,447,940           56,000,000         10         63,800,000         13         69,800,000           2,838,439         1         2,267,573         -         1,937,572           314,049         -         487,255         -         438,034           93,724,432         17         76,647,307         15         102,160,755           102,336,040         19         102,336,040         20         102,336,040           6,000,000         1         6,000,000         1         6,000,000           108,336,040         20         108,336,040         21         108,336,040           103,683,066         19         102,713,132         20         104,426,467           52,403,066         10         47,560,961         10         47,560,961           53,069,867         10         50,310,722         10         50,310,722           130,263,472         24         140,672,624         28         116,949,118           235,736,405         44         238,544,307         48         214,820,801           (633,779)         -

## FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

## For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

_	For the three months ended June 30			<u> </u>	For the six months ended June 30			
_	2017		2016		2017		2016	
	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
Revenue:								
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method \$	,	100	16,688,579	100	21,363,427	100	26,085,726	100
Other revenues	4,420		28,269		10,824		36,360	
Net revenue	11,075,361	100	16,716,848	100	21,374,251	100	26,122,086	100
Expense:								
Operating expenses	165,066	2	202,547	1	331,240	2	362,699	1
Other expenses and losses	217,383	2	415,788	2	460,727	2	703,438	3
Total expenses	382,449	4	618,335	3	791,967	4	1,066,137	4
Net income before tax from continuing operations	10,692,912	96	16,098,513	97	20,582,284	96	25,055,949	96
Income tax expense	(1,881,810)	<u>(17</u> )	(1,162,042)	<u>(7</u> )	(1,892,420)	<u>(9)</u>	(1,345,153)	<u>(5</u> )
Net income \$	8,811,102	<u>79</u>	14,936,471	90	18,689,864	<u>87</u>	23,710,796	91
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 \$	71,841	1	139,720	1	944,102	4	143,035	1
Income tax — items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss								
Subtotal of items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	71,841	1	139,720	1	944,102	4	143,035	1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss								
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	278,256	3	(413,425)	(2)	(3,098,197)	(14)	(1,420,655)	(5)
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for								
using equity method – items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	23,209,037	210	8,277,708	49	24,287,904	114	31,477,952	120
Income tax – items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss								
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	23,487,293	213	7,864,283	47	21,189,707	100	30,057,297	115
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	23,559,134	214	8,004,003	48	22,133,809	104	30,200,332	116
Total comprehensive income \$	32,370,236	<u>293</u>	22,940,474	138	40,823,673	191	53,911,128	<u>207</u>
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)		0.76		1.46		1.73		2.32
Diluted earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)								

## FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

									Exchange differences on	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-	Other equity  Effective portion of unrealized			
		Share capital		_		Retained			translation of	for-sale	gains (losses)			
	Common stock	Preferred stock	Total	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Total	foreign operations	financial instruments	on cash flow hedges	Revaluation gains	Total	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
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,710,796	23,710,796	-	-	-	-	-	23,710,796
Other comprehensive income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					(26,085)	(26,085)	(6,624,536)	36,346,990	334,843	169,120	30,226,417	30,200,332
Total comprehensive income							23,684,711	23,684,711	(6,624,536)	36,346,990	334,843	169,120	30,226,417	53,911,128
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	6,359,259	-	(6,359,259)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	21,188,915	(21,188,915)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	(20,467,208)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using														
equity method	-	-	-	12,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,116
Issuance of preferred stock	-	6,000,000	6,000,000	29,953,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,953,645
Share-based payment transaction				177	<u> </u>	-							<u> </u>	177
Balance at June 30, 2016	\$ <u>102,336,040</u>	6,000,000	108,336,040	104,426,467	47,560,961	50,310,722	116,949,118	214,820,801	(2,926,024)	10,264,478	884,282	1,225,541	9,448,277	437,031,585
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,689,864	18,689,864	-	-	-	-	-	18,689,864
Other comprehensive income					<u> </u>	-	(6,230)	(6,230)	(4,684,787)	25,597,138	277,356	950,332	22,140,039	22,133,809
Total comprehensive income				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	18,683,634	18,683,634	(4,684,787)	25,597,138	277,356	950,332	22,140,039	40,823,673
Legal reserve	-	-	-	-	4,842,105	-	(4,842,105)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special reserve	-	-	-	-	-	2,759,145	(2,759,145)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash dividends of common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)	(20,467,208)	-	-	-	-	-	(20,467,208)
Cash dividends of preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,024,328)	(1,024,328)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,024,328)
Changes in associates and joint ventures accounted for using														
equity method				969,934	<u> </u>	-		-						969,934
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,683,066	52,403,066	53,069,867	130,263,472	235,736,405	(12,310,772)	9,500,370	(124,746)	2,301,369	(633,779)	447,121,732

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

## **Statement of Cash Flows**

# For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the six months	
Cash flows from operating activities:		2016
Income before income tax	\$ 20,582,284	25,055,949
Adjustments:		20,000,5 15
Income of non-cash activities		
Depreciation expenses	6,664	6,185
Amortization expenses	7,293	9,881
Interest expense	452,261	572,158
Interest income	(10,819)	(27,244)
Share-based payment awards	-	177
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity methods	(21,363,427)	(26,085,726)
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities	(20,908,028)	(25,524,569)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	(20,700,020)	(23,324,307)
Change in operating assets :		
Increase in receivables and current tax assets	(2,348,275)	(1,064,811)
Decrease in other assets	56,883	36,307
Subtotal of change in operating assets	(2,291,392)	(1,028,504)
	(2,291,392)	(1,028,304)
Change in operating liabilities:	2 221 426	2 221 610
Increase in payables and current tax liabilities  Decrease in other liabilities	2,221,436	2,321,610
	(173,206)	(46,472)
Subtotal of change in operating liabilities	2,048,230	2,275,138
Subtotal of change in operating assets and liabilities	(243,162)	1,246,634
Subtotal of all adjustments	(21,151,190)	(24,277,935)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(568,906)	778,014
Interest received	8,681	12,433
Dividends received	13,753,832	7,380,071
Interest paid	(352,142)	(345,614)
Income tax paid	(655,163)	(1,695,833)
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,186,302	6,129,071
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Prepayments for investment	-	(3,186,655)
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,768)	(2,505)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(781) _	(3,163)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,549)	(3,192,323)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Decrease in commercial papers issued	-	(749,784)
Repayments of bonds	(7,800,000)	-
Cash capital increase		35,953,645
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(7,800,000)	35,203,861
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,383,753	38,140,609
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,604,227	541,331
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>6,987,980</u>	38,681,940
Components of cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet	\$ 5,759,409	38,282,916
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifitying for cash and cash equivalent		
under the definition of IAS 7	1,228,571	399,024
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ <u>6,987,980</u>	38,681,940
	<del></del>	<u></u>

