(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** 

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

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#### Independent Auditors' Review Report

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

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, as well as the consolidated statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. These consolidated interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these consolidated interim financial statements based on our reviews.

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

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

**KPMG** 

Taipei, Taiwan (Republic of China) November 28, 2017

#### Notes to Readers

The accompanying consolidated interim financial statements are intended only to present the consolidated interim statement of financial position, financial performance and its cash flows in accordance with the accounting principles and practices generally accepted in the Republic of China and not those of any other jurisdictions. The standards, procedures and practices to review such consolidated interim financial statements are those generally accepted and applied in the Republic of China.

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

## (English Translation of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards as of September 30, 2017 and 2016

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

#### **Consolidated Balance Sheets**

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

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

			017	December 31, 2	2016	September 30, 2	2016			September 30, 2017					.016
	Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	%	Amount	%		Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
11000	Cash and cash equivalents (notes 6(a) and 8)	\$ 158,767,975	2	176,347,729	3	173,985,561	3	21000	Current liabilities:  Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 118,781,1	27 1	80,851,838	1	81,975,318	1
11500	Due from the central bank and call loans to banks (note 6(b) and 8)	205,213,069	3	280,627,636	4	267,646,337	4	21500	Due to the central bank and banks	5,146,7		7,081,137		6,899,116	_
12000	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (notes 6(c) and 8)	138,265,225	2	163,910,238	3	138,683,340	2	22000	Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (note 6(s))	51,027,1		97,546,186	2	56,359,911	1
12100	Available-for-sale financial assets, net (notes 6(d) and 8)	1,721,897,723	27	1,631,039,162	26	1,620,890,811	26	22300	Derivative financial liabilities for hedging (note 6(e))	3,321,4	18 -	2,935,500	-	2,699,305	-
12300	Derivative financial assets for hedging (note 6(e))	1,810,465	-	1,329,276	-	1,435,697	-	22500	Securities sold under repurchase agreements (note 6(t))	152,228,6	57 2	122,889,790	2	120,327,929	2
12500	Securities purchased under resell agreements (note 6(f))	83,459,606	1	94,388,499	1	115,812,435	2	22600	Commercial paper issued, net (note 6(u))	18,904,4	34 -	654,787	-	3,374,749	-
13000	Receivables, net (note 6(g))	151,899,943	2	134,983,628	2	126,562,258	2	23000	Payables	104,846,7	11 2	84,255,953	1	86,620,796	1
13200	Current tax assets	1,978,965	-	1,618,718	-	1,472,684	-	23200	Current tax liabilities	11,741,4	- 04	9,823,469	-	11,157,220	-
13300	Asset classified as held for sale, net (note 6(h))	4,736,266	-	49,606	-	48,207	-	23500	Deposits (note 6(v))	2,191,131,6	10 33	2,121,289,731	33	2,073,396,587	34
13500	Discounts and loans, net (note 6(i))	1,686,688,344	25	1,636,622,497	26	1,643,483,433	27	24000	Bonds payable (note 6(w))	183,781,5	92 3	178,601,095	3	154,232,725	3
13700	Reinsurance contract assets, net (note 6(j))	22,371,726	-	23,804,912	-	23,668,302	-	24400	Other borrowings (note $6(x)$ and $8$ )	3,297,9	26 -	4,420,000	-	1,640,000	-
14500	Held-to-maturity financial assets, net (notes 6(k) and 8)	452,055,413	7	377,185,061	6	379,894,538	6	24600	Provisions (note 6(y))	3,178,322,6	97 47	2,999,495,105	47	2,941,973,593	47
15000	Investments accounted for using equity method, net (note 6(l))	23,834,907	-	23,300,447	-	26,146,351	-	25500	Other financial liabilities (note 6(z))	189,746,2	91 3	177,391,307	3	175,238,191	3
15500	Other financial assets, net (note 6(n))	1,739,802,060	26	1,471,680,907	23	1,366,148,745	22	29300	Deferred tax liabilities	10,988,8	6 -	10,794,468	-	10,055,342	-
18000	Investment property, net (notes 6(o) and 8)	176,374,844	3	175,529,080	3	175,903,231	3	29500	Other liabilities (note 6(aa))	32,925,0	<u> - </u>	26,122,520		20,119,504	
18500	Property and equipment, net (notes 6(p) and 8)	57,894,340	1	57,262,849	1	57,096,595	1		Total liabilities	6,256,191,8	66 92	5,924,152,886	92	5,746,070,286	92
19000	Intangible assets, net (note 6(q))	28,254,600	-	28,900,583	1	28,787,996	1		Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ac)):						
19300	Deferred tax assets	13,083,159	-	9,991,402	-	6,264,465	-		Share capital:						
19500	Other assets, net (note $6(r)$ )	59,629,026	1	62,686,042	1	65,552,159	1	31101	Common stock	102,336,0	10 2	102,336,040	2	102,336,040	2
								31103	Preferred stock	6,000,0	00 -	6,000,000		6,000,000	
									Total share capital	108,336,0	10 2	108,336,040	2	108,336,040	2
								31500	Capital surplus	103,638,5	<u>70</u> <u>2</u>	102,713,132	2	105,170,427	2
									Retained earnings:						
								32001	Legal reserve	52,403,0	66 1	47,560,961	1	47,560,961	1
								32003	Special reserve	53,069,8	57 1	50,310,722	1	50,310,722	1
								32011	Undistributed earnings	155,871,4	22 2	140,672,624	2	133,573,751	2
									Total retained earnings	261,344,3	55 4	238,544,307	4	231,445,434	4
								32500	Other equity interests	(1,863,4	<u>-</u>	(22,773,818)		20,371,514	
									Total equity attributable to owners of parent	471,455,5	80 8	426,819,661	8	465,323,415	8
								39500	Non-controlling interests (note 6(ac))	370,2	70	285,725		8,089,444	
									Total equity	471,825,8	00 8	427,105,386	8	473,412,859	8
	Total assets	\$ <u>6,728,017,656</u>	100	6,351,258,272	100	6,219,483,145	100		Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>6,728,017,6</u>	<u>100</u>	6,351,258,272	100	6,219,483,145	<u>100</u>

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

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

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, Except for Earnings Per Common Share)

		For the three months ended September 30			r 30	For the nine months ended September				
		2017		2016		2017		2016		
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	
41000	Interest revenue (note 6(af))	\$ 35,855,167	33	32,046,333	28	103,903,681	33	96,688,271	28	
51000	Less:Interest expense (note 6(af))	7,239,767	7	5,766,412	5	20,415,182	7	18,204,942	5	
	Net interest revenue	28,615,400	26	26,279,921	23	83,488,499	26	78,483,329	23	
	Net non-interest revenue							, ,		
49800	Net service charge and commission loss (note 6(af))	(1,878,932)	(2)	(3,810,722)	(3)	(7,769,228)	(2)	(14,548,736)	(4)	
49810	Net income of insurance operations (note 6(af))	55,144,263	51	75,703,073	67	201,335,805	63	233,561,960	69	
49820	Gains (losses) on financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value through profit or									
	loss	1,812,296	2	20,107,121	18	52,676,121	17	38,658,470	11	
49825	Gains (losses) on investment property	1,315,667	1	373,403	-	4,009,127	1	3,689,316	1	
49830	Realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	26,066,812	24	16,459,694	15	54,312,578	17	42,212,228	13	
49840	Realized gains (losses) on held-to-maturity financial assets	(49)	) -	699	-	3,183	-	7,510	-	
49870	Foreign exchange gains (losses)	(4,560,755)	(4)	(31,124,425)	(28)	(73,413,954)	(23)	(54,664,589)	(16)	
49880	Reversal gains (losses) of impairment on assets	(5,146)	) -	14,603	-	(1,434,110)	-	56,993	-	
49890	Share of profit (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method (note 6(l))	(231,184)	) -	618,425	1	231,920	-	965,532	-	
49900	Net other non-interest revenue	2,666,762	2	7,586,650	7	4,675,825	1	11,469,300	3	
	Net revenue	108,945,134	100	112,208,442	100	318,115,766	100	339,891,313	100	
58100	Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(482,830)		(514,709)		(1,628,305)		(1,814,570)	<u>(1</u> )	
58300	Net change in provisions for insurance liabilities (note 6(af))	(67,118,818)	<u>(62</u> )	(80,732,902)	<u>(72</u> )	(227,938,771)	<u>(72</u> )	(250,887,639)	<u>(74</u> )	
	Expense:									
58501	Employee benefits expenses (note 6(af))	(7,293,645)	(7)	(7,131,965)	(7)	(21,839,604)	(7)	(21,086,237)	(6)	
58503	Depreciation and amortization expenses (note 6(af))	(838,025)	(1)	(903,434)	(1)	(2,639,602)	(1)	(2,728,907)	(1)	
58599	Other general and administrative expenses (note 6(af))	(5,596,466)	(5)	(5,875,585)	<u>(5</u> )	(16,305,717)	<u>(5</u> )	(18,189,312)	<u>(5</u> )	
	Total Expenses	(13,728,136)	(13)	(13,910,984)	(13)	(40,784,923)	(13)	(42,004,456)	(12)	
	Net income before tax from continuing operations	27,615,350	25	17,049,847	15	47,763,767	15	45,184,648	13	
61003	Income tax expense (note 6(ab))	(2,070,532)	(2)	(444,713)		(3,575,765)	<u>(1</u> )	(4,687,000)	<u>(1</u> )	
	Net income	25,544,818	23	16,605,134	15	44,188,002	14	40,497,648	12	
69500	Other comprehensive income:									
69560	Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss									
69562	Revaluation gains on property	-	-	5,780	-	1,191,627	-	174,900	-	
69563	Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted									
	for using equity method—items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	39,077		2,287		21 571		(20.140)		
60560	Income tax—items not to be reclassified to profit or loss		_		-	31,571	-	(29,140)	-	
69569	•	(6,643)	·	(727)	<u> </u>	(246,662)	<u> </u>	4,615		
69570	Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	32,434	<u> </u>	7,340	<u> </u>	976,536	<u> </u>	150,375		
	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit of loss	1 520 010	1	(5.060.662)	(4)	(2 267 497)	(1)	(12 411 605)	(4)	
69571	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	1,528,818	1	(5,060,663)	(4)	(3,367,487)	(1)	(12,411,605)	(4)	
69572	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	(1,007,005)	` ′	16,782,814	15	27,316,954	9	57,355,203	17	
69573	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	(10,090)	) -	(176,092)	-	331,314	-	227,333	-	
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	55,808	_	1,232,378	1	777,209	_	1,169,626	_	
69579	Income tax – items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(1,795,772)	(1)	(2,040,181)	(2)	(5,095,441)	(2)	(5,868,640)	(1)	
	Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss									
		(1,228,241)	<u>(1</u> )	10,738,256	10	19,962,549	6	40,471,917	12	
69500	Other comprehensive income	(1,195,807)	<u>(1</u> )	10,745,596	10	20,939,085	6	40,622,292	12	
	Total comprehensive income	\$ <u>24,349,011</u>	<u>22</u>	27,350,730	<u>25</u>	65,127,087	<u>20</u>	81,119,940	<u>24</u>	
	Consolidated net income attributable to:									
	Owners of parent	\$ 25,575,516	23	16,622,734	15 \$	44,265,380	14	40,333,530	12	
	Non-controlling interests	(30,698)		(17,600)		(77,378)		164,118		
		\$ <u>25,544,818</u>	23	16,605,134	<u>15</u>	44,188,002	<u>14</u>	40,497,648	<u>12</u>	
	Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
	Owners of parent	\$ 24,378,294	22	27,547,870	25	65,201,967	20	81,458,998	24	
	Non-controlling interests	(29,283)		(197,140)		(74,880)		(339,058)		
		\$ <u>24,349,011</u>	22	27,350,730	<u>25</u>	65,127,087	<u>20</u>	81,119,940	24	
	Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars) (note 6(ad))	\$	2.50		1.62		4.23		3.94	

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	Equity attributable to owners of parent (note 6(ac))															
	Share capital				Retained	d earnings		Other equity interests								
	Common stock	Preferred stock	Total	Capital surplus	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Undistributed earnings	Total	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial instruments	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	Revaluation gains	Total	Total equity attributable owners of parent	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$ 102,336,040		102,336,040	74,460,529	41,201,702	29,121,807	141,279,789	211,603,298	3,698,512	(26,082,512)	549,439	1,056,421	(20,778,140)	367,621,727	8,454,806	376,076,533
Net income	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,333,530	40,333,530	-	-	-	-	-	40,333,530	164,118	40,497,648
Other comprehensive income					-		(24,186)	(24,186)	(11,084,874)	51,872,455	187,512	174,561	41,149,654	41,125,468	(503,176)	40,622,292
Total comprehensive income							40,309,344	40,309,344	(11,084,874)	51,872,455	187,512	174,561	41,149,654	81,458,998	(339,058)	81,119,940
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	-	-	-	756,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,076	-	756,076
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													-		(26,304)	(26,304)
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$ <u>102,336,040</u>	6,000,000	108,336,040	105,170,427	47,560,961	50,310,722	133,573,751	231,445,434	(7,386,362)	25,789,943	736,951	1,230,982	20,371,514	465,323,415	8,089,444	473,412,859
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,265,380	44,265,380	-	-	-	-	-	44,265,380	(77,378)	44,188,002
Other comprehensive income							26,204	26,204	(3,142,534)	22,826,412	276,173	950,332	20,910,383	20,936,587	2,498	20,939,085
Total comprehensive income							44,291,584	44,291,584	(3,142,534)	22,826,412	276,173	950,332	20,910,383	65,201,967	(74,880)	65,127,087
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	-	-	-	925,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925,438	-	925,438
Changes in non-controlling interests													<u> </u>		159,425	159,425
Balance at September 30, 2017	<b>\$</b> 102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,638,570	52,403,066	53,069,867	155,871,422	261,344,355	(10,768,519)	6,729,644	(125,929)	2,301,369	(1,863,435)	471,455,530	370,270	471,825,800

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

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

# For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the nine mor Septembe	
	2017	2016
sh flows from operating activities:		
ncome before income tax	\$ 47,763,767	45,184,64
Adjustments:		
Income of non-cash activities		
Depreciation expenses	1,574,751	1,451,18
Amortization expenses	1,064,851	1,277,72
Allowance on bad debts	1,638,571	1,868,6
Interest expense	20,415,182	18,204,9
Interest income	(103,903,681)	(96,688,2
Dividend income	(24,516,760)	(22,688,6
Net change in insurance reserves	217,553,617	222,859,8
Net change in provisions for guarantee reserves	(10,266)	(54,0
Net change in other reserves	(3,038,436)	(5,665,4
Share-based payment awards	-	1
Share of loss of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	(231,920)	(965,5
Gain on disposal of investments	(32,960,166)	(18,243,2
Impairment loss (reversal gain) on financial assets	1,431,397	(61,0
Impairment loss on non-financial assets	2,713	4,0
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	63,596,931	55,142,9
Loss (gain) on fair value adjustment of investment property	(45,794)	294,9
Other adjustments	(3,034)	(23,2
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities	142,567,956	156,714,9
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	142,307,730	130,714,9
Changes in operating assets:	44 252 292	(16,087,8
Decrease (increase) in due from the central bank and call loans to banks	44,253,283	, ,
Decrease in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	25,946,559	38,621,8
Decrease (increase) in available-for-sale financial assets	(58,738,401)	69,152,3
Increase in derivative financial assets for hedging	(149,875)	(51,7
Decrease (increase) in receivables and current tax assets	(19,142,074)	16,522,2
Decrease (increase) in discounts and loans	(51,894,061)	32,805,1
Increase in reinsurance contract assets	(831,711)	(2,136,5
Increase in held-to-maturity financial assets	(74,870,352)	(59,386,6
Increase in other financial assets	(323,597,757)	(302,339,4
Decrease (increase) in other assets	(199,328)	20,277,0
Subtotal of change in operating assets	(459,223,717)	(202,623,8
Changes in operating liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks	37,929,349	(59,790,9
Decrease in financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	(46,519,033)	(54,988,8
Increase in derivative financial liabilities for hedging	385,948	510,7
Increase (decrease) in securities sold under repurchased agreement	29,338,877	(1,789,7
Increase in payables and current tax liabilities	18,826,488	15,618,9
Increase in deposits	69,841,909	32,840,1
Decrease in provisions	(724,187)	(1,418,0
Increase in other financial liabilities	12,354,984	1,516,3
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	6,794,546	(490,0
Subtotal of change in operating liabilities	128,228,881	(67,991,2
Subtotal of change in operating assets and liabilities	(330,994,836)	(270,615,1
Subtotal of all adjustments	(188,426,880)	(113,900,1
·		
Cash used in operating activities	(140,663,113)	(68,715,5
Interest received	90,708,356	84,166,3
Dividends received	25,449,676	22,270,9
Interest paid	(18,766,209)	(18,344,5
Income taxes paid	(10,208,786)	(5,673,0
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	(53,480,076)	13,704,2

For the nine months ended

## (English Translation of Consolidated Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese) REVIEWED ONLY, NOT AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (CONT'D)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in Thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

		30	
		2017	2016
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Acquisition of investments accounted for using equity method	\$	(78,000)	(329,004)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(2,278,312)	(2,698,654)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		5,655	101,286
Acquisition of intangible assets		(233,505)	(300,558)
Proceeds from disposal of intangible assets		1,080	-
Acquisition of investment properties		(941,546)	(12,611,410)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(3,524,628)	(15,838,340)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Increase (decrease) in due to the central bank and banks		(1,934,407)	2,321,505
Increase in commercial papers issued		18,249,566	2,095,066
Proceeds from issuing bonds		6,500,000	-
Repayments of bonds		(9,800,000)	-
Proceeds from issuing bank financial bonds payable		22,464,265	3,634,975
Repayments of bank notes financial bonds payable		(14,886,397)	(5,598,215)
Increase (decrease) in other borrowings		(1,122,074)	390,000
Cash dividends paid		(21,491,536)	(20,467,208)
Cash capital increase		-	35,953,645
Changes in non-controlling interests		159,425	(26,304)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		(1,861,158)	18,303,464
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(804,069)	(1,430,603)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(59,669,931)	14,738,735
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		351,083,488	357,364,357
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	291,413,557	372,103,092
Components of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheets	\$	158,767,975	173,985,561
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		49,185,976	82,305,096
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		83,459,606	115,812,435
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	291,413,557	372,103,092

(English Translation of Consolidated Interim Financial Statements and Report Originally Issued in Chinese)
Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards as of September 30, 2017 and 2016

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

### Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

September 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.

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

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.

(Continued)

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

- (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 September 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 November 28, 2017, the consolidated interim financial statements were presented to the board of directors and issued 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

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

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.

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

#### (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 Davised on Amended Standards and Intermedations	Effective date
New, Revised or Amended Standards and Interpretations  Amendment to IFRS 2 "Classification and Measurement of Share based Payment Transactions"	per IASB 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 Company and its subsidiaries have set up a task force in accordance with the rulings by competent authorities to review their financial assets, build impairment model and assess the impacts by seasons. However, the actual impact of adopting IFRS 9 on their consolidated financial statements in 2018 can only be determined depending on their financial instruments and economic conditions at that time, as well as the accounting elections and judgments that they will make in the future. The Company and its subsidiaries have continued working on operations related to reporting financial instruments and accounting judgments, and performed a preliminary assessment of the potential impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 based on their financial instruments' positions at September 30, 2017 and hedging relationships designated under IAS 39.

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

#### 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.

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

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.

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.

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

- 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 are continually assessing the impact of the amendments which may change the measurement of their deferred tax assets.

(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 are continually assessing the impact of the amendments which may change the timing on the transfer of their investment property.

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

(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 are continually assessing the impact of the amendments which may change in recognizing their foreign currency transactions.

(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
Amendments to IFRS 9 "Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation"	January 1, 2019
Amendments to IAS 28 "Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures"	January 1, 2019

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

Issuance / Release	Standards or	
Dates	Interpretations	Content of amendment
January 13, 2016	IFRS 16 "Leases"	The new standard of accounting for lease is
		amended as follows:

- For a contract that is, or contains, a lease, the lessee shall recognize a right of use asset and a lease liability in the balance sheet. In the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a lessee shall present interest expense on the lease liability separately from the depreciation charge for the right of-use asset during the lease term.
- A lessor classifies a lease as either a finance lease or an operating lease, and therefore, the accounting remains similar to IAS 17.

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

#### **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

· 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.

the group becomes onerous.

policyholder in the group becomes due; (iii) for a group of onerous contracts, when

 Presentation and disclosure: the presentation of insurance revenue is based on the provision of service pattern and investment components excluded from insurance revenue.

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

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.

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

#### (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	Subsidiary	Main Activities	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 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 %

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

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
The Company, Fubon Life Insurance, Fubon Insurance and Fubon Securities	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Venture Capital	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong)	Banking	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	Fubon AMC	Creditor's rights management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
The Company	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	Equity Investment	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Securities	Fubon Mintou Venture Capital (Note 2)	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 3)	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 %

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

			Percentage of Ownership (%)		
Name of Investor	Subsidiary	Main Activities	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
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 4)	Real estate investment and management	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) Limited (Note 5)	Holding company	100.00 %	100.00 %	- %
Fubon Marketing	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	Life insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Marketing	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	Property and casualty insurance agent	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital	Fubon Sports & Entertainment Co., Ltd.	Sports service business	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Fubon Financial Holding venture Capital	Fubon Stadium Co., Ltd. (Note 6)	Stadium management	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 8)	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 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 3: 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 4: 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 5: Fubon Ellipse (Jersey) Limited became a subsidiary in December 2016.
- Note 6: Fubon Stadium Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary in August 2017.
- Note 7: These entities are the major subsidiaries of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong).

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

#### (d) Foreign currency

#### (i) Foreign currency transaction

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

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

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

#### (ii) Foreign operations

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

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

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

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

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

#### (f) Investment in associates

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

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

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

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

#### (g) Repurchase and resell transactions

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

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

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

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

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

#### (i) Financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2) Held-to-maturity financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4) Loans and receivables

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

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

#### 5) Other financial assets

#### a) Debt investments without active market

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

#### b) Financial assets carried at cost

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

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

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

#### c) Investment-linked insurance policy

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

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

#### d) 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.

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

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

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

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

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

#### 3) Futures traders' equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (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.

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

#### (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.

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

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. Before being classified as held for sale, investment properties measured at fair value applies the accounting policies of investment properties.

#### (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 (or are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with 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.

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

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".

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

#### (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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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

#### 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.

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

#### (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).

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

#### (iii) Liability reserve

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A special catastrophe reserve covering all types of insurance is provided at a rate prescribed by the competent authority. For the actual catastrophe claim exceeding \$30 million, the excess amount is offset against special catastrophe reserve. For special catastrophe reserve that remains outstanding for over 15 years, it is written off based on the evaluation of an actuary and after being reported to the competent authority for inspection. The balance for write down or reclaim, net of income tax, is offset against the special reserve for catastrophe of equity in accordance with IAS 12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (v) Premium deficiency reserve

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

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

#### (vi) Liability adequacy reserve

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

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

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

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

### (t) Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

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

#### (u) Insurance contracts

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

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

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

#### (v) Employee benefits

#### (i) Defined contribution plans

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

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

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

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

#### (ii) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (iv) Termination benefits

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

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

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

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

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

#### (w) Revenue recognition

#### (i) Banking subsidiaries

#### 1) Interest income and expense

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

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

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

#### (ii) Insurance subsidiaries

#### 1) Property insurance subsidiaries

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 2) Life insurance subsidiaries

#### a) Fubon Life Insurance

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

Premiums on 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.

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

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

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

#### (iii) Securities subsidiaries

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

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

#### (x) Income tax

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

#### (i) Current income tax

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

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

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

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

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

#### (ii) Deferred income tax

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

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

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

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

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

#### (v) 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).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The professional judgment applied to the abovementioned liability evaluation process will affect the amount recognized for net changes in insurance liability, net changes in investment-linked insurance contract, insurance liability and provision for investment-linked insurance contract.

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

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

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

#### (d) Fair value of investment property

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

#### (e) Impairment of goodwill

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

Furthermore, information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that may cause adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities 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

	September 30, 		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Cash on hand and petty cash	\$	6,597,725	7,595,047	7,047,016
Bank deposits		86,629,057	108,341,695	112,479,703
Cash equivalents		5,949,621	6,864,237	3,144,108
Notes and checks for clearing		1,926,962	4,093,448	4,145,896
Due from banks		57,783,254	49,550,926	47,266,442
Less: Guarantee deposits		118,644	97,624	97,604
Total	\$	158,767,975	176,347,729	173,985,561

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

	S	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Cash and cash equivalents in consolidated balance sheets	\$	158,767,975	176,347,729	173,985,561
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		49,185,976	80,347,260	82,305,096
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifying for cash and cash equivalents under the definition of IAS 7		83,459,606	94,388,499	115,812,435
Cash and cash equivalents in	_	03, 137,000	71,500,177	113,012,133
consolidated statements of cash flows	<b>\$</b> _	291,413,557	351,083,488	372,103,092

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Call loans to banks	\$	109,742,050	154,032,130	133,111,403
Deposit reserves		82,026,528	78,218,115	80,514,618
Due from the central bank - others		13,444,491	48,377,391	54,020,316
Total	\$	205,213,069	280,627,636	267,646,337

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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, deposit reserves for checking account amounted to \$19,407,761, \$17,567,640 and \$17,534,540, respectively; required deposit reserves amounted to \$34,390,786, \$32,236,828 and \$32,753,044, respectively. The deposit reserves for checking account are not interest bearing and may be withdrawn anytime. The required deposit reserves are subject to withdrawal restrictions. In addition, foreign-currency deposits reserves are determined by applying a prescribed percentage to the balances of foreign-currency deposits. These reserves may be withdrawn anytime but bear no interests.

Fubon Bank (China) uses the 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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Held-for-trading financial assets:				
Government bonds	\$	23,256,177	17,692,846	11,094,395
Commercial papers		6,296,738	5,790,972	8,602,420
Treasury bonds		6,823,779	9,617,322	2,022,560
Convertible corporate bonds		5,819,922	4,507,934	5,011,352
Stocks and beneficiary certificates		8,482,190	4,926,543	3,774,635
Beneficiary securities		810,330	932,016	982,551
Corporate and financial bonds		41,682,630	31,265,616	34,907,410
Others		9,373	41,125	109,766
		93,181,139	74,774,374	66,505,089

Sep.		eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Derivative financial instruments:				
Interest rate contracts	\$	3,279,163	4,164,950	5,303,677
Currency rate contracts		28,577,587	53,131,556	38,234,325
Options contracts		389,963	15,595,858	11,564,842
Others		4,001,654	3,414,726	4,580,940
		36,248,367	76,307,090	59,683,784
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:				
Credit structured bonds		1,117,675	1,153,941	1,126,487
Convertible corporate bonds		7,718,044	11,511,540	11,207,030
Others			163,293	160,950
		8,835,719	12,828,774	12,494,467
Total	<b>\$</b>	138,265,225	163,910,238	138,683,340

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

	S	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Negotiable certificates of deposits	\$	39,896,074	22,534,742	10,367,473
Government bonds		253,476,554	300,937,499	311,709,462
Corporate and financial bonds		566,357,004	562,066,047	596,960,874
Stocks		539,239,000	438,952,911	419,897,846
Beneficiary certificates and beneficiary securities		264,840,254	249,906,851	253,184,440
Commercial papers		54,085,635	45,374,817	22,518,861
Treasury bonds		8,782,463	13,546,078	17,511,829
Others	_	129,465	138,908	134,941
Subtotal		1,726,806,449	1,633,457,853	1,632,285,726
Less: Guarantee deposits		2,316,059	471,023	9,717,171
Accumulated impairment		2,592,667	1,947,668	1,677,744
Net amount	\$_	1,721,897,723	1,631,039,162	1,620,890,811

For the three months and nine months ended September 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 \$2,945, \$10,099, \$1,404,278 and \$(103,808), 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

	Sep	otember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Derivative financial assets for hedging				
Fair value hedge—interest rate swap contracts	\$	1,810,465	1,329,276	1,435,697
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging				
Fair value hedge — interest rate swap contracts	<b>\$</b>	3,321,448	2,935,500	2,699,305

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

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

#### 1) Cash flow hedge

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

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

		 September	30, 2017		
Hedged items Floating bonds and floating collateral loans	Designated hedging instruments Interest rate swap contracts	\$ Nominal amount 22,330,147	Fair value of hedging instruments (146,014)	Expected period of cash flows 2017.10.16~ 2024.08.11	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss 2017.10.16~ 2024.08.11
		 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
		September	30, 2016		
Hedged items Floating bonds and floating collateral loans	Designated hedging instruments Interest rate swap contracts	\$ Nominal amount 34,468,580	Fair value of hedging instruments 889,309	Expected period of cash flows 2016.10.17~ 2024.06.26	Expected period of recognition in profit or loss 2016.10.17~ 2024.06.26

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

Item	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Equity adjusted amount	\$	331,314	(1,139,304)	227,333	
Non-financial assets (liabilities) transferred from equity (recognized as deferred income tax assets					
(liabilities))	\$	(56,323)	193,682	(38,647)	

#### (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.

			September 3	30, 2017
Hedged items	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value
Financial bonds payable	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	43,220,483	(542,657)
Available-for-sale financial assets — corporate bonds	Interest rate swap contracts	61,150,460		(733,186)
Availed-for-sale financial assets – financial bonds	Interest rate swap contracts		5,424,447	(5,031)
			December 3	31, 2016
Hedged items	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	December 3	81, 2016 Fair value
Hedged items Financial bonds payable		Nor \$		
	instruments Interest rate swap		ninal amount	Fair value

(Continued)

#### **September 30, 2016 Designated hedging Hedged items** instruments Nominal amount Fair value Financial bonds payable 27,883,251 444,562 Interest rate swap contracts Available-for-sale 11,794,105 Interest rate swap (527,975)financial assets contracts corporate bonds Availed-for-sale financial Interest rate swap 12,955,100 (351,935)assets – financial bonds contracts

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

#### Fair value hedge

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

			<b>September 30, 2017</b>			
Hedged item	Designated hedging instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value		
Available-for-sale financial assets	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	57,243,336	(84,095)		
			December 3	31, 2016		
Hedged item Available-for-sale	Designated hedging instruments  Interest rate swap	Nor \$	minal amount 50,435,750	Fair value (301,640)		
financial assets	contracts  Designated hedging		September	30, 2016		
Hedged item	instruments	Nor	ninal amount	Fair value		
Available-for-sale financial assets	Interest rate swap contracts	\$	46,338,995	(1,717,569)		

### (f) Securities Purchased Under Resell Agreements

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2017	2016	2016
Margin lending amount	\$ <u>83,459,606</u>	94,388,499	115,812,435

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

#### (g) Receivables, Net

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Accounts receivable - credit card	\$	35,272,248	34,545,256	31,012,736
Accounts receivable – forfeiting		1,957,792	1,039,227	1,112,327
Notes receivable, accounts receivable and acceptance		16,457,295	10,039,847	10,710,843
Accounts receivable – factoring		15,553,623	16,699,708	12,965,762
Interest receivable		31,069,669	32,519,189	28,815,301
Revenues receivable		3,124,105	2,517,205	2,476,576
Premiums receivable		3,367,995	3,225,774	3,566,902
Margin loans receivable		13,753,576	11,142,121	11,662,747
Accounts receivable — settlement		24,705,192	14,552,854	16,875,270
Others		8,009,304	10,053,233	8,699,334
Subtotal		153,270,799	136,334,414	127,897,798
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts		1,370,856	1,350,786	1,335,540
Total	<b>\$</b>	151,899,943	134,983,628	126,562,258

The receivables provided as pledged assets, please refer to note 8 for details.

#### (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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, assets held for sale amounting to \$46,232, \$49,606 and \$48,207 were recognized at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

On September 29, 2017, the board of directors of Fubon Life Insurance approved the sale of its investment property, Chiayi Nice Plaza. As of September 30, 2017, the fair value of the asset held for sale was \$4,690,034. The transfer procedure had been completed in October 2017.

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

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Discounts and overdrafts	\$ 25,646,165	31,360,774	44,611,530
Short-term advances	10,716,916	10,370,197	10,231,979
Accounts receivable – financing	2,852,962	3,119,411	5,047,830
Short-term loans	325,589,467	322,288,983	331,210,052
Short-term secured loans	89,353,129	78,282,903	80,206,640
Medium-term loans	248,987,887	250,981,301	246,456,933
Medium-term secured loans	114,671,579	121,203,977	118,205,872
Long-term loans	82,513,096	84,975,955	83,199,391
Long-term secured loans	740,975,317	691,391,597	679,491,102
Insurance policy loans	50,315,166	48,166,793	47,194,672
Import and export bill negotiation	12,837,678	9,474,404	11,873,414
Nonperforming loans	4,535,175	6,365,804	7,279,448
Subtotal	1,708,994,537	1,657,982,099	1,665,008,863
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	21,703,767	20,778,911	20,896,949
Adjustments of premium and discount	602,426	580,691	628,481
Total	\$ <u>1,686,688,344</u>	1,636,622,497	1,643,483,433

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

#### Loans

		Total loans				
Item		<b>September 30, 2017</b>	December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>		
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	9,023,360	12,458,040	11,154,313		
	Combined assessment of impairment	2,316,444	2,234,746	2,155,994		
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	1,697,654,733	1,643,289,313	1,651,698,556		
Total		1,708,994,537	1,657,982,099	1,665,008,863		

#### Loans

		Allowance for doubtful accounts		
Ite	Item		December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	3,583,747	3,505,957	3,331,719
	Combined assessment of impairment	155,322	144,418	148,472
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	17,964,698	17,128,536	17,416,758
Total		21,703,767	20,778,911	20,896,949

#### Receivables

		Total receivables			
Ite	em	<b>September 30, 2017</b>	December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>	
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	1,753,368	2,360,368	2,569,849	
	Combined assessment of impairment	892,913	992,938	1,052,652	
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	151,597,794	134,613,542	126,398,886	
Total		154,244,075	137,966,848	130,021,387	

#### Receivables

		Allowance for doubtful accounts			
Ite	Item		December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>	
There is objective evidence of impairment.	Individual assessment of impairment	1,345,504	1,631,042	1,818,853	
	Combined assessment of impairment	284,888	305,573	334,720	
There is no objective evidence of impairment.	Combined assessment of impairment	409,917	396,406	372,934	
Total		2,040,309	2,333,021	2,526,507	

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 nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2017					
				Other		
				financial		
	R	eceivables	Loans	assets	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	1,350,786	20,778,911	982,235	23,111,932	
Allowance for (reversal of) doubtful accounts		124,325	1,525,449	(45,276)	1,604,498	
Write-off		(62,029)	(610,535)	(498,555)	(1,171,119)	
Recovery from write-off		-	312,707	274,420	587,127	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(42,226)	(302,765)	(43,371)	(388,362)	
Ending balance	\$_	1,370,856	21,703,767	669,453	23,744,076	
		For the nin	e months ende	ed Sentember	30, 2016	
		101 1110 1111	c monuis cha	Other	20,2010	
				financial		
	R	eceivables	Loans	assets	Total	
Beginning balance	\$	1,045,917	20,581,317	583,754	22,210,988	
Allowance for doubtful accounts		357,668	1,390,283	678,412	2,426,363	
Write-off		(64,270)	(1,096,852)	(322,435)	(1,483,557)	
Recovery from write-off		24,716	479,844	295,070	799,630	
Effects of exchange rate changes and others	_	(28,491)	(457,643)	(43,834)	(529,968)	
Ending balance	\$_	1,335,540	20,896,949	1,190,967	23,423,456	
					(Continued)	

#### (i) Reinsurance Contract Assets

	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Claims recoverable from reinsurers	\$	3,087,876	2,750,608	2,549,458	
Due from reinsurers and ceding companies		3,963,667	3,469,224	3,366,985	
Subtotal		7,051,543	6,219,832	5,916,443	
Reinsurance reserve assets:					
Ceded unearned premium reserve		5,918,802	5,154,238	5,719,269	
Ceded claim reserve		8,868,927	12,038,969	11,845,465	
Ceded premium deficiency reserve		531,941	391,873	187,125	
Ceded liability reserve		513			
Subtotal		15,320,183	17,585,080	17,751,859	
Total	\$	22,371,726	23,804,912	23,668,302	

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Government bonds	\$	105,010,477	109,445,233	106,386,949	
Corporate bonds		21,047,901	13,163,601	15,448,333	
Financial bonds		46,706,524	50,856,713	51,932,854	
Negotiable certificates of deposits		280,789,078	209,910,950	197,358,494	
Others	_	8,834,072	4,139,635	10,577,559	
Subtotal		462,388,052	387,516,132	381,704,189	
Less: Guarantee deposits	_	10,332,639	10,331,071	1,809,651	
Total	<b>\$</b>	452,055,413	377,185,061	379,894,538	

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. As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, the cumulative amounts of disposal and reclassification during the past three years were \$22,505,823, \$18,493,991 and \$13,555,788, respectively, the cumulative gains on disposal were \$18,683, \$15,286 and \$13,448, respectively; and the cumulative other comprehensive income from reclassification was \$205,938, \$205,938 and \$208,821 as of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016. The percentages of the cumulative amounts of disposal and reclassification of held-to-maturity investments were 4.98%, 5% and 3.70%, respectively.

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

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

	Relationship with	Main business	Ownership interest a		nd voting right	
Name of	the Company and	office/Country of	September	December	September	
associate	its subsidiaries	Registry	30, 2017	31, 2016	30, 2016	
Xiamen Bank	Engages in deposits	Mainland China	15.78 %	19.99 %	19.99 %	
	and loans to					
	commercial bank					
	and plays an					
	important role in					
	developing markets					
	in China for the					
	Company and its					
	subsidiaries					

Summarized financial information of material associates was as follows:

#### Xiamen Bank

	S	eptember 30 2017	December 201	,	<b>September 30, 2016</b>		
Total assets	\$	914,777,4	43	877,083,932		848,006,31	4
Total liabilities	_	(859,498,872)		(835,187,187)		(805,724,02	<u>26</u> )
Net assets	\$	55,278,571		41,896,745		42,282,28	<u> 88</u>
	_	For the three mo ended Septembe			- 01 111	e nine months September 30 2016	_
Operating revenue	<b>\$</b> _	5,282,016	4,3	03,997	14,481,1	13,654,14	<u><u>3</u></u>
Net income	\$	1,238,782	1,5	49,600	3,953,70	3,896,40	8
Other comprehensive income	_	(49,66 <u>1</u> )	2	09,114	(158,4)	74) (144,23	<u>9</u> )
Total comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> _	1,189,121	1,7	<u>58,714</u>	3,795,2	<u>3,752,16</u>	9

	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016
Share of net assets of associates at the beginning of the periods	\$	8,681,918	8,689,570
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries for the period		523,615	58,596
Dividends received from associates		(338,555)	-
Capital surplus arising from changes in ownership interest		(93,513)	-
Book value of equity of associates at the end of the periods	\$	8,773,465	8,748,166

Since the Company and its subsidiaries did not participate in the capital increase for cash of Xiamen Bank in June and September, 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.

	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Fubon Construction Management Co., Ltd.	\$	105,971	120,653	121,795
Fubon Health Management Co., Ltd.		48,396	-	-
Founder Fubon Fund Management Co., Ltd.		375,719	447,396	450,385
CITIC Capital Holdings Ltd.		8,792,064	8,471,407	8,049,343
Hyundai Life Insurance Co., Ltd.		3,656,669	3,889,223	7,376,299
CITIC FUTONG Financial Leasing Limited		1,472,559	1,401,248	1,400,363
Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited		244,367	288,602	-
Star River Energy Corporation		339,006	-	-
Amis Technology Co., Ltd.		18,691	-	-
Bravelog Sport Technology Co.,		8,000	-	-
Ltd.				
	<b>\$</b>	15,061,442	14,618,529	17,398,185
				(Continued)

		For the thre ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Attributable to the Company and its subsidiaries:						
Net income	\$	(392,056)	308,660	(434,699)	186,641	
Other comprehensive income	_	112,444	1,098,657	781,403	1,262,926	
Total comprehensive income	<b>\$</b> _	(279,612)	1,407,317	346,704	1,449,567	

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 interest and voting right of non-controlling interest			
Name of subsidiary	Main business office / Country of registry	December 31, 2016	September 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.

		itable to non- g interests	Non-control	ling interests
	For the three months ended	For the nine months ended		
Name of subsidiary	September 30, 2016		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Fubon Bank (China)	\$ <u>47,585</u>	276,868		7,755,813

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):

	Ι	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Total assets	\$	339,673,743	353,146,575
Total liabilities	_	(298,212,671)	(311,181,007)
Equity	<b>\$</b> _	41,461,072	41,965,568
Equity attributable to non-controlling interest	\$_	_	7,755,813
		For the hree months ended eptember 30, 2016	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016
Net revenue	\$_	1,071,750	4,421,422
Net income	\$	237,921	1,384,338
Other comprehensive income	_	(1,014,211)	(2,732,747)
Total comprehensive income	\$_	(776,290)	(1,348,409)
Consolidated net income for the period attributable to non- controlling interests	\$_	47,585	276,868
Consolidated other comprehensive income attributable to non-controlling interests	<b>\$</b> _	(135,471)	(223,649)
		For the hree months ended eptember 30, 2016	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016
Cash flows			
Operating activities	\$	(843,098)	(17,556,685)
Investing activities		(67,592)	(182,988)
Financing activities		48,636	2,750,219

### (n) Other Financial Assets, Net

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Financial assets carried at cost, net	\$ 6,225,028	5,813,633	5,777,545
Debt investments without active market, net	1,496,467,783	1,264,099,863	1,158,631,828
Assets on insurance product — separated account	152,261,081	142,534,021	139,391,165
Continuing involvement in transferred assets	-	-	238,856
Linked deposits	27,234,036	28,492,824	29,313,090
Margin deposits paid for borrowed securities	295,565	32,103	25,694
Collateral for borrowed securities	34,321	35,540	28,361
Overdue receivables	673,512	989,754	1,221,783
Customer margin deposit	21,108,361	15,702,134	16,593,355
Buy remittance	297	1,595	3,544
Buy nonperforming loan	299,467	641,085	659,406
Deposits not qualifying as cash equivalents	38,087,322	16,555,456	17,631,471
Prepayments for investments			60,670
Subtotal	1,742,686,773	1,474,898,008	1,369,576,768
Less: Guarantee deposits – others	2,215,260	2,234,866	2,237,056
Allowance for doubtful accounts	669,453	982,235	1,190,967
Total	\$ <u>1,739,802,060</u>	1,471,680,907	1,366,148,745

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Investment in unlisted stocks	\$	6,636,761	6,238,214	6,183,103	
Less: Accumulated impairment		411,733	424,581	405,558	
Total	\$	6,225,028	5,813,633	5,777,545	

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 \$4,732, \$0, \$27,119 and \$55,831 for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, <b>2016</b>	
Assets on insurance product—separated account:					
Bank deposits	\$	8,973,449	8,372,541	8,664,293	
Securities		141,786,946	130,945,839	129,054,712	
Receivables		1,500,686	3,215,641	1,672,160	
Total	<b>\$</b>	152,261,081	142,534,021	139,391,165	
	Se	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Liabilities on insurance product — separated account:	Se		,		
	<b>Se</b>		,		
separated account:		2017	2016	2016	
separated account:  Reserve—insurance contract		92,547,975	2016 81,981,447	2016 81,385,046	

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Investment-type insurance policy revenues:					
Insurance revenues	\$	4,115,244	3,077,156	12,982,356	9,715,447
Interest revenues		273,662	204,975	706,353	555,582
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss		4,094,451	2,968,993	8,557,990	2,337,002
Gains (losses) on foreign exchange	_	(147,140)	13,099	(360,418)	302,611
Total	\$_	8,336,217	6,264,223	21,886,281	12,910,642
Investment-type insurance policy expense:					
Net insurance separate account value reserve	\$	3,869,001	2,741,137	10,810,728	3,342,397
Insurance claim payments		3,773,529	2,862,723	9,027,420	7,554,441
Administrative expense	_	693,687	660,363	2,048,133	2,013,804
Total	<b>\$</b> _	8,336,217	6,264,223	21,886,281	12,910,642

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries earned sales commission in investment oriented insurance products from counterparties amounted to \$127,585, \$113,103, \$360,947 and \$330,113, respectively. The rebate was recognized as net service fees and commission income.

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

	S	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Government bonds	\$	77,530,206	29,868,026	20,009,095
Corporate bonds		620,667,482	527,166,026	455,672,401
Financial bonds		260,210,179	229,535,551	213,191,312
Zero-coupon bonds		478,046,768	415,189,710	411,317,736
Real estate mortgage bonds		27,091,171	32,688,848	33,252,843
Securitization of beneficiary certificates		23,852,645	20,180,843	15,846,272
Negotiable certificates of deposit	_	9,069,332	9,470,859	9,342,169
Total	<b>\$</b> _	1,496,467,783	1,264,099,863	<u>1,158,631,828</u>

(Continued)

For the three months and nine months ended September 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, \$0, \$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

	i1	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		-	528,619	331,396	81,531	-	941,546
Reclassification		3,748,788	113,094	(366,706)	(1,235)	-	3,493,941
Disposals		-	-	-	-	-	-
Held-for-sale classification		(1,876,000)	(2,814,034)	-	-	-	(4,690,034)
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		(77,504)	123,319	-	-	(21)	45,794
Effects of exchange rate changes		327,990	683,129		-	43,398	1,054,517
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$	129,414,346	43,839,596	1,255,444	106,397	1,759,061	176,374,844
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	124,640,164	43,580,409	635,510	2,524	2,428,187	171,286,794
Additions		4,278,788	7,860,025	468,258	4,339	-	12,611,410
Reclassification		(1,776,465)	(392,900)	-	(2,456)	-	(2,171,821)
Gains (losses) generated from fair value adjustments		1,464,730	(1,692,354)	-	-	(67,340)	(294,964)
Others		-	-	-	-	(7,507)	(7,507)
Effects of exchange rate changes		(2,119,512)	(2,993,926)	-	-	(407,243)	(5,520,681)
Balance as of September 30, 2016	\$	126,487,705	46,361,254	1,103,768	4,407	1,946,097	175,903,231

Rental revenue incurred for investment property for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, amounted to \$4,523,719 and \$4,568,053, respectively. Direct operation expenses amounted to \$724,614 and \$843,231 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, in which, \$34,492 and \$56,444, 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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, the net carrying amount of leasehold property was \$218,249, \$212,885 and \$421,226, respectively.

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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
	Mainly	Mainly	Mainly
Income capitalization rate	0.98%~5.19%	0.99%~5.11%	0.59%~5.11%
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.

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

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

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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016.

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

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

Valuation agencies as of September 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:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 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.

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

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

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, Taipei Fubon Bank determined that the fair value reported as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 were still deemed valid as of September 30, 2017 and 2016, except for the investment properties which were reevaluated on June 30, 2017 because of the rental rate changes.

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.

	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Expected future cash inflows	\$	4,302,090	4,004,305	4,107,481	
Expected future cash outflows		(127,331)	(122,972)	(138,178)	
Expected future cash inflows, net	<b>\$_</b>	4,174,759	3,881,333	3,969,303	
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%.

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

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

#### (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 September 30, 2017 and 2016.

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

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

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

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

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:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2017	2016	2016
Discount rate	4.345 %	4.345 %	4.485 %

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 were still deemed valid as of September 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.

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
	2017	2016	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.

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

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

### (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 nine months ended September 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:	_	Land	Dunungs	equipment	ечириси	Other equipment	progress	Total
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		-	68,264	420,986	16,309	689,285	1,083,468	2,278,312
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	17,227	-	17,227
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(6,091)	-	(6,091)
Disposals		(997)	(2,955)	(427,168)	(25,048)	(397,591)	-	(853,759)
Reclassification		39,413	984,217	191,181	(104,072)	358,103	(1,243,467)	225,375
Effects of exchange rates changes			(418,102)	(25,399)	(2,028)	(248,953)	(12,247)	(706,729)
Balance as of September 30, 2017	<b>s</b>	29,593,825	26,938,807	5,986,644	288,317	9,334,941	1,843,368	73,985,902
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	27,741,765	26,877,962	5,403,803	416,488	7,731,606	1,482,187	69,653,811
Additions		-	4,934	233,785	21,126	999,984	1,430,334	2,690,163
Estimated decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	8,491	-	8,491
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(11,790)	-	(11,790)
Disposals		(14,706)	(79,997)	(145,700)	(13,908)	(355,474)	-	(609,785)
Reclassification		2,081,538	149,370	103,252	-	272,043	(483,204)	2,122,999
Effects of exchange rates changes			(777,542)	(55,140)	(11,396)	(196,154)	(27,660)	(1,067,892)
Balance as of September 30, 2016	<b>s</b>	29,808,597	26,174,727	5,540,000	412,310	8,448,706	2,401,657	72,785,997
Depreciation and impairment loss:	_							
Balance as of January 1, 2017	\$	1,013,284	4,783,473	3,837,303	283,956	5,850,702	-	15,768,718
Depreciations		-	428,622	515,232	16,637	615,313	-	1,575,804
Disposals		-	(2,049)	(418,571)	(24,583)	(389,954)	-	(835,157)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(5,076)	-	(5,076)
Reclassification		-	(172,060)	(5)	(48,331)	45,854	-	(174,542)
Effects of exchange rates changes		-	(75,699)	(16,796)	(1,579)	(151,687)	-	(245,761)
Losses of impairment			7,576					7,576
Balance as of September 30, 2017	<b>s</b>	1,013,284	4,969,863	3,917,163	226,100	5,965,152		16,091,562
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	1,019,730	4,474,423	3,686,902	269,966	5,630,300	-	15,081,321
Depreciations		-	431,247	451,079	32,591	529,824	-	1,444,741
Disposals		-	(27,408)	(144,692)	(13,671)	(345,648)	-	(531,419)
Reversal decommissioning cost		-	-	-	-	(10,092)	-	(10,092)
Reclassification		-	(105,219)	-	(466)	69,686	-	(35,999)
Effects of exchange rates changes	_		(98,093)	(36,213)	(5,342)	(119,502)		(259,150)
Balance as of September 30, 2016	<b>s</b>	1,019,730	4,674,950	3,957,076	283,078	5,754,568		15,689,402
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 September 30, 2017	\$	28,580,541	21,968,944	2,069,481	62,217	3,369,789	1,843,368	57,894,340
Balance as of January 1, 2016	s	26,722,035	22,403,539	1,716,901	146,522	2,101,306	1,482,187	54,572,490
Balance as of September 30, 2016	\$	28,788,867	21,499,777	1,582,924	129,232	2,694,138	2,401,657	57,096,595
	=							

(Continued)

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

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

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

#### (q) Intangible Assets, Net

	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Banking license and operating rights	\$	5,697,177	5,807,579	5,875,381
Core deposits		6,659,749	7,089,714	7,283,984
Goodwill		14,259,125	14,312,255	14,341,024
Computer software		1,281,293	1,327,820	1,197,322
Customer relationship		76,503	84,866	88,285
Others		280,753	278,349	2,000
	<b>\$</b>	28,254,600	28,900,583	28,787,996

The movements of intangible assets of the Company and its subsidiaries for the nine months ended September 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		-	233,505	233,505
Disposals		-	(1,080)	(1,080)
Amortization		-	(808,761)	(808,761)
Reclassification		-	203,318	203,318
Effects of exchange rates changes		(53,130)	(219,835)	(272,965)
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$	14,259,125	13,995,475	28,254,600
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$	14,571,186	15,727,435	30,298,621
Additions		-	300,558	300,558
Amortization		-	(828,857)	(828,857)
Reclassification		-	166,828	166,828
Effects of exchange rates changes		(230,162)	(918,992)	(1,149,154)
Balance as of September 30, 2016	<b>\$</b>	14,341,024	14,446,972	28,787,996

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 nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, after evaluating the carrying amount of goodwill.

### (r) Other Assets

	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Refundable deposits	\$	23,125,248	25,576,832	23,668,142
Foreclosed collaterals and residuals taken over		87,583	2,467,247	2,378,161
Operation guarantee deposits and settlement fund		330,182	338,678	334,527
Deferred assets		769,219	587,885	529,751
Prepayments		31,531,642	31,426,747	35,238,319
Others		3,785,152	2,288,653	3,403,259
Total	\$	59,629,026	62,686,042	65,552,159

The Company acquired the superficies by bid, accounted as prepayments. For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries recognized impairment loss (reversal gain) on other assets measured at net fair value were \$(2,531), \$(24,701), \$(4,297) and \$6,592, respectively.

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

	Se	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Held-for-trading financial liabilities:				
Stock warrant liabilities	\$	6,824,350	8,368,658	687,721
Stock borrowing and short selling		584,676	253,430	211,695
Bonds borrowing and short selling		1,353,970	356,598	1,384,716
		8,762,996	8,978,686	2,284,132
Derivative financial instruments:				
Interest rate contracts		3,086,245	3,849,605	5,094,584
Currency rate contracts		29,579,441	58,968,569	27,330,605
Options contracts		2,493,060	18,217,600	13,813,962
Others		4,061,704	3,558,793	3,781,236
		39,220,450	84,594,567	50,020,387
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition:				
Financial bonds		-	1,690,909	1,639,381
Structured products		3,043,707	2,282,024	2,416,011
		3,043,707	3,972,933	4,055,392
Total	\$	51,027,153	97,546,186	56,359,911
				(Continued)

### (t) Securities Sold under Repurchase Agreements

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	2017	2016	2016
Pecuniary financing	<b>\$</b> 152,228,667	122,889,790	120,327,929

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

### (u) Commercial Paper Issued, Net

	;	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Par value	\$	18,910,000	655,000	3,375,000	
Less: Discount on commercial paper issued	i _	5,516	213	251	
Total	\$_	18,904,484	654,787	3,374,749	
Interest rate range	_	0.38%~0.98%	0.56%~0.62%	0.29%~0.60%	

### (v) Deposits

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,	
		2017	2016	2016	
Checking accounts	\$	10,713,153	13,174,102	13,286,407	
Public treasury deposits		18,957,545	34,452,576	41,015,487	
Demand deposits		443,005,801	426,327,215	421,806,446	
Time deposits		763,172,601	743,979,484	700,511,146	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		98,343,966	70,959,595	68,272,284	
Savings accounts		856,363,422	830,837,261	827,113,200	
Remittances		575,152	1,559,498	1,391,617	
	\$	2,191,131,640	2,121,289,731	2,073,396,587	

### (w) Bonds Payable

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

	Se	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Unsecured corporate bonds	\$	54,000,000	63,800,000	69,800,000
Cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds		35,000,000	28,500,000	-
Financial bonds	_	94,781,592	86,301,095	84,432,725
Total	\$	183,781,592	178,601,095	154,232,725

### (ii) Unsecured corporate bonds

Issue period									
• •		Maturity			Interest	September	December	September	<b>N</b> T (
First 2009 unsecured domestic corporate bonds		<u>date</u> 2017.01.27	- <u>1s</u>	sue amount 6,000,000	2.60 \$	30, 2017	31, 2016 6,000,000	30, 2016 6,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon seven years
Second 2009 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 2009 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 2011 unsecured domestic corporate bonds	2011.11.15	2016.11.15		6,000,000	1.40	-	-	6,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
First 2012 unsecured domestic corporate bonds-bond A	2012.08.15	2017.08.15		2,000,000	1.35	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	Fixed interest, interest payable annually; pay in full upon five years
First 2012 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 2013 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

	Issue period		_					
		Maturity		Interest	September	December	September	
Name	Issue date	date	Issue amount		30, 2017	31, 2016	30, 2016	Note
First 2013 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 2013 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 2013 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 2014 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 2015 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 2015 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 2015 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 2015 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 2015 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
					\$ 54,000,000	63,800,000	69,800,000	

### (iii) Cumulative perpetual subordinated corporate bonds

	Issue I	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		tember 30, 2017 28,500,000	December 31, 2016 28,500,000	September 30, 2016	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

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 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 2.2%; maturity: January 2017	-	2,250,000	2,250,000

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 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
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

	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Eighth issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2010; fixed 1.5%; maturity: November 2017	\$	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2011; fixed 1.65%; maturity: March 2018		3,050,000	3,050,000	3,050,000
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

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
First issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014; fixed 1.85%; maturity: May 2024	\$ 4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2014;fixed 1.98%; maturity: September 2024	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,700,000
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2045 (US\$100,000 thousand)	3,373,746	3,486,633	3,353,622
Second issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2015; zero interest rate; maturity: May 2045 (US\$80,000 thousand)	-	2,762,324	2,655,786
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: December 2046 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,250,933	6,463,320	-
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,229,814	-	-
First issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2047 (US\$200,000 thousand)	6,227,765	-	-

		Sep	tember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
	Second issuance of subordinated bank debentures in 2017; fixed 1.33%; maturity: September 2024	\$	3,000,000	-	-
	Third issuance of dominant bank debentures in 2017; fixed 0.56%; maturity: Septmeber 2018		5,000,000		-
	Subtotal		73,282,258	65,262,277	62,609,408
	Valuation adjustments of bank debentures		(545,483)	(611,074)	443,536
	Subtotal	\$	72,736,775	64,651,203	63,052,944
2)	Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and		tember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
	10 year hands issued in	•	<u>2017</u>	2016 6 428 783	2016
	10-year bonds issued in November 2010; fixed 6.25%; maturity: November 2020	\$	6,039,250	2016 6,428,783	2016 6,245,710
	November 2010; fixed 6.25%; maturity: November	\$			
	November 2010; fixed 6.25%; maturity: November 2020 3-year bonds issued in June 2014; fixed 2.15%;	\$		6,428,783	6,245,710
	November 2010; fixed 6.25%; maturity: November 2020  3-year bonds issued in June 2014; fixed 2.15%; maturity: June 2017  3-year bonds issued in August 2014; fixed 2.40%;	\$		6,428,783	6,245,710

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
3-year bonds issued in June 2015; floating; maturity: June 2018	\$ 387,916	416,169	404,413
2-year bonds issued in August 2015; floating; maturity: August 2017	-	957,292	930,223
2-year bonds issued in August 2015; fixed 1.85%; maturity: August 2017	-	416,128	404,330
9-month bonds issued in March 2016; fixed 0.94%; maturity: December 2016	-	-	606,811
1-year bonds issued in April 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: April 2017	-	416,290	404,550
1-year bonds issued in May 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: May 2017	-	457,919	445,005
9-month bonds issued in May 2016; fixed 1.1%; maturity: February 2017	-	832,580	809,100
3-year bonds issued in June 2016; fixed 2.12%; maturity: June 2019	775,567	823,430	817,911
3-month bonds issued in July 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2016	-	-	2,022,028
2-year bonds issued in July 2016; floating; maturity: July 2018	387,823	416,290	404,550
3-year bonds issued in July 2016; fixed 1.9%; maturity: July 2019	387,904	406,878	404,696

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
6-month bonds issued in August 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2017	\$ -	1,663,640	1,612,947
6-month bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 0.91%; maturity: February 2017	-	416,290	404,550
9-month bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.01%; maturity: May 2017	-	832,580	809,100
1-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.2%; maturity: August 2017	-	416,290	404,550
1-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.18; maturity: August 2017	-	749,322	728,190
2-year bonds issued in August 2016; fixed 1.6%; maturity: August 2018	1,046,485	1,109,258	1,090,875
3-year bonds issued in September 2016; fixed 1.6%; maturity: September 2019	387,250	405,907	404,337
3-month bonds issued in October 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: January 2017	757,212	798,209	-
1-year bonds issued in October 2016; zero interest rate; maturity: October 2017	908,424	957,898	-
3-year bonds issued in October 2016; floating; maturity: October 2019	605,567	645,624	-

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
3-year bonds issued in February 2017; fixed 2.53%; maturity: February 2020	\$ 387,970	-	-
2-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.28%; maturity: March 2019	775,834	-	-
3-year bonds issued in March 2017; fixed 2.5%; maturity: March 2020	465,238	-	-
3-year bonds issued in April 2017, fixed 2.4%; maturity: April 2020	271,255	-	-
2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.75%; maturity: June 2019	581,004	-	-
2-year bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 1.8%; maturity: June 2019	775,680	-	-
6-month bonds issued in August 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: February 2018	1,545,758	-	-
1-year bonds issued in August 2017; fixed 2.11%; maturity: August 2018	909,006	-	-
2-year bonds issued in August 2017; fixed 1.75%; maturity: August 2019	387,276	-	-
3-month bonds issued in September 2017; zero interest rate; maturity: December 2017	181,260	-	-

		S	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
	3-month bonds issued in September 2017; zero interest rate; maturity:  December 2017	\$	155,013	-	-
	3-month bonds issued in September 2017; fixed rate 1.66%; maturity: December 2017		606,052	-	-
	2-year bonds issued in September 2017; floating; maturity: September 2019		387,819	-	-
	2-year bonds issued in September 2017; fixed 1.8%; maturity: September 2019		775,350	-	-
	3-year bonds issued in September 2017; floating; maturity: September 2020		1,162,878	-	-
	6-month bonds issued in June 2017; fixed 2.02%;		606,056	-	-
	maturity: April 2018	_			
	Subtotal	<b>\$</b> _	22,044,817	21,649,892	21,379,781
	Total	<b>\$</b> _	94,781,592	86,301,095	84,432,725
(x)	Other Borrowings				
		S	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
	Credit and guarantee loan	<b>\$</b> _	3,297,926	4,420,000	1,640,000
	Interest rate range	(	0.98%~1.68%	0.60%~1.68%	1.3%~1.625%

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

### (y) Provisions

### (i) Provisions

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Unearned premium reserves (Note)	\$	31,217,814	29,495,609	29,710,876
Claim reserves (Note)		24,083,841	26,804,417	26,284,408
Liability reserves (Note)		3,038,555,190	2,839,412,432	2,756,917,147
Special reserves (Note)		15,221,736	14,849,567	14,515,871
Premium deficiency reserves (Note)		22,039,426	23,351,943	21,355,246
Reserves for insurance with financial instrument (Note)		3,744,298	18,137,335	49,575,200
Foreign exchange valuation reserves(Note)		1,718,632	4,632,746	1,829,278
Provisions for guarantee liabilities		318,554	329,659	309,414
Provisions for employment benefits		11,532,957	12,259,140	11,284,573
Provisions for decommissioning, restoration and rehabilitation costs		181,055	174,490	134,212
Others	_	29,709,194	30,047,767	30,057,368
Total	\$_	3,178,322,697	2,999,495,105	2,941,973,593

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	e months	For the nine months		
	ended Septe	mber 30	ended September 30		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Pension expense	\$ <u>170,655</u>	229,568	532,952	634,771	

(Continued)

### 2) Defined contribution plans

The Company and its subsidiaries contribute 6% of each employee's monthly wages to a labor pension personal account at the Bureau of Labor Insurance in accordance with the provisions of the Labor Pension Act. The Company and its subsidiaries contribute a fixed amount to the Bureau of Labor Insurance without any additional legal or constructive obligations.

Pension under defined contribution plans has been deposited to Bureau of Labor Insurance. The Company and its subsidiaries' expenses recognized in profit or loss were as follows:

	For the three	For the nine months			
	ended Septe	mber 30	ended September 30		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Pension expense	<b>\$296,096</b>	297,467	930,169	853,226	

### (z) Other Financial Liabilities

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Principal of structured products	\$	16,157,695	18,941,631	18,593,207
Liabilities on insurance product— separated account		152,261,081	142,534,021	139,391,165
Future traders' equity		21,108,930	15,702,135	16,593,356
Continuing involvement in transferred liabilities		-	-	238,856
Others		218,585	213,520	421,607
Total	<b>\$_</b>	189,746,291	177,391,307	175,238,191

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Advance receipts	\$	2,957,000	2,112,293	1,735,798	
Temporary receipts		3,848,083	6,253,670	4,124,751	
Guarantee deposits received		6,756,424	3,951,751	3,415,908	
Advance premiums		5,572,001	4,715,299	2,225,608	
Deferred revenue		1,586,068	1,407,829	1,421,478	
Deposit-in for borrowed securities		8,934,372	5,565,473	5,306,609	
Collections for underwriting stock value		578,564	18,077	128,819	
Others		2,692,532	2,098,128	1,760,533	
	\$	32,925,044	26,122,520	20,119,504	

### (ab) Income Tax

### (i) Income tax expenses

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

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current tax expense (benefit)						
Current period	\$	1,518,476	4,317,363	10,220,221	8,518,599	
Adjustment for prior periods		(23,802)	41,690	(816,469)	(30,205)	
10% surtax on undistributed earnings		-	-	1,831,543	1,454,015	
Others	_	233,361	221,770	455,278	40,286	
	_	1,728,035	4,580,823	11,690,573	9,982,695	
Deferred tax expense (benefit)						
Incurrence and reversal of temporary differences	_	342,497	(4,136,110)	(8,114,808)	(5,295,695)	
Total income tax expenses	\$_	2,070,532	444,713	3,575,765	4,687,000	

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

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Items not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:					_	
Revaluation gains on property	\$	-	(339)	(241,295)	(339)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	_	(6,643)	(388)	(5,367)	4,954	
	\$_	(6,643)	(727)	(246,662)	4,615	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	_					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	\$	(158,507)	383,764	(40,678)	1,052,815	
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets		(1,631,068)	(2,244,726)	(4,864,311)	(6,638,390)	
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedge		1,715	29,935	(56,324)	(38,646)	
Share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	_	(7,912)	(209,154)	(134,128)	(244,419)	
	\$_	(1,795,772)	(2,040,181)	(5,095,441)	(5,868,640)	
	\$	(1,802,415)	(2,040,908)	(5,342,103)	(5,864,025)	

### (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:

	Sep	September 30, 2017	
2006	\$	396,863	
2007		28,830	
2008		72,435	
2011		28,315	
2012		161,832	
2013		67,250	
	\$	755,525	

- 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 2012 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 and 2009, as well as application for reassessments for the year 2010 and 2011 are still in process. The reassessment for the year 2012 will be applied recently.

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. The Company will applied for reassessment of income tax returns for the year 2012 recently.

(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:

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>			
	ni	imate for the ine months ended ptember 30, 2017	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	438,735	65,406	504,141
Fubon Life Insurance		5,750,529	320,620	6,071,149
Fubon Insurance		4,828	197,671	202,499
Fubon Securities		106,650	482,441	589,091
Fubon AMC		17,719	-	17,719
Fubon Marketing		151		151
Total	\$	6,318,612	1,066,138	7,384,750
	<b>September 30, 2017</b>			
	ni	imate for the ine months ended ptember 30, 2017	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	538,357	538,357
Fubon Life Insurance		-	167,171	167,171
Fubon Asset Management			28,830	28,830
Total	\$ <u></u>		734,358	734,358

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>			
		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
		$\mathbf{r}$	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

	<b>September 30, 2016</b>			
	ni	mate for the ne months ended otember 30, 2016	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax receivables from subsidiaries:				
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,299,015	121,503	1,420,518
Fubon Life Insurance		849,069	125,006	974,075
Fubon Insurance		257,721	197,671	455,392
Fubon Securities		1,314	466,678	467,992
Fubon AMC		28,021	-	28,021
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital		29,519	-	29,519
Fubon Marketing		3,347		3,347
Total	\$	2,468,006	910,858	3,378,864
		S	eptember 30, 2016	
	ni	mate for the ne months ended otember 30, 2016	Filed in previous years	Total
Linked tax payables to subsidiaries:		2010	previous years	1000
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	-	471,803	471,803
Fubon Life Insurance		-	1,556,193	1,556,193
Fubon Asset Management		-	115,450	115,450
Taiwan Sport Lottery		25	52	77
Total	\$	25	2,143,498	2,143,523

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Undistributed earnings:				
Earned prior to 1997	\$	46,459	46,459	46,459
Earned in 1998 and thereafter	_	155,824,963	140,626,165	133,527,292
Total	\$	155,871,422	140,672,624	133,573,751
ICA balance	\$	15,480,224	11,341,860	10,690,822
Creditable ratio for earnings distrib	ution	to POC resident	2016 (estimated) 13.80 %	2015 (actual) 11.04 %
stockholders	ution	to NOC resident	<u></u>	

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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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.
- c) Dividend Issuance: Issuer has sole discretion on dividend issuance of Series A 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:

	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
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		1,926,724	1,001,286	1,006,234
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	<b>\$</b>	103,638,570	102,713,132	105,170,427

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

2001   Fubon Bank, and Fubon Life Insurance	24,882) 84,059 25,587
Management   December 23,   Taipei Bank   3,384,059   3,384,059   3,382,0002   Tebruary 11, 2009   ING Life   4,825,587   4,	84,059
Tebruary 11, 2009   ING Life   4,825,587	
Insurance   Subtotal   50,124,898   50,124,898   50,124   February 11, 2009   Cash dividend   (3,912,569)   (3,912,569)   (3,912,569)   (46,600)   (46,6	25,587
February 11, 2009 Cash dividend (3,912,569) (3,912,569) (3,9  Subsidiaries' (46,600) (46,600) (4  employee bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors  December 19, Common stock (2,982,647) (2,982,647) (2,982,647)  held by Fubon Securities and Fubon	
Subsidiaries' (46,600) (46,600	24,898
employee bonus and remuneration to directors and supervisors  December 19, Common stock (2,982,647) (2,982,647) (2,982,647) 2004 held by Fubon Securities and Fubon	12,569)
December 19, Common stock (2,982,647) (2,982,647) (2,982,647)  2004 held by Fubon Securities and Fubon	46,600)
cancelled	82,647)
April 29, 2005 Retirement of (313,789) (313,789) (3 treasury stock	13,789)
December 23, Retirement of (2,287,988) (2,287,988) (2,287,988) (2,287,988)	87,988)
June 2006 Cash dividend (1,929,773) (1,929,773) (1,929,773)	29,773)
(11,473,366)(11,473,366)(11,473,366)	73,366)
October 2016 Acquisition of (2,452,347) (2,452,347) - the non-controlling interests of Fubon Bank (China)	
\$ <u>36,199,185</u> <u>36,199,185</u> <u>38,6</u> 6	

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

According to the Ruling Letter No.10200017220 of the Banking Bureau, Financial Supervisory Commission, ROC., dated March 7, 2013, the undistributed earnings of financial institutions which are converted into financial holding companies, could be either distributed as cash dividends or accounted for as capital surplus of the financial holding companies, on the converting year, pursuant to Article 47, Paragraph 4 of Financial Holding Company Act. The amount of capital surplus used to increase capital is not subject to restriction under Securities 1 of Article 72 of Regulations Governing the Offering and Issuance of Securities by Securities Issuers. As of September 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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 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
	<b>\$</b>	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	Gains (losses) on 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	(22,773,818)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(3,408,165)	-	-	-	(3,408,165)
Share of exchange differences on translation of the associates accounted for using equity method	265,631	-	-	-	265,631
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	51,254,457	-	-	51,254,457
Accumulated gains (losses) from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets losses reclassified to profit and loss	-	(28,804,312)	-	-	(28,804,312)
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	376,267	-	-	376,267
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	-	-	274,990	-	274,990
Share of gains (losses) on cash flow hedges of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	-	1,183	-	1,183
Revaluation gains				950,332	950,332
Balance as of September 30, 2017	\$ <u>(10,768,519)</u>	6,729,644	(125,929)	<u>2,301,369</u>	(1,863,435)

	Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	Unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets	Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	Revaluation reserve	Total
Balance as of January 1, 2016	\$ 3,698,512	(26,082,512)	549,439	1,056,421	$\overline{(20,778,140)}$
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	(10,806,659)	-	-	-	(10,806,659)
Share of exchange differences on translation of associates accounted for using equity method	(278,215)	-	-	-	(278,215)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets	-	68,769,163	-	-	68,769,163
Accumulated gains (losses) from disposal of available-for-sale financial assets losses reclassified to profit and loss	-	(18,101,305)	-	-	(18,101,305)
Share of unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets of the associate accounted for using equity method	-	1,204,597	-	-	1,204,597
Gains (losses) on effective portion of cash flow hedges	-	-	188,687	-	188,687
	-	-	(1,175)	-	(1,175)
Revaluation gains				174,561	174,561
Balance as of September 30, 2016	\$ <u>(7,386,362)</u>	25,789,943	736,951	1,230,982	20,371,514

### (viii) Non-controlling interests

		ths ended · 30	
		2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$	285,725	8,454,806
Non-controlling interests along with the acquisition of subsidiaries		168,510	-
Attributable to non-controlling interests			
Net income		(77,378)	164,118
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	(552,131)
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale financial assets		2,498	66,160
Income tax — unrealized gains (losses) on available- for-sale financial assets		-	(17,205)
Others		(9,085)	(26,304)
Ending balance	\$	370,270	8,089,444

### (ad) Earnings Per Share

The details of earnings per share were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net income of ordinary equity holders (Note)	\$ <u>25,575,516</u>	16,622,734	43,241,052	40,333,530
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (thousands)	10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604
Dilutive potential common shares				
	\$ <u>10,233,604</u>	10,233,604	10,233,604	10,233,604
Basic EPS (Dollars)	\$ 2.50	1.62	4.23	3.94

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 \$9,200 and \$7,500, and the directors' remuneration were \$\$58,000 and \$55,500, respectively, for the nine months ended September 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 September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Interest revenue:						
Discounts and loans	\$	10,175,389	9,625,093	29,302,689	29,812,000	
Investment in securities		22,987,591	19,812,721	66,342,086	59,284,391	
Others	_	2,692,187	2,608,519	8,258,906	7,591,880	
Subtotal	_	35,855,167	32,046,333	103,903,681	96,688,271	
Interest expense:						
Deposits		5,339,819	4,333,461	15,130,597	13,863,648	
Debt securities issued		813,959	664,584	2,305,793	1,984,721	
Call loans from the central Bank and banks		389,740	223,734	945,721	712,535	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		538,715	362,195	1,521,782	1,129,546	
Others	_	157,534	182,438	511,289	514,492	
Subtotal	_	7,239,767	5,766,412	20,415,182	18,204,942	
Net interest revenue	<b>\$</b> _	28,615,400	<u>26,279,921</u>	83,488,499	<u>78,483,329</u>	

(Continued)

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

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Service fee and commission income:					
Brokerage service fees	\$	1,156,300	751,468	2,869,101	2,189,357
Trust and custody services		1,046,002	729,620	2,805,650	1,986,250
Credit card and cash card related fees		459,871	519,380	1,411,181	1,515,105
Commission income		340,778	342,786	1,124,470	1,144,106
Loan service fees		369,493	309,487	1,130,313	1,048,107
Others	_	1,357,059	1,119,528	3,934,025	3,686,450
Subtotal	_	4,729,503	3,772,269	13,274,740	11,569,375
Service charge and commission expense:					
Insurance commission expense		5,877,896	6,928,806	18,972,166	24,216,381
Interbank service charge		79,766	75,294	227,397	219,174
Brokerage service charge		90,636	57,098	219,380	167,540
Credit card service charge		223,600	229,372	669,790	639,001
Others	_	336,537	292,421	955,235	876,015
Subtotal	_	6,608,435	7,582,991	21,043,968	26,118,111
Net service charge and commission loss	<b>\$</b> _	(1,878,932)	(3,810,722)	(7,769,228)	(14,548,736)

### (iii) Net income of insurance operations

	For the thre		For the nine months		
	ended Sept	ember 30	ended September 30		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Premiums income	\$ 130,253,886	121,847,804	389,325,881	379,766,993	
Income on insurance product-separate account	8,336,217	6,264,223	21,886,281	12,910,642	
Income from insurance business	138,590,103	128,112,027	411,212,162	392,677,635	
Direct business expenses	11,519	11,480	29,437	28,713	
Insurance claims payment	74,899,906	45,918,152	187,317,062	145,557,205	
Disbursement on insurance product- separate account	8,336,217	6,264,223	21,886,281	12,910,642	
Disbursement toward industry stability	198,198	215,099	643,577	619,115	
Insurance business expenses	83,445,840	52,408,954	209,876,357	159,115,675	
Net income of insurance operations	\$ <u>55,144,263</u>	75,703,073	201,335,805	233,561,960	

### (iv) Net change in insurance provisions

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
	_	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Net change of claim reserves	\$	117,925	427,771	466,790	925,591	
Net change of liability reserves		66,597,942	81,585,216	231,322,697	249,477,677	
Net change of special reserves		1,057,909	668,895	372,168	309,802	
Net change of reserves for premium deficiency		(1,199,479)	1,510,244	(1,220,988)	5,020,354	
Net change of liabilities adequacy reserves		36,105	418,592	121,898	1,076,054	
Others	_	508,416	(3,877,816)	(3,123,794)	(5,921,839)	
	<b>\$</b> _	67,118,818	80,732,902	227,938,771	250,887,639	

### (v) Employee benefit expenses

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Salaries and wages	\$	5,739,450	5,584,083	17,022,080	16,481,259
Labor insurance, national health insurance, and group insurance for life		678,621	658,880	2,220,040	2,032,396
Pension		460,564	482,684	1,415,055	1,388,122
Other employee benefit expenses	_	415,010	406,318	1,182,429	1,184,460
	\$_	7,293,645	7,131,965	21,839,604	21,086,237

### (vi) Depreciation and amortization expenses

		For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ended September 30	
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Depreciation expenses	\$	543,223	480,512	1,574,751	1,451,185
Amortization expenses	_	294,802	422,922	1,064,851	1,277,722
	\$	838,025	903,434	2,639,602	2,728,907

### (vii) Other operating expenses

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taxation and government fee	\$	795,307	913,855	2,436,435	2,903,248	
Rental		917,085	924,807	2,705,621	2,677,949	
Professional services		745,558	630,776	1,972,085	1,763,243	
Business activities		531,656	844,967	1,593,908	3,087,626	
Selling expense		180,376	264,745	649,511	1,168,619	
Postage		290,738	259,496	818,407	757,476	
Others	_	2,135,746	2,036,939	6,129,750	5,831,151	
	\$_	5,596,466	5,875,585	16,305,717	18,189,312	

#### (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). Preference stocks, bonds, most derivatives instruments without active market price and assets held for sale 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 most 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.

			September	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	\$	6,886,632	6,880,444	3,372	2,816
Bond investment		77,582,507	33,896,172	43,335,383	350,952
Others		8,712,000	2,415,262	6,296,738	-
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		8,835,719	7,642,415	-	1,193,304
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Stock investment		537,605,771	524,295,109	11,080,333	2,230,329
Bond investment (Note)		835,320,900	557,017,942	247,101,534	31,201,424
Others		351,287,111	199,412,444	87,033,258	64,841,409
Investment property		176,374,843	-	4,463,701	171,911,142
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		8,762,996	8,762,996	-	-
Financial bonds payable		43,286,775	22,035,801	21,250,974	-
Derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		36,248,365	750,497	32,882,813	2,615,055
Derivative financial assets for hedging		1,810,465	-	1,810,465	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		39,220,450	480,541	36,130,217	2,609,692
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		3,043,707	-	5,001	3,038,706
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		3,321,448	-	3,321,448	-
Non-recurring fair value measurement					
Asset classified as held for sale		4,736,266	-	4,690,034	46,232

	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)	
Recurring fair value measurement	1 otai		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at time of initial recognition						
Held-for-trading financial assets						
Stock investment	\$	2,553,283	1,931,724	587,319	34,240	
Bond investment		63,083,719	36,662,634	26,156,053	265,032	
Others		9,137,372	3,040,890	6,096,482	-	
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		12,828,774	10,603,811	586,799	1,638,164	
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	
Others		311,875,462	207,376,692	62,841,067	41,657,703	
Investment property		175,529,080	-	437,023	175,092,057	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for- trading financial liabilities		8,978,686	8,928,822	49,864	-	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		1,690,909	-	1,690,909	-	
Financial bonds payable		33,751,203	21,841,910	11,909,293	-	
Derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		76,307,090	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	

	September 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)
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	\$	1,879,334	1,879,334	-	-
Bond investment		53,142,365	17,369,029	35,659,222	114,114
Others		11,483,390	2,880,970	8,602,420	-
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		12,494,467	10,483,987	-	2,010,480
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Stock investment		418,868,652	406,610,926	11,131,400	1,126,326
Bond investment (Note)		929,198,821	657,777,572	229,473,736	41,947,513
Others		282,540,509	215,525,125	30,340,201	36,675,183
Investment property		175,903,231	-	15,762	175,887,469
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		2,284,132	2,284,132	-	-
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		1,639,381	-	1,639,381	-
Financial bonds payable		28,402,944	22,384,858	6,018,086	-
Derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		59,683,784	342,382	49,526,932	9,814,470
Derivative financial assets for hedging		1,435,697	-	1,435,697	-
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		50,020,387	231,126	40,182,454	9,606,807
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		2,416,011	-	56,937	2,359,074
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		2,699,305	-	2,699,305	-
Non-recurring fair value measurement					
Asset classified as held for sale		48,207	-	-	48,207

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

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

#### 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.

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.

The fair value of assets held for sale is based on the transaction price negotiated by both buyer and seller after referring to the market price and appraisal reports.

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

#### 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).

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.

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

#### 4) Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2

Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for the nine months ended September 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.

Units: In thousands of TWD

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2017								
			Gains (Losse:	s) on Valuation	Incr	ease	Dec	rease		
		Beginning	Profit and	Other Comprehensive	Purchased/	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred from Level 3	Ending	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	balance	Loss	Income	Issued	(a)(b)	Settled	(b)(c)	balance	
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	12,193,832	(7,548,386)	-	1,554,689	-	2,032,262	1,199,050	2,968,823	
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		1,638,164	(30,147)	-	-	644,817	393,738	665,792	1,193,304	
Available-for-sale financial assets		79,790,956	268,841	176,333	34,789,925	3,377,912	12,148,216	7,982,589	98,273,162	
Investment property		175,092,057	34,095	1,054,518	956,625	863,720	-	6,089,873	171,911,142	
Total	\$	268,715,009	(7,275,597)	1,230,851	37,301,239	4,886,449	14,574,216	15,937,304	274,346,431	

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

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

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2016									
			Gains (Losse:	s) on Valuation	Incr	rease	Dec	rease			
		Beginning	Profit and	Other Comprehensive	Purchased/	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/	Transferred from Level 3	Ending		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	balance	Loss	Income	Issued	(a)(b)	Settled	(b)(c)(d)	balance		
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	27,194,955	(11,419,627)	-	2,430,197	•	8,114,696	162,245	9,928,584		
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		2,156,652	5,663	-	2,114,546	1,103,651	2,567,938	802,094	2,010,480		
Available-for-sale financial assets		71,390,154	(1,412,273)	(659,096)	14,552,349	3,694,566	2,699,706	5,116,972	79,749,022		
Investment property Total	<b>s</b> _	171,271,032 272,012,793	(302,471)	(5,520,681) (6,179,777)	12,611,410 31,708,502	4,798,217	13,382,340	2,171,821 8,253,132	175,887,469 267,575,555		
	=										

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

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

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

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

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

					nonths ended Septen				
				Incre	ease	Decr	ease		
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		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	
Held-for-trading financial liabilities	\$	11,980,240	(7,696,400)	16,666	-	1,690,814	_	2,609,692	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		2,251,683	6,667	24,365,618	-	23,585,262	-	3,038,706	
· ·	_								
Total	<u>\$</u> _	14,231,923	(7,689,733)	24,382,284		25,276,076		5,648,398	
Total	s_	14,231,923	(7,689,733)	For the nine r	nonths ended Septem	nber 30, 2016		5,648,398	
Total Name		deginning balance	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss				Transferred	5,648,398  Ending balance	
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	deginning balance	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	For the nine r Incre Purchased/ Issued	ease Transferred	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred	Ending balance	
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial liabilities		deginning balance	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	For the nine r Incre Purchased/ Issued 37,707	ease Transferred	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled  5,418,037	Transferred	Ending balance	
Name Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	deginning balance	Valuation gains/ losses reflected on profit or loss	For the nine r Incre Purchased/ Issued	Transferred to Level 3	Sold/ Disposed/ Settled	Transferred	Ending balance	

Transfers into and out of Level 3 for the nine months ended September 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 \$219,420 and the unrealized losses of \$700,615 as of September 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 \$1,199,920 and the unrealized losses of \$6,204,083 as of September 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 \$272,758,282, \$267,148,561 and \$264,577,131 as of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016.

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

#### a) Taipei Fubon Bank

	September 30, 2017							
Name	F-:	Valuation	Significant unobservable	Internals	Relationship between inputs			
Recurring fair value measurement	Fair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	and fair value			
Non-derivative financial								
instruments								
Assets:								
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition								
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	1,117,675	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value.			
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Trust plans	136,848	Discounted cash flow	Real interest rate	5.9%	The lower the real interest rate, the higher the fair value.			
<b>Derivative financial instruments</b>								
Assets:								
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Exotic FX option	69,258	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:								
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss								
Exotic FX option	60,995	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		
_	F	Valuation	Significant unobservable		Relationship between inputs
Name ecurring fair value measurement	Fair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	and fair value
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition					
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	1,153,941	Exotic option model	Recovery rate of transaction object	10%~90%	The higher the recovery rate, the lower the fair value
Derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Exotic FX option	92,102	Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter the closer it is to stochastic volatili model. The input should be inspect regularly to ensure reasonable fair value.
Liabilities:					
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Exotic FX option	5,754	Exotic FX option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter the closer it is to stochastic volatili model. The inputs should be inspect regularly to ensur reasonable fair value.

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

		:	September 30, 2016			
_			Significant		Relationship	
Name	Fair value	Valuation techniques	unobservable inputs	Intervals	between inputs and fair value	
Recurring fair value measurement	rair value	techniques	inputs	Intervals	and fair value	
Non-derivative financial						
instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets designated						
as at fair value through						
profit or loss at initial						
recognition						
Credit linked note (CLN)\$	1,126,487	Complicated	Recovery rate of	10%~90%	The higher the	
		option model	transaction object		recovery rate, the	
					lower the fair valu	
Available-for-sale financial						
assets						
Trust plans	469,610		Real interest rate	4.40%	The lower the rea	
		flow			interest rate, the	
					higher the fair val	
Derivative financial instrument						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at						
fair value through profit						
or loss	220.260	C E LEW	C II	100/ 000/	TT 1:1 d	
Complicated FX option	239,260	option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter	
		option model			the closer it is to	
					random fluctuatio	
					model. Shall chec	
					the inputs regular	
					to make sure the	
					reasonability of th	
					fair value.	
Liabilities:						
Financial liabilities measured						
at fair value through profit or loss						
•	24.126	Commissated EV	Cooling manage	100/ - 000/	The higher the	
Complicated FX option	34,126	option model	Scaling parameter	10%~90%	The higher the scaling parameter	
		option moder			the closer it is to	
					random fluctuation	
					model. Shall ched	
					the inputs regular	
					to make sure the	
					reasonability of th	
					fair value.	

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

### b) Fubon Securities

_					
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement					
Non-derivative financial					
instruments Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Held-for-trading financial assets					
Bond investment \$	212,675	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	2 020 700	0.:	VII. To	10/ 000/	TI. 1: 1. 4
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition	3,038,706	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.
_		I	December 31, 2016	•	
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value
Recurring fair value measurement					
Non-derivative financial instruments					
Assets:					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Held-for-trading financial					
assets					
Bond investment \$	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:					<u> </u>
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or	2,251,683	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.

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

	September 30, 2016					
	Fair value	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Intervals	Relationship between inputs and fair value	
Recurring fair value measurement						
Non-derivative financial instruments						
Assets:						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial assets						
Bond Investment	\$ 114,114	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	2,359,074	Option pricing model	Volatility	1%~80%	The higher the volatility, the higher the fair value.	

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

#### 7) Valuation procedure of Level 3 inputs

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

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

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

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

Units: In thousands

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

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

While under different models or using different parameters may lead to different results, fair value measurement for financial instruments and investment properties 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

September 30, 2017	Fair v	value fluctua on net in	ition reflected	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income			
			Negative	Positive		Negative	
Items	Positi	ve change	<u>change</u>	change	_	change	-
Assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss							
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	78	(34)	-		-	
Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		32	(37)	-		-	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-		6	(6	6)
Liabilities							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	t						
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		58	(56)	-		-	

September 30, 2016	Fair v	alue fluctua on net in	ntion reflected	reflec	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income	
Items	Positive change		Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
Assets						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	46	-	-	-	
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss at time of initial recognition		80	(7:	5) -	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	1,5	19 (1,519)	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	t					
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		87	(84	4) -	-	

### b) Fubon Securities

September 30, 2017	Fair	value fluctua	ation reflected	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items	Positive cha		Negative sitive change		Negative change	
Assets						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	21,549	(21,549)	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	3,842	(3,842)	
Liabilities						
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		373	(373)	-	-	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		303,871	(303,871)	-	-	

September 30, 2016	Fair v	alue fluctua on net in	ntion reflected	Fair value fluctuation reflected on other comprehensive income		
Items	Positive change		Negative change	Positive change	Negative change	
Assets						
Held-for-trading financial assets	\$	11,411	(11,411)	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	3,842	(3,842)	
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition		235,907	(235,907)	-	-	

#### (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
September 30, 2017	 	
Financial assets		
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note)	\$ 462,388,052	466,330,635
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market	1,496,467,783	1,520,044,696
Other financial assets – Structured deposits	27,234,036	29,286,311
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	140,494,817	143,266,287

Items	Book value	E Fair value
<b>December 31, 2016</b>	-	
Financial assets		
Held-to-maturity financial assets (Note)	\$ 387,516,	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
<b>September 30, 2016</b>		
Financial assets		
Held-to-maturity financial assets	381,704,	390,008,781
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active market	1,158,631,	1,207,184,666
Other financial assets - Structured deposits	29,313,	.090 29,509,209
Financial liabilities		
Bonds payable	125,829,	781 128,096,338

Note: Included government bonds accounted for refundable deposits.

### 2) Fair value hierarchy

September 30, 2017				
Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
\$ 466,330,635	61,044,016	392,746,420	12,540,199	
1,520,044,696	20,652,100	1,177,041,500	322,351,096	
29,286,311	-	-	29,286,311	
143,266,287	30,131,641	113,134,646	-	
	\$ 466,330,635 1,520,044,696 et 29,286,311	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Quoted prices   in active markets   for identical assets   (Level 1)	

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>				
Financial instrument measured at fair value	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Financial assets:					
Held-to-maturity financial assets	\$ 390,448,011	82,581,712	288,726,699	19,139,600	
Other financial assets – Debt investments without active marke	1,257,499,212	38,163,350	876,094,012	343,241,850	
Other financial assets – Structured deposits	28,011,401	-	-	28,011,401	
Financial liabilities:					
Bonds payable	146,038,257	31,721,013	114,317,244	-	
		September	30, 2016		
Financial instruments measured	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Financial instruments measured at fair value Financial assets:	Total	Quoted prices in active markets for identical	Significant other observable	unobservable	
at fair value	<b>Total</b> \$ 390,008,781	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets	Significant other observable inputs	unobservable inputs	
at fair value Financial assets:	\$ 390,008,781 1,207,184,666	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
at fair value Financial assets: Held-to-maturity financial assets Other financial assets – Debt	\$ 390,008,781 1,207,184,666	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) 294,836,720	unobservable inputs (Level 3) 17,211,990	
at fair value Financial assets: Held-to-maturity financial assets Other financial assets – Debt investment without active markets Other financial assets – Structured	\$ 390,008,781 1,207,184,666	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) 294,836,720	unobservable inputs (Level 3) 17,211,990 362,354,589	

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

#### 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:

- 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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>				
		Jnearned pren		Ceded unearned premium reserves	
		Direct	Reinsurance- assumed	Reinsurance- ceded	Retained
Item		business	business	business	business
Fire insurance	\$	1,466,467	5,679	392,772	1,079,374
Marine cargo insurance		328,799	681	114,775	214,705
Marine hull fishing vessel		258,994	4,098	215,729	47,363
Voluntary moto insurance		6,940,175	184,952	427,820	6,697,307
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		1,997,128	609,211	1,187,259	1,419,080
Liability insurance		1,517,780	1,085	585,005	933,860
Engineering and nuclear insurance		1,091,034	7,990	435,261	663,763
Surety and credit insurance		139,818	572	111,569	28,821
Other property insurance		52,572	-	34,149	18,423
Accident insurance		2,536,244	10,069	24,472	2,521,841
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		1,762,777	38,181	1,174,176	626,782
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		407,468	-	18,284	389,184
Health insurance		279,890	-	3,055	276,835
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	353,282	54,768	298,514
Overseas subsidiaries	_	2,624,317	385,397	563,253	2,446,461
Total	\$_	21,403,463	1,601,197	5,342,347	17,662,313

	December 31, 2016				
Item		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

	<b>September 30, 2016</b>					
	Unearned prem	nium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves			
Item	Direct business	Reinsurance- assumed business	Reinsurance- ceded business	Retained business		
Fire insurance	\$ 1,505,325	1,523	461,113	1,045,735		
Marine cargo insurance	345,505	489	118,869	227,125		
Marine hull fishing vessel	260,895	8,333	227,755	41,473		
Voluntary moto insurance	6,302,167	166,889	449,145	6,019,911		
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	1,819,275	577,968	1,075,261	1,321,982		
Liability insurance	1,432,072	2,573	512,802	921,843		
Engineering and nuclear insurance	1,134,850	12,529	492,744	654,635		
Security and credit insurance	131,812	593	101,404	31,001		
Other property insurance	53,780	206	34,962	19,024		
Accident insurance	2,401,988	8,525	23,236	2,387,277		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,584,196	35,284	943,910	675,570		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	365,916	2	14,816	351,102		
Health insurance	231,959	-	3,461	228,498		
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	631,032	286,910	344,122		
Overseas subsidiaries	2,648,383	300,119	480,720	2,467,782		
Total	\$ <u>20,218,123</u>	1,746,065	5,227,108	16,737,080		

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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>					
Item		Unearned premium reserves	Ceded unearned premium reserves			
Beginning balance	\$	21,578,864	4,643,505			
Provision		22,967,793	5,257,158			
Recovered		(21,578,864)	(4,643,505)			
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	36,867	85,189			
Ending balance	\$_	23,004,660	5,342,347			

	September 30, 2016		
Item		Reserve for unearned premiums	Reserve for unearned premiums-ceded
Beginning balance	\$	20,737,940	4,896,704
Provision		22,096,812	5,195,819
Recovered		(20,737,940)	(4,896,705)
Reversal of impairment loss		-	1
Other—effect of change in exchange rates	_	(132,624)	31,289
Ending balance	\$_	21,964,188	5,227,108

Fubon Insurance provides unearned premium reserves according to the Regulations Governing the Setting Aside of Various Reserves by Insurance Enterprises amended by Financial Supervisory Commission, Executive Yuan, Jin Guan Bao Tsai No.09802513192 on December 28, 2009. Under the Regulations, the unearned premium of effective insurance contracts which have not matured yet or insurance contracts which are not yet effective is calculated in accordance with the unexpired risk for every type of insurance, and unearned premium reserves are also provided accordingly. The method of providing the reserve mentioned above, which is noted in the insurance product application filed with the Authority, is decided by actuaries in according to type of insurance. This method cannot be changed, unless approved by the Authority.

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

- 1. The unearned premiums reserves for compulsory private passenger automobile liability are provided based on the "Regulations for Deposit and Management of the Reserve of Compulsory Automobile Liability Insurance".
- 2. The unearned premiums reserves for nuclear insurance are provided based on the "Regulations for the Reserve of Nuclear Insurance".
- 3. The unearned premiums reserves for resident earthquake insurance are provided according to the "Enforcement Rules for the Risk Spreading Mechanism for Resident Earthquake Insurance".

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

#### b) Special reserve

Special reserve is divided into "catastrophe special reserve" and "special reserves for fluctuation of risks". The provision, after deducting income tax i) in accordance with IAS 12, should be accounted for as special reserve under The offset or recovered amount, after deducting income tax in accordance with IAS 12, could be recognized as special reserve under equity. Commencing from January 1, 2013, special reserve which was initially accounted for under liability should be recognized under equity. Furthermore, in accordance with "Directions for Non-Life Insurance Enterprises Strengthening Reserves for Natural Disaster (Commercial Earthquake, Typhoon and Flood Insurance)", except for compulsory moto TPL insurance, nuclear insurance, residential earthquake insurance and commercial earthquake, typhoon and flood insurance, all catastrophe special reserve and equalization special reserve recognized under liability before December 31, 2012 should first replenish the reserves of commercial earthquake, typhoon and flood insurance before deducting the income tax in accordance with IAS 12, accounted for as special reserve under equity as of January 1, 2013.

#### 1. Catastrophe special reserve

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

For the actual catastrophe claim exceeding \$30 million, and in the total property insurance industry, the insurance category of the whole compensation exceeding to \$2,000 million, the excess amount is offset against special catastrophe reserve.

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

#### 2. Special reserves for fluctuation of risks

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

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

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.

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

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.

- 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

Particular	Sej	otember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	
Beginning balance	\$	1,270,428	1,640,922	
Provision		150,868	-	
Recovered			(151,613)	
Ending balance	\$	1,421,296	1,489,309	

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

		September 50, 2017						
		Liability			Special Reserve			
	·	Dangerous			Dangerous			
Particular	Catastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total		
Ending balance (equal to beginning balance)	\$319,398	5,786,493	6,105,891	1,695,249	3,602,198	5,297,447		
		September 30, 2016						
		Liability		Sı	ecial Reserve			

Contombou 20, 2017

		September 30, 2010								
			Liability		Special Reserve					
			Dangerous			Dangerous				
<b>Particular</b>	Ca	tastrophe	Change	Total	Catastrophe	Change	Total			
Beginning balance	\$	766,468	5,786,493	6,552,961	1,418,934	3,014,039	4,432,973			
Recovered	_	(322,126)		(322,126)						
Ending Balance	<b>\$</b> _	444,342	5,786,493	6,230,835	1,418,934	3,014,039	4,432,973			

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

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

### c) Claim reserves

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

				tember 30, 2017			
		Notes	Indemnity Payments				
		payable	Payable		Claim reserves		
Particular		reported	and paid	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total	
Fire insurance	<del>-</del> \$	-	18,471	2,019,804	83,606	2,103,410	
Marine cargo insurance		-	768	1,263,725	195,810	1,459,53	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	(43)	355,203	215,305	570,50	
Voluntary moto insurance		-	90,080	3,131,659	793,394	3,925,05	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	32,967	722,537	2,740,662	3,463,19	
Liability insurance		-	3,554	1,982,582	689,549	2,672,13	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	764	1,367,229	37,961	1,405,19	
Surety and credit insurance		-	721	178,698	67,061	245,75	
Other property insurance		-	106	46,977	15,966	62,943	
Accident insurance		-	21,488	222,862	805,688	1,028,550	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	1,547	2,180,788	239,360	2,420,148	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	387	13,269	103,148	116,41	
Health insurance		-	1,034	1,957	78,125	80,082	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	366,878	66,442	433,320	
Overseas subsidiaries	_	-	7,577	1,201,584	705,558	1,907,142	
Total	\$_		179,421	15,055,752	6,837,635	21,893,38	
			Dec	ember 31, 201	16		
		** .	Indemnity				
		Notes payable	Payments Payable		Claims reserve		
	_	payable	1 ayabie	Reported	Ciainis reserve		
Particular		reported	and paid	but unpaid	Unreported	Item	
Fire insurance	\$	-	1,978	1,847,041	33,020	1,880,06	
Marine cargo insurance		-	174	2,071,972	193,655	2,265,62	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	(83)	585,391	231,854	817,24	
Voluntary moto insurance		-	32,748	2,983,552	743,133	3,726,683	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	6,972	774,652	2,564,771	3,339,42	
Liability insurance		-	1,121	1,984,025	663,910	2,647,93	
Engineering and Nuclear insurance		-	184	1,043,613	40,035	1,083,648	
Surety and credit insurance		-	(7)	161,395	69,818	231,213	
Other property insurance		-	-	58,971	16,022	74,993	
Accident insurance		-	1,108	278,918	742,156	1,021,074	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	289	4,912,602	225,605	5,138,20	
Personal and commercial multiple peril		-	48	20,242	90,029	110,27	
insurance			4,488	6,817	65,135	71,952	
insurance Health insurance		-	4,400				
		-	-	388,109	73,273	461,382	
Health insurance	_	- - -	20,563		73,273 640,486	461,382 1,791,420	

	September 30, 2016					
		Notes payable	Indemnity Payments Payable		Claim reserves	
T				Reported	**	m . 1
Particular		reported		but unpaid	Unreported	Total
Fire insurance	\$	-	102	2,098,900	46,590	2,145,490
Marine cargo insurance		-	5,496	419,996	203,457	623,453
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	(35)	473,782	289,269	763,051
Voluntary moto insurance		-	89,182	2,903,987	769,616	3,673,603
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	22,916	792,348	2,338,500	3,130,848
Liability insurance		-	3,992	1,990,804	704,437	2,695,241
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	73	1,036,671	88,217	1,124,888
Surety and credit insurance		-	(1)	166,461	68,108	234,569
Other property insurance		-	1,252	74,031	10,424	84,455
Accident insurance		-	19,449	237,830	765,409	1,003,239
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	694	5,459,844	359,418	5,819,262
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	7	29,526	92,276	121,802
Health insurance		-	1,586	1,659	66,030	67,689
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	378,169	51,454	429,623
Overseas subsidiaries	_		8,244	1,682,653	645,902	2,328,555
Total	<b>\$</b> _		152,957	17,746,661	6,499,107	24,245,768

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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>							
Particular	Reported but unpaid	Unreported	Total					
Fire insurance	\$ 960,282	21,643	981,925					
Marine cargo insurance	934,407	83,126	1,017,533					
Marine hull fishing vessel	303,113	188,020	491,133					
Voluntary moto insurance	158,879	25,275	184,154					
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	270,774	1,310,289	1,581,063					
Liability insurance	738,859	279,445	1,018,304					
Engineering and nuclear insurance	686,399	21,629	708,028					
Surety and credit insurance	120,859	53,206	174,065					
Other property insurance	7,483	10,366	17,849					
Accident insurance	427	3,191	3,618					
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	1,809,317	159,287	1,968,604					

		Reported but		
<b>Particular</b>		unpaid	Unreported	Total
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	\$	150	7,685	7,835
Health insurance		-	1,010	1,010
Overseas reinsurance assumed		22,336	20,028	42,364
Overseas subsidiaries		431,482	157,592	589,074
Less: Accumulated impairment	_	(479)	(9)	(488)
Total	<b>\$</b>	6,444,288	2,341,783	8,786,071
			ecember 31, 2016	
		Reported but	2010	
<b>Particular</b>		unpaid	Unreported	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	e	4,254,327	164,696	4,419,023
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	;	270	7,207	7,477
Health insurance		1	765	766

**September 30, 2017** 

	December 31, 2016						
		orted but					
Particular .		inpaid	Unreported	<u>Total</u>			
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			
		Se	eptember 30, 2016				
	Rep	orted but	,				
Particular		ınpaid	Unreported	Total			
Fire insurance	\$	1,070,378	27,926	1,098,304			
Marine cargo insurance		178,282	98,060	276,342			
Marine hull fishing vessel		395,276	249,654	644,930			
Voluntary moto insurance		142,752	21,963	164,715			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		303,810	1,059,797	1,363,607			
Liability insurance		754,262	332,336	1,086,598			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		402,666	46,768	449,434			
Surety and credit insurance		105,532	60,734	166,266			
Other property insurance		10,563	6,588	17,151			
Accident insurance		1,742	7,377	9,119			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		4,887,926	228,077	5,116,003			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		112	5,547	5,659			
Health insurance		1	629	630			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		99,049	6,982	106,031			
Overseas subsidiaries		1,096,018	171,537	1,267,555			
Less: Accumulated impairment		(1,276)	(284)	(1,560)			
Total	\$	9,447,093	2,323,691	11,770,784			
				(Continued)			

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

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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>				
Particular	Cla	aim reserves	Ceded claim reserves		
Beginning balance	\$	24,661,136	11,968,930		
Provision		21,872,379	8,749,566		
Recovered		(24,661,136)	(11,969,984)		
Reversal of impairment loss		-	566		
Other—effect of change in exchange rates		21,008	36,993		
Ending Balance	\$	21,893,387	8,786,071		
		September :	30, 2016		
		,00	20, 2010		
			Ceded claim		
Particular	Cla	aim reserves			
Particular Beginning balance	<u>Cla</u>	•	Ceded claim		
		aim reserves	Ceded claim reserves		
Beginning balance		18,024,953	Ceded claim reserves 6,382,020 11,807,662		
Beginning balance Provision		18,024,953 24,350,832	Ceded claim reserves 6,382,020 11,807,662		
Beginning balance Provision Recovered		18,024,953 24,350,832	Ceded claim reserves 6,382,020 11,807,662 (6,386,116)		

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

		For the threended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Fire insurance	\$	10,918	33	38,951	565	
Marine cargo insurance		21,710	8,343	91,952	31,055	
Marine hull fishing vessel		-	707	11,593	79,778	
Voluntary moto insurance		92,038	85,303	278,098	240,595	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		39,597	46,526	127,858	121,311	
Liability insurance		7,979	933	15,560	10,570	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	10	97	437	
Surety and credit insurance		4,573	1,183	40,807	38,166	
Other property insurance		20	10	113	165	
Accident insurance		33	140	163	1,141	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		30	3	649	64	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		109	-	144	863	
Health insurance		-	-	900	2	
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	-	-	
Total	<b>\$</b>	177,007	143,191	606,885	524,712	

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

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

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:

	 September	30, 2017	September 30, 2016		
Particular	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	Liability reserve	Ceded liability reserve	
Beginning balance	\$ 215,539	-	291,184	-	
Provision	375	-	1,369	-	
Maturity refund	 (54,599)		(54,058)		
Ending balance	\$ 161,315		238,495		

### e) Premium deficiency reserve

### i) Premium deficiency reserve

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>						
	Premium defi	ciency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve				
<u>Particular</u>	Direct business	Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$ 39,710	-	-	39,710			
Marine cargo insurance	5,733	-	-	5,733			
Marine hull fishing vessel	23,655	186	9,344	14,497			
Voluntary moto insurance	3,968	74	-	4,042			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance	-	-	-	-			
Engineering and nuclear insurance	-	-	-	-			
Surety and credit insurance	-	-	-	-			
Other property insurance	-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance	-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	5,641	-	-	5,641			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-			
Health insurance	-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	12,132	-	12,132			
Overseas subsidiaries	243,972	315,268	522,597	36,643			
Total	\$322,679	327,660	531,941	118,398			

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>							
	Premium def	iciency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve					
Particular	Direct business	Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business	Retained business				
Fire insurance	\$ 32,82	3 -	-	32,823				
Marine cargo insurance	5,730	0 -	-	5,730				
Marine hull fishing vessel	18,02	6 233	5,194	13,065				
Voluntary moto insurance	3,14	4 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	6,84	7 -	-	6,847				
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-	-	-	-				
Health insurance	-	-	-	-				
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-	8,873	-	8,873				
Overseas subsidiaries	194,95	8 207,012	386,679	15,291				
Total	\$	216,205	391,873	85,860				

	September 30, 2016							
	<u>Pre</u>	mium defic	iency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve				
Particular			Reinsurance -assumed business	Direct business	Retained business			
Fire insurance	\$	9,532	-	-	9,532			
Marine cargo insurance		-	-	-	-			
Marine hull fishing vessel		22,447	1,539	13,664	10,322			
Voluntary moto insurance		3,482	86	-	3,568			
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		-	-	-	-			
Liability insurance		-	-	-	-			
Engineering and nuclear insurance		-	-	-	-			
Surety and credit insurance		408	-	-	408			
Other property insurance		-	-	-	-			
Accident insurance		-	-	-	-			
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		-	-	-	-			
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		-	-	-	-			
Health insurance		-	-	-	-			
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	11,472	-	11,472			
Overseas subsidiaries		170,228	16,335	173,461	13,102			
Total	\$	206,097	29,432	187,125	48,404			

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

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2017								
Particular	_	Direct und	lerwrite Recovered	Reinsurand Provision	ce ceded-in Recovered	Net change of premium deficiency	Reinsuranc Provision	e ceded-out Recovered	Net change of premium deficiency	Net provision of premium deficiency reserve
Fire insurance	\$	39,710	32,823		-	6,887	-	-	-	6,887
Marine cargo insurance		5.733	5,730	_	_	3	_	_	_	3
Marine hull fishing vessel		23,655	18,026	186	233	5,582	9,344	5,194	4,150	1,432
Voluntary moto insurance		3,968	3,144	74	87	811	-	-	-	811
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		5,641	6,847	-	-	(1,206)	-	-	-	(1,206
Health insurance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed		-	-	12,132	8,873	3,259	-	-	-	3,259
Overseas subsidiaries		243,900	201,031	310,532	216,043	137,358	517,605	401,536	116,069	21,289
Other — effect of change in exchange rates		72	(6,073)	4,736	(9,031)	19,912	4,074	(14,857)	18,931	981
Total	\$_	322,679	261,528	327,660	216,205	172,606	531,023	391,873	139,150	33,456
				For	the nine mon	ths ended Sep	tember 30, 20	16		
										Net

	Dir	ect und	lerwrite	Reinsurano	ce ceded-in	Net change of premium	Reinsuranc	e ceded-out	Net change of premium	provision of premium deficiency
Particular	Provi	sion	Recovered	Provision	Recovered	deficiency	Provision	Recovered	deficiency	reserve
Fire insurance	\$	9,532	7,081	-	-	2,451	-	-	-	2,451
Marine cargo insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine hull fishing vessel	2	2,447	44,676	1,539	3,284	(23,974)	13,664	33,228	(19,564)	(4,410)
Voluntary moto insurance		3,482	3,337	86	82	149	-	-	-	149
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liability insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and nuclear insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surety and credit insurance		408	141	-	-	267	-	-	-	267
Accident insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health insurance	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Overseas reinsurance assumed	-		-	11,472	6,968	4,504	-	-	-	4,504
Overseas subsidiaries	17	6,821	144,159	17,055	12,086	37,631	180,300	148,772	31,528	6,103
Other — effect of change in exchange rates	(	6,593)	411	(720)	(42)	(7,682)	(7,375)	329	(7,704)	22
Total	\$ 20	6,097	199,805	29,432	22,378	13,346	186,589	182,329	4,260	9,086

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

		September	30, 2017
Particular		Premium deficiency reserve	Ceded premium deficiency reserve
Beginning balance	\$	477,733	391,873
Provision		645,530	526,214
Recovered		(477,733)	(391,873)
Other – effect of change in exchange rates	_	4,809	5,727
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	650,339	531,941
		September	30, 2016
		Premium deficiency	Ceded premium deficiency
<b>Particular</b>		reserve	reserve
Beginning balance	\$	222,183	182,329
		242,842	193,902
Provision		242,042	175,702
Provision Recovered		(222,183)	*
	_	ŕ	(182,329)

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.