### (i) Subsidiaries' balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income

### (i) Balance sheets

	Taipei Fubon Bank				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,812,522	37,673,567			
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	192,304,035	180,561,411			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	88,205,259	106,406,129			
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	157,532,818	89,947,247			
Derivative financial assets for hedging	703,749	524,228			
Securities purchased under resell agreements	24,780,030	12,209,448			
Receivable, net	68,224,870	66,313,367			
Current income tax assets	596,849	488,601			
Discounts and loans, net	1,134,312,670	1,139,660,319			
Held-to-maturity financial assets, net	370,208,802	291,198,589			
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	20,921,040	22,243,430			
Other financial assets, net	65,355,203	53,898,788			
Property and equipment, net	12,813,149	12,591,263			
Investment property, net	2,864,900	2,746,700			
Intangible assets, net	1,502,401	1,526,141			
Deferred tax assets	416,513	396,400			
Other assets	6,452,332	14,942,441			
Total assets	<b>\$</b> 2,208,007,142	2,033,328,069			

	Taipei Fubon Bank				
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	<b>June 30, 2016</b>			
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 68,560,197	72,472,290			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	30,490,756	58,325,331			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	2,162,790	1,015,608			
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	59,920,034	32,522,973			
Payable	29,169,792	29,956,346			
Current tax liabilities	1,299,455	1,589,254			
Deposits	1,744,909,857	1,572,929,911			
Bonds payable	69,130,870	63,169,475			
Other financial liabilities	19,384,211	23,483,556			
Provisions	2,295,626	2,512,982			
Deferred tax liabilities	1,055,044	848,204			
Other liabilities	7,209,346	4,145,029			
Total liabilities	2,035,587,978	1,862,970,959			
Common stock	106,518,023	106,518,023			
Capital surplus	14,800,927	14,800,927			
Retained earnings	51,007,008	46,686,166			
Other equity	93,206	2,351,994			
Total equity	172,419,164	170,357,110			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>2,208,007,142</u>	2,033,328,069			

	Fubon Insurance				
		ne 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,594,237	7,888,503		
Receivable		5,475,023	5,372,570		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		58,339	103,304		
Available-for-sale financial assets		38,416,218	37,939,363		
Financial assets carried at cost		158,330	159,450		
Investments accounted for using equity method, net		1,068,406	1,463,543		
Debt investments without active market		4,950,482	3,665,573		
Investment property		10,621,352	9,862,903		
Reinsurance assets		19,529,960	19,906,151		
Property and equipment		3,069,352	3,586,262		
Intangible assets		93,677	56,518		
Deferred tax assets		680,769	500,909		
Other assets		831,001	858,444		
Total assets	\$	92,547,146	91,363,493		
Payable	\$	9,461,260	8,675,906		
Current tax liabilities		14,866	145,225		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		111,605	2,686		
Insurance liabilities		49,832,653	49,774,937		
Deferred tax liabilities		1,252,736	1,088,322		
Other liabilities		700,103	668,746		
Provisions		1,559,580	1,465,449		
Total liabilities		62,932,803	61,821,271		
Common stock		3,178,396	3,178,396		
Capital surplus		5,934,408	5,934,408		
Retained earnings		16,417,829	15,283,689		
Other equity		4,083,710	5,145,729		
Total equity		29,614,343	29,542,222		
Total liabilities and equity	\$	92,547,146	91,363,493		

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

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

	Fubon Life Insurance				
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 130,760,935	235,891,972			
Receivable	36,134,254	37,070,497			
Current tax liabilities	1,220,148	2,357,229			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,327,350	5,972,607			
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	1,319,063,371	1,269,000,211			
Derivative financial assets for hedging	465,818	1,065,400			
Financial assets carried at cost, net	1,155,375	1,020,197			
Debt investments without active market	1,367,652,105	1,071,216,696			
Held-to-maturity financial assets	16,340,391	25,173,189			
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	27,450,680	29,050,280			
Other financial assets, net	34,830,467	30,722,790			
Investment property	139,832,503	135,878,850			
Loans	201,432,313	173,389,203			
Reinsurance assets	1,556,631	1,274,324			
Property and equipment	18,827,399	17,699,123			
Intangible assets	170,407	184,463			
Deferred tax assets	11,613,421	4,183,288			
Other assets	44,162,223	42,686,172			
Separate account-insurance instrument assets	148,207,489	136,550,248			
Total assets	\$ <u>3,502,203,280</u>	3,220,386,739			
Payable	\$ 33,111,601	24,306,056			
Current tax liabilities	7,743,707	2,322,019			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,396,688	953,376			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	601,742	-			
Bonds payable	35,000,000	-			
Insurance liabilities	3,009,829,405	2,724,342,900			
Reserve for insurance contracts with financial product futures	3,737,794	82,573,565			
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	1,140,301	5,618,120			
Provisions	6,933,318	6,417,631			
Deferred tax liabilities	3,095,430	7,503,559			
Other liabilities	3,944,540	4,624,018			
Separate account-insurance instrument liabilities	148,207,489	136,550,248			
Total liabilities	3,260,742,015	2,995,211,492			
Common stock	82,969,690	69,432,750			
Capital surplus	29,398,142	27,666,721			
Retained earnings	118,382,204	113,541,416			
Other equity	10,711,229	14,534,360			
Total equity	241,461,265	225,175,247			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>3,502,203,280</u>	3,220,386,739			

	Fubon Securities				
	Ju	ne 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Current assets	\$	84,862,555	72,118,342		
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current		38,417	38,417		
Financial assets carried at cost - non-current		435,944	441,358		
Investments accounted for using equity method		6,519,573	5,668,543		
Property and equipment		1,879,382	1,683,351		
Investment property		855,560	1,075,010		
Intangible assets		108,466	131,465		
Deferred tax assets		193,978	147,374		
Other non-current assets		1,582,194	1,682,924		
Total assets	\$	96,476,069	82,986,784		
Current liabilities	\$	62,735,507	49,312,823		
Provisions – non-current		906,511	931,222		
Deferred tax liabilities		92,390	78,079		
Other non-current liabilities		5,841	8,151		
Total liabilities		63,740,249	50,330,275		
Common stock		16,643,550	16,643,550		
Capital surplus		7,335	7,335		
Retained earnings		14,640,710	14,148,724		
Other equity		1,444,225	1,856,900		
Total equity		32,735,820	32,656,509		
Total liabilities and equity	\$	96,476,069	82,986,784		