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

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

- 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.
- 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 assign an operation risk manager to help the unit to conduct risk management effectively.

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

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

#### iii) Scope of risk reporting

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

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

All business units report their situations to the committee monthly or quarterly. The Risk Management department collects all risk management reports and risk monitoring indicators semiannually and reports the overall situation to the Risk Management Committee and the board of directors. The report explains the risk exposure, how the policies worked and other related issues.

#### iv) The procedures and methods of the insurance risk management

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

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

Insurance risk management procedures such as risk reorganization, risk measurement, risk monitoring and risk responding to ensure the timeliness, reliability and security of risk management information, except for different tiers disclosure per regulation, Fubon Insurance also updates and archives relevant documents properly via the responsibility of each tiers.

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

#### b) Insurance risk information

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

Test Hypothesis

		Change of before		Change of stockholder's equity		
Change of expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	Compulsory insurance	
+1%	\$	(1,397)	(1,461)	(1,160)	(1,212)	
-1%		1,460	1,470	1,167	1,219	
		For the th	ree months end	ed September 3	30, 2016	
		Change of		Change of stockholder's		

For the three months ended September 30, 2017

		Change of before		Change of stockholder's equity		
Change of expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	Compulsory insurance	
+1%	\$	(596)	(365)	(495)	(303)	
- 1%		596	365	495	303	

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2017							
	Change of before		Change of stockholder's equity					
Change of expected rate of loss	Before insurance	After reinsurance	Before reinsurance	Compulsory insurance				
+1%	\$ (40,343)	(24,666)	(33,485)	(20,473)				
- 1%	40,404	24,727	33,535	20,523				

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2016							
		Change of before		Change of stockholder's equity					
Change of expected rate of loss	Before reinsurance		After reinsurance	Before Compulsor reinsurance insurance					
+1%	\$	(41,316)	(23,282)	(34,293)	(19,324)				
- 1%		41,316	23,282	34,293	19,324				

#### 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. AS of September 30, 2017, 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 31.8%, 30.3%, 31.2% and 30.5% of all insurances for the three months and nine months ended September 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 three ended Septe 201	ember 30,	For the thr ended Sept 201	ember 30,
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%
Fire insurance	\$ 400,720	3.9 %	463,088	4.7 %
Marine cargo insurance	275,520	2.7 %	279,882	2.8 %
Marine hull fishing vessel	136,474	1.3 %	120,707	1.2 %
Voluntary moto insurance	3,312,844	31.8 %	2,997,088	30.3 %
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	1,495,762	14.4 %	1,346,817	13.6 %
Liability insurance	817,292	7.9 %	738,650	7.5 %
Engineering and nuclear insurance	182,163	1.8 %	142,025	1.4 %
Surety and credit insurance	80,727	0.8 %	64,956	0.7 %
Other property insurance	19,803	0.2 %	20,678	0.2 %
Accident insurance	1,270,007	12.2 %	1,148,348	11.6 %
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	451,179	4.3 %	519,879	5.3 %
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	223,086	2.1 %	198,064	2.0 %
Health insurance	172,905	1.7 %	140,584	1.4 %
Foreign business	157,297	1.5 %	282,310	2.9 %
Overseas subsidiaries	1,391,236	13.4 %	1,429,156	14.4 %
Total	\$ <u>10,387,015</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	9,892,232	<u>100.0</u> %

	For the nine ended Septe 201	ember 30,	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016			
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%		
Fire insurance	\$ 1,698,983	5.1 %	1,565,347	5.0 %		
Marine cargo insurance	881,292	2.6 %	871,001	2.8 %		
Marine hull fishing vesse	1 425,666	1.3 %	437,720	1.4 %		
Voluntary moto insurance	e 10,421,926	31.2 %	9,453,181	30.5 %		
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	4,270,579	12.8 %	3,873,986	12.5 %		
Liability insurance	2,395,668	7.2 %	2,100,496	6.8 %		
Engineering and nuclear insurance	719,474	2.2 %	634,003	2.0 %		
Surety and credit insurance	219,602	0.7 %	219,690	0.7 %		
Other property insurance	95,734	0.3 %	95,377	0.3 %		
Accident insurance	3,745,552	11.2 %	3,420,826	11.0 %		
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	2,864,849	8.6 %	2,449,039	7.9 %		
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	630,390	1.9 %	538,246	1.7 %		
Health insurance	506,964	1.5 %	403,874	1.3 %		
Foreign business	517,697	1.6 %	921,032	3.0 %		
Overseas subsidiaries	3,933,435	11.8 %	4,064,027	<u>13.1</u> %		
Total	\$ <u>33,327,811</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	31,047,845	<u>100.0</u> %		

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

AS of September 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 38.5%, 36.8%, 39.0% and 38.0% for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries consider the loss of voluntary motor insurance to be 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 thro ended Septo 201	ember 30,	For the three months ended September 30, 2016		
Insurance type		Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	
Fire insurance	\$	234,898	2.9 %	230,012	3.0 %	
Marine cargo insurance		151,151	1.9 %	153,681	2.0 %	
Marine hull fishing vessel		18,871	0.2 %	15,022	0.2 %	
Voluntary moto insurance		3,116,631	38.5 %	2,777,878	36.8 %	
Compulsory moto TPL insurance		968,167	11.9 %	875,143	11.6 %	
Liability insurance		504,368	6.2 %	454,459	6.0 %	
Engineering and nuclear insurance		94,449	1.2 %	54,610	0.7 %	
Surety and credit insurance		10,367	0.1 %	11,483	0.2 %	
Other property insurance		7,690	0.1 %	8,576	0.1 %	
Accident insurance		1,258,254	15.5 %	1,131,933	14.9 %	
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance		39,070	0.5 %	215,456	2.8 %	
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance		215,392	2.7 %	190,907	2.5 %	
Health insurance		171,148	2.1 %	138,356	1.8 %	
Foreign business		150,625	1.9 %	144,366	1.9 %	
Overseas subsidiaries	_	1,162,120	14.3 %	1,171,903	<u>15.5</u> %	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	8,103,201	<u>100.0</u> %	<u>7,573,785</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	

(Continued)

	For the nin ended Sept 201	ember 30,	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016	
Insurance type	Amount	%	Amount	%
Fire insurance	\$ 862,547	3.4 %	715,189	3.1 %
Marine cargo insurance	473,964	1.9 %	477,143	2.1 %
Marine hull fishing vessel	70,479	0.3 %	62,027	0.3 %
Voluntary moto insurance	9,742,899	39.0 %	8,771,021	38.0 %
Compulsory moto TPL insurance	2,746,779	11.0 %	2,510,770	10.9 %
Liability insurance	1,533,296	6.1 %	1,375,147	6.0 %
Engineering and nuclear insurance	312,889	1.3 %	290,377	1.3 %
Surety and credit insurance	48,544	0.2 %	49,373	0.2 %
Other property insurance	31,593	0.1 %	32,974	0.1 %
Accident insurance	3,702,262	14.8 %	3,381,362	14.7 %
Typhoon, flood and earthquake insurance	732,948	2.9 %	484,879	2.1 %
Personal and commercial multiple peril insurance	609,224	2.4 %	520,519	2.3 %
Health insurance	501,687	2.0 %	397,879	1.7 %
Foreign business	419,441	1.7 %	513,038	2.2 %
Overseas subsidiaries	3,239,119	12.9 %	3,445,362	<u>15.0</u> %
Total	\$ <u>25,027,671</u>	<u>100.0</u> %	23,027,060	<u>100.0</u> %

### iii) Claim development trend:

2015

2016

2017

Total

#### 1. Sum of accumulated and reported claims

1.	Sum of a	accumul	ated and	d reporte	ed claim	S			
				September 3	0, 2017				
Occurrence year	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	valuation date December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2017	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
≦2012							627,106		
2013	13,678,613	14,586,798	15,009,916	14,987,064	14,889,859	14,581,426	308,433		
2014		16,854,835	17,947,820	18,366,116	18,297,926	17,380,067	917,859		
2015			18,351,701	19,554,885	20,168,338	18,814,006	1,354,332		
2016				27,225,903	28,220,695	23,163,747	5,056,948		
2017					14,476,273	7,685,199	6,791,074		
Total							15,055,752	6,837,635	21,893,38
				December 3	1, 2016				
	December	December	valuation date December	December	December	Accumulated	Reported	Reported	Claim
Occurrence year ≤2011	31, 2012	31, 2013	31, 2014	31, 2015	31, 2016	claim paid	but unpaid 622,294	and unpaid	Provision
2012	12,986,701	14,758,093	14,679,426	14,590,797	14,520,730	14,240,015	280,715		
2013		13,714,679	14,619,378	15,039,045	15,015,911	14,444,112	571,799		
2014			16,926,330	18,017,253	18,429,792	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
				September 3	0, 2016				
			valuation date	e					
Occurrence year ≤2011	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2016	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid 637,646	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
2012	12,987,811	14,759,052	14,680,932	14,592,336	14,519,341	14,227,957	291,384		
2013	, , .	13,723,647	14,628,497	15,048,558	15,017,180	14,418,488	598,692		
2014		-,,.	16,934,593	18,026,626	18,414,894	17,047,016	1,367,878		
2015			-,,	18,412,321	19,513,440	17,127,132	2,386,308		
2016				,,	20,491,159	8,026,406	12,464,753		
Total							17,746,661	6,499,107	24,245,76
2.	Sum of a	accumul	ated and	_		s, net			
		E	valuation date	September 3	0, 2017				
Occurrence year ≤2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2017	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid 430,071	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
2012	10,787,954	11,306,534	11,643,045	11,652,888	11,639,996	11,424,835	215,161		
2014	-11	12,776,384	13,549,749	13,983,091	13,974,763	13,577,601	397,162		

 $13,863,220 \quad 14,948,040 \quad 15,296,483 \quad 14,577,094$ 

15,327,524 16,366,500 14,677,943

11,694,714 6,534,069 5,160,645

8,610,985 4,495,843 13,106,828

719,389 1,688,557

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

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

				December 3	1, 2016				
Occurrence year	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	valuation date December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
≤2011	31, 2012	51, 2015	51, 2014	51, 2015	31, 2010	ciaini paiu	370,943	anu unpaiu	TTOVISION
2012	9,894,286	11,342,295	11,282,119	11,270,056	11,227,735	11,019,287	208,448		
2013		10,799,882	11,319,587	11,655,415	11,666,274	11,302,361	363,913		
2014			12,801,818	13,577,947	14,011,107	13,457,375	553,732		
2015				13,889,443	14,977,347	13,793,475	1,183,872		
2016					15,361,117	9,448,638	5,912,479		
Total							8,593,387	4,097,765	12,691,152
				September 3	0, 2016				
			valuation date						
Occurrence year	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	September 30, 2016	Accumulated claim paid	Reported but unpaid	Reported and unpaid	Claim Provision
<u>≤2011</u>							366,846	-	
2012	9,896,128	11,344,191	11,283,970	11,271,927	11,229,679	11,006,910	222,769		
2013		10,806,627	11,326,385	11,662,355	11,657,943	11,277,325	380,618		
2014			12,812,678	13,589,607	13,960,210	13,279,970	680,240		
2015				13,907,111	14,712,695	13,272,927	1,439,768		
2016					11,150,550	5,942,499	5,208,051		
Total							8,298,292	4,175,132	12,473,424

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

#### i) Credit risk

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

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

- 1. As of September 30, 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 September 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. LEMMA INSURANCE COMPANY: The facultative reinsurance of marine insurance.
  - d. ALLIANZ C.P. GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of new types of insurance.
  - e. RIVERSTONE FRANCE S.A.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - f. LA MUTUELLE DU MANS ASSURANCES I.A.R.D.: The facultative reinsurance of engineering insurance.
  - g. PAOFOONG INSURANCE COMPANY (HONG KONG) LIMITED: The facultative reinsurance of personal fire insurance.
- 4. As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, the unauthorized reinsurance expenses amounted to \$66,005, \$129,786 and \$440,496, respectively.
- 5. As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, the reserve for unauthorized reinsurance amounted to \$260,876, \$1,493,667 and \$2,116,610, respectively. The components of this account include: (a) the unearned premium reserve of \$45,121, \$64,922 and \$361,526, respectively. (b) the claims recoverable from reinsurers of paid claims overdue in nine month amounted to \$2,842, \$84,217 and \$4,507, respectively. (c) the claims recoverable from reinsurers which were reported but unpaid amounted to \$212,913, \$1,344,528 and \$1,750,577, respectively.

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

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

#### ii) Liquidity risk

Insurance contracts which Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries undertake are mostly policies that expire within 1 year. The liquidity risk from insurance contracts depends on whether Fubon Insurance's assets are able to cover significant claims in time when material claims occur. That is the liquidity risk of insurance contracts is mainly capital liquidity risk. Therefore, Fubon Insurance adopts the current asset ratio to evaluate the liquidity risk from insurance contracts.

#### iii) Market risk

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

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

Liability reserve is 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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>					
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total		
Individual life insurance	\$	1,786	-	1,786		
Individual injury insurance		3,068,395	-	3,068,395		
Individual health insurance		3,448,152	-	3,448,152		
Group insurance		1,607,125	-	1,607,125		
Investment-linked insurance	_	87,696		87,696		
Gross reserve	_	8,213,154		8,213,154		
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded						
Individual life insurance		461,423	-	461,423		
Individual injury insurance		22,133	-	22,133		
Individual health insurance		2,271	-	2,271		
Group insurance		79,505	-	79,505		
Investment-linked insurance	_	11,123		11,123		
Total ceded reserve	_	576,455		576,455		
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	7,636,699		7,636,699		

	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance \$\frac{1}{3}\$	1,654	- participation	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	<u> </u>	83,969
Gross reserve	7,916,745		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
	Insurance contracts	September 30, 2016 Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Individual life insurance \$	1,665	-	1,665
Individual injury insurance	2,781,202	-	2,781,202
Individual health insurance	3,324,618	-	3,324,618
Group insurance	1,554,244	-	1,554,244
Investment-linked insurance _	84,959		84,959
Gross reserve  Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded	7,746,688	<del>-</del> -	7,746,688
Individual life insurance	390,184	-	390,184
Individual injury insurance	20,582	-	20,582
Individual health insurance	1,858	-	1,858
Group insurance	68,676	-	68,676
Investment-linked insurance _	10,861		10,861
Total ceded reserve	492,161		492,161
Net reserve \$_	7,254,527		7,254,527

December 31, 2016

The movements in unearned premium reserves were as follows:

		For the nine me	onths ended Septem	ber 30, 2017
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	7,916,745	-	7,916,745
Current provisions		8,213,213	-	8,213,213
Current reclaims		(7,916,745)	-	(7,916,745)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(59)	_	(59)
Ending balance	_	8,213,154		8,213,154
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		510,733	-	510,733
Current provisions		576,489	-	576,489
Current reclaims		(510,733)	-	(510,733)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(34)	_	(34)
Ending balance	_	576,455		576,455
Net ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	7,636,699		7,636,699
		For the nine me	onths ended Sentem	ber 30. 2016
		For the nine mo	onths ended Septem Financial instruments with discretionary	ber 30, 2016
		Insurance contracts	Financial	Total
Beginning balance	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907	Financial instruments with discretionary	<b>Total</b> 7,602,907
Current provisions	<u> </u>	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714	Financial instruments with discretionary	<b>Total</b> 7,602,907 7,746,714
-	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907	Financial instruments with discretionary	<b>Total</b> 7,602,907
Current provisions	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714	Financial instruments with discretionary	<b>Total</b> 7,602,907 7,746,714
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907)	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907)
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26)	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26)
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Deduction of provision	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26)	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26)
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance Current provisions	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance Current provisions	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688  456,599 492,202	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688  456,599 492,202
Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign exchange Ending balance Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance Beginning balance Current provisions Current reclaims Gain and loss on foreign	\$	Insurance contracts 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688  456,599 492,202 (456,599)	Financial instruments with discretionary	Total 7,602,907 7,746,714 (7,602,907) (26) 7,746,688  456,599 492,202 (456,599)

(Continued)

#### ii) Claim reserves

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>					
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total		
Individual life insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>	\$	438,021	15,511	453,532		
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		3,830	-	3,830		
Individual injury insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		91,740	-	91,740		
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		394,275	-	394,275		
Individual health insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		175,220	-	175,220		
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		524,077	-	524,077		
Group insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		69,051	-	69,051		
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>		340,262	-	340,262		
Investment-linked insurance						
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>		69,174	-	69,174		
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	_	69,293	-	69,293		
Total reserve	_	2,174,943	15,511	2,190,454		
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded						
Individual life insurance		20,045	-	20,045		
Individual injury insurance		39,762	-	39,762		
Group insurance		4,169	-	4,169		
Investment-linked insurance	_	18,880	-	18,880		
Total ceded reserve	_	82,856		82,856		
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	2,092,087	15,511	2,107,598		

Insurance contracts			December 31, 2016	
Individual life insurance			instruments	
Individual life insurance			•	
- Reported but unpaid \$ 406,206	T 1' '1 11'0 '	contracts	_participation_	Total
Individual injury insurance		Φ. 406.206	0.162	41.4.2.60
reported Individual injury insurance  — Report but unpaid			8,163	•
insurance  —Report but unpaid 87,848 - 87,848 —Incurred but not reported Individual health insurance  —Reported but unpaid 195,288 - 195,288 —Incurred but not reported Group insurance  —Reported but unpaid 62,641 - 62,641 —Incurred but not 336,892 - 336,892 reported Investment-linked insurance  —Reported but unpaid 75,837 - 75,837 —Incurred but not 65,949 - 65,949 reported Total reserve 2,135,118 8,163 2,143,281 Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance Group insurance  Group insurance 1,689 - 1,689 Investment-linked 13,337 - 13,337 insurance Total ceded reserve 70,039 - 70,039	reported	3,238	-	3,238
— Incurred but not reported         388,149         -         388,149           Individual health insurance         -         195,288         -         195,288           — Reported but unpaid         195,288         -         195,288           — Incurred but not reported         513,070         -         513,070           Group insurance         -         62,641         -         62,641           — Reported but unpaid         62,641         -         62,641           — Incurred but not reported         336,892         -         336,892           — Reported but unpaid insurance         75,837         -         75,837           — Incurred but not reported         65,949         -         65,949           Total reserve         2,135,118         8,163         2,143,281           Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded         23,030         -         23,030           Individual life insurance         23,030         -         23,030           Individual injury insurance         1,689         -         1,689           Investment-linked insurance         13,337         -         13,337           Total ceded reserve         70,039         -         70,039				
reported Individual health insurance  —Reported but unpaid —Incurred but not reported  Group insurance  —Reported but unpaid —Incurred but not reported  Investment-linked insurance  —Reported but unpaid  —Reported but unpaid —Incurred but not reported  Investment-linked insurance  —Reported but unpaid —Incurred but not reported  Investment-linked insurance  —Reported but unpaid —Incurred but not reported  Total reserve —2,135,118 —3,163 —3,1932 —1,23,030 —2,3,030 —3,030 —1,689 —1,689 —1,689 —1,689 —1,689 —1,689 —1,689 —1,3,337 —1,3,337 —1,3,337 —1,0,039 —1,0,039	<ul> <li>Report but unpaid</li> </ul>	87,848	-	87,848
insurance  - Reported but unpaid  - Incurred but not reported  Group insurance  - Reported but unpaid  - Reported but unpaid  - Reported but unpaid  - Reported but unpaid  - Incurred but not reported  Investment-linked insurance  - Reported but unpaid  - Reported but unpaid  - Reported but unpaid  - Incurred but not reported  Investment-linked insurance  - Reported but unpaid  - Total reserve  - Reported but not reported  Total reserve  - Lincurred but not reported  - Lincurred but		388,149	-	388,149
— Incurred but not reported         513,070         -         513,070           Group insurance         —Reported but unpaid         62,641         -         62,641           —Reported but not reported         336,892         -         336,892           Investment-linked insurance         —Reported but unpaid         75,837         -         75,837           —Incurred but not reported         65,949         -         65,949           Total reserve         2,135,118         8,163         2,143,281           Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded         23,030         -         23,030           Individual life insurance         23,030         -         23,030           Individual injury insurance         1,689         -         1,689           Investment-linked insurance         13,337         -         13,337           Insurance         70,039         -         70,039				
reported Group insurance - Reported but unpaid 62,641 - 62,641 - Incurred but not 336,892 - 336,892 reported Investment-linked insurance - Reported but unpaid 75,837 - 75,837 - Incurred but not 65,949 - 65,949 reported Total reserve 2,135,118 8,163 2,143,281 Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance 23,030 - 23,030 Individual injury 31,983 - 31,983 insurance Group insurance 1,689 - 1,689 Investment-linked 13,337 - 13,337 insurance Total ceded reserve 70,039 - 70,039	<ul> <li>Reported but unpaid</li> </ul>	195,288	-	195,288
— Reported but unpaid       62,641       -       62,641         — Incurred but not reported       336,892       -       336,892         Investment-linked insurance       -       75,837       -       75,837         — Reported but unpaid       75,837       -       65,949         — Incurred but not reported       65,949       -       65,949         Total reserve       2,135,118       8,163       2,143,281         Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded       23,030       -       23,030         Individual life insurance       23,030       -       23,030         Individual injury insurance       31,983       -       31,983         Investment-linked insurance       13,337       -       1,689         Investment-linked insurance       13,337       -       13,337         Total ceded reserve       70,039       -       70,039		513,070	-	513,070
— Incurred but not reported       336,892       -       336,892         Investment-linked insurance       75,837       -       75,837         — Reported but unpaid       75,837       -       65,949         — Incurred but not reported       65,949       -       65,949         Total reserve       2,135,118       8,163       2,143,281         Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded       23,030       -       23,030         Individual life insurance       31,983       -       31,983         insurance       1,689       -       1,689         Investment-linked insurance       13,337       -       13,337         Total ceded reserve       70,039       -       70,039	Group insurance			
reported Investment-linked insurance  —Reported but unpaid 75,837 - 75,837 —Incurred but not reported  Total reserve 2,135,118 8,163 2,143,281  Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded Individual life insurance 23,030 - 23,030 Individual injury 31,983 - 31,983 insurance  Group insurance 1,689 - 1,689 Investment-linked 13,337 - 13,337 insurance  Total ceded reserve 70,039 - 70,039	<ul> <li>Reported but unpaid</li> </ul>	62,641	-	62,641
Total reserve   2,135,118   8,163   2,143,281		336,892	-	336,892
— Incurred but not reported         65,949         -         65,949           Total reserve         2,135,118         8,163         2,143,281           Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded         23,030         -         23,030           Individual life insurance         31,983         -         31,983           insurance         1,689         -         1,689           Investment-linked insurance         13,337         -         13,337           Total ceded reserve         70,039         -         70,039	_			
reported  Total reserve 2,135,118 8,163 2,143,281  Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded  Individual life insurance 23,030 - 23,030  Individual injury 31,983 - 31,983 insurance  Group insurance 1,689 - 1,689 Investment-linked 13,337 - 13,337 insurance  Total ceded reserve 70,039 - 70,039	<ul> <li>Reported but unpaid</li> </ul>	75,837	-	75,837
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded         23,030         -         23,030           Individual life insurance         31,983         -         31,983           Insurance         1,689         -         1,689           Investment-linked insurance         13,337         -         13,337           Total ceded reserve         70,039         -         70,039		65,949		65,949
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	Total reserve	2,135,118	8,163	2,143,281
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				
insurance         1,689         -         1,689           Investment-linked insurance         13,337         -         13,337           Total ceded reserve         70,039         -         70,039	Individual life insurance	23,030	-	23,030
Investment-linked insurance         13,337         -         13,337           Total ceded reserve         70,039         -         70,039		31,983	-	31,983
Investment-linked insurance         13,337         -         13,337           Total ceded reserve         70,039         -         70,039	Group insurance	1,689	-	1,689
			-	13,337
Net reserve \$ 2,065,079 8,163 2,073,242	Total ceded reserve	70,039		70,039
	Net reserve	\$ <u>2,065,079</u>	8,163	2,073,242

	Se	eptember 30, 2016	
	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
	contracts	_participation_	Total
Individual life insurance			
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>	\$ 433,641	6,872	440,513
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	2,124	-	2,124
Individual injury insurance			
<ul> <li>Report but not paid</li> </ul>	114,650	-	114,650
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	312,246	-	312,246
Individual health insurance			
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>	226,803	-	226,803
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	482,762	-	482,762
Group insurance			
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>	47,577	-	47,577
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	294,377	-	294,377
Investment-linked insurance			
<ul> <li>Reported but not paid</li> </ul>	70,016	-	70,016
<ul><li>Incurred but not reported</li></ul>	47,572		47,572
Total reserve	2,031,768	6,872	2,038,640
Deduction of provision for reinsurance ceded			
Individual life insurance	21,978	-	21,978
Individual injury insurance	33,248	-	33,248
Individual health insurance	1	-	1
Group insurance	3,674	-	3,674
Investment-linked insurance	15,780	-	15,780
Total ceded reserve	74,681		74,681
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> 1,957,087	6,872	1,963,959

The movements in claims reserve were as follows:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

	_	Tor the line mor	ims chaca septem	2017
			Financial	
			instruments	
			with	
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	2,135,118	8,163	2,143,281
Current provisions		2,175,716	15,511	2,191,227
Current reclaims		(2,135,118)	(8,163)	(2,143,281)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(773)		(773)
Ending balance	_	2,174,943	<u> 15,511</u>	2,190,454
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance				
Beginning balance		70,039	-	70,039
Current provisions		82,856	-	82,856
Current reclaims	_	(70,039)		(70,039)
Ending balance	_	82,856		82,856
Net ending balance	\$_	2,092,087	15,511	2,107,598
		Eastha nine may	nthe anded Contemb	20 2016
		For the fille moi	nths ended Septemb Financial	<u>Jer 30, 2010</u>
			instruments	
			with	
		Insurance	discretionary	
		contracts	participation	Total
Beginning balance	\$	2,062,076	4,896	2,066,972
Current provisions	•	2,031,859	6,872	2,038,731
Current reclaims		(2,062,076)	(4,896)	(2,066,972)
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(91)	-	(91)
Ending balance		2,031,768	6,872	2,038,640
Deduction of provision for ceded reinsurance		_		
Beginning balance		124,180	-	124,180
Current provisions		74,681	-	74,681
Current reclaims	_	(124,180)		(124,180)
Ending balance	_	74,681		74,681
Not anding balance				
Net ending balance	\$_	1,957,087	6,872	1,963,959

(Continued)

### iii) Liability reserve:

m) Electricy reserve.				
	_	Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	2,648,426,166	-	2,648,426,166
Injury insurance		716,763	-	716,763
Health insurance		239,736,159	-	239,736,159
Annuity insurance		1,242,984	148,165,029	149,408,013
Investment-linked insurance		106,774	- -	106,774
Total		2,890,228,846	148,165,029	3,038,393,875
Deduction of liability reserve ceded				
Life insurance	_	513		513
Total	_	513		513
Net reserve	<b>\$</b> _	2,890,228,333	148,165,029	3,038,393,362
		D	ecember 31, 2016 Financial	
			instruments with	
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total
Life insurance	\$	2,459,634,713	-	2,459,634,713
Injury insurance	•	734,263	-	734,263
Health insurance		223,469,105	-	223,469,105
Annuity insurance		1,245,971	154,080,255	155,326,226
Investment-linked insurance	_	32,586	-	32,586
Net reserve	\$_	2,685,116,638	154,080,255	2,839,196,893

	<b>September 30, 2016</b>					
		Insurance				
		contracts	participation	Total		
Life insurance	\$	2,378,365,193	-	2,378,365,193		
Injury insurance		739,931	-	739,931		
Health insurance		217,742,060	-	217,742,060		
Annuity insurance		1,240,358	158,555,609	159,795,967		
Investment-linked insurance		35,501	-	35,501		
Net reserve	\$_	2,598,123,043	158,555,609	2,756,678,652		

The movements in the liability reserve were as follows:

	For the nine months ended September 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		369,452,525	10,392,436	379,844,961		
Current reclaims		(132,214,463)	(16,307,662)	(148,522,125)		
Gain and loss on foreign exchange	_	(32,125,854)		(32,125,854)		
Ending balance		2,890,228,846	148,165,029	3,038,393,875		
Deduction of liability reserve ceded						
Current provisions		514	-	514		
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(1)		(1)		
Ending balance	_	513		513		
Net ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	2,890,228,333	148,165,029	3,038,393,362		

Financial instruments with   Insurance contracts   Insurance co			For the nin	e moi	nths end	ed Septem	ber	30, 2016
Beginning balance         contracts         participation         Total           Current provisions         341,139,323         20,494,738         361,634,061           Current reclaims         (94,558,382)         (17,599,371)         (112,157,753)           Gain and loss on foreign exchange         (25,884,564)         -         (25,884,564)           Ending balance         \$ 2,598,123,043         158,555,609         2,756,678,652           iv) Special reserves         \$ 7,042,282         -         -         7,042,282           Valuation surplus gain for investment property         \$ 7,042,282         -         -         652,267         652,267           Total         \$ 7,042,282         -         652,267         7,694,549           Total         \$ 7,042,282         -         652,267         7,694,549           Insurance contracts         Insurance contracts			_		instru wi	ments th		
Seginning balance   \$ 2,377,426,666   155,660,242   2,533,086,908						•		Total
Current provisions         341,139,323         20,494,738         361,634,061           Current reclaims         (94,558,382)         (17,599,371)         (112,157,753)           Gain and loss on foreign exchange         (25,884,564)         -         (25,884,564)           Ending balance         \$ 2,598,123,043         158,555,609         2,756,678,652           iv) Special reserves         \$ 2,598,123,043         158,555,609         2,756,678,652           September 30, 2017           Financial instruments with discretionary participation policies           Valuation surplus gain for investment property         -         -         652,267         652,267           Total         \$ 7,042,282         -         652,267         7,694,549           December 31, 2016           Financial instruments with discretionary participation policies           Valuation surplus gain for participation policies         \$ 6,820,981         -         -         652,267         652,267           Valuation surplus gain for investment property         \$ 6,820,981         -         -         652,267         652,267	Beginning balance	\$		666			2.	
Gain and loss on foreign exchange         (25,884,564)         -         (25,884,564)           Ending balance         \$ 2,598,123,043         158,555,609         2,756,678,652           iv) Special reserves         September 30, 2017           Financial instruments with discretionary participation policies           Valuation surplus gain for investment property         -         -         -         7,042,282         -         -         7,042,282           Total         \$ 7,042,282         -         -         652,267         652,267         652,267           Total         \$ 7,042,282         -         652,267         7,694,549           December 31, 2016           Financial instruments with discretionary participation           Unividend provision for participation policies         6,820,981         -         -         6,820,981           Valuation surplus gain for investment property         -         -         6,820,981         -         -         6,820,981	•				20,	494,738	-	361,634,061
Ending balance   \$ 2,598,123,043   158,555,609   2,756,678,652	Current reclaims		(94,558,	382)	(17,	599,371)	(	(112,157,753)
September 30, 2017	C	_	(25,884,	564)		-		(25,884,564)
Insurance contracts	Ending balance	\$_	2,598,123,	043	158,	555,609	2.	,756,678,652
Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Total  Solution 1	iv) Special reserves							
Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Total  Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Total  December 31, 2016  Financial instruments with discretionary participation policies  Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Total  Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Total  Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property		_				30, 2017		
Insurance contractsdiscretionary participationOthersTotalDividend provision for participation policies\$ 7,042,2827,042,282Valuation surplus gain for investment property652,267652,267Total\$ 7,042,282-652,2677,694,549December 31, 2016Financial instruments with discretionary participation policiesDividend provision for participation policies\$ 6,820,9816,820,981Valuation surplus gain for investment property652,267652,267								
Dividend provision for participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Total  Solution surplus gain for investment property  Total			Incuranca					
Participation policies           Valuation surplus gain for investment property         -         -         652,267         652,267           Total         \$ 7,042,282         -         652,267         7,694,549           December 31, 2016           Financial instruments with discretionary participation           Unividend provision for participation policies         \$ 6,820,981         -         -         6,820,981           Valuation surplus gain for investment property         -         -         652,267         652,267					•	Others		Total
investment property  Total \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{2}\$ \f		\$	7,042,282		-	-		7,042,282
December 31, 2016  Financial instruments with  Insurance contracts participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  December 31, 2016  Financial instruments with discretionary participation Others  For a contract of the contract of		_	-		-	652,2	67	652,267
Financial instruments with discretionary participation Policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Financial instruments with discretionary participation Others  Formula 1	Total	<b>\$</b> _	7,042,282			652,2	<u>67</u>	7,694,549
Insurance contracts participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property  Insurance contracts with discretionary participation Others  6,820,981  652,267  652,267		December 31, 2016						
Dividend provision for participation   Section				instr	uments			
Dividend provision for \$ 6,820,981 6,820,981 participation policies  Valuation surplus gain for investment property 652,267					•	0.1		m . 1
Valuation surplus gain for 652,267 investment property - 652,267		\$		_parti	cipation -	Others -		
	Valuation surplus gain for		-		-	652,2	.67	652,267
	• • •	\$_	6,820,981			652,2	67	7,473,248

		<b>September 30, 2016</b>					
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total		
Dividend provision for participation policies	\$	6,143,460	-	-	6,143,460		
Valuation surplus gain for investment property	_	-	-	652,267	652,267		
Total	\$_	6,143,460		652,267	6,795,727		

The movements in special reserves were as follows:

		For the	nine months end	ed September 30,	2017
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	6,820,981	-	652,267	7,473,248
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies	_	221,301	-	-	221,301
Ending balance	\$_	7,042,282		652,267	7,694,549
		For the	nine months endo Financial instruments with	ed September 30,	2016
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total
Beginning balance	\$	5,359,919	-	652,267	6,012,186
Provision for dividend provision for participating policies	_	783,541	-	-	783,541
Ending balance	<b>\$</b> _	6,143,460		652,267	6,795,727

### v) Premium deficiency reserve

,, 110,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	110) 10	501,0					
		Se	eptember 30, 2017				
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary				
		contracts	participation	Total			
Individual life insurance	\$	21,044,884	-	21,044,884			
Individual injury insurance		883	-	883			
Individual health insurance		335,917	-	335,917			
Group insurance		7,387	-	7,387			
Investment-linked product	_	16		16			
Total	\$_	21,389,087		21,389,087			
		<b>December 31, 2016</b>					
			Financial instruments with				
		Insurance contracts	discretionary participation	Total			
Individual life insurance	\$	22,461,575	- -	22,461,575			
Individual injury insurance		8,576	-	8,576			
Individual health insurance		380,388	-	380,388			
Group insurance		23,653	-	23,653			
Investment-linked product	_	18		18			
Total	<b>\$</b> _	22,874,210		22,874,210			

	<b>September 30, 2016</b>					
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total		
Individual life insurance	\$	20,694,041	-	20,694,041		
Individual injury insurance		8,773	-	8,773		
Individual health insurance		396,909	-	396,909		
Group insurance		19,976	-	19,976		
Investment-linked product		18	-	18		
Total	\$_	21,119,717		21,119,717		

The movements in premium deficiency reserve were as follows:

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2017					
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary				
		contracts	participation	Total			
Beginning balance	\$	22,874,210	-	22,874,210			
Current reversal of provision, net		(1,254,444)	-	(1,254,444)			
Gain and loss on foreign exchange		(230,679)		(230,679)			
Ending balance	\$_	21,389,087		21,389,087			

#### For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 Financial instruments with **Insurance** discretionary contracts participation **Total** 16,280,468 Beginning balance 16,280,468 Current provision, net 5,011,268 5,011,268 (172,019)Gain and loss on (172,019)foreign exchange Ending balance 21,119,717 21,119,717

#### 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		September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Liability reserve	\$	3,033,630,579	2,837,198,506	2,755,029,821
Unearned premium reserves		8,212,135	7,916,322	7,746,417
Premium deficiency reserve	7	21,372,329	22,806,116	21,119,713
Special reserves		7,694,549	7,473,248	6,795,727
Claim reserves	_	2,190,347	2,142,920	2,038,127
Carrying amount of insurance liabilities	`\$ <sub>=</sub>	3,073,099,939	2,877,537,112	2,792,729,805
Current estimate of future cash flows under its insurance liabilities	_	2,297,413,712	2,118,064,047	2,100,538,355
Total liability adequacy reserve	<b>\$</b> _			

The liability adequacy test method adopted by Fubon Life Insurance as of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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):

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>									
		nsurance 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	\$	5,897,127			5,897,127					
		December 31, 2016								
			Financial instruments with							
		nsurance contracts	discretionary participation	Others	Total					
Catastrophic risk reserve	\$	3,109,067	-	-	3,109,067					
Contingency risk reserve		2,788,060		-	2,788,060					
Total										

		nsurance contracts	Financial instruments with 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

September 30,

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

December 31,

		2017		2016	2016
Life insurance	<b>\$</b>	3,744,298	_	18,137,335	49,575,200
				For the nine mor	
				2017	2016
Beginning balanc	e		\$	18,137,335	83,616,757
Current premiums	s collect	ted		369	514
Current claims pa	yment			(14,515,304)	(35,118,125)
Current net provis	sion for	legal reserve		121,898	1,076,054
Ending balance		9	\$ <u></u>	3,744,298	49,575,200

#### 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.

September 30,

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

	For the nine mo Septemb	
	2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$ 4,632,746	7,479,048
Current provision:		
Compulsory provision	1,503,727	1,549,665
Additional provision	 186,731	1,447,836
Subtotal	 1,690,458	2,997,501
Recovered	 (4,604,572)	(8,647,271)
Ending balance	\$ 1,718,632	1,829,278

c. Effect of foreign exchange fluctuation reserve

Item	Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
September 30, 2017			
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -	1,718,632	(1,718,632)
Owner's equity	258,490,748	258,738,611	(247,863)
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 September 30, 2016	 Unapplied amount	Applied amount	Effected amount
Foreign exchange fluctuation reserve	\$ -	1,829,278	(1,829,278)
Owner's equity	249,006,667	249,162,693	(156,026)

		For the	nine months	ended Septem	ber 30	
		2017			2016	
	Unapplied	Applied	Effected	Unapplied	Applied	Effected
Item	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount	amount
Net income	\$ 24,848,496	27,267,211	(2,418,715)	18,768,419	23,457,728	(4,689,309)
Earnings per	2.99	3.29	(0.30)	2.26	2.83	(0.57)

#### 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 nine months ended September 30			
		2017	2016	
Beginning balance	\$	361,993	361,843	
Addition		67,950	42,914	
Amortization		(31,289)	(48,935)	
Ending balance	\$	398,654	355,822	

#### 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 nine months ended September 30			
		2017	2016	
Beginning balance	\$	968,245	895,031	
Addition		179,868	114,012	
Amortization		(47,659)	(68,596)	
Ending balance	\$	1,100,454	940,447	

#### x) Premiums

#### 1. Retained earned premiums

	F	or the three mo	nths ended Septo	ember 30, 2017
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premiums	\$	119,505,880	2,805,764	122,311,644
Reinsurance premium	_			
Premium revenue	_	119,505,880	2,805,764	122,311,644
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(330,782)	-	(330,782)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(26,034)	-	(26,034)
Subtotal	_	(356,816)		(356,816)
Retained earned premiums	<b>\$</b> _	119,149,064	2,805,764	121,954,828

	F	or the three mo	nths ended Septe	ember 30, 2016
		Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	,
		contracts	participation_	Total
Direct written premium	\$	112,784,061	1,973,503	114,757,564
Reinsurance premium	_			
Premium revenue	_	112,784,061	1,973,503	114,757,564
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(319,862)	-	(319,862)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	23,249	-	23,249
Subtotal	_	(296,613)		(296,613)
Retained earned premiums	<b>\$</b> _	112,487,448	1,973,503	114,460,951
	F	or the nine mor	iths ended Septe	mber 30, 2017
			Financial instruments with	,
		Insurance contracts	discretionary	Total
Direct written premium	\$			Total 366,485,926
	\$	contracts	discretionary participation	
premium	\$	contracts	discretionary participation	
premium Reinsurance premium	\$	358,205,615	discretionary participation 8,280,311	366,485,926
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium		contracts 358,205,615  - 358,205,615	discretionary participation 8,280,311	366,485,926 - 366,485,926
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium	\$ - -	contracts 358,205,615  - 358,205,615 (987,808)	discretionary participation 8,280,311	366,485,926 - 366,485,926 (987,808)
premium Reinsurance premium Premium income Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure Net change in unearned premium reserve	\$ - - - \$_=	contracts 358,205,615  - 358,205,615 (987,808) (230,712)	discretionary participation 8,280,311	366,485,926 - 366,485,926 (987,808) (230,712)

	F	or the nine mor	iths ended Septo	ember 30, 2016
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Direct written premium	\$	340,627,244	18,347,242	358,974,486
Reinsurance premium	_	87		87
Premium income	_	340,627,331	18,347,242	358,974,573
Less: Reinsurance premium expenditure		(852,812)	-	(852,812)
Net change in unearned premium reserve	_	(108,204)	-	(108,204)
Subtotal	_	(961,016)		(961,016)
Retained earned premiums	<b>\$</b> _	339,666,315	<u>18,347,242</u>	358,013,557

### 2. Retained claims payment

	F	or the three mo	nths ended Septe	ember 30, 2017
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	64,977,924	5,565,364	70,543,288
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	19	-	19
Insurance claims payment		64,977,943	5,565,364	70,543,307
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(204,313)	-	(204,313)
Retained claims payment	\$_	64,773,630	5,565,364	70,338,994

	F	or the three mo	nths ended Septe	mber 30, 2016
			Financial instruments with	
		Insurance	discretionary	Total
Claims payment incurred	\$	35,683,226	<u>participation</u> 6,328,991	Total 42,012,217
Reinsurance claims payment incurred	_	66	-	66
Insurance claims payment		35,683,292	6,328,991	42,012,283
Less: Claims payment recovered from reinsures	_	(88,064)	-	(88,064)
Retained claims payment	\$_	35,595,228	6,328,991	41,924,219
	F	or the nine mor	iths ended Septe	mber 30, 2017
	<u>F</u>	or the nine mor	nths ended Septe Financial instruments with	mber 30, 2017
	<u>F</u>	Insurance	Financial instruments with discretionary	
Claims payment incurred	<u>F</u>		Financial instruments with	Total 174,873,063
		Insurance contracts	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	Total
incurred Reinsurance claims		Insurance contracts 158,456,688	Financial instruments with discretionary participation	<b>Total</b> 174,873,063
incurred Reinsurance claims payment incurred Insurance claims		Insurance contracts  158,456,688  293	Financial instruments with discretionary participation 16,416,375	Total 174,873,063 293

#### For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 Financial instruments with Insurance discretionary participation contracts **Total** 17,710,145 Claims payment 116,254,184 133,964,329 incurred Reinsurance claims 645 645 payment incurred Insurance claims 116,254,829 17,710,145 133,964,974 payment Less: Claims payment (297,721)(297,721)recovered from reinsures Retained claims 115,957,108 17,710,145 133,667,253 payment

- 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.

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

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 underwriting 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.

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

#### 6. Assets and liabilities combination risk

- a. To enhance the overall assets and liabilities allocation, maintain adequate liquidity, and improve capital performance for the purpose of maximizing the risk management reward, management monitor compliance of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries with the relevant government regulations. In addition, through the establishment of Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, management keep track of the issues related to the cash flow allocation of assets and liabilities, and to establish assets and liabilities management related regulation which enable Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries to sustain adequate capital to cover the potential risk from business operation.
- b. The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee holds meetings monthly and the responsible department in Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries performs the cash flow test using the spot interest rate and estimates the earnings at the end of each year to test Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' liquidity. In addition, the Risk-Based Capital ratio is examined and simulated via important elements to execute sensitivity analysis which serves as the reference for capital adequacy decision. Furthermore, the change between Venture Capital and equity fund is analyzed to identify the reason for such changes and capital liquidity risk analysis is performed by using the accumulated net cash flow in a year and the accumulated net cash flow in 5 years as the benchmark for risk management.

#### 7. Risk management report

- a. A Risk Management Committee is set up under the supervision of the Board of Directors. 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 t	he nine m	onths ended Septeml	per 30, 2017
	Chang assum	-	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(1,948,911)	(1,617,596)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(2,505,532)	(2,079,592)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(257,446)	(213,680)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	152,939	126,939

	For t	he nine m	onths ended Septemb	ber 30, 2016
	Chang assum	•	Change in income before tax	Change in stockholder's equity
Mortality/Morbidity	Increase	10 %	(1,768,689)	(1,468,012)
Rate of return	Decrease	0.1 %	(2,223,413)	(1,845,433)
Expense (fixed expense)	Increase	5 %	(242,950)	(201,649)
Lapse and surrender rate	Increase	10 %	162,822	135,142

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

September 30, 2017

Occurrence			De	velopment 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	4,243,173	-
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,351,260	4,355,750	-	1,981
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,826,369	4,831,223	-	-	7,668
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,173,291	5,182,056	-	-	-	11,593
2015	4,605,165	5,558,277	5,656,471	- 1	-	-	-	45,942
2016	5,070,166	6,137,730	-	- 1	-	-	-	397,102
2017	3,795,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	852,618
IBNR Reserve	•	•	•	•	•			1,316,904
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid claims)							858,717
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,175,621

December 31, 2016

Occurrence			D	evelopment yea	ır			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	3,970,050 4,725,262 4,813,040 4,826,369						
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	IBNR Reserve							
Plus: RBNA Res	Plus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid claims)							
The balance of c	laim reserve							2,128,253

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

September 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	4,068,305	-
2011	3,500,731	4,151,270	4,214,277	4,225,892	4,232,924	4,236,497	-	-
2012	3,534,236	4,263,656	4,330,262	4,347,231	4,357,224	-	-	-
2013	3,970,050	4,725,262	4,813,040	4,828,866	-	-	-	2,739
2014	4,172,446	5,113,019	5,190,288	-	-	-	-	29,361
2015	4,605,165	5,498,780	-	-	-	-	-	336,019
2016	3,514,781	-	-	-	-	-	-	755,766
IBNR Reserve								1,123,885
Plus: RBNA Rese	lus: RBNA Reserve (reported and unpaid claims)							899,559
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,023,444

Note 1:Amount shown above excludes investment contracts

Note 2:As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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 \$14,833, \$15,028 and \$15,196, respectively.

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

Cumulative claims payments from prior years are as follows:

September 30, 2017

Occurrence			De	velopment 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	4,073,265	-
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,272,044	4,276,520	-	1,965
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,665,103	4,669,952	-	-	7,577
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,052,316	5,061,081	-	-	-	11,419
2015	4,587,144	5,435,512	5,533,544	- 1	-	-	-	45,044
2016	5,068,488	6,057,888	-	- 1	-	-	-	392,311
2017	3,782,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	847,685
IBNR Reserve	•	•	•	•	•	•		1,306,001
Plus: RBNA Rese	erve							788,779
The balance of cla	aim reserve							2,094,780

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	he balance of claim reserve							

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

September 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	3,781,726	-	
2011	3,437,890	3,981,026	4,044,397	4,056,011	4,063,016	4,066,589	-	-	
2012	3,526,249	4,184,487	4,251,072	4,268,016	4,278,008	-	-	-	
2013	3,942,698	4,565,096	4,651,774	4,667,600	-	-	-	2,697	
2014	4,166,511	4,992,049	5,069,314	-	-	-	-	28,764	
2015	4,587,144	5,410,506	-	-	-	-	-	330,736	
2016	3,514,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	755,520	
BNR Reserve								1,117,717	
lus: RBNA Reserve							833,001		
The balance of cla	aim reserve	ne balance of claim reserve							

Note 1: Amount shown above excludes investment contracts

Note 2: As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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 \$12,818, \$13,052 and \$13,241, 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:

September 30, 2017

(in million)

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	118,106	274,230	98,783	2,355,585	234,269	3,080,973
Proportion	3.8 %	8.9 %	3.2 %	76.5 %	7.6 %	100.0 %

December 31, 2016

(in million)

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

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

September 30, 2016

(in million)

Maturity date	< 1 year	1~3 years	3~5 years	> 5 years	Unable to classify (note)	Total
Provision	145,386	276,240	202,273	1,968,332	251,071	2,843,302
Proportion	5.1 %	9.7 %	7.1 %	69.3 %	8.8 %	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.

#### 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.

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

#### c) Credit risk management framework

#### Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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

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

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

The Bank has established an Institutional Credit Review Committee, and a Retail Credit Review Committee respectively to review credit above a certain limit to strengthen control over cases involving large credit amounts.

The audit department, which is under the supervision of the Board of Directors, conducts the third defense line examining the effectiveness of internal control functions independently.

#### 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)

		Maxin	num exposure am	ount	
Off-balance sheet items	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	76,366,213	90,031,332	81,692,565	
Standby letters of credit		9,145,046	8,893,665	8,537,139	
Financial guarantees	_	30,942,417	32,089,282	30,415,287	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	116,453,676	131,014,279	120,644,991	

#### Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Maximum exposure amount						
Off-balance sheet items	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016			
Irrevocable loan commitments	\$	207,894	140,375	349,183			
Standby letters of credit		514,659	235,845	210,462			
Financial guarantees		1,509,731	1,649,110	1,529,052			
Total	\$	2,232,284	2,025,330	2,088,697			

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)

<b>September 30, 2017</b>
---------------------------

Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others
Loans	3.27 %	57.95 %	3.97 %	2.77 %
Guarantees receivable	3.34 %	5.49 %	0.45 %	0.73 %
Acceptances	12.58 %	12.10 %	0.15 %	- %
Available-for-sale financial assets	- %	- %	16.86 %	- %
Held-to-maturity financial assets	- %	- %	0.56 %	- %
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	7.60 %	- %

#### 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 %	- %

(Continued)

<b>September 30, 2016</b>					
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others	
Loans	2.83 %	54.27 %	4.26 %	2.97 %	
Guarantees receivable	2.78 %	7.18 %	0.70 %	0.53 %	
Acceptances	10.81 %	10.03 %	0.08 %	0.31 %	
Available-for-sale financial assets	- %	- %	10.77 %	- %	
Held-to-maturity financial assets	- %	- %	1.39 %	- %	
Other financial assets — Debt investments without active markets	- %	- %	6.35 %	- %	
Fubon Bank (China)					
September 30, 2017					
Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	<b>Others</b>	
Loans	8.48 %	7.36 %	- %	1.32 %	
Guarantees receivable	74.16 %	23.45 %	2.15 %	- %	
Acceptances	31.27 %	3.07 %	36.26 %	- %	
<b>December 31, 2016</b>					
Assats	Financial instruments	Properties	Cuarantass	Others	
Assets Loans	10.24 %	9.20 %	Guarantees - %	1.55 %	
Guarantees receivable	70.50 %	25.76 %	3.50 %	- %	
Acceptances	54.02 %	6.14 %	20.04 %	- %	
-					
September 30, 2016 Assets	Financial instruments	Properties	Guarantees	Others	
Loans	8.74 %	9.90 %	- %	1.44 %	
Guarantees receivable	67.71 %	27.62 %	3.11 %	- %	
Acceptances	60.76 %	6.74 %	16.74 %	- %	

#### 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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>			December 31	, 2016	September 30, 2016	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Private	\$	622,006,585	52.30	572,170,635	49.34	562,505,654	48.37
Private enterprise		406,930,640	34.21	409,665,407	35.33	427,431,345	36.76
Financial institution		73,732,734	6.20	62,718,472	5.41	53,129,904	4.57
Government organization		48,530,398	4.08	60,253,577	5.20	62,841,894	5.40
Public enterprise		37,522,556	3.16	54,379,520	4.69	56,640,019	4.87
Non-profit organization	_	624,552	0.05	399,872	0.03	370,625	0.03
Total	\$_	1,189,347,465	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,162,919,441	100.00

#### ii) By geographical area

	September 30,	2017	December 31	, 2016	September 30, 2016	
	Amount %		Amount	%	Amount	%
Domestic	\$ 1,051,272,820	88.39	1,033,742,174	89.15	1,040,456,095	89.47
Asia	73,271,501	6.16	62,885,190	5.42	64,118,939	5.51
America	52,163,345	4.39	49,717,731	4.29	47,245,528	4.06
Others	12,639,799	1.06	13,242,388	1.14	11,098,879	0.96
Total	\$ <u>1,189,347,465</u>	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,162,919,441	100.00

#### iii) By collateral

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>			December 31	, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Unsecured	\$	400,245,597	33.65	423,747,922	36.55	431,871,522	37.14
Secured		789,101,868	66.35	735,839,561	63.45	731,047,919	62.86
Properties		671,664,572	56.47	626,202,482	54.00	615,748,156	52.95
Guarantees		45,995,734	3.87	45,691,757	3.94	48,408,769	4.16
Financial instruments		39,204,421	3.30	31,576,642	2.72	33,102,757	2.85
Others	_	32,237,141	2.71	32,368,680	2.79	33,788,237	2.90
Total	\$_	1,189,347,465	100.00	1,159,587,483	100.00	1,162,919,441	100.00

#### Fubon Bank (China)

#### i) By industry

Units: In thousands of CNY **September 30, 2017** December 31, 2016 **September 30, 2016** Amount % Amount % Amount % 34.9030.00 Finance and insurance 11,592,345 28.58 11,881,305 15,256,881 Construction 5,118,994 12.62 4,313,653 10.89 4,034,256 9.23 Wholesale and retailing 3,956,468 9.75 3,164,941 7.99 2,797,668 6.40 Manufacturing 3,323,546 8.19 3,267,854 8.25 2,943,210 6.73 Leasing and business 3,819,398 3,281,289 8.09 9.64 2,392,963 5.47 service Water conservation and 3,127,684 7.71 3,160,997 7.98 3,124,197 7.15 environment 5.35 Real estate 1,332,636 3.29 2,057,279 5.19 2,337,262 0.99 Personal loans 885,778 2.19 497,027 1.26 434,114 Transportation 659,887 1.63 58,676 0.15 163,996 0.37 Electricity, gas and water 551,000 1.36 216,050 0.55 285,910 0.65 Information and computers 399,199 0.98 537,274 0.811.36 353,882 Education 332,140 0.82 127,743 0.32 128,789 0.29 Agriculture, livestock and 190,000 0.47 55,000 0.14 55,000 0.13 fishery 33,293 0.08 33,293 0.07 Health care and welfare 166,781 0.41 Research, development 131,308 0.32 5,040 0.01 38,000 0.09 and technical services Hotel and catering 19,378 0.05 54,689 0.14 70,750 0.16 0.06 Culture, sports and 13,261 0.03 25,000 143,269 0.33 entertainment Others 15.99 5,479,102 13.51 6,327,381 9,127,661 20.88 Total (Note) 40,560,796 100.00 100.00 100.00 39,602,600 43,721,101

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

#### ii) By geographical area

Units: In thousands of CNY **September 30, 2017** December 31, 2016 **September 30, 2016** % % % Amount Amount Amount East China 18,114,733 44.66 18,154,073 18,855,616 43.13 45.84 North China 19.39 7,866,568 10,660,688 26.92 13,838,783 31.65 South west region 6,018,582 14.84 5,683,492 14.35 5,609,188 12.83 South China 2,288,315 4.14 1,259,754 2.88 5.64 1,640,154 Other regions 5,386,820 13.28 2,967,166 7.49 3,723,646 8.52 2.19 Private loans 885,778 497,027 1.26 434,114 0.99 100.00 100.00 Total (Note) 40,560,796 39,602,600 43,721,101 100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

#### iii) By collateral

Units: In thousands of CNY **September 30, 2016 September 30, 2017** December 31, 2016 Amount Amount Amount Credit loans 33,597,010 82.83 31,292,273 79.01 34,941,174 79.92 Guarantees loans 536,699 1.32 612,639 1.55 628,930 1.44 Collateral loans 15.85 19.44 18.64 6,427,087 7,697,688 8,150,997 Pledge loans 4,055,552 8.74 3,441,466 8.49 10.24 3,822,800 9.20 9.90 Mortgage loans 2,985,621 7.36 3,642,136 4,328,197 Total (Note) 40,560,796 100.00 39,602,600 100.00 43,721,101 100.00

Note: Included only discounts and loans.

#### h) Credit quality and impairment assessment

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

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

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

## Quality classification definitions:

## Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

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

## Fubon Bank (China)

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

## Credit risk analysis of financial assets

i) Credit analysis for receivables and discounts and loans:

## Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		Neither past du	e nor impaired					Loss reco	gnized (D)	
September 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	54,088,293	17,720,938	501,888	72,311,119	164,592	915,055	73,390,766	159,252	324,970	72,906,544
Credit card business	27,459,211	6,014,051	454,119	33,927,381	154,152	634,047	34,715,580	55,138	109,381	34,551,061
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	360,571	697,647	-	1,058,218	-	-	1,058,218	-	10,875	1,047,343
Accounts receivable - factoring	7,347,152	8,053,102	-	15,400,254	-	-	15,400,254	-	173,521	15,226,733
Acceptances	736,461	2,040,176	319	2,776,956	-	-	2,776,956	-	28,719	2,748,237
Others	18,184,898	915,962	47,450	19,148,310	10,440	281,008	19,439,758	104,114	2,474	19,333,170
Bill purchased	-	297	-	297	-	-	297	-	3	294
Nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans	-	-	-	-	-	551,465	551,465	531,028	-	20,437
Discounts and loans	578,089,918	537,633,462	29,296,778	1,145,020,158	2,523,307	8,061,540	1,155,605,005	1,712,815	13,656,802	1,140,235,388
Personal finance	475,222,538	58,327,189	26,797,356	560,347,083	2,336,096	1,878,403	564,561,582	86,303	7,553,063	556,922,216
Corporate banking	102,867,380	479,306,273	2,499,422	584,673,075	187,211	6,183,137	591,043,423	1,626,512	6,103,739	583,313,172

Note: Total loan is the original amount without the adjustments of premium or discounts \$602,426.

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

		Neither past du	e nor impaired					Loss recog	gnized (D)	
September 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	35,515,964	21,499,995	520,868	57,536,827	204,578	902,145	58,643,550	169,045	294,951	58,179,554
Credit card business	22,565,423	6,653,772	460,592	29,679,787	187,560	734,624	30,601,971	65,836	103,259	30,432,876
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	238,811	785,758	-	1,024,569	-	-	1,024,569	-	13,211	1,011,358
Accounts receivable - factoring	1,417,749	11,373,379	-	12,791,128	-	-	12,791,128	-	155,016	12,636,112
Acceptances	444,143	1,794,939	-	2,239,082	-	-	2,239,082	-	23,272	2,215,810
Other	10,849,838	892,147	60,276	11,802,261	17,018	167,521	11,986,800	103,209	193	11,883,398
Bill purchased	-	3,544	-	3,544	-	-	3,544	-	35	3,509
Nonperforming loans transferred from other than loans	-	-	-	-	-	1,084,270	1,084,270	1,036,239	-	48,031
Discounts and loans	527,232,080	558,356,146	32,668,392	1,118,256,618	3,106,514	8,900,028	1,130,263,160	1,440,778	12,890,532	1,115,931,850
Personal finance	425,069,312	52,588,537	29,583,955	507,241,804	3,021,006	1,796,455	512,059,265	91,036	6,866,566	505,101,663
Corporate banking	102,162,768	505,767,609	3,084,437	611,014,814	85,508	7,103,573	618,203,895	1,349,742	6,023,966	610,830,187

Note: Total loan is the original amount without the adjustments of premium or discounts \$628,482.

## Fubon Bank (China)

Units: Ir	thousands	of	CN
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	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired				Loss reco	gnized(D)	
September 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	2,518,911	-	2,518,911	-	-	2,518,911	-	2,804	2,516,107
Acceptances	1,887,290	-	1,887,290	-	-	1,887,290	-	-	1,887,290
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	197,206	-	197,206	-	-	197,206	-	2,804	194,402
Others	434,415	-	434,415	-	-	434,415	-	-	434,415
Discounts and loans	39,958,748	66,935	40,025,683	102,502	432,611	40,560,796	297,191	432,482	39,831,123
Personal finance	879,996	-	879,996	5,111	671	885,778	367	12,585	872,826
Corporate banking	39,078,752	66,935	39,145,687	97,391	431,940	39,675,018	296,824	419,897	38,958,297

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither past due nor impaired					Loss reco	gnized(D)		
December 31, 2016	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	Overdue but not impaired (B)	Impaired Amount(C)	Total (A)+(B) +(C)	With objective evidence of impairment	With no objective evidence of impairment	Net total (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Receivables	1,333,236	-	1,333,236	-	-	1,333,236	-	153	1,333,083
Acceptances	867,162	-	867,162	-	-	867,162	-	-	867,162
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	8,242	-	8,242	-	-	8,242	-	153	8,089
Others	457,832	-	457,832	-	-	457,832	-	-	457,832
Discounts and loans	38,849,532	126,588	38,976,120	181,995	444,485	39,602,600	221,584	512,057	38,868,959
Personal finance	491,823	4,520	496,343	13	671	497,027	205	9,229	487,593
Corporate banking	38,357,709	122,068	38,479,777	181,982	443,814	39,105,573	221,379	502,828	38,381,366

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither past due nor impaired					Loss reco	gnized(D)		
September 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	1,391,232	-	1,391,232	-	-	1,391,232	-	385	1,390,847
Acceptances	932,112	-	932,112	-	-	932,112	-	-	932,112
Accounts receivable and documents against acceptance - forfaiting	18,688	-	18,688	-	-	18,688	-	385	18,303
Others	440,432	-	440,432	-	-	440,432	-	-	440,432
Continuing involvement in transferred assets	50,863	-	50,863	-	-	50,863	-	1,129	49,734
Discounts and loans	42,444,861	92,773	42,537,634	630,457	553,010	43,721,101	312,204	573,071	42,835,826
Personal finance	428,863	4,580	433,443	671	-	434,114	-	8,877	425,237
Corporate banking	42,015,998	88,193	42,104,191	629,786	553,010	43,286,987	312,204	564,194	42,410,589

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							
September 30, 2017	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Total				
Personal finance								
Mortgage	447,025,471	49,047,152	14,730,303	510,802,926				
Micro credit	-	8,115,964	12,063,943	20,179,907				
Others	28,197,067	1,164,073	3,110	29,364,250				
Corporate banking								
Secured	1,221,645	198,113,034	1,682,187	201,016,866				
Unsecured	101,645,735	281,193,239	817,235	383,656,209				
Total	578,089,918	537,633,462	29,296,778	1,145,020,158				

	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						
September 30, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Total			
Personal finance							
Mortgage	397,139,212	47,815,317	18,029,423	462,983,952			
Micro credit	-	3,766,669	11,551,316	15,317,985			
Others	27,930,100	1,006,551	3,216	28,939,867			
Corporate banking							
Secured	5,707,639	183,299,591	1,428,723	190,435,953			
Unsecured	96,455,129	322,468,018	1,655,714	420,578,861			
Total	527,232,080	558,356,146	32,668,392	1,118,256,618			

## Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither past due nor impaired							
September 30, 2017	Moderate	Special-mention	Total					
Personal finance								
Mortgage	492,067	-	492,067					
Others	387,929	-	387,929					
Corporate banking								
Secured	4,622,517	37,201	4,659,718					
Unsecured	34,456,235	29,734	34,485,969					
Total	39,958,748	66,935	40,025,683					

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neith	er past due nor imp	aired
December 31, 2016	Moderate	Special-mention	Total
Personal finance			
Mortgage	316,292	4,520	320,812
Others	175,531	-	175,531
Corporate banking			
Secured	6,129,092	122,068	6,251,160
Unsecured	32,228,617	-	32,228,617
Total	38,849,532	126,588	38,976,120

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neith	Neither past due nor impaired						
September 30, 2016	Moderate	Special-mention	Total					
Personal finance								
Mortgage	428,863	4,580	433,443					
Corporate banking								
Secured	6,926,720	78,200	7,004,920					
Unsecured	35,089,278	9,993	35,099,271					
Total	42,444,861	92,773	42,537,634					

## iii) Credit analysis for securities investment

## Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

		Neither past du	ie nor impaired	ı					
September 30, 2017	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Subtotal (A)	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	49,817,380	53,871,271	-	103,688,651	-	-	103,688,651	-	103,688,651
Others	22,787,266	39,061,185	-	61,848,451	-	-	61,848,451	-	61,848,451
Held-to-maturity financial assets									
Bond investments	96,713,529	8,266,469	-	104,979,998	-	-	104,979,998	-	104,979,998
Others	286,829,669	3,546,985	-	290,376,654	-	-	290,376,654	-	290,376,654
Other financial assets									
Bond investments	42,174,486	2,893,468	-	45,067,954	-	-	45,067,954	-	45,067,954

Note 1: Available-for-sale financial assets did not include equity investments and beneficiary securities: Original cost of \$5,104,564, valuation amounting to \$320,435 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 \$1,057,635 and accumulated impairment amounted to \$30,989.

		Neither past du	e 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 du	ie nor impaired						
September 30, 2016	Good	Moderate	Substandard	Subtotal (A)	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	45,679,706	15,450,704	-	61,130,410	-	-	61,130,410	-	61,130,410
Others	11,596,363	16,727,903	-	28,324,266	-	-	28,324,266	-	28,324,266
Held-to-maturity financial assets									
Bond investments	96,292,582	5,896,809	305,600	102,494,991	-	-	102,494,991	-	102,494,991
Others	207,485,446	-	-	207,485,446	-	-	207,485,446	-	207,485,446
Other financial assets									
Bond investments	28,198,685	3,126,007	-	31,324,692	-	-	31,324,692	-	31,324,692

Note 1: Available-for-sale financial assets did not include equity investments and beneficiary securities: Original cost of \$5,398,016, valuation amounting to \$1,619,030 and cumulative impairment amounting to \$335,594.

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

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.

## Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired	Overdue but			Impaired	
September 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	296,891	-	296,891	-	-	296,891	-	296,891
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	5,555,715	-	5,555,715	-	-	5,555,715	-	5,555,715
Others	5,752,727	-	5,752,727	-	-	5,752,727	-	5,752,727
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	7,817,250	-	7,817,250	-	-	7,817,250	-	7,817,250

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired	Overdue but			Impaired	
December 31, 2016	Moderate	Special- mention	Subtotal(A)	not impaired (B)	Impaired	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	loss recognized (D)	Net total (A)+(B)+ (C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	5,647,194	-	5,647,194	-	-	5,647,194	-	5,647,194
Others	1,877,959	-	1,877,959	-	-	1,877,959	-	1,877,959
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	8,105,127	-	8,105,127	-	-	8,105,127	-	8,105,127
Others	743,464	-	743,464	-	-	743,464	-	743,464

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Neither	past due nor i	mpaired	Overdue but			Impaired	
September 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								
Available-for-sale financial assets								
Bond investments	7,610,771	-	7,610,771	-	-	7,610,771	-	7,610,771
Others	487,579	-	487,579	-	-	487,579	-	487,579
Held- to-maturity financial assets								
Bond investments	8,229,446	-	8,229,446	-	-	8,229,446	-	8,229,446
Others	347,708	-	347,708	-	-	347,708	-	347,708

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:

			September	30, 2017	
		Overdue ess than	Overdue one to three	Overdue over three to six	
	or	e month	months	months	Total
Accounts receivable	_				
-Credit card	\$	100,501	53,651	-	154,152
-Others		8,110	2,330	-	10,440
Discounts and loans					
-Personal finance		2,190,586	145,510	-	2,336,096
—Corporate banking		176,874	9,973	364	187,211
			December	31, 2016	
			Overdue	Overdue	_
		Overdue ess than	one to three	over three to six	
		e month	months	months	Total
Accounts receivable					
-Credit card	\$	116,775	57,520	-	174,295
-Others		11,137	2,820	-	13,957
Discounts and loans					
-Personal finance		2,714,900	175,929	-	2,890,829
—Corporate banking		59,181	5,964	331	65,476
			September	30, 2016	
	,		Overdue	Overdue	
		Overdue ess than	one to three	over three to six	
		e month	months	months	Total
Accounts receivable					
-Credit card	\$	134,564	52,996	-	187,560
-Others		12,147	4,871	-	17,018
Discounts and loans					
-Personal finance		2,722,103	298,903	-	3,021,006
—Corporate banking		51,025	5,083	29,400	85,508

## Fubon Bank (China)

Fubon Bank (China)									
			Sent	Unitsember 30, 2	s: In thousan <b>2017</b>	ds of CNY			
			эсри	Overdue	2017				
	le	verdue ss than one nonth	Overdue one to three months	over three to six months	Overdue more than six months	Total			
Discounts and loans		поптп	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				
-Personal finance	\$	5,111	-	-	-	5,111			
-Corporate banking		38,896	-	58,495	-	97,391			
		Units: In thousands of CN December 31, 2016							
	_		Dece	Overdue	7010				
		verdue ss than	Overdue one to	over three to	Overdue more				
		one	three	six	than six	<b>7</b> 5. 4. 1			
Discounts and loans	<u>_n</u>	nonth_	months	months	months	<u>Total</u>			
-Personal finance	\$	13	_	_	_	13			
-Corporate banking	Ψ	3,800	5,109	15,948	157,125	181,982			
				Unit	s: In thousan	ds of CNY			
			Septe	ember 30, 2		145 OT CTVT			
				Overdue					
	le	verdue ss than one	Overdue one to three	over three to six	Overdue more than six				
D' 4 11	<u> </u>	nonth_	<u>months</u>	<u>months</u>	months	<u>Total</u>			
Discounts and loans  —Personal finance	\$	_	_	_	671	671			
-Corporate banking	Ŧ	18,425	199,284	99,903	312,174	629,786			

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

#### Discounts and loans

		Septembe	er 30, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016	September 30, 2016		
Type of impairment 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	8,156,534	2,982,176	11,066,457	2,881,859	9,700,563	2,815,881	
	Collectively assessed for impairment	1,878,403	86,303	1,853,308	84,190	1,796,454	91,036	
With no objective evidence of impairment	Collectively assessed for impairment	1,303,592,194	15,629,611	1,295,592,087	15,104,101	1,324,084,804	15,581,732	

## Receivables

		Septembe	r 30, 2017	Decembe	r 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Type of impairment 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	776,487	586,481	1,000,435	869,502	1,187,647	1,083,850
	Collectively assessed for impairment	690,034	103,799	769,769	117,279	798,768	121,434
With no objective evidence of impairment	Collectively assessed for impairment	83,795,968	337,764	70,000,869	364,235	64,517,170	302,095

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

		September 30	, 2017	December 31	, 2016	September 30	), 2016
Financial assets		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Industrial enterprise	\$	76,845,419	3.42	75,070,054	3.57	64,664,759	3.17
Public business		91,744,316	4.08	89,415,855	4.25	75,339,492	3.70
Diversification		396,215	0.02	381,204	0.02	376,479	0.02
Mortgage backed securities		27,091,171	1.21	32,688,848	1.55	33,252,843	1.63
Financial sector		909,996,847	40.50	828,469,280	39.35	828,670,091	40.65
Consumer staples		152,775,312	6.80	142,094,554	6.75	131,539,627	6.45
Government		335,170,957	14.92	338,834,075	16.09	336,785,343	16.52
Technology		57,979,163	2.58	62,803,043	2.98	59,395,908	2.91
Raw material		60,182,605	2.68	60,855,833	2.89	60,368,172	2.96
Consumer discretionary		51,148,716	2.28	50,914,484	2.42	46,189,311	2.27
Energy		94,245,540	4.19	90,105,965	4.28	84,218,108	4.13
Assets backed securities		23,418,599	1.04	19,810,355	0.94	15,462,926	0.76
Telecommunication		182,093,642	8.10	148,238,773	7.04	146,113,720	7.17
Others	_	183,723,941	8.18	165,677,368	7.87	156,183,640	7.66
Total	<b>\$_</b>	2,246,812,443	100.00	2,105,359,691	100.00	2,038,560,419	100.00

## b) Credit risk exposure—by geographic area

September	30, 2017	December 31	1, 2016	September 30	), 2016
Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
\$ 626,257,59	27.87	643,549,528	30.57	659,626,279	32.36
198,448,71	7 8.83	179,537,785	8.53	181,594,038	8.91
920,938,02	40.99	846,560,534	40.21	791,842,817	38.84
28,895,19	1.29	19,530,197	0.93	18,156,386	0.89
425,991,78	18.96	395,475,237	18.78	373,936,000	18.34
46,281,13	2.06	20,706,410	0.98	13,404,899	0.66
\$ 2,246,812,44	100.00	2,105,359,691	100.00	2,038,560,419	100.00
	Amount \$ 626,257,59 198,448,71 920,938,02 28,895,19 425,991,78 46,281,13	\$ 626,257,597 27.87 198,448,717 8.83 920,938,020 40.99 28,895,191 1.29 425,991,784 18.96 46,281,134 2.06	Amount         %         Amount           \$ 626,257,597         27.87         643,549,528           198,448,717         8.83         179,537,785           920,938,020         40.99         846,560,534           28,895,191         1.29         19,530,197           425,991,784         18.96         395,475,237           46,281,134         2.06         20,706,410	Amount         %         Amount         %           \$ 626,257,597         27.87         643,549,528         30.57           198,448,717         8.83         179,537,785         8.53           920,938,020         40.99         846,560,534         40.21           28,895,191         1.29         19,530,197         0.93           425,991,784         18.96         395,475,237         18.78           46,281,134         2.06         20,706,410         0.98	Amount         %         Amount         %         Amount           \$ 626,257,597         27.87         643,549,528         30.57         659,626,279           198,448,717         8.83         179,537,785         8.53         181,594,038           920,938,020         40.99         846,560,534         40.21         791,842,817           28,895,191         1.29         19,530,197         0.93         18,156,386           425,991,784         18.96         395,475,237         18.78         373,936,000           46,281,134         2.06         20,706,410         0.98         13,404,899

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

In terms of credit quality, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries trace the credit rating data of various credit rating institutions regularly for normal assets which are not overdue and not impaired and categorize the quality into three levels, which are low risk, medium risk and high risk based on the credit rating. The definition of each level is as follows:

Low risk: The issuers or the counterparties are rated as robust or above to fulfill their obligation of the contracts. Even under various negative news or disadvantageous economic conditions, the companies are capable of dealing with the situations.

Medium risk: The issuers or the counterparties have lower capability of fulfilling their obligation. Negative news or disadvantageous economic conditions may weaken their financial statuses and result in the doubt of asset impairment or the loss of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.

High risk: The possibility that the issuers or counterparties fulfill their obligation is remote and mainly relies on the business environment. Negative news or disadvantageous economic conditions will lower their ability and willingness to fulfill their obligation.

The impaired amount refers to the amount provided for all financial assets based on the regulations of accounting standards. Under the principle of prudence, the amount is able to reflect the current value of the impairment and includes overdue but not impaired financial assets and the accumulated impairment loss.

				September 30, 2017			
\$_	Low risk 1,448,397,479	Medium risk 798,983,912	High risk 861,414	No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired	Impaired 3,545,016	Accumulated impairment 3,908,678
				December 31, 2016			
\$_	Low risk 1,437,667,796	Medium risk 663,926,164	High risk 5,015,872	No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired		Accumulated impairment 2,987,923
_				September 30, 2016			
\$	Low risk 1,394,428,187	Medium risk 640,301,052	High risk 4,975,556	No credit rating	Overdue but not impaired	Impaired	Accumulated impairment 2,614,276

Note1:Normal assets include debt assets but not funds and stocks. Impaired and accumulated impairment include debt assets and equity assets.

Note2:Based on the credit ratings of the issuers or the guarantee agencies to tier.

Note3:Adopt S&P, Moody's, Fitch and Taiwan Ratings, whichever is lower.

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

## c) Policies to hedge or mitigate credit risk

## i) Collateral

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries require full collateral from the borrowers and set up lending policies to decrease credit risk. The amount of loan is evaluated based on borrower's ability to pay back, the type of collateral and the difficulty of its liquidation to ensure collection. Lender preserves the right to decrease line amount, accelerate the loan rendering all loan amount due immediately upon specific credit incidents with articles on debt security, collateral, liquidation in loan agreements.

## ii) Enhancement of other credits

Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries regulates offsetting terms of loan contracts to define that when a credit default event occurs, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are entitled to use the client's money payment to offset the debt in order to mitigate the risk of loans.

For the clients whom Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries consider to be incompetent to repay the loans, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries would request one or more joint guarantors to enhance the guarantee for the creditor's right.

d) The maximum credit risk exposure of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

The maximum credit risk exposure of the assets on the consolidated balance sheet, excluding collaterals or other credit enhancement tools, is the carrying amount of the assets.

The maximum exposure of assets used as collaterals, general agreement of net amount settlement and other credit enhancement tools is the carrying amount on the consolidated balance sheet.

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

#### 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).

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

## 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.

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

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:

		<b>September 30, 2017</b>										
		Central										
		Asia except	North	and South								
By area	<u>Taiwan</u>	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total						
Exposure amount	\$ <u>40,055,508</u>	6,231,651	8,266,942		8,458,783	63,012,884						
Ratio of the total	63.57 %	9.89 %	13.12 %	%	13.42 %	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 %
			September	r 30, 2016		
				Central		
		Asia except	North	and South		
By area	Taiwan	Taiwan	America	America	Europe	Total
Exposure amount	\$ <u>37,566,132</u>	5,217,770	9,543,916		6,824,271	59,152,089
Ratio of the total					11.54 %	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:

	September	30, 2017	December	31, 2016	September 30, 2016		
	•	Maximum		Maximum	•	Maximum	
Non-derivative financial	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	Book value	exposure	
instruments							
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,496,794	9,496,794	9,633,357	9,633,357	10,895,639	10,895,639	
Receivables	4,639,854	4,639,854	4,719,612	4,719,612	4,728,399	4,728,399	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	517,892	517,892	302,129	302,129	1,155,410	1,155,410	
Available-for-sale financial assets	39,495,819	39,495,819	40,544,802	40,544,802	39,529,623	39,529,623	
Financial assets carried at cost	921,365	921,365	158,330	158,330	159,450	159,450	
Debt investments without active market	5,827,670	5,827,670	3,385,068	3,385,068	3,861,966	3,861,966	
Other financial assets	405,965	405,965	502,492	502,492	-	-	
Reinsurance contract assets - reinsurance recoverable	2,645,012	2,645,012	2,428,523	2,428,523	2,339,765	2,339,765	
Reinsurance contract assets — due from other reinsurance	3,683,790	3,683,790	2,993,511	2,993,511	3,288,613	3,288,613	
Other assets	2,004,289	2,004,289	1,867,447	1,867,447	1,865,837	1,865,837	
Financial liabilities							
Payables	11,032,070	11,032,070	9,565,836	9,565,836	9,776,463	9,776,463	
Current tax liabilities	67,457	67,457	471,426	471,426	357,771	357,771	
Other liabilities	845,213	845,213	709,916	709,916	797,569	797,569	

	September	30, 2017	December	31, 2016	September 30, 2016		
Derivative financial instruments	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure	Book value	Maximum exposure	
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at \$ fair value through profit or loss	15,228	15,228	17,516	17,516	188,320	188,320	
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	64,611	64,611	251,107	251,107	9,442	9,442	

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:

		<b>September 30, 2017</b>									
		Neither past due nor impaired									
Financial assets		Low	Moderate	High	Total						
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	9,883	5,345	-	15,228						
Available-for-sale financial assets		9,813,525	7,888,414	-	17,701,939						
Debt investments without active market	_	4,494,464	1,333,206	-	5,827,670						
Total	<b>\$</b> _	14,317,872	9,226,965		23,544,837						

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>								
	Neither 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		21,549,000				
			September 3	0, 2016					
		N	either past due r						
Financial assets		Low	Moderate	High	Total				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	\$	110,582	77,738	-	188,320				
Available-for-sale financial assets		11,502,787	5,986,430	-	17,489,217				
Debt investments without active market	_	3,391,693	470,273	-	3,861,966				
Total	\$_	15,005,062	6,534,441	-	21,539,503				

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.

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

- iii) High risk: The possibility of issuer or counterparty to fulfill contractual commitments is poor and depends on operating environment, variable negative news or unfavorable economic conditions will reduce its ability and willingness to fulfill obligations.
- f) Aging analysis of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' overdue but not impaired financial assets: None.
- g) Impaired financial assets and allowance of losses of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

Impaired items represent that Fubon Insurance has estimated impaired amount of financial assets in accordance with accounting standard. Under the conservatism principle, the amount is able to reflect current value appropriately.

## 4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries have exposure to credit risk, including issuer credit risk, counterparty credit risk and credit risk of underlying assets.

Issuer credit risk is the risk that an issuer of financial debt instruments or a bank will default and be unable to fulfill the repayment obligation, or go into bankruptcy or liquidation, and thereby cause Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to suffer a financial loss.

Counterparty credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on a transaction and fail to pay due to price movement in the underlying securities of the Group's derivatives, and thereby cause Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to suffer a financial loss.

Credit risk of underlying assets is the risk that an underlying asset of an instrument held by Fubon Securities will have its credit quality weakened, its risk premium increased, or its credit rating downgraded, or that the issuer will be unable to meet the contractual obligation, and thereby cause Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries to suffer a financial loss.

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries faced credit risk arising from financial assets including bank deposits, debt securities, over the counter (OTC) derivative transactions, repurchase agreements, reverse sell agreements, securities borrowing and lending, refundable deposits, futures trading margin, other refundable deposits, and receivables.

## a) Analysis of concentrations of credit risk

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

			September	30, 2017			
	•	Credit 1	isk exposure a	mount-by re	egion		
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	Asia	Europe	America	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,328,287	61,893	881,814	452	-	14,272,446	
Customer margin account	18,559,953	868,540	1,586,795	-	93,073	21,108,361	
Held-for-trading financial assets—current	24,004,384	275,764	4,123,527	-	751,030	29,154,705	
Debt securities	22,888,985	275,764	4,123,527	-	751,030	28,039,306	
Derivative assets – OTC	97,791	-	-	-	-	97,791	
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin	559,120	-	-	-	-	559,120	
Other debt securities	456,995	-	-	-	-	456,995	
Call option—Futures	1,493	-	-	-	-	1,493	
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	295,565	-	-	-	-	295,565	
Other refundable deposits	1,613,050	2,491	309	-	-	1,615,850	
Other current assets	1,672,637	891,480	-	-	-	2,564,117	
Available-for-sale financial assets	315,288	-	178,310	-	19,917	513,515	
Debt securities	315,288	-	-	-	-	315,288	
Open-end funds and money market instruments	-	-	178,310	-	19,917	198,227	
Total	\$ 59,789,164	2,100,168	6,770,755	452	864,020	69,524,559	
Proportion of the total	86.00 %	3.02 %	9.74 %	- %	1.24 %	100.00 %	

(Continued)

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

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

	December 31, 2016  Credit risk exposure amount—by region									
Cash and cash equivalents	Taiwan \$ 10,632,384	Hong Kong 71,886	Asia 949,233	Europe 419	<u>America</u> 29,874	Total 11,683,796				
Customer margin account	13,965,034	92,505	1,312,296	419	332,300	15,702,135				
Held-for-trading financial		92,303		-	768,885	28,542,514				
assets – current	27,579,682	-	193,947	-	,					
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	345,111	-	158,050	_	_	503,161				
assets	2 10,222		,							
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	\$ 54,717,260	485,731	2,613,775	419	1,131,059	58,948,244				
Proportion of the total	92.82 %	0.82 %	4.44 %	- %	1.92 %	100.00 %				
ī										
			September							
Financial assets	Taiwan	Hong Kong	risk exposure a Asia	Europe	egion America	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,755,012	94,635	107,172	308	27,902	10,985,029				
Customer margin account	14,663,451	100,664	1,738,934	-	90,306	16,593,355				
Held-for-trading financial	21,794,589	286,220	773,375	158,948	613,806	23,626,938				
assets — current										
Debt securities	21,101,867	286,220	773,375	158,948	613,806	22,934,216				
Call option — futures	145	-	-	-	-	145				
Derivative assets – OTC	21,487	-	-	-	-	21,487				
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin	126,347	-	-	-	-	126,347				
Other debt securities	544,743	-	-	-	-	544,743				
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	25,694	=	-	-	=	25,694				
Other refundable deposits	2,256,382	2,396	-	-	-	2,258,778				
Other current assets	839,202	303,090	-	-	-	1,142,292				
Available-for-sale financial assets	358,338	-	162,498	-	-	520,836				
Debt securities	319,808	-	-	-	-	319,808				
Other debt securities	27,584	-	-	-	-	27,584				
Open-end funds and money	10,946	-	162,498	-	-	173,444				
market instruments			•			•				
Total	\$ 50,692,668	787,005	2,781,979	159,256	732,014	55,152,922				
Proportion of the total	91.91 %		5.04 %	0.29 %	1.33 %	100.00 %				
*										

						Senter	nber 30, 201	7					
					Cree	lit risk exposi							
Financial assets	Financial service	Central and local government agencies	Retail and wholesale	Building and material	Biotechnology industry	Food and travel industry	Shipping industry	Electronic industry	Chemical industry	Motor vehicle industry	Culture and creative industry	Other services	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,190,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,426	14,272,446
Customer margin account	21,108,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		21,108,361
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	6,507,215	3,063,366	20,168	7,169,674	204,767	866,717	49,463	6,987,559	251,093	107,751	168,681	3,758,251	29,154,705
Debt securities	5,391,816	3,063,366	20,168	7,169,674	204,767	866,717	49,463	6,987,559	251,093	107,751	168,681	3,758,251	28,039,306
Derivative assets - OTC	97,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	97,791
Derivative assets – futures trading margin	559,120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	559,120
Other debt securities	456,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	456,995
Call options - Futures	1,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,493
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	295,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295,565
Other refundable deposits	1,613,342	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,508	1,615,850
Other current assets	1,478,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,085,368	2,564,117
Available-for-sale financial assets	198,227	315,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	513,515
Debt securities	-	315,288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,288
Open-end funds and money market instruments	198,227												198,227
Total	\$ <u>45,391,479</u>	3,378,654	20,168	7,169,674	204,767	866,717	49,463	6,987,559	251,093	107,751	168,681	4,928,553	69,524,559
Proportion of the total	65.29 %	4.86 %	0.03 %	10.31 %	0.29 %	1.25 %	0.07 %	10.05 %	0.36 %	0.16 %	0.24 %	7.09 %	100.00 %
					Cree	Decen lit risk expost	nber 31, 2016 ire amount						
		Central and											
	Financial	local government	Retail and	Building a	nd Biotechnolo	Food :		pping Ele	etronic Ci	( hemical	Cultural and creative	Other	
Financial assets	service	agencies	wholesale	materia		indus				dustry		services	Total

		Credit risk exposure amount—by industry										
		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	15,702,135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,702,135
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	\$ 32,719,098	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	58,948,244
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**

	September 30, 2016													
	Credit risk exposure amount—by industry													
		Central and												
		local	B . B .	Building	n	Food and				Motor		Culture and	0.1	
Financial assets	Financial	government		and material	Biotechnology	travel industry	Shipping	Electronic industry	Chemical industry	vehicle industry	Information	creative industry	Other	T-4-1
Cash and cash equivalents	service	agencies	wholesale	materiai	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	industry	services	industry	services	Total
Customer margin account	\$ 10,713,499		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	271,530	10,985,029
ě.	16,593,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,593,355
Held-for-trading financial assets — current	3,798,142	1,591,038	7,525	3,980,250	40,948	1,196,758	179,403	8,974,123	90,600	388,641	193,408	166,751	3,019,351	23,626,938
Debt securities	3,105,420	1,591,038	7,525	3,980,250	40,948	1,196,758	179,403	8,974,123	90,600	388,641	193,408	166,751	3,019,351	22,934,216
Call options - future	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145
Derivative assets - OTC	21,487	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,487
Derivative assets – futures trading margin	126,347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,347
Other debt securities	544,743	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	544,743
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	25,694	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,694
Other refundable deposits	2,256,382	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,396	2,258,778
Other current assets	1,142,292	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142,292
Available-for-sale financial assets	201,028	319,808	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	520,836
Debt securities	-	319,808	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319,808
Open debt securities	27,584	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,584
Open-end funds and	173,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,444
money market instruments														
Total	\$ 34,730,392	1,910,846	7,525	3,980,250	40,948	1,196,758	179,403	8,974,123	90,600	388,641	193,408	166,751	3,293,277	55,152,922
Proportion of the total	62.97 %	3.46 %	0.01 %	7.22 %	0.08 %	2.17 %	0.33 %	16.27 %	0.17 %	0.70 %	0.35 %	0.30 %	5.97 %	100.00 %

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' exposure to credit risk in Taiwan and financial service was due to the following reasons: (1) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries deposited cash in financial institutions and held debt securities issued or guaranteed by banks, and (2) all the counterparties of derivative transactions, investments in debt securities, and security lending were financial institutions in Taiwan.

## b) Credit risk of financial assets

## i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents included time deposits, demand deposits, checking accounts and short-term bills, with trading counterparties being mainly domestic financial institutions.

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

#### ii) Financial assets measured at fair value—current

## 1. Debt securities

Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries held positions in debt securities, including bonds, convertible bonds and bond funds, which were issued by domestic companies. The details of debt securities are as follows:

#### a. Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were primarily issued by domestic companies. To control exposure to credit risk from convertible bonds, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries transferred credit risk to external investors by asset swaps.

#### b. Bond funds

The underlying assets of bond funds held by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were mainly fixed income securities.

## 2. Bonds with repurchase/resell agreement (RP/RS) undertaking

The main counterparties of RP/RS were financial institutions. When engaging in RS transactions, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries provided the underlying bonds as collateral which could reduce the exposure to credit risk of its counterparties.

## 3. Derivatives—Over-the-Counter (OTC)

When Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries engaged in OTC derivatives, it would sign an ISDA agreement with each counterparty. This provides the contractual framework within which dealing activity across a full range of over-the-counter (OTC) products is conducted, and contractually binds both parties to apply close-out netting across all outstanding transactions covered by an agreement if either party defaults or another 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.

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

## 4. Derivatives – futures trading margin

For trading on the centralized exchange market, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries deposits futures trading margin into an account designated by Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries as a guarantee of future funding to fulfill a contractual obligation. Fubon Futures and Polaris MF Global Futures are Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' futures commission merchants. Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries held 100% of the shares of Fubon futures. Thus little potential loss due to credit risk was likely to occur.

#### 5. Other debt securities

Other debt securities were mainly asset-capitalized beneficiary securities Fubon R1, Fubon R2 and Skbank No.1 REIT. Because of the good quality of entrusted assets and the above-average quality of renters in the asset pool, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had low credit risk.

## iii) Margin deposits for borrowed securities

This includes relevant disclosures of collateral for borrowed securities and margin deposits for borrowed securities. When borrowing the underlying securities from the holder, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries should deposit the margin in the designated bank account. Because it holds the underlying securities as collateral, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries will be able to effectively decrease credit exposure to the holder.

## 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.

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

## v) Other current assets

Other current assets of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were cash provided for pledge or restricted use to domestic financial institutions with good credit.

## vi) Customer margin account

Customer margin account of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries was the bank account that Fubon Futures deposited in its initial margins and its premium of traders. The bank account was at low-credit-risk financial institutions.

## c) Quality classification definitions

Low Risk: exposures demonstrate a good capacity to meet financial commitments, with low default risk and/or low levels of expected loss.

Moderate Risk: exposures require closer monitoring and demonstrate an average to fair capacity to meet financial commitments, with moderate default risk.

High Risk: exposures require varying degrees of special attention and default risk is of greater concern.

Impaired: Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries or the target did not perform its obligation according to the contracts and the potential estimated loss has reached the standard of impairment.

Internal credit risk classification and external credit rating of Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries were as follows. There were no direct relations between the internal and the external credit rating in the chart, and they were used to present the similarity of credit quality.

	September 30, 2017 Financial assets credit quality and classification										
			Moderate	inanciai assets	Overdue bu			nairm	ont		
Financial assets	Lo	w risk	risk	High risk	not impaire			Impairment reserve		Total	
Cash and cash equivalents		3,759,933	512,513	-	-	-		-		14,272,446	
Customer margin account	2	1,108,361	-	-	-	-		-		21,108,361	
Held-for-trading financial assets - current	1	8,198,718	10,847,694	108,293	-	-		-		29,154,705	
Debt securities	1	7,175,515	10,755,498	108,293	-	-		-		28,039,306	
Derivative assets – OTC		5,595	92,196	-	-	-		-		97,791	
Derivative assets – Futures trading margin		559,120	-	-	-	-		-		559,120	
Other debt securities		456,995	-	-	-	-		-		456,995	
Call option - Futures		1,493	-	-	-	-		-		1,493	
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		295,565	-	-	-	-		-		295,565	
Other refundable deposits		1,614,434	1,416	-	-	-		-		1,615,850	
Other current assets		2,564,117	-	-	-	-		-		2,564,117	
Available-for-sale financial assets		383,168	30,648	99,699	-	-		-		513,515	
Debt securities		315,288	-	-	-	-		-		315,288	
Open-end funds and money market instruments		67,880	30,648	99,699				-		198,227	
Subtotal	5	7,924,296	11,392,271	207,992				-		69,524,559	
Proportion of the total		78.54 %	21.29 %	0.17 %	-	% -	%	-	%	100.00 %	
Receivables	1:	9,380,594	8,207,817	702,571	-	-		-		28,290,982	
Account receivable	1-	4,537,406	-	-	-	-		-		14,537,406	
Receivables from pecuniary finance		4,843,188	8,207,817	702,571						13,753,576	
Total	s 7	7,304,890	19,600,088	910,563				_		97,815,541	
Proportion of the total		76.07 %	23.00 %	0.93 %		% -	<u></u>	_	<u></u>	100.00 %	

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

	December 31, 2016 Financial assets credit quality and classification									
		Moderate	manciai assets	Overdue but	u ciassification	Impairment				
Financial assets	Low risk	risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	reserve	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,621,008	2,062,788	-	-	-	-	11,683,796			
Customer margin account	15,702,135	-	-	-	-	-	15,702,135			
Held-for-trading financial assets - current	19,394,081	8,709,272	439,161	-	-	-	28,542,514			
Debt securities	18,984,863	8,174,171	439,161	-	-	-	27,598,195			
Derivative assets - OTC	18,028	101,128	-	-	-	-	119,156			
Derivative assets - Futures trading margin	305,604	-	-	-	-	-	305,604			
Other debt securities	85,573	433,973	-	-	-	-	519,546			
Call option-Futures	13	-	-	-	-	-	13			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	32,103	-	-	-	-	-	32,103			
Other refundable deposits	1,706,170	1,507	-	-	-	-	1,707,677			
Other current assets	776,858	-	-	-	-	-	776,858			
Available-for-sale financial assets	382,912	950	119,299	-	-	-	503,161			
Debt securities	308,443	-	-	-	-	-	308,443			
Other debt securities	25,946	-	-	-	-	-	25,946			
Open-end funds and money market instruments	48,523	950	119,299	-	-	-	168,772			
Subtotal	47,615,267	10,774,517	558,460		_	_	58,948,244			
Proportion of the total	80.77 %	18.28 %	0.95 %	- %	- %	6 - %	100.00 %			
Receivables	14,870,101	5,856,467	706,103	-	-	-	21,432,671			
Account receivable	10,290,550	-	-	-	-	-	10,290,550			
Receivables from pecuniary finance	4,579,551	5,856,467	706,103				11,142,121			
Total	\$ 62,485,368	16,630,984	1,264,563				80,380,915			
Proportion of the total	77.74 %	20.69 %	1.57 %	- %	_ 9	6%	100.00 %			

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

	September 30, 2016 Financial assets credit quality and classification									
		Moderate	inancial assets	Overdue but	d classification	Impairment				
Financial assets	Low risk	risk	High risk	not impaired	Impaired	reserve	Total			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,109,055	1,875,974	-	-	-	-	10,985,029			
Customer margin account	16,593,355	-	-	-	-	-	16,593,355			
Held-for-trading financial assets - current	13,435,187	9,701,005	490,746	-	-	-	23,626,938			
Debt securities	13,221,807	9,221,663	490,746	-	-	-	22,934,216			
Call option - Futures	145	-	-	-	-	-	145			
Derivative assets - OTC	1,861	19,626	-	-	-	-	21,487			
Derivative assets - Futures trading margin	126,347	-	-	-	-	-	126,347			
Other debt securities	85,027	459,716	-	-	-	-	544,743			
Margin deposits for borrowed securities	25,694	-	-	-	-	-	25,694			
Other refundable deposits	2,257,199	1,579	-	-	-	-	2,258,778			
Other current assets	1,142,292	-	-	-	-	-	1,142,292			
Available-for-sale financial assets	396,928	943	122,965	-	-	-	520,836			
Debt securities	319,808	-	-	-	-	-	319,808			
Other debt securities	27,584	-	-	-	-	-	27,584			
Open-end funds and money market instruments	49,536	943	122,965	-	-	-	173,444			
Subtotal	42,959,710	11,579,501	613,711		_	-	55,152,922			
Proportion of the total	77.89 %	21.00 %	1.11 %	- %	- %	/o - %	100.00 %			
Receivables	15,758,249	5,865,232	783,532	-	-	-	22,407,013			
Account receivable	10,744,266	-	-	-	-	-	10,744,266			
Receivables from pecuniary finance	5,013,983	5,865,232	783,532		_		11,662,747			
Total	\$ 58,717,959	17,444,733	1,397,243		_	-	77,559,935			
Proportion of the total	75.71 %	22.49 %	1.80 %	- %	- %	/0 - %				

As seen in above tables, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had no financial assets which were overdue but not impaired. 0.93% 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.

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

## iv) Impairment loss

As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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.

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:

		Septeml	per 30, 2017	Deceml	ber 31, 2016	September 30, 2016		
		Fotal nount	Impairment amount	Total amount	Impairment amount	Total amount	Impairment amount	
Overdue 0 to 180 days	\$	1,161	688	107	107	89	89	
Overdue 181 days to one year		675	675	212	139	944	682	
Overdue more than one year	_	6,050	4,885	6,582	5,206	6,147	4,882	
Total	\$_	7,886	6,248	6,901	5,452	7,180	5,653	

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

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

	For the nine months ended September 30				
		2017	2016		
Beginning balance	\$	5,452	7,510		
Recognized (reversal of) impairment loss		796 	(1,857)		
Ending balance	\$	6,248	5,653		

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

The following disclosure related to Fubon Bank Hong Kong is all expressed in thousands of HKD, unless otherwise stated.

## a) Sources and definition of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of suffering financial loss in the event that any of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' borrowers or market counterparties fail to fulfill their obligation to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries. It arises mainly from loans and advances, debt securities held, and counterparty credit risk arising from derivative contracts entered into with customer. It can also arise from trading and treasury activities.

## b) Strategy, objectives, policies and procedures

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries manage credit risk through a framework of controls to ensure credit risk taking activities are based on sound principles and in line with the overall business objectives of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries. It has established a set of credit policies and procedures, which define the credit risk taking criteria, the credit approval authorities delegated from the Board of Directors, the credit monitoring processes, the credit rating system, and the loan impairment policy.

## c) Credit risk management framework

The Board of Directors has delegated credit approval authorities to the following in descending order of authority: the Executive Credit Committee, the Credit Committee and the Wholesale Credit Committee. The Executive Credit Committee serves as the Credit Committee of the Board of Directors to review and approve credits that require the approval from the Board of Directors. In addition, it approves Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit policies and overall credit risk profile, taking into consideration relevant law and regulations.

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

The Credit Committee is a management level committee that provides management oversight of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit risk management. It ensures that Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have in place an effective credit risk management framework and that its credit risks are within the credit policies and credit risk profile as specified by the Board of Directors or its delegated committees. The Credit Committee reviews and endorses all credit policies and the overall credit risk profile for the Executive Credit Committee's approval, and reviews and approves credit related guidelines. It also conducts on-going review of the market environment and makes necessary policy recommendations to the Executive Credit Committee to ensure that the credit risk profile of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries is within the established risk appetite of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries. The Credit Committee also reviews and approves credits that are within the authority as delegated by the Board of Directors.

The Wholesale Credit Committee reviews and approves wholesale credits that are within its authority as delegated by the Board of Directors.

## d) Risk report and evaluation system

Specific policies and measures to address different kinds of credit related activities are set out below:

## i) Corporate lending

Credit risk from corporate lending is managed by conducting thorough credit evaluation, credit mitigation through collateral and guarantee, internal credit rating system and post-approval monitoring system. Subject to the size of the credit and the internal credit rating of the borrower, different levels of credit approval are required. Credit decision takes into account facility structure, tenor, the repayment ability of the obligor and credit mitigation through collateral and guarantee.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established limits for exposures to individual industries and for borrowers and groups of borrowers, regardless of whether the credit exposure is in the form of loans or nonfunded exposures. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also undertake ongoing credit review and monitoring at several levels. The relevant policies and procedures also take into account the rules under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance, regulatory requirements of the HKMA and best market practices.

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

The credit risk management procedures are designed to promote early detection of counterparty, industry or product exposures that require special monitoring. Overall portfolio risk is monitored by the Control and Risk Management Division on an on-going basis. Regular management reports are submitted to the Credit Committee regularly for review. The loan portfolio reports cover information on large exposures, country exposures, industry exposures, loan quality and loan impairment level.

## ii) Consumer credit risk

Consumer credit risk is product driven, arising from consumer loan products such as credit cards, unsecured personal loans and mortgage loans. Because of the homogeneous nature of these products, credit risk management procedures are primarily based on statistical analyses of risks with respect to different products and types of customers. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries determine product terms and desired customer profiles on a regular basis by developing, validating and fine-tuning of internal scorecards and stress testing models. The relevant credit risk management procedures also include on-going product portfolio analysis and review, clear rules for loan classification and impairment, and regular reporting to Credit Committee.

## iii) Counterparty credit risk

Unlike the on-balance sheet instruments, where the credit risk is generally represented by the principal value or the notional amount, credit risk for derivatives is the positive replacement cost together with an estimate for the potential future exposure from changes in market value. These credit exposures are managed as part of the overall credit limits to the counterparties. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries use the current exposure method for the purpose of providing capital for such counterparty exposures.

Wrong way risk occurs when the credit exposure to a counterparty is strongly correlated with collateral held and any market risk factors impacting the transaction. Credit exposures and potential losses may increase as a result of adverse change in market conditions. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have various policies and procedures to control wrong-way risk, and undertaking of wrong way risk transaction would require prior approval.

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

#### iv) Credit-related commitments

The risks involved in credit-related commitments and contingencies are essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same credit application, portfolio management and collateral requirements as for loan transactions.