	Units: In thousands of CNY Fubon Bank (China)			
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 475,160	878,010		
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	6,458,680	7,189,159		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	523,085	611,240		
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	7,918,260	9,641,911		
Receivable, net	1,743,612	1,237,783		
Current income tax assets	15,716	-		
Discounts and loans, net	39,306,672	41,264,680		
Held-to-maturity financial assets, net	7,955,249	6,596,069		
Other financial assets	111,825	733,156		
Property and equipment, net	1,275,818	1,287,663		
Intangible assets, net	32,536	26,114		
Deferred tax assets	106,167	126,523		
Other assets, net	66,762	52,977		
Total assets	\$ <u>65,989,542</u>	69,645,285		
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 7,475,146	5,391,390		
Due to the central bank and banks	1,896,832	1,458,864		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss	420,853	413,416		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	2,512,350	6,168,917		
Payables	1,604,873	1,369,934		
Current tax liabilities	-	30,834		
Deposits	46,721,272	49,611,279		
Other financial liabilities	-	50,863		
Deferred tax liabilities	116	120		
Other liabilities	6,055	10,117		
Total liabilities	60,637,497	64,505,734		
Common stock	2,100,000	2,100,000		
Capital surplus	93,176	93,176		
Retained earnings	3,198,405	2,958,017		
Other equity	(39,536)	(11,642)		
Total equity	5,352,045	5,139,551		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>65,989,542</u>	69,645,285		

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

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

Unit:	In	thousands	01	HKD

	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)				
	<b>June 30, 2017</b>	June 30, 2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,987,363	6,621,474			
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks	1,870,165	2,674,332			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,513,942	2,758,804			
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	34,239,544	29,834,422			
Investments accounted for using equity method	2,187,952	2,086,666			
Held-to-maturity financial assets, net	1,560,191	1,550,570			
Derivative financial assets for hedging	128,014	4,490			
Receivable, net	1,041,309	1,184,029			
Discounts and loans, net	45,620,820	43,446,822			
Current tax asset	942	1,669			
Hold for sale asset	11,916	11,917			
Property and equipment	1,144,898	1,095,188			
Deferred tax assets	6	7			
Other assets, net	162,220	175,155			
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$</b> 94,469,282	91,445,545			
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 1,743,840	1,936,576			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss	2,104,976	2,735,416			
Payables	832,746	558,323			
Current tax liabilities	25,338	60,878			
Deposits	63,333,505	61,788,622			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	234,659	531,947			
Bonds and bills sold under repurchase agreements	10,229,131	9,432,969			
Bonds payable	5,478,578	5,129,799			
Liability reserve	47,846	78,234			
Deferred tax liabilities	119,091	44,136			
Other liabilities	488,806	391,551			
<b>Total liabilities</b>	84,638,516	82,688,451			
Common stock	4,830,448	4,830,448			
Retained earnings	4,749,645	3,942,129			
Other equity	250,673	(15,483)			
<b>Total equity</b>	9,830,766	8,757,094			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>94,469,282</u>	91,445,545			

Note: The balance sheet of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 were presented fairly in accordance with the IFRSs endorsed by the FSC (note 4 (3)), which were not prepared in conformity with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### (ii) Statements of comprehensive income

	Taipei Fubon Bank			
	For the six months	ended June 30		
	2017	2016		
Interest revenue	\$ 16,187,368	15,088,189		
Interest expense	(6,820,769)	(6,189,250)		
Net interest revenue	9,366,599	8,898,939		
Net non-interest revenues	10,035,429	9,987,607		
Net revenue	19,402,028	18,886,546		
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions (reversal gains)	(781,206)	(436,154)		
Operating expenses	(8,796,995)	(8,612,096)		
Income before income tax	9,823,827	9,838,296		
Income tax expense	(1,188,564)	(1,190,975)		
Net income	8,635,263	8,647,321		
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	(806,966)	(352,781)		
Total comprehensive income	7,828,297	8,294,540		
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	0.81	0.81		
	Fubon Insu			
	For the six months			
	2017	2016		
Operating income	\$ <u>15,640,440</u>	14,191,950		
Operating cost	(10,005,741)	(9,179,665)		
Operating expenses	(3,377,372)	(3,023,069)		
Net operating revenue	2,257,327	1,989,216		
Non-operating income and expense	(92,648)	(75,094)		
Income before income tax	2,164,679	1,914,122		
Income tax expense	(273,899)	(320,568)		
Net income	1,890,780	1,593,554		
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	285,259	1,624,174		
Total comprehensive income	2,176,039	3,217,728		
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	5.95	5.01		

Fubon Life Insurance			
For the six months	ended June 30		
2017	2016		
\$ 308,497,431	311,458,574		
(294,692,023)	(289,514,381)		
(7,735,228)	(8,292,667)		
6,070,180	13,651,526		
61,943	226,590		
6,132,123	13,878,116		
2,468,273	(883,060)		
8,600,396	12,995,056		
23,601,545	29,386,281		
32,201,941	42,381,337		
1.24	2.27		
Fubon Sec	urities		
Fubon Sec For the six months			
For the six months	ended June 30		
For the six months 2017	ended June 30 2016		
For the six months 2017 \$ 3,043,483	<b>2016</b> 2,634,702		
For the six months  2017 \$ 3,043,483  (2,505,822)	ended June 30 2016 2,634,702 (2,247,556)		
For the six months 2017 \$ 3,043,483 (2,505,822) 537,661	ended June 30 2016 2,634,702 (2,247,556) 387,146		
For the six months  2017 \$ 3,043,483  (2,505,822)  537,661  393,825	2016 2,634,702 (2,247,556) 387,146 416,043		
For the six months  2017 \$ 3,043,483  (2,505,822)  537,661  393,825  931,486	ended June 30 2016 2,634,702 (2,247,556) 387,146 416,043 803,189		
For the six months  2017  \$ 3,043,483  (2,505,822)  537,661  393,825  931,486  (92,463)	2016 2,634,702 (2,247,556) 387,146 416,043 803,189 (13,015)		
For the six months  2017 \$ 3,043,483  (2,505,822)  537,661  393,825  931,486  (92,463)  839,023	2016 2,634,702 (2,247,556) 387,146 416,043 803,189 (13,015) 790,174		
	For the six months  2017  \$ 308,497,431 (294,692,023) (7,735,228) 6,070,180 61,943 6,132,123 2,468,273 8,600,396 23,601,545 32,201,941		

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

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

Units: In thousands of CNY	Y
Fubon Bank (China)	

	For the six months ended June 30				
		2017	2016		
Interest revenue	\$	1,239,712	1,385,776		
Interest expense		(819,111)	(834,087)		
Net interest revenue		420,601	551,689		
Net non-interest revenues		359	109,403		
Net revenue		420,960	661,092		
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		-	(31,560)		
Operating expenses		(306,977)	(290,334)		
Income before income tax		113,983	339,198		
Income tax expense		(21,455)	(74,878)		
Net income		92,528	264,320		
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		(26,327)	(4,103)		
Total comprehensive income		66,201	260,217		

Unit: In thousands of HKD

	·			
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)				
Fo	s ended June 30			
	2017	2016		
\$	1,053,008	936,226		
	(458,532)	(370,307)		
	594,476	565,919		
	295,921	333,030		
	890,397	898,949		
	(30,243)	(146,934)		
	(443,541)	(446,068)		
	416,613	305,947		
	(61,603)	(41,562)		
	355,010	264,385		
	378,975	(30,645)		
_	733,985	233,740		
	Fo	For the six months 2017 \$ 1,053,008 (458,532) 594,476 295,921 890,397 (30,243) (443,541) 416,613 (61,603) 355,010 378,975		