## v) Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in geographic, economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of borrowers or market counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is material in relation to Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' total exposures. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' financial risk exposure are diversified by obligor group, industry and product, but are concentrated in Hong Kong.

## e) Mitigation or hedging policy, and monitoring strategy and procedure

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' credit evaluation focuses primarily on the borrower's repayment ability from its cash flow and financial condition. In addition, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries employ various credit risk mitigation techniques such as appropriate facility structuring, posting of collateral and/or third party support as well as transfer of risk to other third parties, which form an integral part of the credit risk management process. The most commonly used credit risk mitigation measures are provided below:

#### Collateral

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries hold collateral against loans and advances to customers mainly in the form of cash deposits, marketable securities, and mortgage interest over property and guarantees. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have in place policies and procedures that govern the assessment, acceptance and the periodic valuation of the collateral. Collateral taken to secure corporate and retail loans is revalued periodically ranging from daily to semi-annually depending on the type of collateral. For treasury operations, collateral taken is marked to market on a periodic basis that is mutually agreed with the counterparty.

## Master netting agreements

Collateral generally is not held over loans and advances extended to banks, except when securities are held as part of reverse repurchase and securities borrowing activity. However, where applicable, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries manage its credit exposure to banks by entering into master netting arrangements whenever it is appropriate and feasible to do so. The netting arrangement results in the settlement of counterparty exposure on a net basis in the event a default occurs.

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' preferred agreement for documenting derivatives activity is the ISDA Master Agreement which covers the contractual framework within which dealing activity across a full range of over-the-counter products is conducted and contractually binds both parties to apply close-out netting across all outstanding transactions covered by an agreement if either party defaults or following other pre-agreed termination events.

It is also common for Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries to execute a Credit Support Annex in conjunction with the ISDA Master Agreement with the counterparty under which collateral is passed between the parties to mitigate the market contingent counterparty risk inherent in outstanding positions.

## f) The maximum exposure to credit risk

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

Maximum exposure to credit risk Off-balance September 30, December 31, September 30, sheet items 2017 2016 2016 Irrevocable loan 1,242,882 2,049,846 1,316,470 commitments Standby letters of credit 276,650 267,169 270,909 Financial guarantees 139,145 126,697 130,895 Total 2,465,641 1,636,748 \$ 1,718,274

Units: In thousands of HKD

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

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:

					Unit:%
			September 30	0, 2017	
	Collat	erals	General agree of net amount settleme	unt	Other credit enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items		<b>7.1</b> <0.07		0.1	40.50.07
Discounts and loans		51.68 %	-	%	40.70 %
Available-for-sale financial assets					
-Bonds investments	-	%	-	%	4.00 %
			December 31	, 2016	
			General agre		
			of net amo		Other credit
	Collat	<u>erals</u>	settleme	<u>nt                                    </u>	enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items Discounts and loans		50.22.0/		%	43.86 %
		58.33 %	-	%0	43.86 %
Available-for-sale financial assets					
-Bonds investments	-	%	-	%	3.00 %
			September 30	0. 2016	
•			General agre		
			of net amo		Other credit
	Collat	erals	settleme	nt	enhancement tools
On-balance sheet items Discounts and loans		55.00 %	-	%	34.33 %
Available-for-sale financial					
assets					
<ul> <li>Bonds investments</li> </ul>	-	%	-	%	3.12 %

### 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

						nits: In thousand	
	_ 5	September 30	, 2017	December 31	, 2016	September 3	0, 2016
Industry	_	Amount	<u> </u>	Amount	<u> </u>	Amount	<u> </u>
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong industrial, commercial and financial							
Property development	\$	3,355,620	7.12	3,756,167	8.58	3,742,183	8.80
Property investment		8,388,510	17.79	9,852,120	22.49	9,355,006	22.02
Financial concerns		3,248,232	6.89	1,346,366	3.07	807,639	1.90
Stockbrokers		1,680,194	3.56	1,561,154	3.56	1,126,166	2.65
Wholesale and retail trade		396,403	0.84	342,228	0.78	333,090	0.78
Manufacturing		1,303,423	2.76	1,244,842	2.84	1,272,591	2.99
Transport and transport equipment		113,474	0.24	311,083	0.71	218,233	0.51
Information technology		380,672	0.81	377,867	0.86	287,550	0.68
Electricity and gas		-	-	131,656	0.30	186,872	0.44
Others		2,550,037	5.41	2,287,477	5.22	2,031,133	4.78
Individuals							
Project plan		6,293	0.01	12,135	0.03	5,379	0.01
Loan for the purchase of other residential properties		9,850,559	20.89	9,663,115	22.06	9,650,139	22.71
Credit card advances		929,667	1.97	1,070,172	2.44	1,034,629	2.43
Others	_	4,632,577	9.82	4,665,215	10.65	4,598,220	10.82
		36,835,661	78.11	36,621,597	83.59	34,648,830	81.52
Trade finance	_	4,825,113	10.23	3,524,598	8.05	3,725,725	8.77
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong		41,660,774	88.34	40,146,195	91.64	38,374,555	90.29
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong	_	5,499,306	11.66	3,661,537	8.36	4,126,888	9.71
Gross advances to customers	<b>\$</b> _	47,160,080	100.00	43,807,732	100.00	42,501,443	100.00

#### ii) By collateral

					U	nits: In thousand	s of HKD
	_ 5	September 30	, 2017	December 3	1, 2016	September 3	0, 2016
Collateral		Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_	Amount	_%_
Unsecured	\$	22,787,691	48.32	18,253,087	41.67	19,183,135	45.00
Secured							
-Financial collateral		461,895	0.98	703,412	1.61	223,548	1.00
-Real estate		22,264,693	47.21	23,648,401	53.98	22,465,539	53.00
-Other collateral	_	1,645,801	3.49	1,202,832	2.74	629,221	1.00
Total	\$_	47,160,080	100.00	43,807,732	100.00	42,501,443	100.00

- h) The analysis of credit quality and impairment of financial instruments
  - i) The credit quality of loans and receivables

nds of HKD Neither past due nor impaired The loss amount recognized (D) objective evidence of mpairment or individual Items with no the part npaired (C) (A)+(B) +(C)-(D) A)+(B)+(C 45,330,967 181,972 46,292,969 643,685 223,426 47,160,080 155,050 138,078 46,866,946

Units: In thousands of HKD The loss amore
There is
objective
evidence of
impairment
on individual veither past due nor impaired ognized (D) Items not subject to grading Items with no grading The amount of the part Net amount (A)+(B)+(C)-Grade 1 Grade 2 December 31, 2016 impaired (C) (Note) system Subtotal (A) overdue (B) A)+(B)+(C) (D) 42.310.564 230.135 42.941.78 334.282 43.807.732 149.919 108.839 43.548.974 401.086 531.665

										Units: In	thousands of HKD
			Neither past du	ie nor impaired					The loss amoun	t recognized (D)	
							I		There is		
									objective		
				Items not					evidence of		
				subject to			The amount of		impairment on	Items with no	Net amount
	04.6	Grade 1	Grade 2	grading	6	the part	the part	Total	individual		(A)+(B)+(C)-
September 30, 2	016	(Note)	(Note)	system	Subtotal (A)	overdue (B)	impaired (C)	(A)+(B)+(C)	asset	system	(D)
Discounts and lo	ans	40,733,696	250,941	738,536	41,723,173	418,920	359,350	42,501,443	127,509	96,045	42,277,889

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 overdu	ie nor impaired	
September 30, 2017	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	Not subjective to internal grading system	Total
Customer loans				
Mortgage	9,534,779	10,579	-	9,545,358
Credit card	900,841	13,763	-	914,604
Micro credit	4,602,110	1,510	-	4,603,620
Corporate loan				
Secured	12,973,826	133,052	-	13,106,878
Unsecured	17,319,411	23,068	780,030	18,122,509
Total	45,330,967	181,972	780,030	46,292,969

		Neither overdu	ie 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											
September 30, 2016	Grade 1 (Note)	Grade 2 (Note)	Not subjective to internal grading system	Total								
Customer loans												
Mortgage	9,399,431	17,993	-	9,417,424								
Credit card	1,008,951	10,972	-	1,019,923								
Micro credit	4,570,249	523	-	4,570,772								
Corporate loan												
Secured	12,078,033	59,492	-	12,137,525								
Unsecured	13,677,032	161,961	738,536	14,577,529								
Total	40,733,696	250,941	738,536	41,723,173								

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 not impaired									
September 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	3,569,283	6,890,533	16,814,096	4,807,356	1,278,159	33,359,427	-	-	33,359,427	-	33,359,427
Equity investment	-	-	-	-	512,695	512,695	-	114,576	627,271	80,443	546,828
Held-to-maturity financial assets											
Bond investment	-	507,689	819,276	-	234,318	1,561,283	-	-	1,561,283	-	1,561,283
Other financial assets											
Bond investment	-	1,758,842	-	-	-	1,758,842	-	-	1,758,842	-	1,758,842

								Units: In tho	usands of HKD		
		The amount	of the part not	overdue and i	ot impaired		The amount				
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 i	ot impaired		The amount				
September 30, 2016	AAA	AA- to AA+	A- to A+	Lower than	Unrated	Subtotal (A)	of the part overdue but not impaired (B)	The amount of the part impaired (C)	Total (A)+(B)+(C)	The impairment amount (D)	Net amount (A)+(B) +(C)-(D)
Available-for-sale financial assets											
Bond investment	3,183,900	9,341,923	13,513,354	5,060,894	350,333	31,450,404	-	-	31,450,404	-	31,450,404
Equity investment	-	-	-	-	195,759	195,759	-	126,878	322,637	78,698	243,939
Held-to-maturity financial assets											
Bond investment	-	659,102	735,562	155,083	-	1,549,747	-	-	1,549,747	-	1,549,747
Other financial assets											
Bond investment	-	499,953	-	39,785	-	539,738	-	-	539,738	-	539,738

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

		Units: In thousands of HKD <b>September 30, 2017</b>										
Items		erdue month	Overdue in 1-3 months	Overdue in 3-6 months	Overdue in 6-12 months	Total						
Discount and loans												
-Others	\$ 3	367,447	270,161	-	6,077	643,685						

Units: In thousands of HKD

		December 31, 2016											
Items	. ~	Overdue 1 month	Overdue in 1-3 months	Overdue in 3-6 months	Overdue in 6-12 months	Total							
Discount and loans													
-Others	\$	501,767	24,169	-	5,729	531,665							

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

Units: In thousands of HKD

	 <b>September 30, 2016</b>								
Items	 Overdue 1 month	Overdue in 1-3 months	Overdue in 3-6 months	Overdue in 6-12 months	Total				
Discount and loans									
-Others	\$ 342,625	17,373	58,922	_	418,920				

### (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)

- 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.

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 TV September 30, 2017							
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Assets	Τ								
Cash and due from / call loans to banks	\$	34,703,132	6,582,398	5,945,852	7,402,997	17,445,634	72,080,013		
Investment in marketable securities (Note 2)		212,660,088	29,750,412	23,137,455	73,802,027	138,025,100	477,375,082		
Securities purchased under resell agreements		19,481,797	499,372	-	-	-	19,981,169		
Loans (included overdue loans)		91,540,535	87,394,204	63,386,306	72,019,321	642,348,367	956,688,733		
Deliverable derivative assets		178,884,144	227,145,718	169,531,397	75,025,355	15,528,642	666,115,256		
Non-deliverable derivative assets		4,442,642	2,665	7,609	5,867	270,717	4,729,500		
Other capital inflow on maturity		23,145,725	7,923,887	7,035,776	3,751,869	51,278,205	93,135,462		
Total assets	\$_	564,858,063	359,298,656	269,044,395	232,007,436	864,896,665	2,290,105,215		
Liabilities Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	22,340,485	1,000	-	846,704	101,000	23,289,189		
Deposits and remittances		152,180,951	119,918,994	115,380,390	180,913,176	583,142,571	1,151,536,082		
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		15,032,276	220,096	10,884	-	-	15,263,256		
Payables		475,798	704,408	380,476	598,010	93,136	2,251,828		
Financial bonds payable		-	2,552,665	3,057,609	7,455,867	38,419,660	51,485,801		
Deliverable derivative liabilities		271,304,423	293,506,440	180,729,482	72,641,643	15,328,310	833,510,298		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities		4,777,084	-	-	-	1,058	4,778,142		
Other capital outflow on maturity	_	12,188,639	648,026	1,948,446	4,459,703	6,729,034	25,973,848		
Total liabilities	\$_	478,299,656	417,551,629	301,507,287	266,915,103	643,814,769	2,108,088,444		

	December 31, 2016								
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Assets	_	0-30 uays	51-90 days	71-100 days	uays	Over 1 year	Total		
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		
				September	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	\$	37,991,931	8,752,958	14,500,091	28,770,842	24,231,297	114,247,119		
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)		193,345,928	19,840,075	19,348,836	29,774,070	82,905,178	345,214,087		
Securities purchased under resell agreements		19,925,480	-	-	-	-	19,925,480		
Loans (included overdue loans)		93,943,561	71,407,765	85,620,114	68,273,571	605,801,249	925,046,260		
Deliverable derivative assets		121,519,194	176,495,195	126,850,165	51,547,449	29,576,406	505,988,409		
Non-deliverable derivative assets		6,687,295	2,225	5,414	3,098	424,121	7,122,153		
Other capital inflow on maturity	_	14,311,626	3,700,642	5,286,237	9,291,927	55,870,409	88,460,841		
Total assets									

			September	· 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	\$ 5,758,8	2,000	3,009	1,246,826	101,000	7,111,659
Deposits and remittances	97,275,4	148,164,058	119,052,496	180,473,558	569,100,314	1,114,065,918
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	7,180,0	2,547,686	10,855	30,611	-	9,769,154
Payables	298,4	764,770	396,200	517,468	83,102	2,060,011
Financial bonds payable	-	4,052,225	4,355,415	5,003,097	43,624,121	57,034,858
Deliverable derivative liabilities	183,860,3	198,020,036	129,014,655	61,720,141	27,282,998	599,898,140
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities	7,156,1	- 42	-	-	-	7,156,142
Other capital outflow on maturity	10,843,5	873,399	3,405,962	3,727,964	8,622,800	27,473,700
Total liabilities	\$ 312,372,8	354,424,174	256,238,592	252,719,665	648,814,335	1,824,569,582

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

	September 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	\$ 722,470	545,000	260,000	405,000	-	1,932,470			
Investment in marketable securities(Note 2)	394,611	65,035	97,000	190,276	4,041,820	4,788,742			
Loans (included overdue loans)	818,055	501,432	201,086	238,728	1,525,589	3,284,890			
Deliverable derivative assets	13,242,613	14,655,220	7,923,496	2,693,791	537,835	39,052,955			
Non-deliverable derivative assets	40,192	21	54	214	16,632	57,113			
Other capital inflow on maturity	774,691	345,815	76,377	7,189	254,760	1,458,832			
Total assets	\$ 15,992,632	16,112,523	8,558,013	3,535,198	6,376,636	50,575,002			

#### September 30, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Liabilities Deposits from the central 1,090,844 227,000 20,000 1,337,844 bank and banks Deposits and remittances 3,985,131 1,442,000 2,145,522 1,350,752 3,407,343 12,330,748 Securities sold under 397,753 1,135,328 1,533,081 repurchase agreements Payables 7,084 11,910 11,761 614 31,369 Financial bonds payable 701,167 701,167 Deliverable derivative 9,904,861 2,786,273 543,645 33,021,378 12,148,838 7,637,761 liabilities Non-deliverable derivative 48,729 363 65,166 114,258 liabilities Other capital outflow on 698,920 95,218 24,806 5,101 458,023 1,282,068 maturity Total liabilities 5,175,344 16,138,148 15,060,145 9,835,173 4,143,103 50,351,913

		Units: In thousands of USD							
				December					
		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	<b>\$</b> _	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

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

Units: In thousands of USD

					Cints. in tho	asanas or obb
_			September	30, 2016		
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
\$	712,371	150,000	245,000	377,000	-	1,484,371
	135,254	10,071	116,952	208,184	2,029,446	2,499,907
	1,147,406	518,056	211,033	223,015	1,724,375	3,823,885
	9,602,858	10,551,062	6,897,937	3,944,175	908,853	31,904,885
	212,015	-	-	-	1,385	213,400
	400,462	227,938	68,568	158,792	378,567	1,234,327
<b>\$</b> _	12,210,366	11,457,127	7,539,490	4,911,166	5,042,626	41,160,775
_						
\$	990,503	204,000	-	-	-	1,194,503
	3,018,611	1,417,608	2,006,501	1,159,725	1,864,811	9,467,256
	497,471	385,657	-	-	-	883,128
	3,970	5,578	2,281	104	-	11,933
	-	-	-	-	191,859	191,859
	7,069,394	9,587,845	6,463,385	3,564,595	978,479	27,663,698
	227,572	46	255	683	26,631	255,187
	393,920	92,416	40,225	155,781	448,874	1,131,216
\$	12,201,441	11,693,150	8,512,647	4,880,888	3,510,654	40,798,780
	\$ \$_ \$_	135,254  1,147,406  9,602,858  212,015  400,462  \$ 12,210,366  \$ 990,503  3,018,611  497,471  3,970  - 7,069,394  227,572  393,920	\$ 712,371 150,000 135,254 10,071 1,147,406 518,056 9,602,858 10,551,062 212,015 - 400,462 227,938 \$ 12,210,366 11,457,127 \$ 990,503 204,000 3,018,611 1,417,608 497,471 385,657  7,069,394 9,587,845 227,572 46 393,920 92,416	0-30 days         31-90 days         91-180 days           \$ 712,371         150,000         245,000           135,254         10,071         116,952           1,147,406         518,056         211,033           9,602,858         10,551,062         6,897,937           212,015         -         -           400,462         227,938         68,568           \$ 990,503         204,000         -           3,018,611         1,417,608         2,006,501           497,471         385,657         -           3,970         5,578         2,281           -         -         -           7,069,394         9,587,845         6,463,385           227,572         46         255           393,920         92,416         40,225	\$ 712,371	0-30 days         31-90 days         91-180 days         181-365 days         Over 1 year           \$ 712,371         150,000         245,000         377,000         -           135,254         10,071         116,952         208,184         2,029,446           1,147,406         518,056         211,033         223,015         1,724,375           9,602,858         10,551,062         6,897,937         3,944,175         908,853           212,015         -         -         -         1,385           400,462         227,938         68,568         158,792         378,567           \$ 12,210,366         11,457,127         7,539,490         4,911,166         5,042,626           \$ 990,503         204,000         -         -         -           3,018,611         1,417,608         2,006,501         1,159,725         1,864,811           497,471         385,657         -         -         -           3,970         5,578         2,281         104         -           -         -         -         -         191,859           7,069,394         9,587,845         6,463,385         3,564,595         978,479           227,572         46         <

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.

Units: In thousands of CNY

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

Other capital outflow

Total liabilities

# iii) The maturity analysis of financial assets and liabilities - CNYFubon Bank (China)

37,287,566

September 30, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-365 days Over 1 year Undetermined Total Cash and due from / call loans to 2,700,926 5,929,439 8,630,365 Investment in marketable 21,633,527 3,333,180 560,183 6,121,391 11,618,773 securities(Note) Securities purchased under resell 1.552.240 1.552.240 Loans (included overdue loans) 6,581,767 9,137,435 18,147,163 8,648,490 42,514,855 Deliverable derivative liabilities 1,163,560 2,089,328 3,052,203 6,305,091 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities 5,643,610 13,883,801 31,452,100 50,979,511 Other capital inflow on maturity 566,494 757,420 1,088,702 20,369 2,432,985 Total assets 21,541,777 26,428,167 59,861,559 20,267,263 5,949,808 134,048,574 Liabilities Deposits from the central bank and banks 3,698,469 8,543,005 1.082.679 3,761,857 Due to the central bank and banks 133,742 1,023,358 1,157,100 Deposits and remittances 51,064,030 23,449,764 15,713,356 10,555,163 1,345,747 Securities sold under repurchase 5,554,758 156,741 5,711,499 agreements Pavables 381,236 749,545 898,311 542 2,029,634 Deliverable derivatives liabilities 1,174,761 2 084 242 6,324,677 3 065 674 Non-deliverable derivatives 5,644,368 13,941,430 31,520,090 51,105,888

36,477,525

50,824,453

3,122

125,938,955

3.122

1,870,593

Cash and due from / call loans to

Units: In thousands of CNY

5,937,258

Total

8,266,240

December 31, 2016

91-365 days Over 1 year Undetermined

31-90 days

458,389

Investments in marketable securities (Note)	1,397,100	930,319	3,836,314	12,163,806	-	18,327,539
Securities purchased under resell agreements	1,900,708	-	-	-	-	1,900,708
Loans (included overdue loans)	8,747,313	7,036,051	18,075,838	7,250,281	-	41,109,483
Deliverable derivative assets	2,918,815	3,751,590	5,022,714	139,940	-	11,833,059
Non-deliverable derivative assets	5,948,176	12,593,003	17,985,325	140,179	-	36,666,683
Other capital inflow on maturity	365,838	154,168	721,116	298,324	17,971	1,557,417
Total assets	\$ 23,148,543	24,923,520	45,641,307	19,992,530	5,955,229	119,661,129
Liabilities						
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 1,143,218	3,304,953	1,444,995	223,467	-	6,116,633
Due to the central bank and banks	-	10,197	1,558,511	-	-	1,568,708
Deposits and remittances	22,097,256	12,050,859	12,447,886	1,984,997	-	48,580,998
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	5,318,394	309,477	1,003,638	-	-	6,631,509
Payables	436,681	146,950	534,276	548	-	1,118,455
Deliverable derivatives liabilities	2,885,155	3,750,400	5,014,955	140,356	-	11,790,866
Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities	5,934,140	12,497,900	17,937,461	140,136	-	36,509,637
Other capital outflow					13,989	13,989
Total liabilities	\$ 37,814,844	32,070,736	39,941,722	2,489,504	13,989	112,330,795
					Units: In thou	sands of CNY
			September	30, 2016		
	0.20.1	21 00 1	01.265.1	0 1	TT 1 / 1 1	TD 4 1
Assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Undetermined	Total
Assets Cash and due from / call loans to banks	• 0-30 days \$ 1,596,722	31-90 days 96,821	91-365 days	Over 1 year	<b>Undetermined</b> 6,187,562	7,881,105
Cash and due from / call loans to			91-365 days - 3,803,576	Over 1 year - 13,821,511		
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities	\$ 1,596,722	96,821	-	-		7,881,105
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note)	\$ 1,596,722 504,349	96,821 281,766	3,803,576	13,821,511		7,881,105 18,411,202
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Loans (included overdue loans)	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158	96,821 281,766 9,666,344	3,803,576 18,088,743	13,821,511		7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868
Cash and due from / call loans to banks Investments in marketable securities (Note) Loans (included overdue loans) Deliverable derivative assets	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369	- 13,821,511 8,002,623		7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388	6,187,562	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225 \$ 1,212,143	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729 10,083	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366 2,714,381 30,248	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239 - 1,477,790	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543 6,010,253 1,518,121
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225 \$ 1,212,143 - 20,156,095	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729 10,083	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366 2,714,381 30,248	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239 - 1,477,790	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543 6,010,253 1,518,121 51,785,093
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase agreements	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225 \$ 1,212,143 - 20,156,095 5,946,324	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729 10,083 13,397,358	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366 2,714,381 30,248 16,243,284	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239 - 1,477,790 1,988,356 -	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543 6,010,253 1,518,121 51,785,093 5,946,324
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Payables	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225 \$ 1,212,143 - 20,156,095 5,946,324 398,372 2,871,862	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729 10,083 13,397,358 - 377,528	- 3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366 2,714,381 30,248 16,243,284 - 347,444	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239 - 1,477,790 1,988,356 -	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543 6,010,253 1,518,121 51,785,093 5,946,324 1,123,891
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Payables  Deliverable derivatives liabilities	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225 \$ 1,212,143 - 20,156,095 5,946,324 398,372 2,871,862	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729 10,083 13,397,358 - 377,528 5,844,492	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366 2,714,381 30,248 16,243,284 - 347,444 9,354,199	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239 - 1,477,790 1,988,356 - 547 -	6,187,562 - - - - - - 17,979	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543 6,010,253 1,518,121 51,785,093 5,946,324 1,123,891 18,070,553
Cash and due from / call loans to banks  Investments in marketable securities (Note)  Loans (included overdue loans)  Deliverable derivative assets  Non deliverable derivative assets  Other capital inflow on maturity  Total assets  Liabilities  Deposits from the central bank and banks  Due to the central bank and banks  Deposits and remittances  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Payables  Deliverable derivatives liabilities  Non-deliverable derivatives liabilities	\$ 1,596,722 504,349 9,419,158 2,874,002 5,526,271 524,723 \$ 20,445,225 \$ 1,212,143 - 20,156,095 5,946,324 398,372 2,871,862	96,821 281,766 9,666,344 5,844,162 10,369,611 422,468 26,681,172 2,083,729 10,083 13,397,358 - 377,528 5,844,492 10,361,575	3,803,576 18,088,743 9,368,369 22,220,499 559,179 54,040,366 2,714,381 30,248 16,243,284 - 347,444 9,354,199 22,196,588	13,821,511 8,002,623 - 67,388 298,717 22,190,239 - 1,477,790 1,988,356 - 547 -	6,187,562	7,881,105 18,411,202 45,176,868 18,086,533 38,183,769 1,823,066 129,562,543 6,010,253 1,518,121 51,785,093 5,946,324 1,123,891 18,070,553 38,143,017

Note: Investment in marketable securities includes financial assets measured at fair value, available-for-sale financial assets and held-to-maturity financial assets.

# iv) The maturity analysis of derivatives assets and liabilities - TWDTaipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

Units: In thousands of TWD September 30, 2017 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1 year Total Assets Deliverable derivative assets -Forward contracts 633,719 1,100,964 488,531 354,177 4,153,818 1,576,427 -Currency swap 170,607,797 201,349,827 149,754,397 63,566,584 2,084,190 587,362,795 -Cross currency swap 10,970,240 7,642,628 24,694,927 18,200,573 13,090,275 74,598,643 Subtotal 169,531,397 75,025,355 178,884,144 227,145,718 15,528,642 666,115,256 Non-deliverable derivative assets Foreign exchange 894,330 894,330 derivative instruments - Interest rate derivative 2,665 7,609 5,867 270,717 286,858 instruments - hedging - Interest rate derivative 2.667.585 2.667.585 instruments - nonhedging -Equity derivative 880,727 880,727 instruments Subtotal 7,609 5,867 270,717 4,729,500 4,442,642 2,665 Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities -Forward contracts 1,531,181 1,287,526 59,995 2,878,702 261,307,149 284,964,504 159,327,693 63,723,821 1,898,785 771,221,952 -Currency swap 8,466,093 7,254,410 21,341,794 8,917,822 13,429,525 -Cross currency swap 59,409,644 Subtotal 271,304,423 293,506,440 180,729,482 72,641,643 15,328,310 833,510,298 Non-deliverable derivative liabilities 894,330 -Foreign exchange 894,330 derivative instruments Interest rate derivative 1,058 1,058 instrument - hedging -Interest rate derivative 3,002,027 3,002,027 instruments - nonhedging -Equity derivative 880,727 880,727 instruments Subtotal 4,777,084 1,058 4,778,142

				31, 2016	Units: In thousands of TWD		
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	634,114	1,216,469	1,105,036	1,021,967	442,959	4,420,545
-Currency swap		202,075,119	173,047,276	57,828,992	66,075,333	15,302	499,042,022
-Cross currency swap	_	10,640,263	9,195,070	14,452,770	27,363,950	18,420,885	80,072,938
Subtotal	_	213,349,496	183,458,815	73,386,798	94,461,250	18,879,146	583,535,505
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
-Foreign exchange		2,435,737	-	-	-	-	2,435,737
-Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging		511	1,196	1,833	17,609	170,761	191,910
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		3,247,554	-	-	-	-	3,247,554
- Equity derivative instruments	_	749,175	-			-	749,175
Subtotal	_	6,432,977	1,196	1,833	17,609	170,761	6,624,376
Liabilities Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	2,970,417	1,734,317	186,612	-	-	4,891,346
-Currency swap		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							
-Foreign exchange derivative instruments		2,445,103	-	-	-	-	2,445,103
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		3,590,872	-	-	-	-	3,590,872
- Equity derivative instruments	_	749,019	-			-	749,019
Subtotal	_	6,784,994					6,784,994

Units: In thousands of TWD

				September	30, 2016	Omts. In the	ousanus of 1 wD
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets							
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	321,851	1,807,092	970,756	1,333,424	452,437	4,885,560
-Currency swap		116,631,498	166,744,474	104,451,484	27,721,339	2,021,149	417,569,944
-Cross currency swap	_	4,565,845	7,943,629	21,427,925	22,492,686	27,102,820	83,532,905
Subtotal	_	121,519,194	176,495,195	126,850,165	51,547,449	29,576,406	505,988,409
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
-Foreign exchange		1,899,654	-	-	-	-	1,899,654
- Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging		-	2,225	5,414	3,098	424,121	434,858
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		4,283,696	-	-	-	-	4,283,696
<ul><li>Equity derivative instruments</li></ul>	_	503,945	-		-	-	503,945
Subtotal	_	6,687,295	2,225	5,414	3,098	424,121	7,122,153
Liabilities  Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	2,332,197	2,231,848	149,545	-	-	4,713,590
-Currency swap		173,093,453	187,044,888	113,940,470	41,037,173	-	515,115,984
-Cross currency swap	_	8,434,660	8,743,300	14,924,640	20,682,968	27,282,998	80,068,566
Subtotal	_	183,860,310	198,020,036	129,014,655	61,720,141	27,282,998	599,898,140
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		1,902,183	-	-	-	-	1,902,183
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		4,750,114	-	-	-	-	4,750,114
-Equity derivative instruments	_	503,845		-	-	-	503,845
Subtotal	_	7,156,142					7,156,142

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 <u>Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)</u>

Units: In thousands of USD

				September	30, 2017	omio. Ili tilou	Surius SI OSD
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	310,995	231,243	93,316	32,887	860	669,301
-Currency swap		12,673,704	14,193,977	7,158,180	2,376,124	81,917	36,483,902
-Cross currency swap	_	257,914	230,000	672,000	284,780	455,058	1,899,752
Subtotal	_	13,242,613	14,655,220	7,923,496	2,693,791	537,835	39,052,955
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		29,751	-	-	-	-	29,751
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		2	21	54	214	16,632	16,923
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — non-hedging</li> </ul>		9,863	-	-	-	-	9,863
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		385	-	-	-	-	385
<ul> <li>Product derivative instruments</li> </ul>	_	191	-			-	191
Subtotal		40,192	21	54	214	16,632	57,113
Liabilities  Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	283,809	417,521	258,740	186,882	18,655	1,165,607
-Currency swap		9,382,685	10,932,692	6,799,603	2,240,602	84,865	29,440,447
-Cross currency swap	_	238,367	798,625	579,418	358,789	440,125	2,415,324
Subtotal		9,904,861	12,148,838	7,637,761	2,786,273	543,645	33,021,378
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities							
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		32,090	-	-	-	-	32,090
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		3	-	-	363	65,166	65,532
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		16,064	-	-	-	-	16,064
-Equity derivative instruments		385	-	-	-	-	385
<ul><li>Product derivative instruments</li></ul>	_	187	-	-		-	187
Subtotal	_	48,729			363	65,166	114,258

Units: In thousands of USD

				ъ	4 2046	Cinto. In thou	bullus of CDD
	_			December 3	181-365		
		0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Assets	_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
Deliverable derivative assets							
-Forward contracts	\$	289,094	313,698	71,343	34,528	8,600	717,263
-Currency swap		11,046,188	9,921,957	6,956,609	3,030,490	15,000	30,970,244
-Cross currency swap	_	118,089	194,000	233,711	936,796	546,838	2,029,434
Subtotal	_	11,453,371	10,429,655	7,261,663	4,001,814	570,438	33,716,941
Non-deliverable derivative assets							
-Foreign exchange derivative instruments		246,716	-	-	-	-	246,716
-Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging		-	-	-	72	6,769	6,841
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		15,025	-	-	-	-	15,025
-Equity derivative instruments		551	-	-	-	-	551
<ul><li>Product derivative instruments</li></ul>	_	773	-	-	-	-	773
Subtotal	_	263,065			72	6,769	269,906
Liabilities  Deliverable derivative liabilities							
-Forward contracts	\$	378,688	535,962	154,681	87,288	14,000	1,170,619
-Currency swap		9,693,430	9,006,559	3,852,781	3,652,303	15,480	26,220,553
-Cross currency swap		325,000	480,107	491,898	859,105	586,851	2,742,961
Subtotal		10,397,118	10,022,628	4,499,360	4,598,696	616,331	30,134,133
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities	_						
-Foreign exchange derivative instruments		258,061	-	-	-	-	258,061
-Interest rate derivative instruments - hedging		30	18	259	229	36,917	37,453
- Interest rate derivative instruments - non-hedging		22,032	-	-	-	-	22,032
-Equity derivative instruments		551	-	-	-	-	551
- Product derivative instruments	_	771	-	-	-	-	771
Subtotal	_	281,445	18	259	229	36,917	318,868

Units: In thousands of USD

				September	30 2016	Omis. In thou	ins. In thousands of USD		
	_	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Assets Deliverable derivative assets									
-Forward contracts	\$	309,591	284,463	94,137	43,074	9,100	740,365		
-Currency swap		9,211,865	10,096,772	6,539,800	3,218,509	45,000	29,111,946		
-Cross currency swap	_	81,402	169,827	264,000	682,592	854,753	2,052,574		
Subtotal	_	9,602,858	10,551,062	6,897,937	3,944,175	908,853	31,904,885		
Non-deliverable derivative assets									
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		197,984	-	-	-	-	197,984		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		-	-	-	-	1,385	1,385		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments — non-hedging</li> </ul>		13,334	-	-	-	-	13,334		
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		358	-	-	-	-	358		
<ul> <li>Product derivative instruments</li> </ul>		339				-	339		
Subtotal	_	212,015				1,385	213,400		
Liabilities  Deliverable derivative liabilities									
-Forward contracts	\$	483,847	651,267	214,999	89,392	14,000	1,453,505		
-Currency swap		6,436,321	8,671,213	5,414,279	2,723,927	110,200	23,355,940		
-Cross currency swap	_	149,226	265,365	834,107	751,276	854,279	2,854,253		
Subtotal	_	7,069,394	9,587,845	6,463,385	3,564,595	978,479	27,663,698		
Non-deliverable derivative liabilities									
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative instruments</li> </ul>		202,683	-	-	-	-	202,683		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – hedging</li> </ul>		28	46	255	683	26,631	27,643		
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivative instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		24,170	-	-	-	-	24,170		
<ul> <li>Equity derivative instruments</li> </ul>		358	-	-	-	-	358		
<ul><li>Product derivative instruments</li></ul>	_	333	-				333		
Subtotal	_	227,572	46	255	683	26,631	255,187		

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

# vi) The maturity analysis of derivatives assets and liabilities - CNY <u>Fubon Bank (China)</u>

						usands of CNY
			Sep 31~90	tember 30, 201 91~365	0ver 1	
	_0	~30 days_	days	days	year	Total
Asset						
Deliverable derivatives assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	119,318	250,654	36,103	-	406,075
- Currency swap		678,976	1,770,711	2,937,217	-	5,386,904
- Options		365,266	66,806	6,860	-	438,932
- Equity exchange		-	-	2,935	-	2,935
- Cross currency swap	_		1,157	69,088		70,245
Subtotal	_	1,163,560	2,089,328	3,052,203		6,305,091
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments – non-hedging</li> </ul>		59	421	-	-	480
- Currency swap		5,441,626	13,882,763	31,450,422	-	50,774,811
—Options		201,925	-	-	-	201,925
- Commodity swap			617	1,678		2,295
Subtotal		5,643,610	13,883,801	31,452,100		50,979,511
			Sep	tember 30, 201	7	
			31~90	91~365	Over 365	
T . 1 . 1	_0	~30 days_	days	days	days	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities  Deliverable derivatives liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	116,728	239,554	33,914	-	390,196
-Currency swap		690,744	1,774,031	2,953,067	-	5,417,842
- Options		367,289	69,500	6,670	-	443,459
Equity exchange			<u>-</u>	2,935	_	2,935
- Cross currency swap		_	1,157	69,088	_	70,245
Subtotal		1,174,761	2,084,242	3,065,674		6,324,677
Non-deliverable derivatives assets	_	-,-,-,,				
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li> <li>non-hedging</li> </ul>		59	421	-	-	480
- Currency swap		5,445,002	13,940,392	31,518,412	-	50,903,806
- Options		199,307	-	-	-	199,307
- Commodity swap		_	617	1,678	_	2,295
Subtotal	_	5,644,368	13,941,430	31,520,090		51,105,888
		2,0.1,200		21,020,070		21,100,000

Units: In thousands of CNY

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>					
			31~90	91~365	Over 1	
	_(	<b>20 days</b> −	days	days	<u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>
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						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments- non-hedging</li> </ul>		38	84	497	-	619
-Currency swap		5,913,910	12,567,084	17,982,860	140,179	36,604,033
-Forward contracts		32,793	25,835	-	-	58,628
- Commodity swap	_	1,435		1,968		3,403
Subtotal	_	5,948,176	12,593,003	17,985,325	140,179	36,666,683
Liabilities  Deliverable derivatives liabilities						
-Forward contracts	\$	146,065	135,865	528,648	-	810,578
- Currency swap		2,190,686	3,614,535	4,486,307	140,356	10,431,884
- Options	_	548,404				548,404
Subtotal		2,885,155	3,750,400	5,014,955	140,356	11,790,866
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments non-hedging</li> </ul>		38	84	497	-	619
-Currency swap		5,899,232	12,472,789	17,934,996	140,136	36,447,153
-Forward contracts		33,435	25,027	-	-	58,462
- Commodity swap	_	1,435		1,968		3,403
Subtotal	_	5,934,140	12,497,900	17,937,461	140,136	36,509,637

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

Units: In thousands of CNY

	September 30, 2016					
		20.1	31~90	91~365	Over 1	T. 4.1
Asset	_	0~30 days	days	days	<u>year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deliverable derivatives assets						
-Forward contracts	\$	182,624	374,923	609,452	-	1,166,999
-Currency swap		2,691,378	4,868,207	8,222,760	-	15,782,345
- Options		-	598,512	536,157	-	1,134,669
- Equity exchange	_		2,520			2,520
Subtotal	_	2,874,002	5,844,162	9,368,369		18,086,533
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
- Forward contracts		42,545	110,313	20,114	-	172,972
- Currency swap		5,483,676	10,259,200	22,198,545	67,388	38,008,809
<ul><li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li><li>non-hedging</li></ul>		50	98	149	-	297
-Commodity swap		-	-	1,691	-	1,691
Subtotal	-	5,526,271	10,369,611	22,220,499	67,388	38,183,769
Liabilities						
Deliverable derivatives liabilities						
—Forward contracts	\$	182,202	377,081	611,291	-	1,170,574
- Currency swap		2,689,660	4,866,379	8,206,750	-	15,762,789
- Options		-	598,512	536,158	-	1,134,670
- Equity exchange	_	-	2,520			2,520
Subtotal	_	2,871,862	5,844,492	9,354,199		18,070,553
Non-deliverable derivatives assets						
- Commodity swap		-	-	1,691	-	1,691
- Forward contracts		43,424	108,588	20,056	-	172,068
-Currency swap		5,474,074	10,252,889	22,174,692	67,306	37,968,961
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives instruments</li> <li>non-hedging</li> </ul>	_	50	98	149	-	297
Subtotal	_	5,517,548	10,361,575	22,196,588	67,306	38,143,017

#### 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)

I	Inits:	In t	housanc	ls o	fΤV	λ	/D

September 30, 2017	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	76,366,213	-	-	-	-	76,366,213
Unused letters of credit	9,145,046	-	-	-	-	9,145,046
Other guarantee amounts	12,254,740	487,800	-	5,520,174	12,679,703	30,942,417
Total	97,765,999	487,800	-	5,520,174	12,679,703	116,453,676

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

September 30, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	81,692,565	-	-	-	-	81,692,565
Unused letters of credit	8,537,139	-	-	-	-	8,537,139
Other guarantee amounts	7,688,222	907,142	-	3,378,745	18,441,178	30,415,287
Total	97,917,926	907,142	-	3,378,745	18,441,178	120,644,991

### Fubon Bank (China)

Units: In thousands of CNY

September 30, 2017	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	-	-	93,000	114,894	207,894
Unused letters of credit	161,505	168,721	184,433	-	514,659
Other guarantee amounts	89,849	272,341	1,085,719	61,822	1,509,731
Total	251,354	441,062	1,363,152	176,716	2,232,284

#### 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

September 30, 2016	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	-	-	50,000	299,183	349,183
Unused letters of credit	41,601	159,197	9,664	-	210,462
Other guarantee amounts	60,548	202,442	1,078,833	187,229	1,529,052
Total	102,149	361,639	1,138,497	486,412	2,088,697

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

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

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

In terms of capital liquidity risk, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries 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:

		Sept	tember 30, 20	17			
Payables	Less than 1 year \$ 23,364,293	1 to 3 years 1,772	3 to 5 years 62	Over 5 years 224,169	Total 23,590,296		
Short-term debts	283,238	-	-	-	283,238		
Bonds Payables (Note)	1,140,750	2,281,500	2,281,500	39,851,734	45,555,484		
Total	\$ <u>24,788,281</u>	2,283,272	2,281,562	40,075,903	69,429,018		
	December 31, 2016						
Payables	Less than 1 year \$ 22,327,381	1 to 3 years 812	3 to 5 years 66	Over 5 <u>years</u> 212,731	<b>Total</b> 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	<u>1,852,566</u>	33,280,539	60,240,048		

Note: Interest payables are included, therefore, disclosed amounts cannot be matched with the related accounts on the balance sheet. In addition, the bonds payables do not have maturity dates; therefore, the remaining period used for the calculation of the contract cash flow is 10 years.

	September 30, 2016							
	Less than 1	1 to 3	3 to 5	Over 5				
	year	years	years	years	Total			
Payables	\$ 24,443,757	37,192	34,812	336,727	24,852,488			
Short-term debts	197,642				197,642			
Total	\$ <u>24,641,399</u>	37,192	34,812	336,727	25,050,130			

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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>						
	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	\$ 4,039,087	-	-	-	4,039,087		
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		-	15,265	594,791	610,056		
Total	\$ <u>4,039,087</u>		15,265	594,791	4,649,143		
					(Continued)		

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>						
	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	<u> </u>	-	-	760,198	760,198		
Total	\$ <u>14,156,699</u>			760,198	14,916,897		
		Sep	tember 30, 20	16			
	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	\$ 2,167,700	-	-	-	2,167,700		
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	-	25,329	25,329		
for hedging							
Total	\$ <u>2,167,700</u>			25,329	2,193,029		

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.

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

#### 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.

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

- 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.

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

				September	30, 2017			
	Less than	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	10 to 20 year	More than 20 year	No maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 1,350,977	328,772	1,986,501	7,078,062	2,451,964	4,505,663	-	17,701,939
Debt investments without active market	278,642	-	-	400,000	284,498	2,964,530	1,900,000	5,827,670
	\$ <u>1,629,619</u>	328,772	1,986,501	7,478,062	2,736,462	7,470,193	1,900,000	23,529,609
				December	31, 2016			
	Less than	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	10 to 20 vear	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
	\$ <u>734,952</u>	1,750,108	698,188	8,754,953	2,424,035	6,669,248	500,000	21,531,484
				September	30, 2016			
	Less than one year	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	10 to 20 year	More than 20 year	No maturity date	Total
The maturity analysis of financial assets								
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 392,894	1,642,081	907,027	8,276,938	2,183,543	4,086,734	-	17,489,217
Debt investments without active market	93,922	221,992	-	200,000	901,854	2,444,198	-	3,861,966
	\$ 486,816	1,864,073	907,027	8,476,938	3,085,397	6,530,932		21,351,183

#### 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:

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>						
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	No maturity date	Total 15,228	
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>64,611</u>					<u>64,611</u>	
			December	31, 2016			
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than     1 year     17,516	1 to 3 	3 to 5 	5 to 10 <u>year</u>	No maturity date		
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>251,107</u>					<u>251,107</u>	
	September 30, 2016						
Maturity analysis of financial assets	Less than     1 year     188,320	1 to 3 year	3 to 5 year	5 to 10 year	No maturity date	Total 188,320	
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$ <u>9,442</u>					9,442	

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

#### 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

	September 30, 2017								
	_	Cash flow gap							
F:		0.20.1	21.00.1	01 100 1	181-365	0 1	7D 4 1		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	0-30 days 7,367,998	31-90 days 5,492,716	91-180 days 386,670	982,562	Over 1 year 42,500	Total 14,272,446		
Customer margin account	Þ		3,492,710	380,070	962,302	42,300			
č		21,108,361	-	-	-	-	21,108,361		
Held-for-trading financial assets — current		13,239,088	190,098	100,911	758,700	21,536,401	35,825,198		
Open-end funds, money market instruments and other securities		331,126	190,098	-	-	-	521,224		
Operating securities		11,744,446	-	100,911	758,700	21,079,406	33,683,463		
Derivative assets – OTC		97,791	-	-	-	-	97,791		
Derivative assets — Futures trading margin		559,120	-	-	-	-	559,120		
Other debt securities		-	-	-	-	456,995	456,995		
Call option—Futures		1,493	-	-	-	-	1,493		
Securities invested by brokers		505,112	-	-	-	-	505,112		
Available-for-sale financial assets — current and non-current		46,730	-	-	9,892,228	830,513	10,769,471		
Bond purchased under resell agreement		921,987	-	-	-	-	921,987		
Receivables from pecuniary finance		11,140,396	1,787,965	550,143	275,072	-	13,753,576		
Collateral for borrowed securities		34,321	-	-	-	-	34,321		
Margin deposits for borrowed securities		295,565	-	-	-	-	295,565		
Receivables	_	14,496,781	115,498	7,873	3,937		14,624,089		
Total	\$_	68,651,227	7,586,277	1,045,597	11,912,499	22,409,414	111,605,014		
Proportion of the total	_	61.51 %	6.80 %	0.94 %	10.67 %	20.08 %	100.00 %		

	September 30, 2017 Cash flow gap						
			Casii iiov	181-365			
Financial liabilities	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total	
Short term loans	\$ 292,926	-	-	-	-	292,926	
Commercial papers issued	6,099,186	-	-	-	-	6,099,186	
Held-for-trading financial liabilities — current	3,341,083	-	-	-	-	3,341,083	
Call (put) warrants	480,484	-	-	-	-	480,484	
Derivative liabilities - OTC	1,369,306	-	-	-	-	1,369,306	
Liabilities in sale of borrowed securities	186,945	-	-	-	-	186,945	
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Borrowed securities	906,560	-	-	-	-	906,560	
Short covering bonds	397,731	-	-	-	-	397,731	
Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Futures	57	-	-	-	-	57	
Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognitions	3,043,707	-	-	-	-	3,043,707	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	21,129,696	-	-	-	-	21,129,696	
Securities financing refundable deposits	1,685,309	270,482	83,225	41,613	-	2,080,629	
Deposits payable for securities financing	1,852,188	297,265	91,466	45,733	-	2,286,652	
Securities lending refundable deposits	8,934,372	-	-	-	-	8,934,372	
Futures customers' equity	21,108,930	-	-	-	-	21,108,930	
Payables	14,199,499	51	16	8	-	14,199,574	
Amounts collected for other parties	2,034,880	162		-		2,035,042	
Total	\$ <u>83,721,776</u>	567,960	174,707	87,354		84,551,797	
Proportion of the total	99.02 %	0.67 %	0.21 %	0.10 %	%	100.00 %	
Cash inflow	68,651,227	78,586,277	1,045,597	11,912,499	22,409,414	182,605,014	
Cash outflow	83,721,776	567,960	174,707	87,354	-	84,551,797	
Net cash flow	(15,070,549)	7,018,317	870,890	11,825,145	22,409,414	27,053,217	

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

			December 3	31, 2016		
	-		Cash flow	v gap		
				181-365		
Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	days	Over 1 year	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,883,926	1,967,315	2,228,502	1,559,977	44,076	11,683,796
Customer margin account	15,702,135	-	-	-	-	15,702,135
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	\$ 51,516,959	3,697,403	2,518,647	11,455,124	23,532,483	92,720,616
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 — current	1,259,872	-	-	-	306,545	1,566,417
Call (put) warrant	135,885					135,885
Derivative liabilities — OTC	920,399	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities on sale of borrowed	203,565	-	-	-	-	920,399 203,565
securities and buyback of liabilities on sale of borrowed securities	203,303	-	-	-	-	203,303
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
Futures customers' equity	15,702,135	-	-	-	-	15,702,135
Payables	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	51,516,959	3,697,403	2,518,647	11,455,124	23,532,483	92,720,616
Cash outflow	64,525,694	536,437	134,045	89,364	306,545	65,592,085
Net cash flow	(13,008,735)	3,160,966	2,384,602	11,365,760	23,225,938	27,128,531

(Continued)

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

Financial assets         0-30 days         31-90 days         11-180 days         40-90 days         11-180 days         Cover year         Total           Cash and cash equivalents         5,5751,420         3,095,586         1,279,374         742,704         115,945         10,895,029           Customer margin account         16,593,355         -         -         -         -         -         16,593,355         2         -         -         -         16,503,355         2         -         -         -         16,503,355         2         -         -         -         -         16,5215         25,369,791         -         -         -         16,5215         25,369,791         -         -         -         16,5215         25,369,791         -         -         -         16,5215         25,369,791         -         -         -         12,437         -         -         -         16,5214         -         -         -         12,437         -         -         -         -         -         12,437         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -		September 30, 2016 Cash flow gap						
Cash and cash equivalents         \$ 5,751,420         3,095,586         1,279,374         742,704         115,945         10,985,029           Customer margin account         16,593,355         -         -         -         16,593,355           Hell-for-trading financial assets – current         0pen-end flunds, money market mistruments and other securities         1156,215         -         -         18,360,958         22,18,278           Operating securities         7,553,576         -         -         -         17,816,215         22,369,791           Derivative assets – Futures trading margin         126,347         -         -         -         12,487           Other debt securities         -         -         -         -         544,743         544,743           Call option – Futures         145         -         -         -         544,743         544,743           Available-for-sale financial assets – current         -         -         -         -         -         10,918,374         27,584         10,945,958           Receivables from pecuniary finance         -         -         -         -         -         12,879,99           Receivables from pecuniary finance         28,361         -         -         -         28,561				Cash nov				
Customer margin account   16,593,355   .	Financial assets	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days		Over 1 year	Total	
Beld-for-tanding financial assets	Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,751,420	3,095,586	1,279,374	742,704	115,945	10,985,029	
Commercial funds, money market instruments and other securities   Compensation of funds, money market instruments and other securities   Compensation of the securi	Customer margin account	16,593,355	-	-	-	-	16,593,355	
Departments and other securities	2	7,857,770	-	-	-	18,360,958	26,218,728	
Derivative assets		156,215	-	-	-	-	156,215	
Derivative assets - Futures trading margin   126,347   -	Operating securities	7,553,576	-	-	-	17,816,215	25,369,791	
Margin   Other debt securities   2.   2.   3.   5.   5.   5.   5.   4.   7.   5.   5.   5.   5.   5.   5.   5	Derivative assets – OTC	21,487	-	-	-	-	21,487	
Call option	margin	126,347	-	-	-	-	126,347	
Available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	-	-	544,743	544,743	
Bonds purchased under resell   1,287,999   -   -   -   -     1,287,999   agreement	•	145	-	-	-	-	145	
Receivables from pecuniary finance   9,796,708   1,282,902   349,882   233,255   - 11,662,747		-	-	-	10,918,374	27,584	10,945,958	
Collateral for borrowed securities   28,361   -   -   -   -   28,361   Margin deposits for borrowed   25,694   -   -   -   -   25,694   Securities   Securities		1,287,999	-	-	-	-	1,287,999	
Margin deposits for borrowed securities   10,620,173   66,748   10,173   132,568   - 10,829,662   10,620,173   66,748   10,173   132,568   - 10,829,662   10,639,429   12,026,901   18,504,487   88,577,533   1,639,429   12,026,901   18,504,487   88,577,533   1,639,429   12,026,901   18,504,487   1,000 %	Receivables from pecuniary finance	9,796,708	1,282,902	349,882	233,255	-	11,662,747	
Receivables   10,620,173   66,748   10,173   132,568   - 10,829,662     Total   S	Collateral for borrowed securities	28,361	-	-	-	-	28,361	
Proportion of the total   S   51,961,480   4,445,236   1,639,429   12,026,901   18,504,487   88,577,533     Proportion of the total   S   5,666 %   5,02 %   1.85 %   13.58 %   20.89 %   100,00 %     Financial liabilities		25,694	-	-	-	-	25,694	
Proportion of the total   58.66 %   5.02 %   1.85 %   13.58 %   20.89 %   100.00 %	Receivables	10,620,173	66,748	10,173	132,568		10,829,662	
Financial liabilities   Commercial papers issued   \$ 3,099,850   -   -   -   -   3,099,850   Current   Call (put) warrant   231,127   -   -   -   231,127   Derivative liabilities — OTC   869,825   -   -   -   -   211,695   Securities   Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Borrowed securities   Bonds purchased under resell agreement — Borrowed securities   Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition   Securities Sold under repurchase   1,691,313   221,481   60,404   40,269   -   2,013,467   deposits   Deposits payable for securities   1,889,121   247,385   67,469   44,979   -   2,248,954   financing   Securities lending refundable deposits   5,306,609   -   -   -   -   -   5,306,609   Payables   1,017,6345   44   12   8   -   10,176,409   Total   8   44,951,365   469,072   127,885   85,256   -   45,633,578   Cash outflow   44,951,365   469,072   127,885   85,256   -	Total	\$ <u>51,961,480</u>	4,445,236	1,639,429	12,026,901	18,504,487	88,577,533	
Commercial papers issued   \$ 3,099,850   -   -   -   3,099,850	Proportion of the total	58.66 %	5.02 %	1.85 %	13.58 %	20.89 %	100.00 %	
Commercial papers issued   \$ 3,099,850   -   -   -   3,099,850	Financial liabilities							
Held-for-trading financial liabilities		\$ 3,099,850	_	_	_	_	3 099 850	
Derivative liabilities - OTC	Held-for-trading financial liabilities —	,,	-	-	-	-		
Derivative liabilities - OTC   869,825   -   -   -   -   869,825	Call (put) warrant	231,127	_	-	-	_	231,127	
Liabilities on sale of borrowed securities  Bonds purchased under resell agreement – Borrowed securities  Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Securities financing refundable deposits  Deposits payable for securities  1,889,121 247,385 67,469 44,979 - 2,248,954 financing  Securities lending refundable deposits 5,306,609 5,306,609  Payables 10,176,345 44 12 8 - 10,176,409  Amounts collected for other parties 1,057,434 162 1,057,596  Total \$44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578  Proportion of the total 98.50 % 1.03 % 0.28 % 0.19 % - % 100.00 % Cash inflow 44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578	Derivative liabilities – OTC		_	_	_	_	-	
### Securities  Financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Securities financing refundable deposits  Deposits payable for securities 1,889,121 247,385 67,469 44,979 - 2,248,954 financing  Securities lending refundable deposits 5,306,609 5,306,609  Payables 10,176,345 44 12 8 - 10,176,409  Amounts collected for other parties 1,057,434 162 1,057,596  Total \$44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578  Proportion of the total 98.50 % 1.03 % 0.28 % 0.19 % - % 100.00 % Cash inflow 51,961,480 44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578  Cash outflow 44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578		211,695	-	-	-	-	211,695	
fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition  Securities sold under repurchase agreements  Securities financing refundable deposits  Deposits payable for securities 1,889,121 247,385 67,469 44,979 - 2,248,954 financing  Securities lending refundable deposits 5,306,609 5,306,609  Payables 10,176,345 44 12 8 - 10,176,409  Amounts collected for other parties 1,057,434 162 1,057,596  Total \$44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578  Proportion of the total 98.50 % 1.03 % 0.28 % 0.19 % - % 100.00 % Cash inflow 51,961,480 44,445,236 1,639,429 12,026,901 18,504,487 88,577,533  Cash outflow 44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578	agreement - Borrowed	1,384,715	-	-	-	-	1,384,715	
Agreements   Securities financing refundable   1,691,313   221,481   60,404   40,269   - 2,013,467	fair value through profit or loss at	2,416,012	-	-	-	-	2,416,012	
deposits         Deposits payable for securities financing         1,889,121         247,385         67,469         44,979         -         2,248,954           Securities lending refundable deposits         5,306,609         -         -         -         -         5,306,609           Payables         10,176,345         44         12         8         -         10,176,409           Amounts collected for other parties         1,057,434         162         -         -         -         1,057,596           Total         \$ 44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578           Proportion of the total         98,50 %         1.03 %         0.28 %         0.19 %         -         %         100.00 %           Cash inflow         51,961,480         4,445,236         1,639,429         12,026,901         18,504,487         88,577,533           Cash outflow         44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578		16,617,319	-	-	-	-	16,617,319	
financing Securities lending refundable deposits 5,306,609 Payables 10,176,345 44 12 8 - 10,176,409 Amounts collected for other parties 1,057,434 162 1,057,596  Total \$44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578  Proportion of the total 98.50 % 1.03 % 0.28 % 0.19 % - % 100.00 % Cash inflow 51,961,480 4,445,236 1,639,429 12,026,901 18,504,487 88,577,533  Cash outflow 44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578		1,691,313	221,481	60,404	40,269	-	2,013,467	
Payables         10,176,345         44         12         8         -         10,176,409           Amounts collected for other parties         1,057,434         162         -         -         -         1,057,596           Total         \$ 44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578           Proportion of the total         98.50 %         1.03 %         0.28 %         0.19 %         -         %         100.00 %           Cash inflow         51,961,480         4,445,236         1,639,429         12,026,901         18,504,487         88,577,533           Cash outflow         44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578		1,889,121	247,385	67,469	44,979	-	2,248,954	
Amounts collected for other parties         1,057,434         162         -         -         -         1,057,596           Total         \$ 44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578           Proportion of the total         98.50 %         1.03 %         0.28 %         0.19 %         -         %         100.00 %           Cash inflow         51,961,480         4,445,236         1,639,429         12,026,901         18,504,487         88,577,533           Cash outflow         44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578	Securities lending refundable deposits	5,306,609	-	-	_	-	5,306,609	
Total         \$ 44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578           Proportion of the total         98.50 %         1.03 %         0.28 %         0.19 %         -         %         100.00 %           Cash inflow         51,961,480         4,445,236         1,639,429         12,026,901         18,504,487         88,577,533           Cash outflow         44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578	Payables	10,176,345	44	12	8	-	10,176,409	
Proportion of the total         98.50 %         1.03 %         0.28 %         0.19 %	Amounts collected for other parties	1,057,434	162				1,057,596	
Cash inflow 51,961,480 4,445,236 1,639,429 12,026,901 18,504,487 88,577,533 Cash outflow 44,951,365 469,072 127,885 85,256 - 45,633,578	Total	<b>\$</b> 44,951,365	469,072	127,885	85,256		45,633,578	
Cash inflow         51,961,480         4,445,236         1,639,429         12,026,901         18,504,487         88,577,533           Cash outflow         44,951,365         469,072         127,885         85,256         -         45,633,578	Proportion of the total	98.50 %	1.03 %	0.28 %	0.19 %	%	100.00 %	
	Cash inflow				12,026,901	18,504,487		
	Cash outflow	44,951,365	469,072	127,885	85,256	-	45,633,578	
	Net cash flow					18,504,487		

### **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 needs and to capitalize on opportunities for business expansion. This includes Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' ability to meet deposit withdrawals either on demand or at contractual maturity, to repay borrowings as they mature, to comply with the statutory liquidity ratio, and to make new loans and investments as opportunities arise. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries maintain a stable and diversified funding base of core retail and corporate customer deposits as well as portfolios of highly liquid assets.

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

It is the responsibility of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' management to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements and limits set by Risk Committee of the Board (Risk Committee). 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.

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

## b) Qualitative explanation

# i) The management of funding and liquidity risk

As part of its liquidity risk management, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries focus on a number of components, including maintaining sufficient liquid assets, reserving necessary funding capacity and contingent planning. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries manage liquidity risk by holding sufficient liquid assets (e.g. cash and short term funds and securities) of appropriate quality to ensure that short term funding requirements are covered within prudential limits. Debt securities held are marked to the market on daily basis to ensure their market liquidity. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also adopt a funding strategy that is to achieve diversification of funding by controlling the concentration of top depositors, wholesale funding and reliance of foreign exchange swap markets. Moreover, adequate standby facilities are maintained to provide strategic liquidity to meet unexpected and material cash outflows in the ordinary course of business.

In addition to observing the statutory liquidity ratio, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established different liquidity risk metrics, including but not limited to the liquidity ratio, loan-to-deposit ratio, cumulative cash flow gap, concentration of funding sources and medium-term funding ratio to measure and analyze its liquidity risks. Financial management Division is responsible for measurement and monitoring of these liquidity metrics and reporting to the ALCO regularly.

# ii) Core deposits

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries monitor the stability of customer deposits by means of the core deposit ratio, which is the ratio of core deposits to total customer deposits. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries categorize customer deposits into core deposits after taking into consideration of nature of deposits, relationship history with customers and stability of customer's total balance. An alert trigger level is set on the core deposits ratio which is monitored by the ALCO.

# iii) Loan to deposit ratio

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries emphasize the importance of customer deposits as a source of funds to finance lending to customers, and mitigate against reliance on short-term interbank funding. A limit on the loan to deposit ratio is established and approved by the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors and monitored by the ALCO.

### iv) Cash flow projection and stress testing

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries conduct cash flow analysis and cash flow projection arising from on-and off-balance sheet items over a set of time horizons on a regular basis to identify funding needs in specific time buckets. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries also regularly perform stress tests on its liquidity position. In the stress test, both on-and off-balance sheet items with a cash flow impact are considered, with applicable hypothetical and historical assumptions. Three stressed scenarios, namely an institution-specific crisis scenario, a general market crisis scenario, and a combined scenario are adopted with minimum survival period defined pursuant to HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual "Sound Systems and controls for Liquidity Risk Management". Stress testing assumptions are reviewed and approved by ALCO regularly to ensure their continued appropriateness.

# v) Liquidity Cushion

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries maintain a stock of high-quality readily liquefiable assets as a liquidity cushion against a range of stressed scenarios. The eligible assets are unencumbered, low credit risk and low market risk. The liquidity cushion is segregated from debt securities held for trading purposes. A certain portion of the liquidity cushion is made up of the most liquid and readily marketable assets (such as debt securities issued by government or multinational development banks) that can be easily liquidated to meet funding needs in the initial phase of liquidity stress.

The size of the liquidity cushion shall be adequate to meet Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' day-to-day liquidity needs and also emergency funding needs under both normal and stress market conditions. The minimum required size of the liquidity cushion is determined with reference to the funding gap generated from the Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' regular liquidity stress testing results. Management alert triggers are established by the ALCO to ensure sufficient size of liquidity cushion is maintained and appropriate diversification among the liquidity cushion is achieved. The size and combination of the liquidity cushion is reviewed by the ALCO regularly.

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

## vi) Contingent liquidity risk

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries provide customers with committed and standby facilities. These facilities increase the funding requirements of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries when customers drawdown. The liquidity risk associated with the potential drawdown on non-cancellable committed facilities is factored into our stressed scenarios and a management alert trigger is set for these facilities.

# vii) Contingency funding plan

Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have formulated a Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP") that describes Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its strategy for dealing with any liquidity problem and the subsidiaries' procedures for making up cash flow deficits in emergency situations. The CFP is designed to be pro-active and pre-emptive. Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries utilize early warning indicators, which cover both qualitative and quantitative measures, monitoring both internal and external factors. Should there be any early signs of significant impact on Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries' liquidity position, the management would be informed for their consideration. Once the CFP is triggered, a Crisis Management Team, which is led by the senior management, is formed to handle the crisis. Strategy and procedures in obtaining contingency funding, as well as roles and responsibilities of parties concerned are clearly stated. The CFP also includes the analysis of cash flow projections to estimate potential liquidity needs under stress scenarios.

The CFP is subject to regular testing to ensure its effectiveness and operational feasibility, particularly in respect of the availability of the contingency sources of funding listed in it. The CFP is also subject to a review and an update on a regular basis to ensure it remains robust over time. Any changes to the CFP would be approved by the Board.

Moreover, in accordance with the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual guideline "Recovery Planning", Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries have established a Recovery Plan, which has been approved by the Board. The Recovery Plan helps ensure that Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries are able to recover quickly from period of severe stress and preserve or restore its liquidity level. The Recovery Plan is subject to a regular review and update, at least annually.

# c) The maturity analysis of non-derivative financial liabilities

		_	ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
31-90			Over 1	
				Total
1,760,000	-	-	-	1,760,000
9,303,392	-	-	-	10,535,936
22,902,657	6,470,995	3,974,710	3,958,978	76,606,295
		_	ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
24.00				
	,			Total
	100,978	1,988	537,851	2,552,937
8,306,988	-	-	-	9,749,655
18,259,065	4,868,930	4,360,082	2,903,704	72,170,441
		Uni	ts: In thousa	nds of HKD
	91-180 davs	181-365 davs	Over 1 vear	Total
	944	1,857	537,801	710,715
7,077,965	-	-	-	9,732,231
	9,303,392 22,902,657  31-90 days 1,712,000  8,306,988  18,259,065  31-90 days -	31-90 days 1,760,000 -  9,303,392 -  22,902,657 6,470,995  December  31-90 days 1,712,000 100,978  8,306,988 -  18,259,065 4,868,930  September 31-90 days days -  91-180 days -  944	September 30, 2017   31-90   91-180   181-365   days   days   1,760,000   -	31-90   days   days

# d) The maturity analysis of derivative financial liabilities

# i) Net settlement derivative instruments

		31-90	September 91-180	30, 2017 181-365	Over 1	
	0-30 days	days	days	days	year	Total
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss						
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative contracts</li> </ul>	\$ 18,046,921	5,835,970	260,587	436,440	493,630	25,073,548
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	-	-	492,424	4,238,935	4,731,359
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	468,636	388,258	465,265	13,432,420	14,754,579
contracts						
Total	\$ <u>18,046,921</u>	6,304,606	648,845	1,394,129	18,164,985 Units: In thous	
	\$ <u>18,046,921</u>		December	31, 2016	Units: In thous	44,559,486
		31-90	December 91-180	31, 2016 181-365	Units: In thous	sands of HKI
	\$ <u>18,046,921</u> 0-30 days		December	31, 2016	Units: In thous	
Total  Derivative financial liabilities held at fair value		31-90	December 91-180	31, 2016 181-365	Units: In thous	sands of HKI
Derivative financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss — Foreign exchange	0-30 days	31-90 days	December 91-180 days	31, 2016 181-365 days	Units: In thous  Over 1  year	Total 25,405,817
Derivative financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss  — Foreign exchange derivative contracts  — Interest rate derivatives	0-30 days	31-90 days	December 91-180 days	31, 2016 181-365 days	Over 1 year  206,270	sands of HKI
Derivative financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss  — Foreign exchange derivative contracts  — Interest rate derivatives contracts  Derivatives designated for	0-30 days	31-90 days	December 91-180 days	31, 2016 181-365 days	Over 1 year  206,270	Total 25,405,817

					Units: In thou	sands of HKD
			September	30, 2016		
Derivative financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total
<ul> <li>Foreign exchange derivative contracts</li> </ul>	\$ 22,532,941	2,828,782	1,799,430	2,952,027	719,585	30,832,765
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	-	-	-	62,033	6,729,953	6,791,986
Derivatives financial liabilities for hedging						
<ul> <li>Interest rate derivatives contracts</li> </ul>	77,542	116,312	842,566	717,079	9,700,955	11,454,454
Total	\$ <u>22,610,483</u>	2,945,094	2,641,996	3,731,139	17,150,493	49,079,205

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

						Units: In thous	ands of HKD	
				September				
	•	20.1	31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1	T 1	
G. 11 11		30 days	days	days	days	year	<u>Total</u>	
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	4,887	69,909	560	98,590	1,875,900	2,049,846	
Unused letters of credit		67,534	127,196	81,920	-	-	276,650	
Other guarantee amounts	_	5,643	45,140	39,822	22,254	26,286	139,145	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	78,064	242,245	122,302	120,844	1,902,186	2,465,641	
				December	31, 2016			
			31-90	91-180	181-365	Over 1		
	0-	30 days	days	days	days	year	Total	
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$	25,356	231	293,424	62,543	861,328	1,242,882	
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	<u>879,611</u>	1,636,748	

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

Units: In thousands of HKD

		September 30, 2016						
	0-30 days	31-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Standby and irrevocable loan commitment	\$ 48	129,881	20,144	257,032	909,365	1,316,470		
Unused letters of credit	19,530	130,955	69,373	51,051	-	270,909		
Other guarantee amounts	1,241	42,913	44,530	25,780	16,431	130,895		
Total	\$	303,749	134,047	333,863	925,796	1,718,274		

## (v) Market risk

Major subsidiaries are listed separately as follows:

- 1) Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank) and its subsidiaries
  - a) The definition and classification of market risk

Market risk refers to unfavorable changes in the market (such as changes in interest rates, exchange rates, stock prices and commodity prices), which may cause a potential loss on or off the balance sheet. Based on the Bank and its subsidiaries' policies on risk measurement and management, financial instruments are recorded in either the trading book or the banking book, and the Bank performs risk measurement and management accordingly.

Trading book positions follow the definitions below:

- i) Positions held for earning profits from changes in bid-ask spread or changes in price and interest rate;
- ii) Positions held for the brokerage business or proprietary trading;
- iii) Positions held for full or partial offsetting risk from other positions; and
- iv) Positions held for trading within approved market risk limits.

Trading book positions should not be under any restrictive trading contract and should be completely hedged against risks. Positions that do not qualify for recording in the trading book are recorded in the banking book.

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

# b) Market risk strategy and procedures

# Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

The Bank has comprehensive policies on market risk management and has a systematic mechanism for deal execution, clearing and settlement. The trading book instruments, which are exposed to risk factors, are as follows: interest rate-related instruments, exchange rate-related instruments, securities and commodities. The risk management systems apply the Bank's management policies and market risk limits to identify, measure, monitor and control market risks.

## Fubon Bank (China)

Pursuant to the guidance of relevant laws and regulations, a series of policies and procedures regarding market risk 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.

### Fubon Bank (China)

The Board of Directors, acting as the highest supervisor of market risk management, approves the market risk strategies and trading limits of Fubon Bank (China). The Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee under the board is responsible for supervising the implementation of market risk policies. Market risk assessment reports are submitted by Market Risk Department to senior management, the Risk & Related Party Transaction Committee and Board of Directors on a quarterly basis.

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

The Market Risk Department under Risk Control Division, independent of front trading desk and back settlement desk, is responsible for implementing market risk policies authorized by the Board and the senior management. Internal Audit Department is responsible for reviewing and evaluating the effectiveness and independence of the risk management system. Compliance Department, on the other hand, is accountable for monitoring compliance risk and reports to the Board and senior management.

# d) Market risk management, control and reporting

The Corporate Financial Credit Management Department of Taipei Fubon Bank 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 current VaR and stressed VaR, covering most market risk scenarios. To ensure the VaR's quality, the Bank performs back-testing and statistical tests regularly.

VaR information of trading book is shown below:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Common VaR	Highest		Lowest	Average	End of period
Interest rate group	\$	94,459	45,539	63,819	68,548
Exchange rate group		17,482	3,917	8,625	3,917
Volatility group		6,047	1,255	3,293	1,349
Diversification effect		-	-	(12,052)	(5,528)
Common VaR of trading book			\$	63,685	68,286

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016

					End of
Common VaR	Highest		Lowest	Average	period
Interest rate group	\$	43,718	22,400	34,224	22,400
Exchange rate group		19,905	3,329	8,492	3,329
Volatility group		13,824	1,372	5,538	2,020
Diversification effect		-	-	(15,136)	(4,835)
Common VaR of trading			\$	33,118	22,914
book					

Note: The highest and lowest VaRs may occur on different dates; the related diversification effects were not disclosed in the above table because it has no significant meaning.

The above VaRs are calculated on the basis of changes in risk factors. If one product includes several risk factors, it will be classified under different risk factors. For example, forward contracts are exposed to interest rate risk and exchange rate risk; foreign exchange option is exposed to exchange rate risk and volatility risk.

# ii) Stress testing

As described earlier, VaR is the worst loss likely to occur over a holding period with a given confidence level during normal fluctuation. However, VaR cannot be used to predict the losses when an extreme event or the systematic risk appears in the market. Therefore, stress testing is introduced to compensate the insufficiency of VaR, and capture the above risk by measuring the potential impact on trading book portfolio during the abnormal market period.

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

# 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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, and all other factors been held constant, the earnings would have decreased/increased by \$10 million, \$22 million and \$24 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 September 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:

		September	30, 2017	December	31, 2016	September 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%	\$	30,083	508,941	35,097	619,855	37,312	668,145	
Stock prices decreased by 10%		(30,083)	(508,941)	(35,097)	(619,855)	(37,312)	(668,145)	

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

# Fubon Bank (China)

## i) Interest rate risk

The interest rate risk of Fubon Bank (China) is mainly from the risk of interest repricing. The measure of monitoring account interest rate risk is to compute the repricing gap of risk-sensitive assets/liabilities and to develop risk standards as the monitoring benchmark. Its measure is to set the interest rate, which increases or decreases 50 basis points to evaluate risk.

	September	30, 2017	December	31, 2016	Units: In thousands of CNY <b>September 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
Interest rate increased by \$ 50 basis points	(16,996)	(63,517)	(34,653)	(16,340)	(35,294)	(15,484)
Interest rate decreased by 50 basis points	16,996	65,291	34,653	16,396	35,294	15,532

# ii) Exchange rate risk

Fubon Bank (China) uses CNY to perform the loan/deposit and inter-bank borrowing and foreign currency is composed of USD. In order to effectively control the exchange rate risk, Fubon Bank (China) establishes the foreign exchange gap controlling conditions and simultaneously conducts the foreign currency sensitivity analysis on assets/liabilities, based on its risk-taking ability and operating strategy. Assuming CNY appreciates or depreciates 5% compared to all foreign currency spot rate and forward rate, the outcome is as follows:

		September	30, 2017	December	31, 2016	Units: In thousands of CNY September 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	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY increased by 5%	\$	(22,313)	8,535	25,691	8,921	3,852	9,438	
Foreign exchange rate for USD and HKD against CNY decreased by 5%		22,313	(8,535)	(25,691)	(8,921)	(3,852)	(9,438)	

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

# Taipei Fubon Bank (The Bank)

	Sept	ember 30, 201	7	Dec	December 31, 2016 Sep			September 30, 2016			September 30, 2016		
Pinancial accept	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD	Original	Rate	TWD				
Financial assets													
Monetary items													
USD	\$ 13,684,248	30.3080	414,742,188	8,903,227	32.2815	287,409,522	11,211,841	31.3673	351,685,180				
CNY	16,435,124	4.5616	74,970,462	10,555,074	4.6399	48,974,488	12,020,668	4.6961	56,450,259				
JPY	77,968,080	0.2693	20,996,804	99,685,272	0.2752	27,433,387	116,327,250	0.3103	36,096,346				
HKD	8,036,719	3.8797	31,180,059	6,249,213	4.1629	26,014,849	5,449,302	4.0455	22,045,151				
AUD	855,725	23.7441	20,318,420	715,854	23.3073	16,684,624	648,269	23.8772	15,478,849				
Non-monetary items													
USD	211,174	30.3080	6,400,262	544,250	32.2815	17,569,206	207,491	31.3673	6,508,432				
CNY	1,664,264	4.5616	7,591,707	5,444,211	4.6399	25,260,595	1,673,496	4.6961	7,858,905				
JPY	11,084,117	0.2693	2,984,953	26,093,210	0.2752	7,180,851	9,852,008	0.3103	3,057,078				
HKD	80,693	3.8797	313,065	447,946	4.1629	1,864,754	384,368	4.0455	1,554,961				
AUD	523	23.7441	12,418	543	23.3073	12,656	525	23.8772	12,536				
Investments accounted for using equity method													
CNY	4,651,866	4.5616	21,219,950	4,623,970	4.6399	21,454,759	4,624,221	4.6961	21,715,802				
Financial liabilities													
Monetary items													
USD	20,105,431	30.3080	609,355,403	12,311,116	32.2815	397,421,291	14,998,526	31.3673	470,463,265				
CNY	12,900,906	4.5616	58,848,773	13,868,956	4.6399	64,350,569	13,428,036	4.6961	63,059,400				
JPY	32,340,259	0.2693	8,709,232	25,052,451	0.2752	6,894,435	20,443,640	0.3103	6,343,661				
HKD	5,620,234	3.8797	21,804,822	3,629,200	4.1629	15,107,997	5,668,415	4.0455	22,931,573				
AUD	788,095	23.7441	18,712,606	736,686	23.3073	17,170,162	738,982	23.8772	17,644,821				
Non-monetary items													
USD	286,881	30.3080	8,694,789	560,923	32.2815	18,107,436	346,373	31.3673	10,864,786				
CNY	1,659,286	4.5616	7,568,999	5,488,958	4.6399	25,468,216	1,707,950	4.6961	8,020,704				
JPY	11,080,425	0.2693	2,983,958	20,112,276	0.2752	5,534,898	14,960,309	0.3103	4,642,184				
HKD	77,746	3.8797	301,631	462,672	4.1629	1,926,057	386,172	4.0455	1,562,259				
AUD	821	23.7441	19,494	1,365	23.3073	31,814	1,956	23.8772	46,704				
			.,	,		- ,	,		-,				

# Fubon Bank (China)

	September 30, 2017			Dec	ember 31, 2016	;	September 30, 2016			
		Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY	Original	Rate	CNY
Financial assets										
Monetary items										
USD	\$	769,668	6.6369	5,108,210	636,616	6.9370	4,416,205	559,126	6.6778	3,733,732
JPY		2,876,128	0.0591	169,979	2,435,634	0.0596	145,164	2,301,813	0.0660	151,920
HKD		157,161	0.8497	133,540	163,404	0.8945	146,165	31,586	0.8610	27,196
EUR		5,167	7.8233	40,423	819	7.3068	5,984	987	7.4880	7,391
Non-monetary items										
USD		12,560	6.6369	83,359	126,740	6.9370	879,195	47,944	6.6778	320,160
Financial liability										
Monetary items										
USD		1,887,943	6.6369	12,530,089	1,533,104	6.9370	10,635,142	1,418,449	6.6778	9,472,119
JPY		2,229,645	0.0591	131,772	2,218,404	0.0596	132,217	1,823,323	0.0660	120,339
HKD		44,442	0.8497	37,762	42,046	0.8945	37,610	29,797	0.8610	25,655
EUR		13,539	7.8233	105,920	12,735	7.3068	93,052	7,243	7.4880	54,236
Non-monetary items										
USD		108,362	6.6369	719,188	1,039	6.9370	7,208	1,899	6.6778	12,681

## 2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

Market risk refers to the risk that the value of assets decreases due to disadvantageous movement of the market price and this may result in a revenue reduction to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries. The risk factors of the market price fluctuation include interest rates, foreign exchange rates, stock prices, and commodity prices.

Guided by Assets and Liabilities Management Committee, Fubon Life Insurance takes financial environment, all the economic indicators, liability risk properties and ALM into account, to choose appropriate investment target through risk control mechanism. Under the consent of regulatory framework and market environment, choosing and acquisition of long-term assets is monitored by the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee. This is to allow assets and liabilities to coordinate better in terms of payment terms and profits, to pursue long term business and protect the rights of policyholders. This will also reduce the influence on insurance contract caused by market risk and eventually lower the potential loss to Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries.

Fubon Life Insurance widely applies various risk management instruments to measure market risk. The primary methods adopted are Value at Risk (VaR) and Sensitivity Analysis. By using these two instruments, Fubon Life Insurance is able to measure, monitor and manage market risk completely and effectively.

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

#### a) Value at Risk

Value at Risk is to apply statistical techniques to measure the extreme potential loss of the investment portfolio resulted from market risk factor variation in a given period of time and under certain confidence interval. Fubon Life Insurance applies 99% as the confidence interval to predict the VaR in the next 10 days.

The VaR model applied to manage risk shall be examined retrospectively and continuously to ensure that Fubon Life Insurance is able to measure the maximum potential risk of the portfolios reasonably, completely and accurately.

# b) Sensitivity analysis

Except for using VaR to manage market risk, Fubon Life Insurance adopts sensitivity analysis to serve as a basis for corporate risk analysis, risk alert and operation management. Sensitivity analysis is to measure the amount changed in the portfolio value resulted from the variation of single risk factor. This will facilitate Fubon Life Insurance to understand how each variation of risk factors may influence the portfolios in certain extreme scenarios.

# Sensitivity analysis

Units: In thousands of TWD

<b>September 30, 2017</b>					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (price)	Price incline by 10%	-	55,476,689		
	Price decline by 10%	-	(55,476,689)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	607	(15,794,502)		
(yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	(1,507)	(12,821,677)		
	Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS	-	(897,907)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	(597)	17,059,089		
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	1,514	13,792,898		
	Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS	-	933,084		
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(4,393,006)	(7,192,761)		
(currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	4,393,006	7,192,761		

14,757,162

1,006,175

(6,120,357)

6,120,357

184

(5,163,400)

5,163,400

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

#### **December 31, 2016** Change in Change in Variation profit or loss Risk factor equity Equity risk (price) Price incline by 10% 41,422,938 Price decline by 10% (41,422,938) Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS Interest rate risk 41 (18,710,276)Yield curve (NTD) incline by 50BPS (182)(13,782,745)(yield curve) Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS (967,449)Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS (39)20,239,515

Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS

Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS

TWD to all currency incline by 3%

(currency exchange TWD to all currency decline by 3%

Exchange rate risk

rate)

September 30, 2016					
Risk factor	Variation	Change in profit or loss	Change in equity		
Equity risk (price)	Price incline by 10%	-	39,342,706		
	Price decline by 10%	-	(39,342,706)		
Interest rate risk	Yield curve (USD) incline by 50BPS	39	(20,067,914)		
(yield curve)	Yield curve (TWD) incline by 50BPS	(288)	(14,537,477)		
	Yield curve (other) incline by 50BPS	-	(1,076,678)		
	Yield curve (USD) decline by 50BPS	(33)	21,805,328		
	Yield curve (TWD) decline by 50BPS	290	15,477,612		
	Yield curve (other) decline by 50BPS	-	1,118,766		
Exchange rate risk	TWD to all currency incline by 3%	(2,709,932)	(5,724,363)		
(currency exchange rate)	TWD to all currency decline by 3%	2,709,932	5,724,363		

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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, while other factors remained constant, the impact of changes in profit or loss and in equity will be \$(18) and \$(611,998), \$(3) and \$(693,176), as well as \$(5) and \$(740,616), respectively.

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

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.

## 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.

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

# iii) Risk monitoring

Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established market risk monitoring procedure to review and monitor utilization of various risk limits monthly. An action would be taken if the risk limit is breached. Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries have established proper monitoring frequency and hierarchical reporting mechanism to ensure proper reporting whenever there is any abnormal situation occurred or any deficiency identified. A specific reporting procedure would be followed to ensure the control of timing in dealing with significant market risk.

## iv) Risk responding

As market risk occurs, the head of any related unit being impacted or incharge unit with relevant authority would respond to the event immediately, and report to risk management and related departments based on the established authorization. Afterwards, every related unit would work with risk management department to investigate the underlying reason for the risk event, develop a remediation plan, and risk management department would monitor the progress of the follow up actions.

# b) Concentration of market risk

The main counterparty and buyer of financial instruments of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries were financial industry. There were rules about limitation of the government bonds, fixed income bonds, bonds, convertible bonds, funds, stocks, derivative financial instruments, structured notes and bonds securitization to control the risk.

# 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.

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

## 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

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>				
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	469,993	566,918	365,373	
Equity group		630,343	867,681	423,230	
Fund group		92,183	109,808	62,770	
Asset securitization group		62,910	79,189	31,051	
Total position		823,208	1,338,601	562,772	

	<b>December 31, 2016</b>				
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	586,518	1,357,509	268,607	
Equity group		804,658	1,059,646	595,572	
Fund group		107,489	187,041	75,193	
Asset securitization group		111,536	269,955	39,860	
Total position		875,548	1,423,682	647,731	

	<b>September 30, 2016</b>				
Common VaR		Average	Highest	Lowest	
Fixed income group	\$	521,158	763,849	268,607	
Equity group		790,995	999,854	597,392	
Fund group		113,089	187,041	75,193	
Asset securitization group		114,786	269,955	41,191	
Total position		814,979	1,021,308	647,731	

Note 1:VaR was adopted for the nine months ended September 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:

Units:	In	thousands	of	TWD
--------	----	-----------	----	-----

For the three months ended September 30, 2017							
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average			
Interest rate	\$	23,043	10,106	18,193			
Foreign exchange rate		12,288	11,664	12,002			
Equity		37,279	30,607	34,776			
Fluctuation	_	9,087	2,112	5,111			
Total	<b>\$</b> _	35,842	30,078	33,198			

# For the three months ended September 30, 2016

Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average	
Interest rate	\$	13,967	10,776	12,511	
Foreign exchange rate		22,799	5,623	16,922	
Equity		39,304	28,835	34,091	
Fluctuation	_	2,333	1,932	2,138	
Total	\$_	33,793	25,105	29,749	

# For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Tof the nine months ended September 50, 2017								
Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average				
Foreign exchange rate	\$	23,043	5,967	12,597				
Interest rate		32,446	11,664	15,343				
Equity		40,185	18,798	27,683				
Volatility	_	9,087	1,453	3,780				
Total	\$	38,237	25,798	30,309				

# For the nine months ended September 30, 2016

Common VaR		Highest	Lowest	Average				
Foreign exchange rate	\$	16,803	7,338	11,481				
Interest rate		22,799	4,967	15,341				
Equity		62,906	28,835	44,977				
Volatility		4,849	1,932	2,903				
Total	\$	63,924	25,105	41,762				

### **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:

	Sep	0	ousands of HKD
A		Highest	Lowest
\$	117	1,397	51
	40	235	5
	174	1,472	57
	De	cember 31, 2016	
A	verage	Highest	Lowest
\$	223	2,440	41
	69	575	3
	295	2,491	74
	\$ 	Average \$ 117 40 174  Dec Average \$ 223 69	September 30, 2017           Average         Highest           \$ 117         1,397           40         235           174         1,472           December 31, 2016           Average         Highest           \$ 223         2,440           69         575

**September 30, 2016** 

VaR	Average	High	Low
Foreign exchange risk	\$ 262	2,440	54
Interest rate risk	81	575	16
Total risk	340	2,491	91

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

Units: In millions of HKD

September 30, 2017							
		Influence	d amount				
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss				
Foreign exchange risk Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD 10% decrease in HKD	- -	(15.8) 15.8				
Interest rate risk Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves -100 basis points shift in yield curve	54.5 (54.5)	46.0 (46.0)				
Equity risk Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	- -				

December 31, 2016							
Influenced as							
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss				
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD		(11.2)				
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD		11.2				
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	61.0	17.0				
Interest rate risk	-100basis points shift in yield curve	(61.0)	(17.0)				
Equity risk	10% increase in equity prices 10% decrease in equity prices	-	-				
Equity risk		-	-				

September 30, 2016								
		Influence	d amount					
Main risk	Variance	Equity	profit or loss					
Foreign exchange risk	10% increase in HKD	-	(11.8)					
Foreign exchange risk	10% decrease in HKD	-	11.8					
Interest rate risk	+100 basis points shift in yield curves	81.5	20.0					
Interest rate risk	-100 basis points shift in yield curves	(81.5)	(20.0)					
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:

September 30, 2017

Types of financial assets	the	ying amount of e transferred ancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Repurchase agreements	\$	8,662,643	8,798,339		
Available-for-sale financial assets					
Repurchase agreements		37,669,339	35,201,920		
Held-to-maturity financial assets					
Repurchase agreements		46,123,816	42,578,980		
Debt Investments without active market					
Repurchase agreements		4,106,639	3,835,727		
	December 31, 2016				
		ying amount of transferred	Carrying amount of		
Types of financial assets		ancial assets	relevant financial liabilities		
Types of financial assets Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or					
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	fin	ancial assets	liabilities		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss  Repurchase agreements	fin	ancial assets	liabilities		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss  Repurchase agreements  Discounted note	fin	47,433	47,463		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss  Repurchase agreements  Discounted note  Repurchase agreements	fin	47,433	47,463		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Repurchase agreements Discounted note Repurchase agreements Available-for-sale financial assets	fin	47,433 6,550,421	47,463 6,676,308		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Repurchase agreements Discounted note Repurchase agreements Available-for-sale financial assets Repurchase agreements	fin	47,433 6,550,421	47,463 6,676,308		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss Repurchase agreements Discounted note Repurchase agreements Available-for-sale financial assets Repurchase agreements Held-to-maturity financial assets	fin	47,433 6,550,421 26,610,104	47,463 6,676,308 25,244,269		

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

	September 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	\$	992,542	992,526			
Available-for-sale financial assets						
Repurchase agreements		32,577,187	30,543,424			
Held-to-maturity financial assets						
Repurchase agreements		31,471,662	29,104,847			
Debt Investments without active market						
Repurchase agreements		5,037,757	4,720,694			

## 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:

			September 3	30, 2016		
		conti involvement	amount of nuing in the balance eet	Fair Value o involv	U	
Continuing involvement Issued a commitment letter	Cash flow of repurchasing transferred (derecognized) financial assets	Other financial assets 233,554	Other financial liabilities 238,856	Assets238,856	Liabilities 238,856	Maximum exposure of loss 233,554
				otember 30, 201		
				f continuing in	volvement	
		Less than 1	1 to 3 months	3 months to		
Continuing	involvement	month		an year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Issued a commitm	ent letter	\$	116,463	122,393		

(Continued)

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

### 2) Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. Therefore, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries do not completely derecognize the transferred assets. The table below discloses the information of financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated financial liabilities:

			So	eptember 30, 2017		nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets  Available-for-sale financial assets	amo tra	arrying unt of the nsferred icial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value of the transferred financial assets	Fair value of relevant financial liabilities	Fair value net
Security lending agreements	\$	2,319,968	_	2,319,968	_	2,319,968
Debt Investments without active market	Ψ	2,317,700	-	2,317,700	-	2,317,700
Repurchase agreements		260,369	283,238	303,564	283,238	20,326
			Ι	December 31, 2016	0	nousands of TWE
Types of financial assets	amo tra	arrying unt of the nsferred acial 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
			s	eptember 30, 2010	0 10 1	nousands of TWD
Types of financial assets	amo tra	arrying unt of the nsferred icial 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	\$	398,874	-	398,874	-	398,874
Debt Investments without active market						
Repurchase agreements		203,507	197,642	212,007	197,642	14,365

# 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							
	amo	arrying ount of the insferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	Fair value of relevant financial	Fair value net		
Types of financial assets  Available-for-sale financial assets		icial assets	liabilities	financial assets	<u>liabilities</u>	<u>position</u>		
Security lending agreements	\$	2,338	-	2,338	-	2,338		

# 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.

		September	30, 2017
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of ne transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Repurchase agreements	\$	21,736,748	21,129,696
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		973,636	903,852
		December	31, 2016
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of ne transferred nancial 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
		September	30, 2016
Types of financial assets	th	rying amount of ne transferred nancial assets	Carrying amount of relevant financial liabilities
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss			
Repurchase agreements	\$	16,920,645	16,617,319
Convertible bonds transferred to counter parties of asset exchange option		534,779	475,786

(Continued)

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

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

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

Transferred financial assets that are not completely derecognized

The transferred financial assets of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries that are not qualified for de-recognition in the daily operation are mainly debt securities under repurchase agreements or equity securities under lending agreements. Since the right to receive cash flow is transferred and it reflects the associated liabilities to repurchase transferred financial assets at fixed price in future period, Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries cannot use, sell or pledge these transferred financial assets during the valid transaction period. However, since Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) and its subsidiaries still bear the interest rate risk and credit risk, transferred financial assets are not completely derecognized. The table below shows the financial assets that are not completely derecognized and the associated liabilities.

					Unit: In th	nousands of HKD	
	_		S	eptember 30, 2017	7		
Types of financial assets  Available-for-sale financial assets	1	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	
	\$	10,887,309	10,371,700	10 997 200	10,371,700	515,609	
Repurchase agreements	Þ	10,887,309	10,3/1,/00	10,887,309	10,3/1,/00	313,009	
Held-to-maturity financial assets							
Repurchase agreements		124,145	119,054	124,145	119,054	5,091	
					Unit: In th	nousands of HKD	
	December 31, 2016						
Types of financial assets	1	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	
			S	eptember 30, 2010			
T	1	Carrying nount of the transferred	Carrying amount of relevant financial	Fair value of the transferred	Fair value of relevant financial	Fair value net	
Types of financial assets  Available-for-sale financial assets	1111	ancial assets	liabilities	financial assets	liabilities	position	
Repurchase agreements	\$	10,042,817	9,582,337	10,042,817	9,582,337	460,480	
Held-to-maturity financial assets							
Repurchase agreements		125,613	120,174	125,613	120,174	5,439	

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

#### (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:

**September 30, 2017** 

Financial ass	ets	under offsetti		reement of net a	mount settleme	nt or similar nor	ns
		Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amo		
		financial assets	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Cash received	Net amount
Financial assets		(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note 1)	as collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	32,953,467	-	32,953,467	25,519,469		3,641,073
Securities purchased under resell agreements	_	26,634,399	-	26,634,399	26,590,256	-	44,143
Total	\$_	59,587,866		59,587,866	52,109,725	3,792,925	3,685,216
Financial liabil	<u>itie</u>	Total	Total recognized financial assets	Net amount of financial	Relevant amo	ount not offset	rms
		recognized financial	offsetting on the balance	liabilities on the balance	Financial	nce sheets (d)	
Financial liabilities		liabilities (a)	sheets (b)	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (Note 1)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	34,937,723		34,937,723	23,154,908	4,742,781	7,040,034
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	90,414,966	-	90,414,966	90,398,706	-	16,260
Total		125,352,689		125,352,689	113,553,614	4,742,781	7,056,294

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

T2* * 1	4 1 66 44		ber 31, 2016	4 441		
Financial asse	ets under offsetti	0 0 0	greement of net a	mount settlemen	t or similar nor	ms
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amo		
	financial	the balance	balance	Financial		
	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	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on		nt not offset on	
	recognized	the	the		e sheets (d)	
	financial	balance	balance	Financial		•
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Financial liabilities	(a)	(b)	$\frac{(c)=(a)-(b)}{(c)=(a)-(b)}$	(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 repurchase 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
			ber 30, 2016			
Financial asse	ts under offsettii		greement of net a	mount settlemen	t or similar nor	ms
		Total recognized financial	Net amount			
	Total	liabilities offsetting on	of financial assets on	Relevant amo on the balan		
	recognized financial	the belonce	the belonce	Financial		
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	Cash	Not amount
Financial assets	financial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash collaterals	Net amount
Financial assets Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	financial				Cash collaterals 1,718,530	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	financial assets (a)	sheets	sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	instruments (Note 1)	collaterals	

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

**September 30, 2016** 

Financial liab	ilitie	s under offset	ting or general a	greement of net	amount settlem	ent or similar no	rms
Financial liabilities		Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)		ent not offset on e sheets (d) Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments (Note 2)	\$	46,932,908	-	46,932,908	31,075,625	6,415,590	9,441,693
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	65,361,491	-	65,361,491	65,360,150	-	1,341
Total	\$_	112,294,399		112,294,399	96,435,775	6,415,590	9,443,034

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:

September	30	2017
Schreinner	JU,	401/

Fir	iancia	al assets under	general agreen	ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
		Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on	Relevant amour		
		Recognized ancial assets (a)	the balance sheets the balance sheets sheets (b) (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)	
Derivative financial instruments and structured deposits	\$	31,315,571	-	31,315,571	2,710,698	64,853	28,540,020
Securities purchased under resell agreements		54,850,515	-	54,850,515	54,188,400	-	662,115
Securities lending agreements	_	2,319,968	-	2,319,968	2,319,968	-	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	88,486,054		88,486,054	59,219,066	64,853	29,202,135

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

13.	.,	1. 1. 11. 1. 1		mber 30, 2017	4 41 4	• 11	
rina	R	Total Recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	ement of net amou Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou	nt not offset on	
		financial liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Pledged cash Collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	4,649,143	-	4,649,143	2,710,698	1,098,556	839,889
Securities purchased under repurchase agreements		283,238	-	283,238	260,369	-	22,869
Total	\$	4,932,381		4,932,381	2,971,067	1,098,556	862,758
			Dece	mber 31, 2016			
Fin	ancia	ıl assets under		nent of net amoun	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
	R	Total Lecognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amou		
	fin	ancial 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	\$	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	<b>\$</b> _	96,486,523		96,486,523	69,271,215		<u>27,215,308</u>
Fina	ncial	liabilities und	er general agre	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total ecognized financial liabilities (a)	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amou the balance Financial instruments (Note)		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	14,916,897		14,916,897	6,223,325	-	8,693,572

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

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

L'in				mber 30, 2016			
FIII	ancia	ıl assets under	<del>U U U </del>	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 amou		
		ecognized	the balance	balance	Financial		
	fin	ancial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash collaterals	Net amount
Derivative financial	\$	(a) 45,826,256	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(Note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
instruments and structured deposits	Þ	43,820,230	-	45,826,256	914,683	-	44,911,573
Securities purchased under resell agreements		88,739,827	-	88,739,827	86,270,900	-	2,468,927
Securities lending agreements	_	398,874		398,874	398,874		
Total	<b>\$</b> _	134,964,957		134,964,957	87,584,457		47,380,500
Fina	ncial	liabilities und	er general agree Total	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
		Total ecognized	recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou		
		U				silects (u)	
		financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		•
		liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments			the balance	the balance	Financial		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 1,278,346
		liabilities (a)	the balance sheets (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (Note)	Pledged cash	(e)=(c)-(d)

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

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

#### 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:

Fir			mber 30, 2017			
	nancial assets under	0 0	ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial assets (a) \$15,228	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 15,228	Relevant amo on the balan Financial instruments		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Fina	ncial liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
Derivative financial instruments	Total recognized financial liabilities (a)  \$ 64,611	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on the balance sheets (b)	Net amount of financial liabilities on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 64,611	Relevant amore on the balantinstruments  15,228		Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 49,38.
		Decei	mber 31, 2016			
172.	nancial assets under	general agreem	4		milar norms	
FI	Total recognized financial assets	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets	Relevant amou the balance Financial	nt not offset on e sheets (d) Cash	Net amount
Derivative financial instruments	recognized financial	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amou	nt not offset on e sheets (d)	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) -
Derivative financial	recognized financial assets (a)	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance sheets	Net amount of financial assets on the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Relevant amou the balance Financial instruments	nt not offset on e sheets (d) Cash	- 100 000

#### December 31, 2016 Financial liabilities under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount of **Total** assets financial recognized offsetting on liabilities on Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d) financial the balance the balance liabilities sheets sheets Financial Pledged cash Net amount (a) (c)=(a)-(b)instruments collaterals (e)=(c)-(d)251.107 Derivative financial 251,107 17,516 233,591 instruments September 30, 2016 Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount of financial liabilities **Total** offsetting on assets on the Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d) recognized the balance balance financial assets sheets sheets **Financial** Cash Net amount (c)=(a)-(b)instruments ollaterals (e)=(c)-(d) Derivative financial 188,320 188,320 instruments Financial liabilities under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount Total assets of financial recognized offsetting on liabilities on Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d) financial the balance the balance liabilities sheets sheets **Financial** Pledged cash Net amount (c)=(a)-(b)instruments collaterals (e)=(c)-(d)

#### 4) Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries

Derivative financial

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.

9,442

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:

		Septe	mber 30, 2017			
Fir	nancial assets under			t settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amo		
Derivative financial assets	recognized financial assets (a) \$ 99,284	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b) 99,284	Financial instruments (note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d) 99,284
Resell agreements	921,987	-	921,987	921,987	_	-
Total	\$ 1,021,271		1,021,271	921,987		99,284
Fine	ncial liabilities und	or gonoral agrae	mont of not amou	int sottlament or	similar norms	
11110	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo	unt not offset	
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial	ee sneets (u)	
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
Derivative financial liabilities	(a) \$ 4,416,801	<u>(b)</u>	(c)=(a)-(b) 4,416,801	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d) 4,416,801
Repurchase agreements	21,129,696	-	21,129,696	21,129,696	-	-
Total	\$ 25,546,497		25,546,497	21,129,696		4,416,801
		Dece	mber 31, 2016			
Fir	nancial assets under		ent of net amoun	t settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amou		
	financial assets (a)	the balance sheets (b)	balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (note)	Cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial assets	\$ 119,169	-	119,169	-	-	119,169
Resell agreements Total	\$ 764,480		<u>645,311</u> <b>764,480</b>	645,311 645,311		119,169

Fina	ıncial liabilities und		ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou	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 liabilities	\$ 3,202,446	-	3,202,446	- (3333)	-	3,202,446
Repurchase agreements	21,231,598	-	21,231,598	21,231,598	-	-
Total	\$ 24,434,044		24,434,044	21,231,598		3,202,446
Fi	nancial assets unde		mber 30, 2016 nent of net amoun	t settlement or si	imilar norms	
	Total	recognized financial liabilities offsetting on	Net amount of financial assets on the	Relevant amount not offset on the balance sheets (d)		
	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 assets	\$ 21,632	-	21,632	-	-	21,632
Resell agreements	1,287,999		1,287,999	1,287,999		
Total	\$1,309,631		1,309,631	1,287,999		21,632
Fina	ancial liabilities und	ler general agree	ement of net amou	unt settlement or	similar norms	
	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo on the balan	unt not offset	
	financial liabilities	the balance sheets	the balance sheets	Financial instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	<u>collaterals</u>	(e)=(c)-(d)
				· <del></del>	·	3,285,837
Derivative financial liabilities	\$ 3,285,837	-	3,285,837	-	-	3,203,037
		-	3,285,837	16,617,319	-	-

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

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

#### 5) Fubon Bank (HK) and its subsidiaries

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 **September 30, 2017** Financial assets under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms Total recognized financial Net amount liabilities of financial Relevant amount not offset Total offsetting on assets on the on the balance sheets (d) recognized the balance balance Financial financial assets instruments Cash Net amount sheets sheets (note) (c)=(a)-(b)collaterals (e)=(c)-(d)(a) (b) Derivative financial 689,037 689,037 instruments Financial liabilities under general agreement of net amount settlement or similar norms

	1	Total recognized financial liabilities (a)	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo		
			the balance sheet (b)	the balance sheets (c)=(a)-(b)	Financial instruments (note)	Pledged cash collaterals	Net amount (e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$	314,836	-	314,836	93,359	-	221,477
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	10,490,754		10,490,754	-		10,490,754
Total	<b>\$</b> _	10,805,590		10,805,590	93,359		10,712,231

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

		Dece	mber 31, 2016		Units: In th	nousands of HKI
Fin	ancial assets under			t settlement or si	milar norms	
	Total recognized financial	Total recognized financial liabilities offsetting on the balance	Net amount of financial assets on the balance	Relevant amou the balance Financial	nt not offset on	
	assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$		753,244	98,601		654,643
Fina	ncial liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amou	ınt settlement or	similar norms	
	-	Total	-	-		
	Total recognized	recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amou		
	financial	the balance	the balance	Financial		
	liabilities	sheets	sheets	instruments	Pledged cash	Net amount
	(a)	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	<u>collaterals</u>	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial instruments	\$ 443,714	-	443,714	98,601	-	345,11
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	9,708,939	-	9,708,939	-	-	9,708,93
Total	\$ 10,152,653		10,152,653	98,601		10,054,052
Fin	nancial assets under		mber 30, 2016	t settlement or si		nousands of HK
		Total				
		recognized				
		financial	Net amount			
		liabilities	of financial	Relevant amo		
	Total	offsetting on	assets on the	on the balan	ce sheets (d)	
	recognized	the balance	balance	Financial		
	financial assets	sheets	sheets	instruments	Cash	Net amount
Saniandian Commission	(a) 500.010	(b)	(c)=(a)-(b)	(note)	collaterals	(e)=(c)-(d)
Derivative financial	\$599,018		599,018	42,904		556,11
instruments						

			Septe	mber 30, 2016			
Fina	ncial	liabilities und	er general agree	ement of net amou	int settlement or	similar norms	
	1	Total recognized	Total recognized financial assets offsetting on	Net amount of financial liabilities on	Relevant amo		
		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	\$	650,083	-	650,083	42,904	-	607,179
Securities sold under repurchase agreements	_	9,702,511		9,702,511	-		9,702,511
Total	\$_	10,352,594		10,352,594	42,904		10,309,690

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

#### (aj) Structured entities

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

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by Taipei Fubon Bank and its subsidiaries
	products to gain profit	Invest in asset backed securities issued by unconsolidated structured entities
Trust plans	profit	Invest in income right of trust 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:

Asset

<b>September 30, 2017</b>	S	ecuritization products		Trust plans
Assets possessed				•
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	687,874		136,848
-Held-to-maturity financial assets		433,613		-
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>		300,828		-
Total assets possessed	\$	1,422,315		136,848
<b>December 31, 2016</b>			_	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed				
- Available-for-sale financial assets			\$	910,780
-Held-to-maturity financial assets				554,884
-Financial assets measured at fair value through	profi	it or loss		350,966
Total assets possessed			\$	1,816,630
September 30, 2016	S	Asset ecuritization products		Trust plans
Assets possessed		•		
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	951,346		469,610
-Held-to-maturity financial assets		567,031		-
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	_	373,120		-
Total assets possessed	<b>\$</b>	1,891,497		469,610

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

3) For the nine months ended September 30, 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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries offered \$23,342,003, \$22,841,222 and \$23,486,077 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:

September 30, 2017	_	Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	53,623,478	5,718,949
- Debt investments without active market		_	50,654,372
Total assets possessed	\$_	53,623,478	56,373,321

December 31, 2016		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	40,211,311	6,509,526
-Debt investments without active market	_	<u>-</u>	52,499,203
Total assets possessed	<b>\$</b> _	40,211,311	<u>59,008,729</u>
September 30, 2016		Private fund investment	Asset securitization products
September 30, 2016 Assets possessed			securitization
	\$		securitization
Assets possessed		investment	securitization products

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

c) For the nine months ended September 30, 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:

September 30, 2017	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	166,689	1,796,666
-Debt investments without active market			289,444
Total assets possessed	\$	166,689	2,086,110
<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
<b>September 30, 2016</b>	Pri	vate equity fund	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed			
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	167,789	2,351,191
-Debt investments without active market			383,346
Total assets possessed	<b>\$</b>	167,789	2,734,537

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

3) For the nine months ended September 30, 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:

September 30, 2017		Asset uritization products
Assets possessed		
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current</li> </ul>	\$	456,995
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current		41,557
Total assets possessed	\$	498,552
December 31, 2016		Asset uritization
December 31, 2016 Assets possessed		
,		uritization
Assets possessed  —Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss -	I	uritization products

September 30, 2016		Asset uritization products
Assets possessed		
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss - current</li> </ul>	\$	544,743
- Available-for-sale financial assets - current		27,584
Total assets possessed	<b>\$</b>	572,327

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

3) For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries did not offer any financial support to those unconsolidated asset securitization products.