Note: The statements of comprehensive income of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) for the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, were presented fairly in accordance with he IFRSs endorsed by the FSC (note 4 (3)), which were not prepared in conformity with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

(j) Profitability of the Company and bank, insurance and security subsidiaries June 30, 2017

Iten	n	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	0.62 %	7.88 %	0.91 %	0.89 %	0.34 %	0.36 %	4.71 %	2.06 %
İ	After income tax	0.58 %	7.16 %	0.80 %	0.76 %	0.27 %	0.50 %	4.11 %	1.85 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	9.21 %	9.42 %	11.32 %	8.80 %	4.29 %	5.39 %	14.64 %	5.70 %
i	After income tax	8.53 %	8.55 %	9.95 %	7.50 %	3.48 %	7.56 %	12.79 %	5.14 %
Profit margin		8.91 %	89.37 %	44.51 %	39.87 %	21.98 %	2.79 %	12.09 %	27.75 %

June 30, 2016

Iten	1	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	0.93 %	10.15 %	0.97 %	0.68 %	0.94 %	0.89 %	4.40 %	2.10 %
Î	After income tax	0.79 %	9.61 %	0.85 %	0.59 %	0.73 %	0.83 %	3.66 %	2.06 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	13.70 %	12.46 %	11.71 %	7.08 %	13.54 %	13.61 %	13.15 %	5.00 %
	After income tax	11.63 %	11.79 %	10.29 %	6.12 %	10.55 %	12.74 %	10.95 %	4.92 %
Profit margin		10.49 %	93.28 %	45.79 %	29.41 %	39.98 %	4.17 %	11.23 %	30.91 %

- 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 six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.
- Note 5: The return on assets and return on equity are presented annualized ratios

#### (13) Other disclosures

- Related information of significant transactions: (a)
  - Loans to others:None (i)
  - Endorsement and guarantees for others:None (ii)
  - (iii) Marketable securities held as of June 30, 2017:

(In thousands of TWD / Thousands shares)

	** 11				· ·		ds of T WD / The	I
	Held company	securities type and			June 3	0, 2017		1
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 Futures Co.,	Capital Taiex Daily	-	Financial assets	245	2,744	-	2,744	Beneficiary
Ltd.	Leveraged 2X ETF		measured at fair		· ·		ĺ	certificates
	Ĭ		value through					
			profit or loss					
"	Capital Taiex Daily	-	"	625	5,881	-	5,881	"
	Inversed -1X ETF				ŕ			
"	Cathay Financial	-	//	7,172	451,836	0.86	451.836	Listed stock
	Holding Co., Ltd.			.,.	,,,,,			
	Preferred Stock A.							
"	Yuanta Daily U.S.	_	"	1,000	20,000		20 000	Beneficiary
	Treasury 7-10 Year			1,000	20,000		20,000	certificates
	Bond Bear 1X ETF							
"	Fubon R1	_	Available-for-	2,644	36,487	_	36 487	Beneficiary
"	uoon iei		sale financial	2,044	30,407	_	,	securities
			assets					Securities
"	Fubon R2		,,	(76	9.772		0.77	"
//	rubon K2	-	//	676	8,673	-	8,673	//

	Held company	securities type and		June 30, 2017				
Held company name	name securities type and name	name with the securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	Carrying amount	Shareholding ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Futures Co.,		-	Available-for-	47	2,068	0.12	2,068	Listed stock
Ltd.	Corporation Preferred Stock A.		sale financial assets					
"	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	11,995	-	11,995	Beneficiary certificates
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	200	10,255	-	10,255	"
"	Fubon R1	-	"	1,391	19,196	-	19,196	Beneficiary securities
"	Fubon R2	-	"	1,380	17,705	-	17,705	"
"	Cathay R1	-	"	500	7,245	-	7,245	"
"	Cathay R2	-	"	950	13,623	-	13,623	//
Fu Sheng Life	98 Central	-	Available-for-	-	3,053	-	3,053	Government
Insurance Agent	Government Bond 6		sale financial assets					Bond
Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	98 Central Government Bond 6	-	//	-	2,035	-	2,035	//
Fubon Asset Management	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	7,994	124,460	-	124,460	Beneficiary certificates
"	Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF	"	"	49	2,386	-	2,386	"
"	Fubon Taiwan Financial ETF	"	//	55	1,958	-	1,958	//
"	Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	"	"	46	2,115	-	2,115	//
"	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	"	"	60	2,874	-	2,874	"
"	Fubon SSE180 ETF	"	"	55	1,586	-	1,586	"
"	Taiwan FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 EFT	"	"	14	673	-	673	"
"	Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	"	"	22	225	-	225	"
"	Fubon India ETF Umbrella Fund- Fubon NIFTY ETF	"	"	9	196	-	196	"
"	Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	"	"	11	271	-	271	"
"	Fubon TOPIX ETF	"	"	11	234	-	234	"
"	Fubon China Growth	"	Available-for- sale financial assets	2,062	12,412	-	12,412	"
"	Fubon Strategic High Income C	"	"	2,160	20,666	-	20,666	"
"	Fubon Strategic High Income A	"	"	812	10,078	-	10,078	"
"	Fubon China Money Market CNY	"	"	599	29,322	-	29,322	"
"	Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY—B	"	"	2,041	92,582	-	92,582	//
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bd CNY — B	"	"	816	37,461	-	37,461	"
"	Fubon TOPIX ETF	"	"	1,150	23,690	-	23,690	"
"	Fubon India ETF Umbrella Fund- Fubon NIFTY ETF	"	"	500	10,855	-	10,855	"