#### (v) Other subsidiaries

1) Other subsidiaries hold the following types equity of unconsolidated structured entities. The fund is from the subsidiaries and an external third-party.

Types of structured entity	Characteristic and purpose	Equity owned by other subsidiaries
	fund issued by outside fund	Invest in the fund units issued by the funds or limited partnership equity
		Invest in asset backed securities issued by the entity

2) The carrying amounts of the unconsolidated structured entities recognized by other subsidiaries were as below:

<b>September 30, 2017</b>	 ivate fund vestment	Asset securitization products
Assets possessed	 _	
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$ 13,276	-
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	 -	52,507
Total assets possessed	\$ 13,276	52,507

<b>December 31, 2016</b>		vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products	
Assets possessed				
- Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	16,956	-	
<ul> <li>Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>		-	61,505	
Total assets possessed	\$	16,956	61,505	
September 30, 2016		vate fund vestment	Asset securitization products	
September 30, 2016 Assets possessed			securitization	
			securitization	
Assets possessed	in	vestment	securitization	

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

3) For the nine months ended September 30, 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

	Se	eptember 30, 2017	,	December 31, 2016			September 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:									
Monetary items									
USD	\$ 74,438,695	30.308/ 30.305/ 30.164/ 30.308	2,255,924,528	60,093,653	32.779/ 32.263/ 32.282	1,939,799,256	61,012,556	31.3673/ 31.366/ 31.3821/ 31.3673	1,913,741,358
HKD	51,321,529	3.88003	199,112,210	48,097,190	4.163	200,223,792	44,832,851	4.0455/ 4.04524	181,371,230
CNY	90,652,288	4.5616/ 4.5542/ 4.55934	414,218,657	83,283,130	4.640/4.631 /4.648	387,631,600	90,101,122	4.6961/ 4.70114/ 4.69973	423,955,613
Non-Monetary items								1.05575	
USD	7,211,442		218,544,295	6,817,596	32.282/32.279	220,067,214	6,340,769	31.3673/ 31.366	198,885,103
EUR	577,784	35.7964/ 35.7993	20,684,237	495,000	33.9214/ 34.04466	16,851,486	419,390	35.0633/ 35.02014	14,687,356
HKD	13,520,745	3.88003	52,460,768	12,633,745	4.163	52,593,017	10,820,766	4.0455/ 4.04524	43,772,773
CNY	10,251,431	4.5616/ 4.5542/ 4.55934	46,725,027	13,595,228	4.640/4.631 /4.638	63,077,699	10,007,508	4.6961/ 4.70114/ 4.69973	47,029,300
Derivatives									
USD	63,146	30.308/30.305	1,913,695	31,274	32.282	1,009,504	421,979	31.3673/ 31.366	13,235,799
HKD	-		-	152,217	4.1630	633,664	10,569	4.0460	42,757
Investments accounted for using equity method		4.50			4.540			1.5051	
CNY	2,382,083		10,866,110	2,331,767	4.640	10,819,164	2,256,961	4.6961	10,598,914
HKD	2,266,171	3.880	8,792,064	2,034,977	4.163	8,471,407	1,989,703	4.045	8,049,343
KRW	137,987,501	0.027	3,656,669	145,120,263	0.0270	3,889,223	258,817,523	0.0290	7,376,299
Financial liabilities: Monetary items									
USD	25,984,790	30.308/30.305	787,546,693	16,919,019	32.282	546,170,311	19,439,653	31.3673/ 31.366	609,772,662
HKD	51,607,810	3.88003	200,222,748	50,444,989	4.163	209,997,445	50,896,145	4.0455/ 4.04524	205,900,581
CNY	68,458,454	4.5616/ 4.5542	312,280,057	68,917,953	4.640	319,772,737	72,227,338	4.6961/ 4.70114	339,188,225
Non-Monetary items									
USD	395,243		11,979,031	561,962	32.282	18,140,987	348,278	31.367	10,924,541
HKD	77,835	3.880	301,976	462,672	4.1630	1,926,057	387,079	4.0455	1,565,927
CNY	1,719,205	4.5616	7,842,327	6,178,048	4.640	28,665,527	1,966,809	4.6961	9,236,331
JPY	11,082,085	0.269	2,984,406	20,112,276	0.2750	5,534,898	14,961,140	0.3103	4,642,442

(Continued)

	September 30, 2017			D	ecember 31, 2016	<u> </u>	September 30, 2016			
	1	Foreign			Foreign			Foreign		
	cu	rrency (in	Exchange rate		currency (in	Exchange rate		currency (in	Exchange rate	
	th	ousands)	(in dollars)	TWD	thousands)	(in dollars)	TWD	thousands)	(in dollars)	TWD
Derivatives										
USD	\$	181,683	30.308/30.305	5,505,980	469,903	32.282/32.279	15,168,015	70,218	31.3673/ 31.366	2,202,472
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

							sands of TWD, %		
				S	eptember 30, 201	17			
	Iter	n	Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLP)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)		
Corporate loan	Secured		405,548	153,430,237	0.26	1,943,839	479.31		
İ	Unsecure	d	973,333	381,090,898	0.26	5,087,507	522.69		
	Mortgage	(Note 4)	332,127	399,812,835	0.08	5,959,196	1,794.25		
	Cash card	I	-	3,713	-	73	-		
Consumer	Micro cre	edit (Note 5)	55,589	20,878,040	0.27	246,081	442.68		
loan	Others	Secured	120,810	164,929,218	0.07	1,762,210	1,458.66		
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	40,102	35,460,064	0.11	370,711	924.42		
Total			1,927,509	1,155,605,005	0.17	15,369,617	797.38		
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)		
Credit card			42,273	34,977,373	0.12	205,864	486.99		
Account rec recourse (		toring with no	-	15,400,254	-	173,520	-		
Excluded N consultation (Note 8)		ult of debt as agreement			84,889				
Excluded overdue receivables as a result of debt consultation and loans agreements (Note 8)			136,209						
Excluded NPL as a result of debt solvency and restart plan (Note 9)				300,525					
Excluded or result of d plan (Note	ebt solveno	ivables as a cy and restart		451,294					

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

				S	eptember 30, 201	16		
	Item		Non- performing loan (NPL) (Note 1)	Total loans	NPL Ratio (%) (Note 2)	Loan loss reserves (LLP)	Coverage ratio (%) (Note 3)	
Corporate loan	Secured		849,859	149,527,025	0.57	1,920,508	225.98	
	Unsecure	ed	871,487	419,610,181	0.21	4,849,441	556.46	
	Mortgage	e (Note 4)	208,297	367,403,209	0.06	5,468,163	2,625.18	
	Cash car	d	87	5,631	1.55	110	126.44	
Consumer	Micro cre	edit (Note 5)	54,717	16,075,629	0.34	203,934	372.71	
loan	Others	Secured	133,768	143,352,670	0.09	1,532,252	1,145.45	
	(Note 6)	Unsecured	42,853	34,288,815	0.12	356,902	832.85	
Total		•	2,161,068	1,130,263,160	0.19	14,331,310	663.16	
			Overdue receivable	Account receivable	Delinquency ratio (%)	Allowance for credit losses	Coverage ratio (%)	
Credit card			49,996	31,041,764		216,997	434.03	
Account recourse (		ctoring with no	-	12,791,128	-	155,016	-	
Excluded N consultati (Note 8)		sult of debt ns agreement			125,589			
result of d		eivables as a tation and loans	189,000					
Excluded N solvency a		sult of debt plan (Note 9)	293,858					
	lebt solven	eivables as a cy and restart	496,334					

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) and September 20, 2016 (Ref. 10500134790).

#### (ii) Concentration of credit extensions

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

<b>September 30, 2017</b>								
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value					
1	A group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	11,074,648	6.25					
2	B group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	8,148,015	4.60					
3	C group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	7,840,000	4.42					
4	D group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	7,461,403	4.21					
5	E group (electronic passive devices manufacturing industry)	6,105,446	3.44					
6	F group (ocean freight industry)	5,523,798	3.12					
7	G group (real estate industry)	5,494,754	3.10					
8	H group (wire and cable manufacturing industry)	5,384,056	3.04					
9	I group (ocean freight industry)	4,933,792	2.78					
10	J group (financial industry)	4,655,088	2.63					

	September 30, 2016								
Rank (Note 1)	Group name (Note 2)	Credit extensions balance (Note 3)	% of net asset value						
1	A group (petrochemicals manufacturing industry)	10,014,278	5.77						
2	B group (LCD and its component manufacturing industry)	9,341,729	5.38						
3	C group (ocean freight industry)	7,252,812	4.18						
4	D group (wire and cable manufacturing industry)	7,129,671	4.11						
5	E group (other electronic parts and components manufacturing not elsewhere classified)	6,708,021	3.87						
6	F group (wired telecommunications industry)	6,436,146	3.71						
7	G group (iron and steel manufacturing industry)	6,249,637	3.60						
8	H group (real estate industry)	5,780,000	3.33						
9	I group (cement manufacturing industry)	5,773,396	3.33						
10	J group (real estate industry)	5,489,178	3.16						

- 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.

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

#### (iii) Interest rate sensitivity information

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity (TWD)

Units: In thousands of TWD, %

September 30, 2017									
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,200,393,256	71,971,907	84,324,472	140,318,544	1,497,008,179				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	424,480,435	672,938,546	81,352,339	55,058,828	1,233,830,148				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	775,912,821	(600,966,639)	2,972,133	85,259,716	263,178,031				
Net worth					171,222,877				
Ratio of interest rate-sensit	121.33								
Ratio of the interest rate se	nsitivity gap to net	worth (%)			153.70				

September 30, 2016									
Items	1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total				
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$ 1,138,461,206	81,846,677	61,690,919	92,482,241	1,374,481,043				
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities	328,862,190	673,211,607	107,219,007	71,923,698	1,181,216,502				
Interest rate sensitivity gap	809,599,016	(591,364,930)	(45,528,088)	20,558,543	193,264,541				
Net worth					168,004,761				
Ratio of interest rate-sensi	116.36								
Ratio of the interest rate so	ensitivity gap to net	worth (%)			115.04				

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).

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

#### Interest Rate Sensitivity (USD)

Units: In thousands of USD. %

September 30, 2017							
Items		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total	
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	7,949,991	955,607	1,396,646	4,173,245	14,475,489	
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities		16,347,367	2,234,387	1,139,540	1,235,061	20,956,355	
Interest rate sensitivity gap		(8,397,376)	(1,278,780)	257,106	2,938,184	(6,480,866	
Net worth		-				334,300	
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)						69.07	
Ratio of the interest rate s	ensiti	ivity gap to net v	worth (%)			(1,938.64	

September 30, 2016								
Items		1-90 days	91-180 days	181-365 days	Over 1 year	Total		
Interest rate-sensitive assets	\$	7,998,152	657,111	1,109,410	2,152,893	11,917,566		
Interest rate-sensitive liabilities		12,562,039	1,679,885	786,518	683,950	15,712,392		
Interest rate sensitivity gap		(4,563,887)	(1,022,774)	322,892	1,468,943	(3,794,826)		
New worth			•			393,913		
Ratio of interest rate-sensitive assets to liabilities (%)						75.85		
Ratio of the interest rate s	ensitiv	ity gap to net v	worth (%)			(963.37)		

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 nine months er	For the nine months ended September 30			
Item		2017	2016			
Return on total assets	Before income tax	0.64	0.65			
	After income tax	0.56	0.56			
Return on net worth	Before income tax	8.11	8.28			
	After income tax	7.13	7.05			
Profit margin		42.75	41.64			

- Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before (after) income tax/Average total assets.
- Note 2: Return on net worth = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth.
- Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.
- Note 4: Income before (after) income tax represents income for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

#### (v) Maturity analysis

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

Units: In thousands of TWD

September 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	\$ 2,290,105,215	228,314,499	336,543,564	359,298,656	269,044,395	232,007,436	864,896,665			
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,699,629,685	179,600,138	328,790,965	477,734,523	391,781,628	447,463,784	874,258,647			
Gap	(409,524,470)	48,714,361	7,752,599	(118,435,867)	(122,737,233)	(215,456,348)	(9,361,982)			

September 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	\$ 2,006,004,349	197,096,871	290,628,144	280,198,860	251,610,857	187,660,957	798,808,660				
Main capital outflow on maturity	2,392,941,474	131,087,025	209,948,889	411,750,369	342,227,885	424,698,250	873,229,056				
Gap	(386,937,125)	66,009,846	80,679,255	(131,551,509)	(90,617,028)	(237,037,293)	(74,420,396)				

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.

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

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

Units: In thousands of USD

September 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 y									
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 82,525,179	29,252,428	25,770,878	13,257,893	6,745,880	7,498,100					
Main capital outflow on maturity	88,286,185	31,867,847	25,231,822	15,342,159	9,272,546	6,571,811					
Gap	(5,761,006)	(2,615,419)	539,056	(2,084,266)	(2,526,666)	926,289					

September 30, 2016											
	The amount for the remaining period to maturity										
	Total 0-30 days 31-90 days 91-180 days 181-365 days Over 1										
Main capital inflow on maturity	\$ 83,697,596	24,541,616	25,084,506	15,978,728	11,853,515	6,239,231					
Main capital outflow on maturity	89,749,943	27,274,722	24,942,777	18,268,862	13,773,770	5,489,812					
Gap	(6,052,347)	(2,733,106)	141,729	(2,290,134)	(1,920,255)	749,419					

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

#### (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

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

#### Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries Name of related party Funds Managed by Fubon Asset Management Related parties in substance Taiwan Fixed Network Co., Ltd. Related parties in substance (Taiwan Fixed Network) TFN Media Co., Ltd. (TFN Media) Related parties in substance Taiwan High Speed Rail Corporation Related parties in substance (Taiwan High Speed Rail) Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile) Related parties in substance Taipei New Horizon Co., Ltd. Related parties in substance (Taipei New Horizon) Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation Related parties in substance (Taiwan Depository & Clearing) Taiwan Pelican Express Co., LTD. Related parties in substance (Taiwan Pelican Express) YAHOO! Taiwan Holdings Limited 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. Related parties in substance (Chien Kuo Construction) TAROKO Development Co., Ltd. Related parties in substance (TAROKO Development) Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank) Related parties in substance Fubon Gehua (Beijing) Enterprise Ltd. Related parties in substance (Fubon Gehua) Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited Related parties in substance (Teng Fu Bo Investment) Convoy Financial Service Limited Related parties in substance (Convoy Financial Service) EasyCard Corporation Related parties in substance Chung Hsing Land Development Co., Ltd. A major stockholder of the Company (Chung Hsing Land Development) Ming-Dong Industrial Co., Ltd. A major stockholder of the Company (Ming-Dong Industrial) A major stockholder of the Company Taipei City Government Alltek Technology Corporation Related parties in substance (not related parties (Alltek Technology) in substance from second quarter of 2017) Capital Securities Co., Ltd. (Capital Securities) Related parties in substance (not related parties

in substance from third quarter of 2016)

Name of related party

Relationship with the Company and its subsidiaries

Shanghai Ruidong Hospital

Others

Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from fourth quarter of 2016)

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					Insurance receivable			
	For the three month ended September 30		For the nine mo Septemb		September	December	September		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	30, 2017	31, 2016	30, 2016	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	159,034	108,217	441,009	233,305	45,873	61,322	62,040	
Taiwan High Speed Rail		5,173	4,561	12,921	11,859	965	82,772	2,178	
Taipei City Government		1,487	848	19,521	37,268	-	-	-	
Taipei New Horizon		264	9	264	283	-	17,096	-	
Fubon Multimedia Technology		5,780	5,050	21,847	18,174	2,329	1,372	2,373	
Taiwan Pelican Express		1,682	-	17,595	-	18	-	-	
Related parties in substance (individual)		252,263	285,816	823,474	938,132	171	45	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		14,408	5,626	37,224	29,113	7,245	3,590	1,358	
Total	\$	440,091	410,127	1,373,855	1,268,134	56,601	166,197	67,949	

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 Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Rental revenue:						
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	27,243	26,699	80,660	80,101	
TAROKO Development		28,750	28,750	86,250	86,250	
Kbro Media		12,649	-	38,339	-	
Kbro		6,396	-	16,848	-	
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,400	10,104	30,952	23,746	
Taiwan Mobile		9,803	9,212	30,430	23,828	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	4,872	6,013	14,501	19,068	
Total	\$_	100,113	80,778 \$	297,980	232,993	

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Advanced real estate receipts:					
Kbro Media	\$	12,648	-	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		8,011	1,119	-	
Total	\$	20,659	1,119		
	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Guarantee deposits:	-				
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	27,219	27,219	27,219	
TAROKO Development		35,000	35,000	35,000	
Taiwan Fixed Network		10,708	10,708	10,688	
Taiwan Mobile		9,297	9,445	9,275	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		4,775	4,726	4,915	
Total	\$	86,999	<u>87,098</u>	<u>87,097</u>	

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

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

	_	For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Rental expense:						
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	64,238	65,010	192,380	194,540	
Ming-Dong Industrial		6,281	6,256	18,932	18,060	
Taipei City Government		85,102	85,681	263,492	271,757	
Taiwan Fixed Network		5,655	6,520	16,210	12,761	
<b>Fubon Charity Foundation</b>		4,012	3,974	11,943	11,789	
Related parties in substance (individual)		8,903	8,817	26,709	26,450	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		3,971	1,841	9,801	5,969	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	178,162	178,099	539,467	541,326	

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

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, <b>2016</b>	
Refundable deposits:		_			
Chung Hsing Land Development	\$	35,431	35,354	37,359	
Ming-Dong Industrial		4,094	4,086	4,086	
Taipei City Government		4,244	4,243	4,243	
<b>Fubon Charity Foundation</b>		2,468	2,468	2,467	
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%)		852	852	843	
	\$	52,926	52,783	54,778	

### (iv) Other deposits

	Sep	otember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>	Note
Taipei City Government	\$	1,127,254	1,119,174	1,119,174	Bid Bond / Superficies performance bond
Taiwan Stock Exchange		266,281	30,000	550,000	Margin lending
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		720	720	720	C
Total	\$	1,394,255	1,149,894	1,669,894	

### (v) Deposits

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>		December	December 31, 2016		30, 2016
		Interest		Interest		Interest
		rate		rate		rate
		range		range		range
Name of related party	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	<b>%</b>
Others	\$ <u>41,574,177</u>	0~8.00	58,933,684	0~8.00	65,691,990	0~8.00

#### (vi) Loans

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>		December	<b>December 31, 2016</b>		30, 2016
		Interest		Interest		Interest
		rate		rate		rate
		range		range		range
Name of related party	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	<u>%</u>
Others	\$ 3,693,658	0~14.98	5,906,842	0~14.98	9,905,988	0~14.98

Units: In thousands of TWD

	September 30, 2017								
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Complian Normal	ce Situation Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties		
Employee consumer loans	63	35,123	24,386	✓	-	None	None		
House mortgages	322	3,383,538	2,865,379	✓	-	Real estate	None		
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	771,519	672,168	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	8,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	1,000,000	-	<b>√</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	813	547	<b>√</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None		
	Fubon Land Development	2,290,800	-	<b>~</b>	-	Construction, land and domestic listed stocks	None		
	Fubon Gehua	136,848	62,087	<b>√</b>	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None		
	Alltek Technology	39,134	-	✓	-	Clean Credit	None		
	Teng Fu Bo Investment	68,424	68,424	✓	-	Pledged deposits and Standby Letter of Credit	None		
	Other loans	752	667	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None		
Total		15,726,951	3,693,658						

		Dece	ember 31, 2016				
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Normal	Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	59	38,749	21,552	✓	-	Partially provide deposits as collateral	None
House mortgages	318	3,414,729	2,759,315	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	770,457	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	1,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	3,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	1,163	813	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,290,800	<b>√</b>	-	Construction, land and domestic listed stocks	None
	Fubon Gehua	139,197	63,153	✓	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None
	Other loans	800	752	✓	-	Credit Guarantee	None

11,039,969

Total

Units: In thousands of TWD September 30, 2016 Differences in ransaction terms between related Amount or name Highest Ending **Compliance Situation** Type of and non related of related party Normal Overdue collateral Category parties Employee consumer loans 60 38,140 24,618 None None 321 3,199,615 2,631,946 None House mortgages Real estate Others Department of Urban 905,331 800,594 Public treasury None Development, Taipei guarantees City Government 1,000,000 1,000,000 Department of Rapid Public treasury None Transit systems, Taipe guarantees City Government Taipei Municipal 1,163 901 Public treasury None Secured Small Loans guarantees Service 2,540,000 2,290,800 Fubon Land Construction, None Development land and domestic listed stocks 3,000,000 3,000,000 Department of Sports, Public treasury None Taipei City guarantees Government Shanghai Ruidong 178,921 156,348 Pledged deposits None Hospital Other loans Credit Guarantee None Fund 10,863,970 9,905,988 Total

5,906,842

#### (vii) Guarantees

Units: In thousands of TWD

September 30, 2017							
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision (Note)	Rates (%)	Type of collateral		
Taipei City Government	1,291	1,212	-	1%	Public treasury guarantees		
Taipei New Horizon	16,250	16,250	-	0.85%	Buildings, excluding land		

December 31, 2016								
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision (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			

<b>September 30, 2016</b>							
Related party	Highest balance for the period	Ending balance	Provision (Note)	Rates (%)	Type of collateral		
Taipei City Government	1,346	1,255	-	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

September 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	\$ 291,987	285,071	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		

September 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	41 related parties in substance	\$ 302,429	296,207	Normal loans	Real estate	None	

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

### 2) Life insurance loans:

September 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	98 related parties in substance	\$ 39,737	32,800	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		

September 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	97 related parties in substance	\$ 43,636	31,467	Normal loans	Policy value	None	

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

### (ix) Other income

### 1) Service fees

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2017		2016	2017	2016	
Fubon Multimedia Technology	\$	28,044	31,186	91,193	89,805	
Taiwan Mobile		56,548	55,215	166,400	162,931	
YAHOO! Taiwan Holdings Limited		3,637	4,105	11,668	12,221	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	9,862	6,685	28,266	29,257	
Total	<b>\$_</b>	98,091	97,191	297,527	294,214	

#### 2) Dividend revenue

		For the threended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	17,439	20,416	17,439	20,416	
Taiwan Futures Exchange		10,536	10,229	10,536	10,229	
Others	_	3,757	3,666	6,804	4,632	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	31,732	34,311	34,779	35,277	

### 3) Management fees

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Funds managed by	<u>\$</u>	227,041	211,371	657,458	600,938	
Fubon Asset						

Fubon Asset
Management and
authorization accounts

### 4) Sales commissions

		For the three	emonths	For the nine months		
	ended September 30			ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Funds managed by	<b>\$</b>	10,352	7,078	23,012	24,666	
Fubon Asset						

Management and authorization accounts

### 5) Service fees - futures trading

authorization accounts

		For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Funds managed by	<u>\$</u>	23,230	21,886	69,862	74,713	
Fubon Asset						
Management and						

### 6) Handling fees

	For the three ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Others (not related	\$ 28,051	7,078	46,473	24,666	
company or person	 				
accounts for more the					
\$10,000 or 10%)					

### 7) Other income

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Others (not related	\$	3,970	5,071	11,339	10,229	
accounts for more						
than \$10,000 or 10%)						

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

		For the three ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taiwan Mobile	\$	9,179	1,250	27,175	3,750	
Fubon Multimedia Technology		5,222	-	22,009	-	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		499	-	595		
Total	<b>\$</b> _	14,900	1,250	49,779	3,750	

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

	Sep	otember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Taiwan Mobile	\$	8,369	-	1,250
Fubon Multimedia Technology	7	4,000	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		238	-	-
Total	\$	12,607		1,250
				(Continued)

(Continued)

# (x) Other expenses

Name of		For the three ended Sept		For the nin ended Sept	
related party	Category	2017	2016	2017	2016
Taiwan Fixed Network	Phone expenses, telecom expenses and network equipment rental expenses	\$ 68,188	52,037	213,686	141,793
Taiwan Mobile	Telecom expenses, marketing fee and service fee	8,310	3,639	32,474	19,295
Fubon Property Management	Management fees, investment property expenses	36,552	54,618	133,068	147,295
Fubon Land Development	Consulting fee and service fee	13,072	1,547	31,646	11,353
Taiwan Stock Exchange	Brokerage commissions, computer information fee, issuing call warrant fee and dealing fee	61,485	42,676	157,815	127,548
Taiwan Depository & Clearing	Depository and clearing fee	37,594	19,775	76,552	60,888
Taiwan Futures Exchange	Brokerage commissions, clearing and settlement fee and dealing fee	44,668	42,579	115,489	126,429
Taipei High Speed Rail	Service fee	5,271	4,365	13,163	11,140
Easy Card Corperation	Service fee	962	6,284	9,441	15,180
Convoy Financial Service	Commission expenses	13,518	-	30,596	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	Service fees, commission expenses, other expenses	9,878	8,745	34,211	26,730
Total		\$ 299,498	236,265	848,141	687,651

### (xi) Bond transaction

2)

3)

1) Bonds sold under repurchase agreement

Name of related party	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree, affiliates and the related parties in substance	\$ 5,490,242	2,994,068	3,212,142
Taiwan High Speed Rail	-	2,211,400	-
Others			99,900
Total	\$ <u>5,490,242</u>	5,205,468	3,312,042
Bonds purchased under resell	agreement		
Name of related party Others	September 30, 2017 \$	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016 600,000
	2017		2016
Others	2017		2016
Others  Bonds and bills transactions	2017		2016 600,000 nonths ended
Others  Bonds and bills transactions	\$	For the nine m	2016 600,000 nonths ended
Others  Bonds and bills transactions  Bills purchased	2017 \$	For the nine m	2016 600,000 nonths ended ber 30

	For the nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party		2017	2016	
Capital Securities	\$	-	56,509	
Xiamen Bank		685,579	140,880	
Others			3,733,008	
Total	\$	685,579	3,930,397	

### (xii) Donations

Donations to related parties were as follows:

	Fo	or the three mo Septembe		For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taipei Fubon Commercial Bank Charity Foundation	\$	9,158	12,460	25,500	22,050	
Fubon Art Foundation		24,847	19,586	49,557	39,439	
Fubon Cultural & Education Foundation		68,378	20,402	94,267	49,297	
<b>Fubon Charity Foundation</b>		20,734	15,510	53,845	56,299	
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	104	2,770	8,404	8,950	
Total	\$	123,221	70,728	231,573	176,035	

# (xiii) Other receivables and payables

Name of related party	Sep	otember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management and authorization accounts	\$	80,239	70,276	69,122
Taiwan Fixed Network		(10,876)	(49)	-
Taiwan Depository & Clearing		(7,728)	(5,248)	(4,960)
Taiwan Stock Exchange		-	(7,564)	(8,622)
Taiwan Futures Exchange		(7,854)	(12,472)	(13,867)
Convoy Financial Service		(1,083)	(10,744)	-
Chien Kuo Construction		(22,207)	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)		(1,925)	(3,694)	(2,486)
Total	\$	28,566	30,505	39,187

### (xiv) Futures traders' equity

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	\$	12,096,349	6,144,839	5,746,260
Management				

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

Name of related party	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$ 3,028,017	1,624,439	2,036,981
Fubon Strategic High Income	118,278	88,990	107,293
Fubon Fund	82,098	113,560	121,022
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF	211,381	178,074	186,336
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	141,009	156,289	157,859
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF	155,339	146,858	138,288
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	158,090	135,559	136,405
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	173,362	132,166	139,355
Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY	94,497	96,888	98,673
Fubon China Money Market CNY	30,063	58,481	58,834
Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY	48,676	38,751	50,110
Fubon China New Balanced Income	21,479	28,130	28,770
Fubon China Growth Fund	13,711	11,010	11,340
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF	1,001,778	8,539	8,311
Fubon SSE180 ETF	100,717	25,128	20,086
Fubon SSE180 Leveraged Inversed 2X Index ETF	90,312	29,583	56,326
Fubon SSE180 Inversed Index ETF	1,605	6,687	4,050
Fubon Elite Fund	330	380	288
Fubon Global REIT Fund	5,202	-	-
Fubon Global Investment Fund	9,810	9,772	10,003
Fubon TOPIX ETF	26,046	22,504	26,797
Fubon TOPIX Leveraged 2X Index Fund	17,390	33,492	42,506
Fubon TOPIX Inverse-1X Index ETF	1,152	1,161	6,932
Fubon NIFTY ETF	12,406	30,418	53,221
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged Index ETF	4,834	6,524	11,530
Fubon NIFTY -1X Inverse Index ETF	3,248	4,486	4,327
Fubon NASDAQ-100 ETF	43,230	71,332	84,987

(Continued)

Name of related party	Se	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share 2X Leveraged Index ETF	\$	77,141	73,902	122,598
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share -1X Inverse Index ETF		30,285	46,506	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily 2X Leveraged ETF		12,795	39,056	-
Fubon TAIEX Daily -1X Inverse ETF		10,693	62,207	-
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures ETF		2,724	229,235	-
Fubon Euro-Asia Silk Road Multi- Asset Fund		52,239	-	-
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF		1,120,684	-	-
Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF		21,477	-	-
Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF		23,515	-	-
Fubon 20+Years US Treasury Bond ETF		17,180	-	-
Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF		23,351	-	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	6,986,144	3,510,107	3,723,228

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

Name of related party	S	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	1,528,598	1,758,387	1,881,312
Fubon REIT II Fund	_	863,379	1,015,827	1,064,479
Total	<b>\$</b> _	2,391,977	2,774,214	2,945,791

# (xvi) Clearing and settlement fund

	S	eptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	110,712	103,924	100,924
Taiwan Futures Exchange	_	149,266	163,328	163,703
Total	\$_	259,978	267,252	264,627

### (xvii) Deal on credit

As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, the Company and its subsidiaries had receivables from other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$159,755, \$99,235 and \$111,835.

### (xviii) Customer margin deposit

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$	2,454,316	2,505,585	2,950,824

### (xix) Transaction of property

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

			For the nine mo Septembe	
Name of related party	Category		2017	2016
Fubon Land Development	Consultancy fees	\$	23,496	22,574
Taipei City Government	Public hearing facilities rental expense		17,357	45
Chien Kuo Construction	Reserch and developoment expenses		211,491	-
		<b>\$</b> _	252,344	22,619

### (xx) Prepayments

Name of related party	Category	Sept	ember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Taipei City Government	Prepaid rental expense- superficies, temporary payment	\$	82,322	1,249	109,787
Taiwan Fix Network	Prepayment for business facilities		80,616	-	-
Others (not related company or person accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)			4,712	2,933	3,419
Total (xxi) Others		\$	167,650	4,182	<u>113,206</u>
Name of r	elated party	Sept	ember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Principal of struc		<b>\$</b>	20,880	16,757	11,517
Other financial a time deposits	ssets – restricted	\$	<u>-</u>	6,593	10,401

### (c) Compensation to executive officers

Executive officers' compensation comprised:

	For the three months ended September 30		For the nine months ende September 30		
		2017	2016	2017	2016
Short-term employee benefits	\$	392,028	326,112	1,168,600	1,051,431
Post-employment benefits		10,632	11,678	30,442	32,037
Other long-term employee benefits	_	1,622	3,564	4,669	10,782
	\$	404,282	341,354	1,203,711	1,094,250

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

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	1,627,844	1,629,197	2,290,209	

- b) Insurance revenue with related party were as follows:
  - i) Insurance revenue

	For the thre ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>158,746</u>	107,585	439,756	231,875		

ii) Insurance revenue receivables

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,	
Name of related party	2017	2016	2016	
Taiwan Mobile	\$ 45,873	61,322	62,040	

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

### 1) Name and relationship of related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd. (Taipei Fubon Bank)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (Fubon Insurance)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Company controlled by Fubon Financial Holdings
Funds managed by Fubon Asset Management	Related parties in substance
Taipei City Government	Related parties in substance
Chien Kuo Construction Co., Ltd. (Chien Kuo Construction)	Related parties in substance
Others	Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliates and the related parties in subsidiary

### 2) Significant transactions with related parties

### a) Bank deposits

Nature of deposits	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank:	-				
Check deposits	\$	49,608	258,517	136,725	
Demand deposits		3,745,818	5,604,484	3,318,335	
Time deposits		1,279,000	4,179,000	2,479,000	
Structured deposits		2,276,849	2,822,978	2,838,413	
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong):					
Demand deposits		852,003	1,004,437	286,685	
Time deposits			12,489	48,546	
	<b>\$</b>	8,203,278	13,881,905	9,107,704	

All deposits exclude assets on insurance products-separate account. The structured deposits were recognized as other financial assets.

Interest revenues

b)

	For the three months		For the nine months		
	ended Septe	ember 30	ended September 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$ <u>45,499</u>	55,707	141,954	166,342	

### c) Interest receivables

	Sej	otember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	21,373	329,270	333,388

### d) Loans

### Secured loans

			September 30	, 2017		
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 44 related parties in substance	Highest Balance 291,987	Ending Balance 285,071	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
			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
	-		September 30	, 2016		Differences in
Category Residential mortgage loans	Numbers or name of related party 41 related parties in substance	Highest Balance 302,429	Ending Balance 296,207	Compliance situation Normal loan	Type of Collateral Real Estate	transaction terms between related and non related parties None

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

### e) Funds were as follows:

Name of related party	S	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	2,303,136	1,500,183	1,904,747
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		208,670	175,853	183,201
Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF		136,786	118,483	119,506
Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF		154,545	133,939	134,074
Fubon Taiwan Finance ETF		152,050	138,242	129,733
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		147,863	124,664	131,863
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF		996,660	-	-
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	_	1,064,500	-	-
Total	<b>\$</b> _	5,164,210	2,191,364	2,603,124

f) Fubon Life Insurance has acquired Fubon REIT I and Fubon REIT II and recognized as available-for-sale financial assets:

	S	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	732,552	854,644	908,592
Fubon REIT II Fund	_	819,565	977,061	1,019,352
Total	\$_	1,552,117	1,831,705	1,927,944

g) Bond transactions

Sales of bonds

	For the nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party	2017		2016	
Fubon Securities	\$	1,119,635	1,593,052	
Taipei Fubon Bank		20,534,844	18,918,628	
	\$	21,654,479	20,511,680	

### h) Other receivables

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party	2017	2016	2016
Fubon Insurance	\$ 119,519	97,130	94,425

### i) Prepayment

Name of related party	Category		ptember 0, 2017	December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>
Taipei City Government	Prepaid rental expense- superficies, temporary payment	\$ <u></u>	82,322	1,249	109,787

### j) Premium Revenue:

	·	For the thr ended Sept		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Related parties in substance	\$	-	85,892	30,529	167,302	
Others (no individual accounts for more than \$10,000 or 10%)	_	266,231	210,472	827,749	802,859	
Total	<b>\$</b> _	266,231	<u>296,364</u>	<u>858,278</u>	970,161	

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

### k) Refundable deposits and rental expense:

### i) Refundable deposits:

Name of related party	September 30, 2017	<b>December</b> 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>	Note
Taipei City	<b>\$</b> 1,127,254	1,119,124	1,119,174	Bid Bond /
Government				Superficies
				performance
				Bond

### ii) Rental expense:

	or the thre nded Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
Name of related party	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taipei City Government	\$ 82,322	82,110	244,282	244,546	

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

1) Integrate business revenue and cross-selling commission:

	]	For the thr	ee months	For the nine months		
		ended Sept	tember 30	ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Fubon Insurance	<b>\$</b> _	117,474	128,844	329,339	304,060	

### m) Transaction of property

Payments of investment property are:

		Fo	or the nine mo Septemb	
Name of related party	Category		2017	2016
Chien Kuo Construction	Reserch and development	\$	211,491	-
	expenses			

#### (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.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) Limited	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Bank (Hong Kong))	Holdings
Xiamen Bank Co., Ltd. (Xiamen Bank)	Related parties in substance
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd. (Taiwan Mobile)	Related parties in substance
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	Related parties in substance
Management	
Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation	Related parties in substance
(Taiwan Stock Exchange)	

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company			
Taiwan Futures Exchange Corporation	Related parties in substance			
(Taiwan Futures Exchange)				
MediaTek Inc. (MediaTek)	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	S	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Demand deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	<b>\$</b> _	920,011	881,896	1,528,070
Demand deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	<b>\$</b> _	340,690	89,361	<u>89,890</u>
Checking account	<b>\$</b> _	30,513	31,722	23,183
Time deposits	\$_	371,526	970,535	1,510,115
Time deposits (booked as customer margin accounts)	\$_		-	627,200
Restricted time deposits	<b>\$</b> _	217,521	340,021	151,597
Foreign currency deposits (excluding settlement accounts)	\$_	362,531	425,875	495,759
Foreign time deposit	<b>\$</b> _	7,698,232	3,454,121	<u>2,791,690</u>

As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries had put foreign currency deposits in Xiamen Bank amounting to \$877,343, \$0 and \$210, respectively. Further, for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, the interest revenues from foreign currency deposits of Xiamen Bank were \$855, \$2, \$1,677 and \$2, respectively.

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, interest revenues from bank deposits of Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were \$24,650, \$8,263, \$59,981 and \$22,425, respectively. Further, interest receivables from Taipei Fubon Bank and Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) were \$4,560, \$4,011, and \$2,888 as of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, interests rate intervals were  $0.170\% \sim 1.650\%$  and  $0.170\% \sim 1.275\%$ , respectively.

As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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 \$965,000, \$1,012,500 and \$1,042,500, respectively.

Balances of short-term borrowings from Taipei Fubon Bank as of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, were all nil. Unused credit facilities from Taipei Fubon Bank were all \$6,000,000. As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, the book value of lands and buildings pledged to Taipei Fubon bank were \$1,551,178, \$1,557,418 and \$1,561,915, respectively, and time deposits pledged to Taipei Fubon Bank for short-term borrowing were all \$105,000. Fubon Securities also provided stock investments amounting to \$3,834,000, \$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 September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 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:

	September 30, 2017				
Name of related party Taiwan Mobile	Cost \$ 1,412,500	Gains (losses) on valuation 1,028,750			
	December				
Name of related party	Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation			
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>1,412,500</u>	927,500			
	September	r 30, 2016 Gains (losses)			
Name of related party	Cost	on valuation			
Taiwan Mobile	\$ <u>1,412,500</u>	1,118,750			

	For the nine months ended			
	September	30, 2017		
	Dividend	Gains (losses)		
Name of related party	revenue	on valuation		
Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$</b> 126,000	_		
	For the nine n September			
	Dividend	Gains (losses)		
Name of related party	revenue	on valuation		
	10101100	on valuation		

### c) Futures traders' equity

Related parties engaging in futures trading and deposited in Fubon Futures traders' equity were as follow:

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>
Fubon SSE 180 ETF	\$	518,998	528,330	510,987
Fubon SZSE 100 ETF		157,972	159,092	137,749
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X index ETF		9,529,609	4,405,768	4,419,254
Fubon new labor fund 102-2		-	112,151	101,434
Fubon Hang Seng H-Share Leveraged 2X Index ETF		195,714	115,867	78,630
Fubon TAIEX Daily -1X Inverse ETF		-	107,444	70,000
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		816,432	148,970	-
Fubon NIFTY 2X Leveraged		110,497	227,800	113,102
Fubon TAIEX ETF Umbrella Fund-Fubon Index ETF		424,381	107,444	1,385
	<b>\$_</b>	11,753,603	5,912,866	5,432,541

### d) Funds purchased by Fubon Securities were as follow:

	Sep	tember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money	\$	134,579	124,256	124,177
Market Fund				

e) Funds issued by Fubon securities and its subsidiaries and purchased by related parties:

	September 30,		December 31,	September 30,	
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016	
Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market Fund	\$	3,028,017	1,624,439	2,306,981	
Fubon Taiwan Technology ETF		211,381	178,074	186,336	
Fubon FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 ETF		1,001,778	8,539	8,311	
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short- Term Futures ETF		2,724	229,235	-	
Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF		1,120,684	-	-	
Others (no related company or person accounts for more than 5%)		1,621,560	1,469,820	1,221,600	
Total	\$	6,986,144	3,510,107	3,723,228	

### f) Deal on credit

As of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016, Fubon Securities and its subsidiaries' had receivables from the other related parties' pecuniary finance amounting to \$159,755, \$99,235 and \$111,835, respectively.

### g) Settlement and clearing funds

	Name of related party	Sep	tember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	<b>September 30, 2016</b>
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$	110,712	103,924	100,924
	Taiwan Futures Exchange		149,266	163,328	163,703
	Total	\$	259,978	267,252	264,627
h)	Margin lending deposits				
	Name of related party Taiwan Stock Exchange	Sep <sup>-</sup>	tember 30, 2017 266,281	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016

### i) Refundable deposits

	Name of related party	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, <b>2016</b>
	Taiwan Stock Exchange	\$ <u> </u>	30,000	<u>550,000</u>
j)	Customer margin deposit			
	Name of related party	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
	Taiwan Futures Exchange	\$2,454,316	2,505,585	2,950,824

### k) Trading securities-dealing

The cost of related parties' shares and the gains (losses) on valuation and disposal were as follows:

		September	30, 2017	
Name of securities		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation	
First 104 secured domestic corporate bonds of Clevo Co.	\$	204,989	(1,459)	
First 106 unsecured domestic corporate bonds of Taiwan Acceptance Corporation		300,000	683	
Total	<b>\$</b>	504,989	<u>(776)</u>	
		December	31, 2016	
			Gains (losses)	
Name of securities		Cost	on valuation	
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures	<b>\$_</b>	200,040	(700)	
ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)				
		For the three n September		
		Dividend	Gains (losses)	
Name of related party		revenue	on valuation	
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures	<b>\$_</b>	-	(7,827)	
ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)		_		

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2017			
Name of related party		Dividend revenue	Gains (losses) on valuation	
Fubon S&P 500 VIX Short-Term Futures	<b>\$</b> _	-	(82,721)	
ETF (managed by Fubon Asset Management)				

The balance of the trading securities-dealing of the related parties was \$504,989, \$0 and \$0 as of September 30, 2017, December 31 and September 30, 2016.

### 1) Trading securities-hedging

The cost of related parties' shares and the gains (losses) on valuation and disposal were as follows:

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>				
Name of securities		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation		
Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds of Taiwan Mobile	\$	110,090	1,860		
MediaTek	_	269,181	15,996		
Total	<b>\$</b> _	379,271	17,856		
		December	31, 2016		
Name of securities		Cost	Gains (losses) on valuation		
Third issue of unsecured convertible bonds of Taiwan Mobile	<b>\$</b> _	110,090	185		
		For the three n September			
		Dividend	Gains (losses)		
Name of related party		revenue	on disposal		
MediaTek	<b>\$</b> _	11,675	46,136		
		For the nine m			
		Dividend	Gains (losses)		
Name of related party		revenue	on disposal		
MediaTek	<u>s</u>	11.675	46,136		
Triodiu i on	Ψ=	11,075	10,150		

### m) Management fee (accounted for other operating revenue)

	For the three months ended September 30			For the nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016		
Fubon SSE 180 ETF	\$	48,041	44,950 \$	131,712	118,264		
Fubon SSE 180 Leveraged 2X Index ETF	_	68,190	67,119	212,509	193,960		
Total	\$_	116,231	112,069	344,221	312,224		

### n) Rental revenue (accounted for other profit and loss)

### i) Rental revenue

		or the three		For the nin ended Septe	
Name of related party	2017		2016	2017	2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	76,934	70,758	218,235	210,022

### ii) Rental receivable

	Sept	ember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party	2017		2016	2016
Taipei Fubon Bank	\$	76,835	49,514	71,384

### o) Brokerage service charge

	For the three months		For the nine months			
	ended September 30			ended September 30		
Name of related party		2017	2016	2017	2016	
Taiwan Stock	<b>\$</b>	45,471	25,347	110,305	72,667	
Exchange						

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

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Securities)	Holdings
Fubon Asset Management Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Fubon Asset Management)	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
Fubon Land Development Co., Ltd. (Fubon Land Development)	Related parties in substance
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)
EnTie Commercial Bank, Ltd. (EnTie Bank)	Related parties in substance (not related parties in substance from fourth 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
Teng Fu Bo Investment Limited (Teng Fu Bo Investment)	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

# a) Deposits and loans

	F	For the nine months ended September 30, 2017					
			Interest rate/ service fee rate	Interest revenue			
Item	Enc	ling balance	(%)	(expense)			
Loans	\$	3,693,658	0~14.98	71,095			
Discounts	\$	1,744,362	3.66~6.00	59,072			
Due from banks	\$	274,814	0~5.40	2,902			
Deposits	\$	58,191,215	0~8.00	(195,859)			

						Units: In the	ousands of TWD
		S	eptember 30, 201	17			
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance	Compliano Normal	ce Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Employee consumer loans	63	\$ 35,123	24,386	<b>✓</b>	-	None	None
House mortgages	322	3,383,538	2,865,379	<b>√</b>	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	771,519	672,168	<b>~</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	8,000,000	-	<b>√</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	1,000,000	-	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	813	547	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Land Development	2,290,800	-	✓	-	Construction, land and listed stocks	None
	Alltek Technology	39,134	-	✓	-	Clean credit	None
	Fubon Gehua	136,848	62,087	<b>√</b>	-	Standby letter of credit	None
	Teng Fu Bo Investment	68,424	68,424	<b>√</b>	-	Pledged deposits and credit guarantees	None
	Other loans	752	667	<b>√</b>	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 15,726,951	3,693,658				

Deposits

	December 31, 2016	,
Item	Ending balance	e
Loans	\$5,906,8	<u>42</u>
Discounts	\$ 1,387,3	<u>29</u>
Due from banks	\$ 177,3	<del>84</del>

						Units: In the	ousands of TWD
			December 31, 201	6			
Category	Amount or name of related party	Highest balance	Ending balance	Normal	Overdue	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Consumer loans	59	\$ 38,749	21,552	<b>~</b>	-	Partially provide deposits as collateral	None
House mortgages	318	3,414,729	2,759,315	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	770,457	<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	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,290,800	<b>√</b>	-	Construction, land and domestic listed stocks	None
	Fubon Gehua	139,197	63,153	✓	-	Standby Letter of Credit	None
	Other loans	800	752	✓	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 11,039,969	5,906,842				

#### For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 **Interest** Interest rate / service fee rate revenue (expense) **Item Ending balance** (%)Loans 0~14.98 9,905,988 82,614 Due to banks 239,938 0~5.40 29,702 Deposits 91,601,295 0~8.00 (249,587)

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

# **Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements**

I hits.	In thousan	ds of TWI	Ī

			September 30, 201	16		Cints. III til	ousands of TWD
Category	Amount or name	Highest balance	Ending balance		ce Situation	Type of collateral	Differences in transaction terms between related and non related parties
Employee Consumer loans	60	\$ 38,140	24,618	✓	-	None	None
House mortgages	321	3,199,615	2,631,946	✓	-	Real estate	None
Others	Department of Urban Development, Taipei City Government	905,331	800,594	<b>~</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Rapid Transit systems, Taipei City Government	1,000,000	1,000,000	<b>~</b>	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Department of Sports, Taipei City Government	3,000,000	3,000,000	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Taipei Municipal Secured Small Loans Service	1,163	901	✓	-	Public treasury guarantees	None
	Fubon Land Development	2,540,000	2,290,800	✓	-	Construction, land and listed stocks	None
	Shanghai Ruidong Hospital	178,921	156,348	✓	-	Pledged deposits	None
	Other loans	800	781	<b>√</b>	-	Credit Guarantee Fund	None
Total		\$ 10,863,970	9,905,988				

### b) Bond transactions were as follows:

# For the nine months ended September 30

			September 50	
Name of related party	Subject	Transaction types	2017	2016
Fubon Life Insurance	Bonds	Bonds purchased	\$ 20,534,844	18,918,628
Fubon Life Insurance	Bonds	Bonds sold	476,876	6,703,253
Capital Securities	Bills	Bills purchased	-	299,975
Xiamen Bank	Bonds	Bonds purchased	685,579	140,880
EnTie Bank	Bonds	Bonds purchased	-	3,733,008
EnTie Bank	Bonds	Bonds sold	-	1,573,566

			Se	eptember	December	September
Name of related party	Subject	Transaction types	3	30, 2017	31, 2016	30, 2016
Fubon Securities	Bonds	Resell agreement	\$	300,210	200,079	1,100,034
EnTie Bank	Bonds	Resell agreement		-	-	600,000
Taiwan High Speed Rail	Bonds	Repurchase agreement		-	2,211,400	-
Directors, supervisors, managers and their relatives up to the second degree; affiliated and the related parties in substance	Bonds	Repurchase agreement		5,490,242	2,994,068	3,212,142

### c) Fund and stock transactions

	Se	eptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Fubon REIT I Fund	\$	744,072	868,084	922,880

### d) Derivative financial instruments

Units: In thousands of TWD

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>								
			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	\$ 1,469,938	(35,165)	Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	80,632			
Fubon Life Insurance		2007.09.27~ 2018.06.24	2,250,000	,	Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	63,778			

Units: In thousands of TWD

	December 31, 2016								
Name of	Derivative instruments	Contract	Contract (notional) amount	Gains (losses) on valuation	Balance Sheet				
/	Interest rate		\$ 1,565,653	(53,225)	Account 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	ŕ	Valuation adjustment of financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss	464,216			

Units: In thousands of TWD

	September 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	\$ 1,521,314		Valuation adjustment of financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	146,513			
Fubon Life Insurance		2007.09.27~ 2018.06.24	2,750,000	Ź	Valuation adjustment of financial liability at fair value through profit or loss	509,811			

#### e) Others

Name of related party	Se	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Receivables – Fubon Life Insurance	\$	374,816	478,493	616,070
Principal of structured products — Fubon Life Insurance		2,250,000	2,750,000	2,750,000

	For the thre ended Septe		For the nine months ended September 30		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Service fee – Fubon Life Insurance	\$ 1,367,836	1,918,572	4,485,880	5,969,019	
Service fee – Others	134,583	135,910	401,246	381,353	
Rental fee — Chung Hsing Land Development	52,906	50,095	158,864	150,091	
Operating expenses — Others	60,097	62,770	223,952	150,181	

#### f) Transaction of property

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, Taipei Fubon Bank sold parts of its buildings, which has a book value of \$344,915, to Fubon AMC, with the amount of \$880,500, and recognized the gains on disposal amounting to \$535,585. 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.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
Limited	Holdings
Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
Kong)	Holdings

2) Significant transactions with related parties – Deposits

Name of related party	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016		September 30, 2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD_	30,886	HKD_	20,608	HKD_	18,569
Fubon Life Insurance (Hong Kong)	HKD_	357,332	HKD_	244,282	HKD_	86,784
Fubon Convoy Asset Management (Hong Kong)	HKD_	49,441	HKD <sub>=</sub>		HKD_	

3) Significant transactions with related parties—Bank Deposits

	September 30,		December 31,		September 30,	
Name of related party	2017		2016		2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	HKD	34,393	HKD	23,818	HKD	17,774

- (vi) Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital
  - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Taipei Fubon Bank Co., Ltd.	Company controlled by Fubon Financial
(Taipei Fubon Bank)	Holdings
Funds managed by Fubon Asset	Related parties in substance
Management	_

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

	Sep	tember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Bank deposits	\$	137,716	123,412	113,498	

b) The details of the fund's balances purchased from related parties Fubon Asset Management were as follow:

	September 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party	2017	2016	2016
Fubon Chi-Hsiang	\$ 500,077		
Money Market Fund			

- (vii) Fubon Marketing and its subsidiaries
  - 1) Name and relationship with related party

Name of related party	Relationship with the Company
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. (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
  - a) Deposit

	Sep	tember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Taipei Fubon Bank	<b>\$</b>	276,064	356,820	246,114	

b) Operating revenue

	For the nine months ended September 30			
Name of related party		2017	2016	
Fubon Insurance	\$	275,455	344,040	
Fubon Life Insurance		238,982	263,745	
Total	\$	514,437	607,785	

were as follows:

The details of account receivables generated from aforementioned transactions

	Se	ptember 30,	December 31,	September 30,
Name of related party		2017	2016	2016
Fubon Insurance	\$	29,986	41,291	45,423
Fubon Life Insurance		31,791	28,427	48,136
Total	\$	61,777	69,718	93,559

# (8) Pledged assets

1104804 400000				
Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	<b>September 30, 2017</b>	<b>December 31, 2016</b>	<b>September 30, 2016</b>
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business	\$ 15,960	19,366	18,836
Time deposits (accounted for refundable deposits)	Performance bond	1,038,944	1,034,124	1,036,824
Time deposits (accounted for pledged assets)	Full fiduciary discretionary deposits, bank overdraft	12,521	35,021	35,021
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	1,279,000
Certificates of deposit (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	4,400,000	18,500,000	24,000,000
Negotiable Certificates 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	24,600,000	10,500,000	5,000,000
Other banks' deposits (accounted for other financial assets)	Note 1	1,644,759	1,662,725	1,676,775
Government bonds(accounted for refundable deposits)	Guarantee deposits for Insurance business, performance bond and margin deposit for trust business	12,648,698	10,802,093	11,526,822
Government bonds (accounted for bonds investment without active market)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	260,369	-	203,507
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Note 1	150,777	149,400	152,798

Pledged assets	Purpose of pledge	<b>September 30, 2017</b>	<b>December 31, 2016</b>	<b>September 30, 2016</b>
Government bonds (accounted for available- for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for short sell	\$ -	-	689,709
Government bonds (accounted for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss)	Pledged for short sell	5,893,776	5,669,050	-
Government bonds (accounted for available- for-sale financial assets)	Note 1	1,022,469	365,960	154,935
Government bonds (accounted for held-to- maturity financial assets)	Note 1	2,004,791	5,811,816	7,385,935
Corporate bonds (accounted for available-for-sale financial assets )	Pledged for repurchase agreement	6,300,800	1,678,560	1,494,100
Financial liabilities (accounted for available- for-sale financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	33,021,000	38,244,766	37,271,244
Financial liabilities (accounted for held-to- maturity financial assets)	Pledged for repurchase agreement	461,894	494,016	486,164
Investment property – land and buildings	Bank loans	402,472	617,887	617,300
Property and equipment – land and buildings	Bank loans	529,047	301,728	302,111
Account receivable (Account receivable transferred from matured bonds)	Note 1	12,400	-	-
Total		\$ 95,699,677	97,165,512	93,331,081

Note 1: Those pledged assets had been placed with (a) courts for meeting requirements for judiciary provisional seizure of debtors' property, (b) the National Credit Card Center for the Bank's potential obligations on credit card activities, (c) the Central Bank for the Bank's potential obligations on its trust activities, (d) foreign governments for the Bank's potential obligations on its overseas operations, (e) transactions for bonds business, and (f) collaterals for derivatives transactions.