	Held company	securities type and			June 3	30, 2017		
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		i '
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Asset	,		Available-for-	600	14,244	-	14,244	Beneficiary
Management	ETF	Fubon Asset	sale financial					certificates
	E-b H C H	Management "	assets	1 000	25.250		25.250	
"	Fubon Hang Seng H- Share 2X Leveraged	//	"	1,000	25,350	-	25,350	"
	Index ETF							
"	Fubon Global	"	"	1,023	9,821	_	9,821	"
	Investment Grade			1,023	>,021		,,021	
	Bond B							
"	Fubon Global REIT	"	"	578	5,087	-	5,087	"
	Fund							
"	Fubon China New	"	"	2,322	20,574	-	20,574	"
	Balanced Income TWD-B							
"	Fubon TWSE	"	,,	2,470	51,524		51,524	"
"	Corporate Governance		<i>"</i>	2,470	31,324	-	31,324	, ,
	100 ETF							
"	Fubon 1-3 Years US	"	//	165	6,656	-	6,656	"
	Treasury Bond ETF							
"	Fubon 7-10 Years US	"	"	165	6,608	-	6,608	"
	Treasury Bond ETF							
"	Fubon 20+Years US	"	"	165	6,653	-	6,653	"
	Treasury Bond ETF							
"	Fubon Euro-Asia Silk Road Multi-Asset	"	"	5,001	50,578	-	50,578	"
	Fund							
"	103 Central	_	"	_	315,608	_	315 608	Government
	Government			_	313,000	_	313,000	Bond
	Development Bond 13							
		Related parties in	Financial assets	983	7,448	2.81	7,448	Unlisted stock
	Co. Ltd.	substance	carried at cost					
Fubon AMC	Union Bank	-	Available-for-	702	6,515	0.03	6,515	Listed stock
			sale financial assets					
Fubon Investment	Fubon Chi-Hsiang	Fund managed under	Financial assets	5,790	90,141		00 141	Beneficiary
Service		a subsidiary	measured at fair	3,790	90,141	-	90,141	certificates
		company's manager	value through					
		of the Company	profit or loss					
Fubon Securities	Applied Bio Code	-	Available-for-	438	17,297	0.93	17,297	Emerging
Venture Capital	Corporation		sale financial					stock
	A DELY EV. 1		assets		• • • • • •			** 1 1 . 1
"	APEX Flight Academy	-	Financial assets carried at cost	1,875	30,000	7.01	30,000	Unlisted stock
"	KGET	_	"	400	12,400	1.30	12,400	"
<i>"</i>	Timing Pharmaceutical	_	"	1,300	41,590	1.48	41,590	"
"	Co., Ltd.	-	<i>"</i>	1,300	41,390	1.46	41,390	<i>"</i>
"	HORNG SHIUE	_	,,	581	31,299	1.57	31,299	"
	HOLDING Co., Ltd.			501	31,2	1.07		
Fubon Financial	Chunghwa chemical	-	Available-for-	3,000	73,200	3.87	73,200	Listed stock
Holding Venture	Synthesis & Biotech		sale financial					
Capital Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.		assets					
"	Fubon Multimedia	Related parties in	"	1,864	392,372	1.31	392,372	"
	23 /	substance		1 000	15.050	0.03	15.050	,,
"	ACER Inc.	_	"	1,000	15,950	0.03	15,950	//
"	Media Asia Group Holdings Ltd.	_	"	99,188	96,688	4.64	96,688	Hong Kong listed stock
"	ConforMIS, Inc.	_	"	100	13,058	0.23	13.058	US listed
<i>"</i>	Comornio, me.	_	,,,	100	15,036	0.23	15,036	stock
"	H&Q AP Greater	_	"	_	13,341	4.00	13.341	Private fund
	China Growth Fund				- ,			
"	Media Asia Group	-	//	-	129,984	-	129,984	Convertible
	Holding Limited							Bond

	Held company	securities type and		June 3		0, 2017		
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial	An Shin Food Service	-	Available-for-	97	9,361	0.30	9,361	Listed stock in
Holding Venture	Co., Ltd.		sale financial					TPEx
Capital Co., Ltd.	VD H-Li		assets	450	02.200	0.71	02.200	_
//	KD Holding Corporation	-	"	470	83,399	0.71	83,399	"
"	SynCore		"	2,695	80,040	3.86	80,040	"
"	Biotechnology Co.	_	"	2,093	80,040	3.80	80,040	"
"	One Production Co.,	Related party in	,,	3,874	73,180	13.84	73 180	Emerging
	Ltd.	substance		3,07.	73,100	13.01	75,100	stock
"	JHL Biotech Inc.	-	//	2,519	132,180	1.32	132,180	//
"	Tanvex BioPharma'	-	"	1,290	148,286	0.67	148,286	//
	Inc.			,	.,			
"	Taiwan SyneuRx	-	//	765	61,518	0.75	61,518	"
	Corp.							
"	Fubon Strategic High	Fund managed under	"	4,197	42,183	-	42,183	Beneficiary
		a subsidiary						certificates
		company's manager						
		of the Company		0.450	76.061		76.061	
"	Franklin Templeton Sino Am Global High	-	"	9,458	76,861	-	76,861	"
	Yield Bond Fund							
"	TIPCO International	_	Financial assets	1	147,202	6.22	147 202	Unlisted stock
	Ltd.		measured at	•	117,202	0.22	117,202	ombted stock
			cost					
"	Jeoutai Technology	-	//	2,403	42,000	8.06	42,000	"
	Co., Ltd.							
"	Century Development		"	3,062	31,204	1.00	31,204	"
	1 ·	substance						
"	Yuan-tai Foreign	-	//	240	4,800	2.00	4,800	"
	Exchange Broker Co.,							
	Ltd.							
"	Omniad Media Incorporation	-	"	7,675	-	10.21	-	"
"	Kuokuang		"	2,389		4.37		"
"	Petrochemical	_	"	2,369	-	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	"
		substance						
"	Tai Yai Petrochemical	//	"	4,500	33,165	3.00	33,165	//
	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	5.29	21,000	"
"	DoDoPal Holdings	Related party in	"	28	133,040	6.31	133,040	//
	Ltd.	substance						
"	TAROKO	"	//	23,040	353,226	12.71	353,226	"
	Development Co., Ltd.							
	C (ID:I)			10	205 242	1.01	205 242	
"	Crystal Bright Development Ltd.,	-	"	10	305,342	1.91	305,342	"
	BVI							
"	1	Related party in	"	11,239	213,342	12.32	213,342	"
"	Canny I marineon	substance	,,,	11,239	213,342	12.32	213,342	, ,
"	Asian Crown	"	"	3,300	17,564	9.50	17,564	"
	International Co., Ltd.			3,500	17,504	7.50	17,554	
"	Dragon Tiger Capital	-	//	1	22	7.00	22	"
	Partners Ltd. B class							
"	Dragon Tiger Capital	-	"	-	7,429	35.00	7,429	"
	Partners Ltd. C class							

	Held company	securities type and			June 3	30, 2017		
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		]
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial			Financial assets	900	9,000	2.16	9,000	Unlisted stock
	Co., Ltd.		measured at					
Capital Co., Ltd.			cost					
"	EcoNet Inc	-	"	312	61,878	1.90	61,878	"
l .	DETKET Technology Inc.	Related party in substance	//	2,200	26,400	17.12	26,400	"
l .	SANITAS Health Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	4,105	48,000	10.53	48,000	"
l .	Eva Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	//	3,350	11,927	6.50	11,927	"
"	ABG II-WX Limited	-	"	2	653,760	9.30	653,760	"
"		Related party in substance	"	4,026	49,000	11.18	49,000	"
"	Xin-Yao Bioventure Co., Ltd.	-	"	17,500	175,000	5.00	175,000	"
"	A.T.Holding Ltd.	-	"	280	270,660	2.35	270,660	"
	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	"
"	Grand Academy Investment, L.P.	-	"	-	122,305	4.17	122,305	Private fund
	Starview Heights Investment, L.P.	-	"	-	31,986	4.17	31,986	"
Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.	CHOXUE INC. (Cayman)	-	"	298	3,330	2.38	3,330	Unlisted stock

- (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

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Previous transfer information, as the counterparty is a related party,						
Company	Property Name	Occurrence Date	Amount	Amount Paid	Counterparty	Relationship	Owner	Relations with the issuer	Transfer Date	Amount	Reference for price	Purpose and usage	Others
	Taipei Changchun Rd section	2017.03	588,000	Paid in accordance with the contract	Taipei Fubon Bank		Division of Public Housing, Taipei City Govern ment	stakeholder	1987.06.06 and 1990.04.28			Real estate investment	None

Note: The inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

(vii) Disposal of real estate up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

Disposed		Transaction			Transaction		Disposal	Counter-		Disposal	Price	
company	Name	date	date	value	amount		gain or loss	party	Relationship	purpose	reference	Others
Taipei	Fuxing	2017.03	1987.06.06	158,175	588,000	None	429,825		Company	Sold its	Referred to	None
Fubon Bank	Branch		and					AMC	controlled by	building to	appraisal	
	(located at		1990.04.28						Fubon	avoid it	reports.	
	the									from being		
	following								Holdings	idle		
	addresses:											
	1F and 3F-2											
	of No.234,											
	Fuxing N.											
	Rd.; as well											
1	as 3 other											
	separate											
1	places											
	along											
	Minsheng											
	E. Rd., Sec											
	3, which											
	are as											
	follows:											
	basement of											
	No.6, lane											
	88; 2F-2 of											
	No.90; and basement of											
	Dasement of No.92. All											
	the above											
	addresses											
	belong to											
	Zhongshan											
	Dist.,											
	Taipei											
	City.)											
	City.)											

Note: The inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

(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	794,179 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
"	Fubon Life Insurance	//	7,302,895 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
"	Fubon Insurance	"	5,207,456	-	-	-	-	-
"	Fubon Securities	"	545,338 (Note 1)	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Financial Holding	Parent Company	574,231 (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-
Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	Subsidiary of the Company	715,767	-	-	-	-	-
Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	Subsidiary of the Company	351,670	-	-	-	-	-

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
- (xiii) Business relationships and significant inter-company transactions

(Unit: In thousands of TWD)

				Transaction details					
		G	D 1 (* 1)	1		m	Rates of operation		
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	income/total asset		
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Income tax refund receivables	7,302,895	Same as non related- party transactions	0.11 %		
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Taipei Fubon Bank	1	Cash and cash equivalents	5,713,690	Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %		
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1	Receivables		Same as non related- party transactions	0.08 %		
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Deposits		Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %		
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Deposits		Same as non related- party transactions	0.14 %		
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income		Same as non related- party transactions	1.49 %		
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Securities	3	Deposits	5,987,557	Same as non related- party transactions	0.09 %		
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Securities	3	Net service fee and commission loss	149,136	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %		
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Income tax payable	7,302,895	Same as non related- party transactions	0.11 %		
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Payables		Same as non related- party transactions	0.08 %		
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents		Same as non related- party transactions	0.14 %		
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Net Service charge and commission loss	2,384,399	Same as non related- party transactions	1.14 %		
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other general and administrative expenses		Same as non related- party transactions	0.35 %		
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Other non-interest income, net		Same as non related- party transactions	0.10 %		
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	3	Net service charge and commission loss		Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %		
3	Fubon Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Other general and administrative expenses	216,852	Same as non related- party transactions	0.10 %		
3	Fubon Insurance	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	3	Net service charge and commission loss		Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %		

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

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

				Transaction details					
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	Rates of operation income/total asset		
4	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents	., .,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.08 %		
4	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Other non-interest revenue, net		Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %		
	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	-,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %		
	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income		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) Related information of investees companies:

As of June 30, 2017 were as follow:

(In Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

							Aggre	gate shareho	lding of the C	ompany	
								and its s	ubsidiaries		
Name of	Name of		Main			Investment		Number of	T	otal	
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon	Fubon	Taipei	Property	100.00%	26,739,912	1,849,751	317,840	-	317,840	100.00%	
Financial	Insurance		insurance								
Holding	Co., Ltd.										
_	Fubon Life	Taipei	Life	100.00%	220,686,581	8,737,430	6,943,275	-	6,943,275	100.00%	
	Insurance		insurance								
	Co.,Ltd.										
	Fubon	Taipei	Securities	100.00%	32,736,862	841,001	1,664,355	-	1,664,355	100.00%	
	Securities	'				,					
	Co., Ltd.										
	Taipei Fubon	Taipei	Banking	100.00%	170,441,063	8,210,863	10,651,802	-	10,651,802	100.00%	
	Bank Co.,	'									
	Ltd.										
	Fubon	Taipei	Marketing	100.00%	304,734	84,381	14,500	-	14,500	100.00%	
	Marketing	'	and				Í		,		
	Co.,Ltd.		management								
			consult								
	Fubon	Taipei	Venture	91.67%	3,579,093	35,996	250,580	-	273,360	100.00%	
	Financial	'	Capital				,		,		
	Holding										
	Venture										
	Capital Co.,										
	Ltd.										
	Fubon Bank	Hong Kong	Banking	100.00%	41,539,304	1,351,701	1,641,273	_	1,641,273	100.00%	
	(Hong Kong)		" "				,,_,.		,,_,.		

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

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

							Aggre		lding of the Cubsidiaries	ompany	
Name of	Name of	1	Main			Investment		Number of	T	otal	
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Asset Management Service Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Creditor's right purchasing	100.00%	3,266,508	134,358	250,000	-	250,000	100.00%	
	Taiwan Sport Lottery Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Information Software Service	100.00%	97,385	11	9,729	-	9,729	100.00%	
	Fubon Bank( China) Co., Ltd.	Mainland China	Banking	49.00%	19,406,321	117,935	-	-	-	100.00%	
Fubon Insurance	Fubon Brokers (Thailand) Co.,Ltd.	Thailand	Insurance brokers	48.97%	14,532	159	29	-	29	48.97%	
	Fubon Insurance (Vietnam)	Vietnam	Insurance Business	100.00%	609,311	(715)	-	-	-	100.00%	
	Casualty Insurance	Mainland China	Insurance Business	40.00%	434,076	(90,418)	-	-	-	80.00%	
	Insurance Brokers (Philippines)	Philippines	Insurance brokers	99.99%	10,487	(496)	200	-	200	99.99%	
	Co., Ltd. Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	Mainland China	Investment advisory	12.44%	104,924	(6,675)	-	-	-	24.88%	
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Life Insurance (Vietnam) Co.,Ltd.	Vietnam	Life Insurance business	100.00%	1,683,347	3,117	-	-	-	100.00%	
	Fubon	Mainland China	Property insurance	40.00%	434,076	(90,418)	-	-	-	80.00%	
	1 '	Guernsey Island	Investment property leasing	100.00%	2,603,478	49,740	41,515	-	41,515	100.00%	
	Bow Bells House (Jersey) Limited	Jersey Island	Investment property leasing	100.00%	1,579,545	74,085	46,173	-	46,173	100.00%	
		Jersey Island	Investment property leasing	100.00%	3,678,581	497,046	92,581	-	92,581	100.00%	
	1	Hong Kong	Capital holdings	18.00%	9,115,517	89,230	13,980	-	13,980	18.00%	
	Hyundai Life Insurance Co.,Ltd.	Korea	Life Insurance business	48.62%	4,352,377	(124,708)	37,009	-	37,009	48.62%	
		Hong Kong	Life Insurance business	100.00%	1,656,160	(169,358)	500,000	-	500,000	100.00%	

							Aggregate shareholding of the Company and its subsidiaries				
Name of	Name of		Main			Investment		Number of		otal	
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Ellipse (Belgium) S.A.	Belgium Brussels	Investment property leasing	100.00%	2,344,941	24,684	1,134	-	1,134	100.00%	
	Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) S.A.	Jersey Island	Capital holdings	100.00%	2,658	(417)	90	-	90	100.00%	
	Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited	Mainland China	Investment advisory	12.44%	104,924	(6,675)	-	-	-	24.88%	
Fubon Securities	Fubon Futures Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Futures	100.00%	1,829,588	56,714	140,000	-	140,000	100.00%	
	Fubon Securities (BVI) Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Securities	100.00%	79,082	(15,189)	8,164	-	8,164	100.00%	
	Fubon Securities Investment	Taipei	Investment consulting	100.00%	310,518	1,846	30,000	-	30,000	100.00%	
	Fubon Financial Holding Venture	Taipei	Venture Capital	8.33%	349,284	3,271	22,780	-	273,360	100.00%	
		Taipei	Asset management	100.00%	2,652,924	91,141	192,345	-	192,345	100.00%	
	Fubon Securities Venture Capital	Taipei	Venture Capital	100.00%	282,471	5,589	30,000	-	30,000	100.00%	
	Founder Fubon Fund Asset Management	Mainalnd China	Fund Management	33.30%	376,052	(62,794)	-	-	-	33.30%	
	Co., Ltd. Fubon Securities Equity Investment Co.,Ltd.	Mainalnd China	Equity Investment	100.00%	881,728	(25,667)	-	-	-	100.00%	
	Fubon Securities (HK) Ltd.	Hong Kong	Securities	100.00%	60,583	(14,913)	102,911	-	102,911	100.00%	
	Fubon Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Venture Capital	67.00%	133,979	(21)	13,400	-	13,400	67.00%	
	Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	Asset management	49.00%	94,020	(1,562)	24,500	-	24,500	49.00%	
Taipei Fubon Bank		Taipei	Construction management, real estate valuation	30.00%	111,626	5,744	6,964	-	6,964	30.00%	
	Fubon Bank (China) Co., Ltd	Mainland China	Banking	51.00%	20,809,414	122,749	-	-	-	100.00%	
Fubon Marketing	Fu-Sheng Life Insurance Agent Co., Ltd.	Taipei	Life Insurance agent	100.00%	66,385	62,000	2,800	1	2,800	100.00%	

							Aggre	gate shareho	lding of the C	ompany	
							00 (	and its s	ubsidiaries		
Name of	Name of		Main			Investment		Number of		otal	
investor	investee		business	Shareholding	Book	gain(loss)	Number of	proforma	Number of	Shareholding	
company	Company	Address	scope	ratio	Value	recognized	shares	shares	shares	ratio	Note
Fubon	Fu-Sheng	Taipei	Insurance	100.00%	95,218	120,489	2,500	-	2,500	100.00%	
Marketing	General		agent								
	Insurance										
	Agent Co.,										
	Ltd.										
FubonAMC		Mainland	Financial	25.00%	1,417,625	64,506	-	-	-	25.00%	
	FUTONG	China	leasing								
	Financial										
	Leasing										
	Co.,Ltd.										
Fubon	Fubon Sports	Taipei	Entertainment	100.00%	17,926	7,952	2,000	-	2,000	100.00%	
Financial	&										
Holding	Entertainment										
Venture	Co., Ltd										
Capital											
Co.,Ltd.	F 1 17 14	m · ·		24.270/	49,923	(77)	5,000		5 000	24.270/	
	Fubon Health Management	l aipei	Aesthetic	24.27%	49,923	(77)	5,000	-	5,000	24.27%	
	Co., Ltd.		medicine								
Fubon Bank		Hong Kong	Deposit	100.00%	HKD	HKD	65,000		65,000	100.00%	
(HongKong)	Financial	Hong Kong	service	100.0076			05,000	-	05,000	100.0076	
(Note)	(HK) Ltd.		Service		90,715	940					
(Note)	` /	Hong Kong	Securities	100.00%	HKD	HKD	8,000		8,000	100.00%	
	Securities	riong Kong	Securities	100.0070			8,000	_	8,000	100.0070	
	Ltd.				96,726	14,539					
		Hong Kong	Fund	100.00%	HKD	HKD	80	_	80	100.00%	
	Investment	riong Rong	Investment	100.0070	19,162	330	00		00	100.0070	
	Management		in resument		19,102	330					
	Ltd.										
		Hong Kong	Nominees	100.00%	HKD	HKD	_	_	_	100.00%	
	Nominees		service		143	5					
	(Hong Kong)				143						
	Limited										
	Fubon	Hong Kong	Insurance	100.00%	HKD	HKD	100	-	100	100.00%	
	Insurance		broker		2,437	397					
	Broker				2,137	37,					
	Limited										
	Xiamen Bank	Mainland	Banking	18.83%	8,531,263	506,298	374,855	-	374,855	18.83%	
	Co., Ltd.	China									

Note: The details of consolidated entities of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) are its main subsidiary.

#### (c) 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) on February 4, 2016. 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 thousands of TWD / CNY

| Accumulated outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of Paid-in Capital (thousand) | Investment from Taiwan as of Company Business (thousand) | Investment types | January 1, 2017 | Outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of Company (CNY2,100,000) | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000)  Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Mainland China | CNY2,100,000 | Ma

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Financial	21,864,574	21,864,574	268,273,039
Holding Co., Ltd.	(CNY4,491,338)	(CNY4,491,338)	
Taipei Fubon Bank	20,258,298	20,258,298	103,451,498
Co., Ltd.	(CNY4,093,113)	(CNY4,093,113)	

Note: The paid-in capital and profit or loss in foreign currencies are converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on June 30, 2017, and the CNY average exchange rate for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

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. As of June 30, 2017, 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. The board of directors of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance have approved in participating in the capital increase for cash in Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. on June 30 and July 3, 2017. The project remained to be approved by the authorities as of the reporting date.

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

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

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 remitted the amount of HKD 1,800 million to acquire the ownership of Hong Kong CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd. in June, 2015, and therefore, indirectly acquiring ownership of CITIC Fulljoy (Dalian) Co., Ltd. and other 5 companies.

#### 1) Information of Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China

Accumulated Investment flows Accumulated outflow of inward outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of remittance of earnings as of Equity in the Earnings Investee Main Total Amount of Investmen Net income Percentage Paid-in Capital ypes (Note 1 January 1, 2017 June 30, 2017 Ownership of June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017 Outflo Inflo roperty a (CNY1.000.000 asualty Limited Teng Fu Bo nvestment 926.423 (53.65 24.88 (13.35) 209.848 dvisory (CNY200,000 imited

#### 2) Information of Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China:

												Units: In thousands
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	Investment types	Accumulated outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of	Investme	nt flows	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
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2017	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	of June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
	Real estate development	1,403,712 (HKD 360,000)	2	-	•	-	-	(CNY (1,150))	18.00 %	(925) (CNY (207))	Note 2	-
Shang Hsing Real Estate (Shenyang) Limited	Real estate leasing	1,949,600 (HKD 500,000)	2	-		-	-	(94,503) (CNY(21,156))	18.00 %	(17,011) ((CNY (3,808))	Note 2	-
	Investment advisory	(USD 4,261 (USD 140)	2	-	-	-	-	(CNY 3,315)		2,665 (CNY 597)	Note 2	-
	Investment advisory	(USD 16,741 (USD 550)	2		-	-	-	(5,749) (CNY (1,287))	9.18 %	(528) (CNY (118))	Note 2	-
	Investment Management	(CNY 224,335 (CNY 50,000)	2	-		-	-	(CNY 1,078)	5.40 %	(CNY (58))	Note 2	-
Investment	Investment trustee of ventures	(CNY 20,000)	2	-	i	·	1	4,936 (CNY 1,105)	9.00 %	(CNY 99)	Note 2	-

Note 1: Investment types are as follows

Note2: Carrying value for investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2017 was not available from the financial statements applied analytical procedures 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., and Hui Zhi Ju Xin(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 June 30, 2017 and average exchange rate for the six months ended June 30, 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	investment in Mainland China as	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,033,518	18,187,174	144,876,759
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	1,938,874 (CNY400,000)	1,938,874 (CNY400,000)	17,768,606

Note: The limit of Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. investment were \$96,584,506, and \$11,845,737 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 subsidiary was set up in Xiamen on June 6, 2016. Fubon Securities has remitted CNY200 million for investment.

Investment flows Accumulated Accumulated outflow of inward outflow of Investment from remittance of investment from Taiwan as of Equity in the Earnings Carrying value a earnings as of Investmen Percentage June 30, 2017 of June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017 Main Busin Paid-in Capital Outflov (gains) CNY200,000)

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 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)	19,641,492

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China

Note 2: It was calculated by Fubon Securities' net value as of June 30, 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 thousa	inds of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	Investment	outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of			outflow of investment from Taiwan as of	Net income from	Percentage of	Equity in the Earnings	Carrying value as	inward remittance of earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2017	investee	Ownership	(gains)	of June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
Xiamen	Banking	8,413,527	Investment of	N/A, Investment of	N/A,	N/A,	N/A, Investment of	2,714,918	18.83 %	506,298	8,531,263	-
Bank Co., Ltd.		(CNY 1,875,215)		Kong)		Fubon Bank	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)		(indirect)			

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Bank Hong Kong	N/A, Investment of	N/A, Investment of	N/A, Investment of
Limited	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	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.

	Units: In thousands of TWD / CNY											
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	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	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	June 30, 2017	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	of June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017
CITIC	Financial	4,677,513	(Note 1)	1,356,479	-	-	1,356,479	170,352	25 %	64,506	1,417,625	
FUTONG	leasing	(CNY\$931,034)										
Financial												
Leasing Co.,	l					1				1		
Ltd.												

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Fubon Assets Management Service Co., Ltd.	1,356,479 (CNY270,000)	1,356,479 (CNY270,000)	1,959,905

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China.

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon AMC's net value as of June 30, 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 June 30, 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 thousands of TWD / CNY Investment flows Accumulated Accumulated outflow of avestment from Taiwan as of outflow of Equity in Main Investm aid-in Capital Outflor June 30, 2017 (gains) of June 30, 2017 June 30, 2017 type

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of June 30, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment (Note 2)
Fubon Asset Management	626,522	627,248	1,591,754
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 June 30, 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 Ju	ne 30, 2017		
	Ba	ank business_	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Net revenues								
Revenue by external customers	\$	11,263,495	3,759,796	80,057,035	1,775,172	(502,133)	-	96,353,365
Revenue between segments	_	1,195,520	15,417	(932,603)	115,696	11,667,418	(12,061,448)	
Total	<b>\$_</b>	12,459,015	3,775,213	79,124,432	1,890,868	11,165,285	(12,061,448)	96,353,365
Segment income (Note)	\$_	5,731,105	1,354,686	3,604,823	560,377	10,820,421	(11,418,939)	10,652,473
	_			For the three 1	nonths ended Jui	ne 30, 2016		
	Ba	nk business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Net revenues  Revenue by external customers	\$	10,389,620	2,845,582	104,517,277	1,578,673	(353,695)	-	118,977,457
Revenue between segments		1,717,537	65,754	(1,368,897)	104,135	17,020,943	(17,539,472)	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	12,107,157	2,911,336	103,148,380	1,682,808	16,667,248	(17,539,472)	118,977,457
Segment income (Note)	\$	5,155,858	1,219,299	11,450,978	441,647	16,256,954	(16,729,329)	17,795,407
	_			Eastha six m	antha andad. Iuu	. 20. 2017		
	_		Property	FOR the SIX III	onths ended Jun	e 30, 2017		
	_	Bank business	insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total
Net revenues  Revenue by external customers	\$	21,690,892	6,613,620	178,158,552	3,271,172	(563,604)	-	209,170,632
Revenue between segments		2,987,284	31,795	(2,349,472)	242,846	22,146,446	(23,058,899)	_
Total	s_	24,678,176	6,645,415	175,809,080	3,514,018	21,582,842	(23,058,899)	209,170,632
Segment income (Note)	<u>s</u> =	11,672,392	2,029,516	6,186,857	972,448	20,874,941	(21,587,737)	20,148,417
Segment assets	\$ = :	2,857,565,097	99,399,598	3,511,525,508	117,420,514	552,482,563	(553,808,437)	6,584,584,843
	=							
			Property	For the six m	onths ended Jun	e 30, 2016		
			insurance	Life insurance	Securities		Adjustment	
NI 4	Ba	nk business	business	business	business	Others	and elimination	Total
Net revenues  Revenue by external customers	\$	21,572,121	5,698,308	197,461,329	3,050,039	(98,926)	-	227,682,871
Revenue between segments		3,872,296	63,313	(3,222,045)	215,272	26,462,603	(27,391,439)	-
Total	\$	25,444,417	5,761,621	194,239,284	3,265,311	26,363,677	(27,391,439)	227,682,871
Segment income (Note)	<b>\$</b> _	12,065,204	1,771,830	13,715,980	840,514	25,594,049	(25,852,776)	28,134,801
Segment assets	\$	2,745,232,862	97,868,266	3,223,464,402	99,465,236	549,148,348	(554,386,398)	6,160,792,716

Note: Income tax expense information is not included in segments information.