# (9) Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Details of the Company's leasing contract commitments to the maturity were as follows:

September 30, 2017	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,693,197	3,219,640	14,461,289	19,374,126
Operating lease income (Lessor)	5,826,033	20,192,061	33,834,016	59,852,110
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	11,128	41,101	1,220,469	1,272,698
Finance lease income (Lessor)	5,957	18,769	17,734	42,460
Present value of finance lease payments (Lessee)	1,188	2,250	218,085	221,523
Present value of finance lease income (Lessor)	5,117	16,515	16,714	38,346
Capital expenditure commitments	3,398,378	1,133	-	3,399,511

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

September 30, 2016	Less than one	Between one	More than five	
	year	and five years	years	Total
Lease commitments				
Operating lease payments (Lessee)	1,877,919	3,306,798	14,859,548	20,044,265
Operating lease income (Lessor)	5,980,213	20,522,748	34,790,072	61,293,033
Finance lease payments (Lessee)	16,311	93,661	3,176,781	3,286,753
Finance lease income (Lessor)	8,233	25,462	23,905	57,600
Present value of finance lease	14,659	73,527	336,727	424,913
payments (Lessee)				
Present value of finance lease	7,060	22,381	22,344	51,785
income (Lessor)				
Capital expenditure commitments	3,215,107	3,280	-	3,218,387

### (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:

	S	eptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Amount of repurchase agreements	\$	90,600,162	61,604,524	65,426,232
Amount of resell agreements		26,653,557	27,514,522	19,928,511
Unused credit card commitments		255,353,234	244,374,712	241,972,918
Collections for customers		44,094,646	37,251,977	41,614,016
Agency loans payable		21,331,592	24,965,515	25,169,100
Designated deposits		10,351,627	26,070,025	29,117,703
Designated loans		10,351,627	26,070,025	29,117,703
Designated financial management		26,389,312	30,188,953	33,694,518
Travelers' checks consigned-in		461,792	501,269	529,631
Marketable securities under custody		277,319,341	267,909,186	250,006,088
Trust assets		381,196,204	337,075,394	329,127,201
Management for book-entry government bonds		124,213,900	160,798,000	164,901,700

(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:

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 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 September 30, 2017, the engineering expense of \$107,251 was recognized.

2) The unrecognized new construction contract amount of investment and owner-occupied properties and the contract amount of purchased investment property of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries are as follows:

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
New construction	\$	1,798,717	1,348,439	1,437,894	
Purchase of investment property		1,300,000	_	-	
Total	<b>\$</b>	3,098,717	1,348,439	1,437,894	

(iii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Life Insurance and its subsidiaries' private equity agreements were as belows (in thousands):

	Sej	ptember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
USD	\$	1,500,782	1,837,940	1,815,467
EUR	\$	244,818	223,488	223,815

Note: The unfunded commitments does not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled.

### (d) Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries

- (i) Fubon Insurance had several insurance disputes and was requested to pay indemnities amounting to approximately \$467,995, of which approximately \$386,282 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 September 30, 2017.
- (ii) The unfunded commitments (ceiling) of Fubon Insurance and its subsidiaries' private equity agreements were as belows (in thousands):

	Sept	ember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016	
USD	\$	1,131	888	705	
EUR	\$	531	538	518	

Note: The unfunded commitments does not include the commitments which have been traded but not settled.

### (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 September 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:

	Septem 201	,	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Indemnificatory loss payable	\$	11,526	11,526	11,526

For the nine months ended September 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 nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

### (10) Significant loss of damage:None

### (11) Significant subsequent events

- (a) In order to increase the capital adequacy ratio of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong), the board of directors of the Company has approved the subscription of the non-cumulative subordinated securities issued by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) on November 28, 2017. The amount will not exceed USD193 million (equivalent to HKD1.5 billion). The issuance of securities has yet to be approved by the authorities of Hong Kong.
- (b) In order to invest, repay the liabilities and improve working capital, as well as capital and financial structure, the board of directors of the Company has approved the capital increase for cash on November 28, 2017. The Company will issue 666,660 thousand Series B Preferred Shares, at a par value of \$10 per share, with the provisional issuance price of \$60. The transaction has yet to be approved by the authorities.
- (c) In order to adjust the Company's investment structure, the board of directors of the Company has approved the acquisition of Xiamen Bank's common shares held by Fubon Bank (Hong Kong). The acquisition price of equity will be the latest net book value of Xiamen Bank disclosed in the independent auditors' review report of Fubon Bank (Hong Kong) before the settlement date. The transaction has yet to be approved by the authorities.

### (12) Other

### (a) Reclassification

On January 1, 2012, Taipei Fubon Bank reclassified its financial assets. The fair values at the reclassification date were as follows:

		Before	After
	Rec	classification	Reclassification
Available-for-sale financial assets	\$	12,052,604	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets		-	12,052,604
	\$	12,052,604	12,052,604

The effective interest rates for the available-for-sale financial assets that have been reclassified to held-to-maturity financial assets ranged from 0.52% to 9.95%. The estimated recoverable cash flows amounted to \$13,966,953.

The carrying amounts and fair values of the reclassified financial assets (excluding those that had been derecognized) were as follows:

	Sep	tember 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
Held-to-maturity financial assets		<u>.</u>		
Carrying amounts	\$	433,613	554,884	786,078
Fair value		435,707	554,411	787,651

The gains or losses recorded for the reclassified financial assets (excluding those that had been derecognized before September 30, 2017 and 2016) for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, and the pro forma adjustments recognized in other equity assuming no reclassifications had been made were as follows:

		For the nine mon September		
	2017		2016	
Held-to-maturity financial assets				
Gains recognized	\$	6,766	15,192	
Pro forma adjustments recognized in other equity		415	18,220	

### (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) 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 nine

Fubon Insurance	moi	oths ended tember 30, 2017
	\$	960,166
Taipei Fubon Bank		62,317
Fubon Life Insurance		167,738
Fubon Securities		3,405

### (d) Financial information classified by business type:

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	20,760,228	62,652,130	615,749	(539,608)	83,488,499
Net non-interest revenue	16,861,884	214,231,231	5,263,893	(1,729,741)	234,627,267
Net revenue	37,622,112	276,883,361	5,879,642	(2,269,349)	318,115,766
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(1,297,215)	(310,021)	(956)	(20,113)	(1,628,305)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(228,148,451)	-	209,680	(227,938,771)
Operating expenses	(18,244,879)	(19,474,943)	(3,952,543)	887,442	(40,784,923)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	18,080,018	28,949,946	1,926,143	(1,192,340)	47,763,767
Income tax expense	(2,262,717)	1,000,767	(214,417)	(2,099,398)	(3,575,765)
Net income	15,817,301	29,950,713	1,711,726	(3,291,738)	44,188,002

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016

Units: In thousands of TWD

Item	Banking	Insurance	Securities	Others	Consolidation
Net interest revenue	20,941,479	57,648,655	530,113	(636,918)	78,483,329
Net non-interest revenue	16,813,294	240,737,725	4,879,743	(1,022,778)	261,407,984
Net revenue	37,754,773	298,386,380	5,409,856	(1,659,696)	339,891,313
Bad debt expenses and provision for insurance reserve	(1,593,763)	(210,755)	(59)	(9,993)	(1,814,570)
Net change in provisions for insurance liability	-	(251,159,709)	-	272,070	(250,887,639)
Operating expenses	(18,314,563)	(20,796,750)	(3,716,344)	823,201	(42,004,456)
Income from continuing operations before income tax	17,846,447	26,219,166	1,693,453	(574,418)	45,184,648
Income tax expense	(2,623,998)	(501,757)	(71,465)	(1,489,780)	(4,687,000)
Net income	15,222,449	25,717,409	1,621,988	(2,064,198)	40,497,648

e) Financial statements of Fubon Financial Holding Co., Ltd.

# September 30, 2017 and 2016 reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

### **Balance Sheets**

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

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	September 30, 2	017_	December 31, 2	2016_	September 30, 2	2016		September 3	December 31,	2016	September 30, 2016		
Assets	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>	Liabilities and Equity	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
							Liabilities:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 216,908	-	557,252	-	11,805,337	2	Commercial paper issued, net	\$ 12,545,3		-	-	-	-
Securities purchased under resell agreements	159,872	-	2,046,975	-	5,597,830	1	Payables	492,9	22 -	977,393	-	649,565	-
Receivables, net	1,112	-	76	-	3,052	-	Current tax liabilities	10,750,1	46 2	9,115,086	2	11,502,997	2
Current tax assets	8,140,275	1	7,185,770	1	7,767,163	1	Bonds payable	54,000,0	00 10	63,800,000	13	69,800,000	13
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	543,671,950	99	493,292,372	99	521,087,592	95	Deferred tax liabilities	2,941,7	12 1	2,267,573	-	2,079,736	-
Other financial assets, net	11,597	-	11,597	-	11,597	-	Other liabilities	321,7	95	487,255		488,072	
Property and equipment, net	21,695	-	23,273	-	24,650	-	Total liabilities	81,051,9	55 15	76,647,307	15	84,520,370	<u>15</u>
Intangible assets, net	6,655	-	9,729	-	11,082	-	Equity:						
Deferred tax assets	2,979	-	2,500	-	34,049	-	Share capital:						
Other assets, net	274,442	-	337,424	-	3,501,433	1	Common stock	102,336,0	40 18	102,336,040	20	102,336,040	19
							Preferred stock	6,000,0	00 1	6,000,000	1	6,000,000	1
							Total share capital	108,336,0	40 19	108,336,040	21	108,336,040	
							Capital surplus	103,638,5	70 19	102,713,132		105,170,427	19
							Retained earnings:						
							Legal reserve	52,403,0	66 9	47,560,961	10	47,560,961	9
							Special reserve	53,069,8	67 10	50,310,722	10	50,310,722	9
							Undistributed earnings	155,871,4	22 28	140,672,624	28	133,573,751	24
							Total retained earnings	261,344,3	55 47	238,544,307	48	231,445,434	42
							Other equity interests	(1,863,4	<u>-</u>	(22,773,818)	<u>(4</u> )	20,371,514	4
							Total equity	471,455,5	30 85	426,819,661	85	465,323,415	85
Total assets	\$ 552,507,485	100	503,466,968	100	549,843,785	100	Total liabilities and equity	\$ 552,507,4	<u>100</u>	503,466,968	100	549,843,785	100

# Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

## **Statement of Comprehensive Income**

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars, except earnings per share)

	]		onths e	nded September		onths e	ended September 30		
	_	2017		2016		2017		2016	
Revenue:	_	Amount	<u>%</u> _	Amount		Amount		Amount	<u>%</u>
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity method	\$	26,115,905	100	17,343,851	100	47,479,332	100	43,429,577	100
Other revenues	*	4,638	-	42,170	_	15,462	-	78,530	-
Net revenue	_	26,120,543	100	17,386,021	100	47,494,794	100	43,508,107	100
Expense:	_								
Operating expenses		201,582	1	191,621	1	532,822	1	554,320	1
Other expenses and losses	_	225,624	1	482,272	3	686,351	2	1,185,710	3
Total expenses	_	427,206	2	673,893	4	1,219,173	3	1,740,030	4
Net income before tax from continuing operations		25,693,337	98	16,712,128	96	46,275,621	97	41,768,077	96
Income tax expense	_	(117,821)		(89,394)	<u>(1</u> )	(2,010,241)	<u>(4</u> )	(1,434,547)	<u>(3</u> )
Net income	\$_	25,575,516	98	16,622,734	<u>95</u>	44,265,380	93	40,333,530	93
Other comprehensive income:								_	
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss									
Share of other comprehensive income of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for									
using equity method – items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	\$	32,434	-	7,340	-	976,536	2	150,375	-
Income tax – items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	_								
Subtotal of items not to be reclassified to profit or loss	_	32,434		7,340		976,536	2	150,375	
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss									
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		135,776	1	(1,385,481)	(8)	(2,962,421)	(6)	(2,806,136)	(6)
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		(1,365,432)	(5)	12,303,277	71	22,922,472	48	43,781,229	100
Income tax – items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_								
Subtotal of items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	_	(1,229,656)	<u>(4</u> )	10,917,796	63	19,960,051	42	40,975,093	94
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	_	(1,197,222)	<u>(4</u> )	10,925,136	63	20,936,587	44	41,125,468	94
Total comprehensive income	\$_	24,378,294	94	27,547,870	158	65,201,967	137	81,458,998	<u>187</u>
Basic earnings per share (in New Taiwan Dollars)	\$_		2.50		1.62		4.23		3.94

# Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

## For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

												Other equity			
										Exchange differences on	Unrealized gains (losses) on available-	Effective portion of unrealized			
			Share capital		_		Retained			translation of	for-sale	gains (losses)			
		Common stock	Preferred	Total	Capital surplus	Legal	Special	Undistributed	Total	foreign	financial	on cash flow	Revaluation	Total	T-4-1:4
Balance at January 1, 2016	\$	102,336,040	stock -	102,336,040	74,460,529	reserve 41,201,702	reserve 29,121,807	earnings 141,279,789	211,603,298	operations 3,698,512	<u>instruments</u> (26,082,512)	hedges 549,439	gains 1,056,421	(20,778,140)	<b>Total equity</b> 367,621,727
Net income		-	-	-	-	-	-	40,333,530	40,333,530	-	-	-	-	-	40,333,530
Other comprehensive income	_					<u> </u>	-	(24,186)	(24,186)	(11,084,874)	51,872,455	187,512	174,561	41,149,654	41,125,468
Total comprehensive income	_					<u> </u>	=	40,309,344	40,309,344	(11,084,874)	51,872,455	187,512	174,561	41,149,654	81,458,998
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		-	-	-	756,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	756,076
Issuance of preferred stock		-	6,000,000	6,000,000	29,953,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,953,645
Share-based payment transaction	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		177		-		-						177
Balance at September 30, 2016	\$	102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	105,170,427	47,560,961	50,310,722	133,573,751	231,445,434	(7,386,362)	25,789,943	736,951	1,230,982	20,371,514	465,323,415
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		-	-	-	-	-	-	44,265,380	44,265,380	-	-	-	-	-	44,265,380
Other comprehensive income	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<del></del>	-	26,204	26,204	(3,142,534)	22,826,412	276,173	950,332	20,910,383	20,936,587
Total comprehensive income	_		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	-	44,291,584	44,291,584	(3,142,534)	22,826,412	276,173	950,332	20,910,383	65,201,967
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	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	925,438	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		-					<u> </u>	925,438
Balance at September 30, 2017	<b>\$</b>	102,336,040	6,000,000	108,336,040	103,638,570	52,403,066	53,069,867	155,871,422	261,344,355	(10,768,519)	6,729,644	(125,929)	2,301,369	(1,863,435)	471,455,530

# Reviewed only, not audited in accordance with the generally accepted auditing standards

## FUBON FINANCIAL HOLDING CO., LTD.

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

### For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016

(Expressed in thousands of New Taiwan Dollars)

	For the nine months ended September 30		
		2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:			_
Income before income tax	\$	46,275,621	41,768,077
Adjustments:			
Income of non-cash activities			
Depreciation expenses		9,417	9,369
Amortization expenses		10,826	14,818
Interest expense		676,831	862,454
Interest income		(14,343)	(66,859)
Share-based payment awards		-	177
Share of profit of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for using equity methods		(47,479,332)	(43,429,577)
Subtotal of income of non-cash activities		(46,796,601)	(42,609,618)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Change in operating assets:			
Increase in receivables and current tax assets		(954,505)	(4,015,914)
Decrease in other assets		57,168	42,559
Subtotal of change in operating assets		(897,337)	(3,973,355)
Change in operating liabilities:			
Increase in payables and current tax liabilities		831,855	5,410,563
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(165,460)	3,566
Subtotal of change in operating liabilities		666,395	5,414,129
Subtotal of change in operating assets and liabilities		(230,942)	1,440,774
Subtotal of all adjustments		(47,027,543)	(41,168,844)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(751,922)	599,233
Interest received		13,402	64,430
Dividends received		18,961,289	7,380,071
Interest paid		(1,038,652)	(1,024,206)
Income tax paid		(655,631)	(1,701,028)
Net cash provided by operating activities		16,528,486	5,318,500
Cash flows from investing activities:	_		2,210,200
Prepayments for investment		-	(3,186,655)
Acquisition of property and equipment		(7,979)	(3,323)
Acquisition of intangible assets		(1,798)	(3,339)
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,777)	(3,193,317)
Cash flows from financing activities:		(2,777)	(3,173,317)
Increase (decrease) in commercial papers issued		12,545,380	(749,784)
Repayments of bonds		(9,800,000)	(/+2,/6+)
Cash dividends paid		(21,491,536)	(20,467,208)
Cash capital increase		(21,491,330)	35,953,645
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(18,746,156)	14,736,653
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,227,447)	16,861,836
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,604,227	
	•		541,331
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<b>»</b>	376,780	17,403,167
Components of cash and cash equivalents:	Ф	217,000	11 005 227
Cash and cash equivalents recognized in balance sheet	\$	216,908	11,805,337
Securities purchased under resell agreements qualifitying for cash and cash equivalent		150.073	E 507 030
under the definition of IAS 7	Φ	159,872	5,597,830
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<b>&gt;</b>	376,780	17,403,167

### (f) Subsidiaries' balance sheets and statements of comprehensive income

### (i) Balance sheets

	Taipei Fubon Bank				
	S	eptember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,807,844	38,995,473		
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		165,170,673	223,119,833		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		86,313,785	91,617,157		
Available-for-sale financial assets, net		170,626,507	96,136,128		
Derivative financial assets for hedging		804,933	478,304		
Securities purchased under resell agreements		19,981,169	19,925,480		
Receivables, net		72,906,544	58,179,554		
Current income tax assets		538,817	483,228		
Discounts and loans, net		1,139,632,962	1,115,303,369		
Held-to-maturity financial assets		395,356,652	309,980,437		
Investments accounted for using equity method		21,325,921	21,837,596		
Other financial assets, net		88,586,410	43,083,232		
Property and equipment, net		12,709,440	12,734,129		
Investment property		2,864,900	2,746,700		
Intangible assets, net		1,571,694	1,515,828		
Deferred tax assets		416,449	395,444		
Other assets	_	7,173,898	9,245,133		
Total assets	<b>\$</b> _	2,225,788,598	2,045,777,025		

		on Bank	
	Se	eptember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Deposits to the central bank and banks	\$	82,820,910	47,675,397
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss		29,741,980	44,744,292
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging		2,085,807	913,652
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		64,413,009	37,470,508
Payables		32,283,645	26,756,040
Current tax liabilities		1,130,409	2,098,817
Deposits		1,733,405,181	1,619,821,596
Bank Debentures		72,736,775	63,052,944
Other financial liabilities		18,407,695	21,343,207
Provisions		2,283,094	2,437,890
Deferred tax liabilities		1,019,148	897,811
Other liabilities		8,164,099	5,028,198
Total liabilities		2,048,491,752	1,872,240,352
Common stock		106,518,023	106,518,023
Capital surplus		14,800,927	14,800,927
Retained earnings		56,057,417	50,678,448
Other equity		(79,521)	1,539,275
Total equity		177,296,846	173,536,673
Total liabilities and equity	\$	2,225,788,598	2,045,777,025

#### **Fubon Insurance** September 30, September 30, 2017 2016 Cash and cash equivalents 7,921,177 8,613,305 Receivable 4,391,712 4,208,353 Financial assets measured at fair value through profit 15,228 188,320 or loss Available-for-sale financial assets 38,303,389 38,380,695 Financial assets carried at cost 921,366 159,450 Investments accounted for using equity method, net 1,017,481 1,314,013 Debt investments without active market 5,553,974 3,768,044 Investment property 10,618,221 9,862,903 Reinsurance contract assets 18,356,364 20,352,354 Property and equipment 3,038,130 3,625,801 Intangible assets 84,552 114,610 Deferred tax assets 689,765 635,719 909,853 Other assets 797,726 **Total assets** 91,637,853 92,204,652 Payables 9,724,947 8,891,077 Current tax liabilities 67,457 357,771 Financial liabilities measured at fair value through 64,611 9,442 profit or loss Insurance liabilities 47,760,791 48,940,503 Deferred tax liabilities 1,160,808 1,282,724 Other liabilities 727,751 738,262 Provisions 1,563,349 1,471,445 **Total liabilities** 61,202,141 61,558,797 Common stock 3,178,396 3,178,396 Capital surplus 5,934,408 5,934,408 Retained earnings 17,429,041 16,157,483 Other equity 3,893,867 5,375,568 **Total equity** 30,435,712 30,645,855 Total liabilities and equity 91,637,853 92,204,652

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

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

	<b>Fubon Life Insurance</b>				
	September 30,	September 30,			
	2017	2016			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,787,702	195,407,142			
Receivables	29,451,082	30,524,166			
Current tax assets	1,313,926	2,498,924			
Asset classified as held for sale, net	4,690,034	-			
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,367,493	12,848,528			
Available-for-sale financial assets, net	1,307,406,985	1,302,020,381			
Derivative financial assets for hedging	464,042	914,638			
Financial assets carried at cost, net	1,145,075	1,162,029			
Debt investments without active market, net	1,444,732,832	1,122,555,249			
Held-to-maturity financial assets	16,341,845	23,365,428			
Investments accounted for using equity method, net	28,718,258	29,271,094			
Other financial assets, net	29,512,199	32,100,478			
Investment property	134,829,486	139,004,065			
Loans	207,064,014	179,668,774			
Reinsurance contract assets	1,382,053	854,907			
Property and equipment	19,570,645	18,951,681			
Intangible assets	154,879	168,380			
Deferred tax assets	11,207,761	4,419,603			
Other assets	45,917,675	44,968,144			
Separate account-insurance instrument assets	152,261,081	139,391,165			
<b>Total assets</b>	\$ <u>3,575,319,067</u>	3,280,094,776			
Payables	\$ 22,968,847	24,183,518			
Current tax liabilities	6,490,952	5,394,548			
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,039,087	2,167,700			
Derivative financial liabilities for hedging	610,056	25,329			
Bonds payable	35,000,000	-			
Insurance liabilities	3,073,099,938	2,792,729,806			
Reserve for insurance contracts with financial product futures	3,744,298	49,575,200			
Foreign exchange valuation reserve	1,718,632	1,829,278			
Provisions	7,037,634	6,535,501			
Deferred tax liabilities	4,584,295	5,292,016			
Other liabilities	5,025,636	3,808,022			
Separate account-insurance instrument liabilities	152,261,081	139,391,165			
Total liabilities	3,316,580,456	3,030,932,083			
Common stock	82,969,690	69,432,750			
Capital surplus	29,424,683	28,410,681			
Retained earnings	137,081,453	124,005,987			
Other equity	9,262,785	27,313,275			
Total equity	258,738,611	249,162,693			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ <u>3,575,319,067</u>	3,280,094,776			

(Continued)

		curities	
	Se	ptember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Current assets	\$	86,549,915	69,431,519
Available-for-sale financial assets - non-current		38,417	38,416
Financial assets carried at cost - non-current		428,655	438,118
Investments accounted for using equity method		7,118,197	5,832,148
Property and equipment		1,930,497	1,654,295
Investment property		855,560	1,075,010
Intangible assets		106,211	118,854
Deferred tax assets		193,925	148,022
Other non-current assets		1,355,776	2,014,078
Total assets	\$	98,577,153	80,750,460
Current liabilities	\$	64,269,521	46,544,482
Provisions – non-current		881,858	923,585
Deferred tax liabilities		92,082	72,653
Other non-current liabilities		5,584	9,736
Total liabilities		65,249,045	47,550,456
Common stock		16,643,550	16,643,550
Capital surplus		-	7,335
Retained earnings		15,503,882	14,980,537
Other equity		1,180,676	1,568,582
Total equity		33,328,108	33,200,004
Total liabilities and equity	\$	98,577,153	80,750,460

	Units: In thousands of CN <b>Fubon Bank (China)</b>			
	Se	ptember 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	556,842	640,875	
Due from the central bank and call loans to banks		8,072,907	7,237,646	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss		935,598	456,214	
Available-for-sale financial assets, net		11,308,442	8,098,349	
Securities purchased under resell agreements		1,458,530	-	
Receivables, net		2,516,107	1,390,847	
Current tax assets		14,681	-	
Discounts and loans, net		39,831,123	42,835,826	
Held-to-maturity financial assets, net		7,822,841	8,594,143	
Other financial assets		214,118	786,849	
Property and equipment, net		1,262,633	1,285,822	
Intangible assets, net		34,620	25,491	
Deferred tax assets		104,204	121,947	
Other assets, net		67,910	56,863	
<b>Total assets</b>	\$	74,200,556	71,530,872	
Deposits from the central bank and banks	\$	8,335,335	5,942,928	
Due to the central bank and banks		1,128,273	1,469,116	
Financial liabilities measured at fair value though profit or loss		779,846	271,494	
Securities sold under repurchase agreements		5,700,184	5,939,180	
Payables		2,424,191	1,508,508	
Current tax liabilities		-	16,213	
Deposits		50,427,132	51,040,313	
Other financial liabilities		-	50,863	
Deferred tax liabilities		143	14,924	
Other liabilities		6,755	10,171	
<b>Total liabilities</b>		68,801,859	66,263,710	
Common stock		2,100,000	2,100,000	
Capital surplus		93,176	93,176	
Retained earnings		3,251,551	3,029,215	
Other equity		(46,030)	44,771	
Total equity		5,398,697	5,267,162	
Total liabilities and equity	<b>\$</b>	74,200,556	71,530,872	
			(Continued)	

## (ii) Statements of comprehensive income

	Taipei Fub	
	For the nine m Septemb	
	2017	2016
Interest revenue	\$ 24,925,022	22,539,267
Interest expense	(10,609,717)	(9,045,543)
Net interest revenue	14,315,305	13,493,724
Net non-interest revenues	15,419,415	14,773,789
Net revenue	29,734,720	28,267,513
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions	(1,044,657)	(682,879)
Operating expenses	(13,245,754)	(13,072,190)
Income before income tax	15,444,309	14,512,444
Income tax expense	(1,758,637)	(1,872,841)
Net income	13,685,672	12,639,603
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	(979,693)	(1,165,500)
Total comprehensive income	12,705,979	11,474,103
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	1.28	1.19
	Fubon Ins	surance
	For the nine m	
	Septemb	per 30
	2017	2016
Operating income	\$ 23,852,728	21,622,561
Operating cost	(15,265,274)	(13,961,087)
Operating expenses	(5,069,211)	(4,597,314)
Net operating revenue	3,518,243	3,064,160
Non-operating income and expense	(151,555)	(121,898)
Income before income tax	3,366,688	2,942,262
Income tax expense	(464,696)	(474,914)
Net income	2,901,992	2,467,348
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	95,416	1,854,013
Total comprehensive income	2,997,408	4,321,361
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	9.13	7.76

		Fubon Life I			
	For the nine months ended September 30				
		2017	2016		
Operating income	\$	481,614,691	464,575,908		
Operating cost		(444,565,889)	(428,971,994)		
Operating expenses		(11,519,152)	(12,376,105)		
Operating revenue		25,529,650	23,227,809		
Non-operating income and expense	_	179,605	400,115		
Income before income tax		25,709,255	23,627,924		
Income tax revenue (expense)		1,557,956	(170,196)		
Net income		27,267,211	23,457,728		
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)		22,185,535	42,167,095		
Total comprehensive income		49,452,746	65,624,823		
Basic earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)	=	3.29	2.83		
		Fubon Sec			
		For the nine mo			
		Septemb			
D.	_	2017	2016		
Revenue	\$	5,100,300	4,316,805		
Expenses	_	(3,926,819)	(3,471,721)		
Net operating revenue		1,183,481	845,084		
Non-operating income and expense		676,035	790,545		
Income before income tax		1,859,516	1,635,629		
Income tax expense	_	(142,326)	(13,642)		
Net income	_	1,717,190	1,621,987		
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	33,379	819,563		
Total comprehensive income	_	1,750,569	2,441,550		
Earnings per share (In New Taiwan Dollars)		1.03	0.97		

Units: In thousands of CNY

	Fubon Bank (China)					
	For the nine months ended September 30					
		2017	2016			
Interest revenue	\$	1,938,045	2,002,954			
Interest expense	_	(1,295,527)	(1,235,516)			
Net interest revenue		642,518	767,438			
Net non-interest revenues		1,335	119,958			
Net revenue	_	643,853	887,396			
Bad debt expenses and guarantee liability provisions		-	(31,560)			
Operating expenses	_	(463,349)	(428,278)			
Income before income tax		180,504	427,558			
Income tax expense	_	(34,830)	(92,041)			
Net income	_	145,674	335,517			
Other comprehensive income (net of income tax)	_	(32,821)	52,310			
Total comprehensive income		112,853	387,827			
	_					

#### Profitability of the Company and bank, insurance and security subsidiaries (g)

September 30, 2017

Unit: %

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	0.97 %	11.69 %	0.95 %	0.82 %	0.33 %	0.99 %	4.90 %	2.71 %
İ	After income tax	0.90 %	11.18 %	0.84 %	0.69 %	0.27 %	1.05 %	4.23 %	2.50 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	14.17 %	13.74 %	11.70 %	8.11 %	4.51 %	14.52 %	14.97 %	7.52 %
İ	After income tax	13.11 %	13.14 %	10.37 %	6.87 %	3.64 %	15.40 %	12.91 %	6.95 %
Profit margin		13.89 %	94.57 %	46.03 %	37.59 %	22.63 %	5.66 %	12.17 %	33.60 %

### September 30, 2016

Unit: %

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	0.99 %	11.16 %	0.95 %	0.80 %	0.78 %	1.00 %	4.48 %	2.89 %
	After income tax	0.88 %	10.78 %	0.82 %	0.69 %	0.61 %	0.99 %	3.76 %	2.87 %
Return on equity	Before income tax	14.18 %	13.37 %	11.41 %	7.99 %	11.24 %	14.59 %	13.23 %	6.73 %
	After income tax	12.71 %	12.91 %	9.94 %	6.91 %	8.82 %	14.48 %	11.09 %	6.68 %
Profit margin		11.91 %	95.30 %	44.71 %	32.99 %	37.81 %	5.05 %	11.41 %	37.57 %

Note 1: Return on total assets = Income before (after) income tax/Average total assets.

Note 2: Return on equity = Income before (after) income tax/Average net worth of equity.

Note 3: Profit margin = Income after income tax/Total operating revenues.

Note 4: Income before (after) income tax is the income in the for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

Note 5: The return on assets and return on equity are presented annualized ratios.

### (13) Other disclosures

- (a) Related information of significant transactions:
  - (i) Loans to others:None
  - (ii) Endorsement and guarantees for others:None
  - (iii) Marketable securities held as of September 30, 2017:

Units: In thousands of TWD / Thousands shares

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2017		
Held company	name securities type				Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
	Fubon Hang Seng H-	Fund managed under	Financial assets	1,223	24,558	-	24,558	Beneficiary
Ltd.	Share ETF	a subsidiary company's manager	measured at fair value through					certificates
		of the Company	profit or loss					
"	Fubon FTSE	or the company	// // // // // // // // // // // // //	838	17,355	_	17,355	"
	Developed Europe ETF			858	17,555	_	17,555	
"	Yuanta Daily U.S. Treasury 7-10 Year Bond Bear 1X ETF	-	"	1,000	19,970	-	19,970	"
"	Cathay Financial Holding Co., Ltd. Preferred Stock A.	-	//	7,172	443,230	0.86	443,230	Listed stock
"	Fubon R1	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	2,638	34,030	-	34,030	Beneficiary securities
"	Fubon R2	_	"	670	7,531	_	7,531	"
"	China Steel	_	,,	47	1,981	0.12		Listed stock
	Corporation Preferred Stock A.			.,	1,201	0.12	1,701	
"	Taiwan Futures Exchange Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	Financial assets carried at cost	703	4,460	0.22	ĺ	Unlisted Stock
Fubon Marketing	Allianz G1b1 Inv All Seasons Ret of Bd	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	785	12,123	-	12,123	Beneficiary certificates
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bond Fund - CNY	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	"	200	10,523	-	10,523	"
"	Fubon R1	-	"	1,391	17,944	-	17,944	Beneficiary securities
"	Fubon R2	-	"	1,380	15,511	-	15,511	"
"	Cathay R1	-	"	500	6,550	-	6,550	"
"	Cathay R2	-	"	950	12,502	-	12,502	"
Fu Sheng Life	98 Central	-	Available-for-	-	3,052	-		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	Eastspring Investments Well Pool Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	6,664	90,026	-	90,026	Beneficiary certificates
"	Fubon Chi-Hsiang Money Market	Fund managed under Fubon Asset Management	//	8,636	134,579	-	134,579	"

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 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 Asset	Fubon Taiwan	Fund managed under		36	1,796	-	1 796	Beneficiary
Management	Technology ETF	Fubon Asset Management	measured at fair value through profit or loss		1,790	-	1,790	certificates
"	Fubon Taiwan Financial ETF	"	"	75	2,838	-	2,838	"
//	Fubon Taiwan Eight Industries ETF	//	//	70	3,215	-	3,215	"
"	Fubon MSCI Taiwan ETF	"	"	67	3,235	-	3,235	"
//	Fubon SSE180 ETF	//	//	70	2,179	-	2,179	"
//	Taiwan FTSE TWSE Taiwan 50 EFT	"	"	16	780	-	780	"
//	Fubon SZSE 100 ETF	"	//	46	509	-	509	"
"	Fubon India ETF Umbrella Fund- Fubon NIFTY ETF	"	"	23	506	-	506	"
"	Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	"	"	23	565	-	565	"
//	Fubon TOPIX ETF	"	"	20	426	-	426	"
"	Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	"	"	6	114	-	114	"
"	Fubon China Growth	"	Available-for- sale financial assets	2,062	13,711	-	13,711	"
//	Fubon Strategic High Income C	"	"	2,160	20,499	-	20,499	"
"	Fubon Strategic High Income A	"	"	812	10,149	-	10,149	"
"	Fubon China Money Market CNY	"	"	599	30,063	-	30,063	"
"	Fubon China High Yield Bd CNY — B	"	"	2,041	94,497	-	94,497	"
"	Fubon China Investment Grade Bd CNY – B	"	"	816	38,153	-	38,153	"
"	Fubon TOPIX ETF	"	"	1,150	24,507	-	24,507	"
//	Fubon India ETF Umbrella Fund- Fubon NIFTY ETF	"	"	500	11,205	-	11,205	"
//	Fubon NASDAQ 100 ETF	"	"	150	3,712	-	3,712	"
//	Fubon Hang Seng H- Share 2X Leveraged Index ETF	"	"	340	9,897	-	9,897	"
"	Fubon Global Investment Grade Bond B	"	"	1,023	9,810	-	9,810	"
"	Fubon Global REIT Fund	"	"	578	5,202	-	5,202	"
"	Fubon China New Balanced Income TWD—B	"	"	2,322	21,479	-	21,479	"
"	Fubon TWSE Corporate Governance 100 ETF	"	"	2,470	52,586	-	52,586	"
//	Fubon 1-3 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	"	"	165	6,661	-	6,661	"
//	Fubon 7-10 Years US Treasury Bond ETF	"	"	165	6,610	-	6,610	"

	Held company	securities type and			Septemb	er 30, 2017		
Held company	name securities type	name with the securities issuer	A	No of shaves	Carrying	Shareholding	Maultot nuico	Remark
name Fubon Asset	and name Fubon 20+Years US		Account Available-for-	No. of shares	<b>amount</b> 6,654	ratio -	Market price	Beneficiary
Management	Treasury Bond ETF	Fubon Asset Management	sale financial assets	103	0,034	-	0,034	certificates
"	Fubon Euro-Asia Silk Road Multi-Asset Fund	"	"	5,001	52,239	-	52,239	"
//	Fubon Hang Seng H- Share ETF	"	"	500	10,040	-	10,040	"
"	Fubon FTSE Developed Europe ETF	"	"	270	5,592	-	5,592	"
"	103 Central Government Development Bond 13	-	//	-	315,288	-	315,288	Government Bond
"	1	Related parties in substance	Financial assets carried at cost	2,018	26,540	3.36	26,540	Unlisted stock
Fubon AMC	Union Bank	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	702	6,277	0.03	6,277	Listed stock
Fubon Investment Service	_	Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	5,790	90,225	-	90,225	Beneficiary certificates
Fubon Securities Venture Capital	Applied Bio Code Corporation		Available-for- sale financial assets	438	14,870	0.93	14,870	Emerging stock
"	KGET	-	"	103	3,365	1.30	3,365	"
"	iBASE GAMING INC.	-	//	10	665	-		Listed stock in TPEx
"	HORNG SHIUE HOLDING Co., Ltd.	-	//	581	27,830	1.57	27,830	Listed stock
"	APEX Flight Academy	-	Financial assets carried at cost	1,875	30,000	7.01	30,000	Unlisted stock
"	Timing Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	-	//	1,300	41,590	1.51	41,590	"
"	PocketNet Technology Inc.	-	"	560	49,280	1.71	49,280	"
"	Fusheng Precision Co., Ltd.	-	//	600	73,500	0.51	73,500	"
Fubon Mintou Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	Yuanta De-Li Money Market Fund	-	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,472	40,019	-	40,019	Beneficiary certificates
"	FSITC Taiwan Money Market	-	//	3,293	50,026	-	50,026	"
"	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	//	4,018	50,027	-	50,027	//
"	Capital Money Market Fund		//	3,122	50,025	-	50,025	"
Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.		Fund managed under a subsidiary company's manager of the Company	//	32,089	500,077	-	500,077	"
"	Mega Diamond Money Market Fund	-	"	40,162	500,088	-	500,088	"
"	Chunghwa chemical Synthesis & Biotech Co., Ltd.	-	Available-for- sale financial assets	3,000	65,700	3.87	65,700	Listed stock
"	Fubon Multimedia Technology Co., Ltd.	Related parties in substance	"	1,864	400,760	1.31	400,760	"
"	ACER Inc.	-	"	1,000	15,200	0.03	15,200	"

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2017		
Held company	name securities type	name with the	·		Carrying	Shareholding		i '
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
Fubon Financial	Media Asia Group	-	Available-for-	99,188	86,199	4.64		Hong Kong
Holding Venture	Holdings Ltd.		sale financial					listed stock
Capital Co., Ltd.			assets					
"	ConforMIS, Inc.	-	"	100	10,668	0.23	10,668	US listed
	HEOADC				12.256	4.00	12.256	stock
"	H&Q AP Greater China Growth Fund	-	"	-	13,276	4.00	13,276	Private fund
,,,	Media Asia Group		"		129,465	_	120 465	Convertible
	Holding Limited	-	"	-	129,463	-	129,403	Bond
,,,	An Shin Food Service	_	"	97	8,025	0.30	8.025	Listed stock in
, ,	Co., Ltd.		, ,	21	8,023	0.50	8,023	TPEx
,,,	KD Holding	-	"	470	77,526	0.71	77,526	"
	Corporation			.,.	,==		,	
//	SynCore	-	"	2,695	72,089	3.86	72,089	"
	Biotechnology Co.							
"		Related party in	//	3,874	50,827	13.84	50,827	Emerging
		substance						stock
"	JHL Biotech Inc.	-	//	2,269	128,707	1.19	128,707	"
"	Tanvex BioPharma'	-	"	1,290	120,744	0.67	120,744	"
	Inc.							
"	Taiwan SyneuRx	-	//	495	32,164	0.48	32,164	//
	Corp.	L						
"		Fund managed under	"	4,197	42,067	-	42,067	Beneficiary
		a subsidiary company's manager						certificates
		of the Company						
,,,	Franklin Templeton	-	,,	9,458	76,795	_	76,795	"
	Sino Am Global High			7,430	70,775	_	70,775	
	Yield Bond Fund							
"	TIPCO International	-	Financial assets	1	147,202	6.22	147,202	Unlisted stock
	Ltd.		measured at		,		ĺ	
			cost					
"	Jeoutai Technology	-	//	2,403	42,000	7.13	42,000	//
	Co., Ltd.							
"	Century Development		"	3,183	31,204	1.00	31,204	"
		substance		2.10	4.000	2.00	4.000	
"	Yuan-tai Foreign Exchange Broker Co.,	-	"	240	4,800	2.00	4,800	"
	Ltd.							
,,	Omniad Media	_	"	7,675	_	10.21	_	,,
, ,	Incorporation		,	7,075	_	10.21	_	,,
"	Kuokuang	-	//	2,389	_	4.37	_	//
	Petrochemical			_,,,				
	Technology Co.							
"	Phalanx Biotech	-	"	95	913	0.18	913	"
	Group							
"		Related party in	//	9,426	270,427	10.56	270,427	//
		substance						
"	Tai Yai Petrochemical	"	"	4,500	33,165	3.00	33,165	"
	Corp.	_		12.050	100 505		120 70-	
"	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	//
"		Related party in	"	28	133,040	6.31	133,040	"
	Ltd.	substance						
"	TAROKO Development Co., Ltd.	"	"	23,040	353,226	12.71	353,226	//
					205.245		205 2 :-	
"	Crystal Bright Development Ltd.,	-	"	10	305,342	1.91	305,342	"
1	BVI							
	1		ı					

	Held company	securities type and			Septembe	er 30, 2017		
Held company	name securities type	name with the			Carrying	Shareholding		
name	and name	securities issuer	Account	No. of shares	amount	ratio	Market price	Remark
	Sunny Pharmtech Inc.		Financial assets	11,239	213,342	10.05	213,342	Unlisted stock
Holding Venture		substance	measured at					
Capital Co., Ltd.			cost					
	Asian Crown	"	//	3,300	17,564	9.50	17,564	//
	International Co., Ltd.							
	Dragon Tiger Capital Partners Ltd. B class	-	"	1	22	7.00	22	"
"	Dragon Tiger Capital Partners Ltd. C class	-	"	-	7,429	35.00	7,429	"
"		Related party in substance	"	900	9,000	2.16	9,000	"
"	EcoNet Inc.	-	"	312	61,878	1.90	61,878	//
"	DETKET Technology Inc.	Related party in substance	"	2,200	26,400	17.12	26,400	"
	SANITAS Health Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	4,105	48,000	9.90	48,000	"
	Eva Technologies Co., Ltd.	-	"	1,340	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	//
		Related party in substance	"	2,200	22,000	1.49	22,000	"
	Fubon Hospitality Management Co., Ltd.	"	"	5,000	38,285	17.86	38,285	"
"	Allianz Pharmaceuticals	-	"	2,000	30,000	6.85	30,000	"
"	tixCraft Inc.	_	"	990	19,800	15.97	19,800	"
	Grand Academy Investment, L.P.	-	"	-	122,305	4.17		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:

Units: In Thousands of TWD / Thousands shares

	Marketable				Janua	ry 1 2017	Purcl	hase			Sale		Septembe	r 30 2017
Purchase or sale company	securities type and name		Counter-party	Relation- ship	No. of shares	Amounts	No. of shares	Accounts	No. of shares	Sales price	Book value	Disposal gain or loss	No. of shares	Accounts
Taipei Fubon Bank			Nutmeg Saving and Investment Limited		,		1,140,045	476,028	,	-	-	-	1,140,045	476,028
Fubon Life Insurance	Venture	accounted for using equity	Investment accounted for using equity method	-	•	-	116,450	1,969,836	-	-	-	-	116,450	1,969,836
Fubon Insurance		carried at cost	Fubon Financial Holding Venture Capital Co., Ltd.	-	•	-	46,580	791,860	-	-	-	-	46,580	791,860
Fubon Securities	Venture	accounted for using equity	Investment accounted for using equity method	•	-	-	29,410	499,970	-	-	-	-	29,410	499,970

- (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 TWD)

								transfer info rparty is a r					
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
Fubon AMC	Taipei Changchun Rd. section	2017.03	(Note 1)	Paid in accordance with the contract		Related party	Division of Public Housing, Taipei City Government	stakeholder	1987.06.06 and 1990.04.28		Referred to appraisal reports.	Real estate investment	None
Fubon AMC	Taipei Shuanglian section	2017.06	(11010 1)	Paid in accordance with the contract			Sing Yi Enterprise Co., Ltd. and individual	Not stakeholder	1991.06.22		Referred to appraisal reports.	Real estate investment	"
Fubon AMC	Taipei Huajiang section	2017.06		Paid in accordance with the contract		Related party	Individual	Not stakeholder	1975.07.18	470	Referred to appraisal reports.	Real estate investment	"
Fubon Life Insurance	Land in Taipei Neihu Wende subsection 5; and the whole building located at No.60, Ln. 321, Yangguang St., Neihu Dist., Taipei City.	2017.09		Paid in accordance with the contract		Not related party	-	-	ı		Referred to appraisal reports.	Real estate investment	<i>II</i>

Note 1: The inter-company transactions have been eliminated.

Note 2: It is the total contract price. Transaction cost is separately calculated.

(vii) Disposal of real estate up to \$300,000 or 10% of paid-in capital:

(In Thousands of TWD)

Disposed	Property Name	Transaction	Acquisition	Book	Transaction	Balance	Disposal	Counter-		Disposal	Price	
company		date	date	value	amount	due	gain or loss	party	Relationship	purpose	reference	Others
Taipei	Fuxing Branch	2017.03	1987.06.06	158,175	588,000	None	429,825	Fubon	Company	Sold its	Referred to	None
Fubon Bank	(located at the		and		(Note 1)		(Note 1)	AMC	controlled by	building to	appraisal	1
	following addresses:		1990.04.28						Fubon	avoid it	reports.	i l
	1F and 3F-2 of								Financial	from being		i l
	No.234, Fuxing N.								Holdings	idle		1
	Rd.; as well as 3 other											1
	separate places along											1
	Minsheng E. Rd., Sec											
	3, which are as											1
	follows: basement of											1
	No.6, lane 88; 2F-2 of											1
	No.90; and basement											1
	of No.92. All the											1
	above addresses											i l
	belong to Zhongshan											1
	Dist., Taipei City.)											
Taipei	Chengde Branch	2017.06	1991.06.22	186,513		As of July	83,487	Fubon	Company	Sold its	Referred to	"
Fubon Bank	(located at No.142,				(Note 1)	28, 2017,	(Note 1)	AMC	controlled by	building to	appraisal	1
	2F of No.142, and					none.			Fubon	avoid it	reports.	i l
	basement 1 and 2 of								Financial	from being		1
	No.142, Sec. 2,								Holdings	idle		i l
	Chengde Rd., Datong											
	Dist., Taipei City.)											

Disposed	Property Name	Transaction	Acquisition	Book	Transaction	Balance	Disposal	Counter-		Disposal	Price	
company		date	date	value	amount	due	gain or loss	party	Relationship	purpose	reference	Others
Taipei	Huajiang Branch	2017.06	1975.07.18	227	22,500	As of	22,273	Fubon	Company	Sold its	Referred to	"
Fubon Bank	(located at No.162,				(Note 1)	August 27,	(Note 1)	AMC	controlled by	building to	appraisal	
	Sec. 2, Huanhe S.					2017, none.			Fubon	avoid it	reports.	
	Rd., Wanhua Dist.,								Financial	from being		
	Taipei City.)								Holdings	idle		
Fubon Life	Land in Chiayi	2017.09	2009.08.21	4,690,034	4,690,000	Received	488,372	Nice	Not related	Sold to	Referred to	//
Insurance	Zhongzhuang section;			(Note 2)	(Note 3)	each	(Note 4)	Plaza Co.,	party	realize	market	
	and the whole					payment in		Ltd.		profit and	price and	
	building located at the					accordance				activate the	appraisal	
	following addresses:					with the				allocation	reports.	
	No.600, Zhongxiao					contract.				of assets		
	Rd., East Dist.,											
	Chiayi City; and											
	No.836, Xinsheng											
	Rd., East Dist.,											
	Chiayi City.											

- Note 1: The inter-company transactions have been eliminated.
- Note 2: It has reflected the total contract price (including the cumulative fair value valuation of \$488,422) and was transferred to hold for sale asset.
- Note 3: It is the total contract price. (The Value-Added Tax is excluded.)
- Note 4: It is the disposal gain during the holding period. The disposal gain will be recognized when the transfer of ownership is completed, net of land value increment tax
- (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:

Unit: In thousands of TWD

							Subsequently	
Company of accounted for			Balance of receivables from	Turnover	Post-due receivables – related parties		received amount of receivables from	Allowance for doubtful
receivable	Counter-party	Relation-ship		rate	Amount	Resolution	related party	accounts
The Company	Taipei Fubon Bank	Subsidiary of	504,141	-	-	-	-	-
		the Company	(Note 1)					
"	Fubon Life	"	6,071,149	-	-	-	-	-
	Insurance		(Note 1)					
"	Fubon Securities	"	589,091	-	-	-	-	-
			(Note 1)					
Taipei Fubon Bank		Parent	538,357	-	-	-	-	-
	Holding	Company	(Note 2)					
Taipei Fubon Bank		Subsidiary of the Company	374,816	-	-	-	-	-

- 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
- (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:
  - 1) Summary of transaction information of NPL disposition:

Unit: In Thousands of TWD

		Debt	Book value		Gains on	Additional	
Trade date	Counterparty	component	(Note)	Sale price	disposal	term	Relationship
Fubon Bank	Shanghai Qu Xin	Real estate	40,447	53,371	12,924	None	None
(China)106.08.21	Environmental	mortgage loan		•	•		
l` ´	Technology						
	Limited						

Note: The book value is the NPL amount, less, allowance for doubtful accounts.

- 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

				ship         Accounts         Amounts         Transaction terms         income/to           Income tax refund receivables         6,071,149         Same as non related-party transactions         0.09           Deposits         5,052,621         Same as non related-party transactions         0.08           Net service fee and commission income         4,451,110         Same as non related-party transactions         0.14           Deposits         9,722,895         Same as non related-party transactions         0.07           Net service fee and commission loss         227,871         Same as non related-party transactions         0.07           Income tax payable         6,071,149         Same as non related-party transactions         0.09           Cash and cash equivalents         5,052,621         Same as non related-party transactions         0.08           Net Service charge and commission loss         3,404,971         Same as non related-party transactions         1.07			
No.	Company	Counter-party	Relationship	Accounts	Amounts	Transaction terms	Rates of operation income/total asset
0	Fubon Financial Holding	Fubon Life Insurance	1		6,071,149		0.09 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3	Deposits			0.08 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Life Insurance	3		4,451,110		1.40 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Securities	3	Deposits	9,722,895		0.14 %
1	Taipei Fubon Bank	Fubon Securities	3		227,871		0.07 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Financial Holding	2	Income tax payable	6,071,149		0.09 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cubii una cubii	-,,		0.08 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3		3,404,971		1.07 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Taipei Fubon Bank	3		1,052,855		0.33 %
2	Fubon Life Insurance	Fubon Insurance	3	Other non-interest income, net	329,351	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	337,428	Same as non related- party transactions	0.11 %
3	Fubon Insurance	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	3	Net service charge and commission loss	,_,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %
4	Fubon Securities	Taipei Fubon Bank	3	Cash and cash equivalents	8,882,895	Same as non related- party transactions	0.13 %

### 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	Other non-interest revenue, net	. , .	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %			
1	Fu Sheng General Insurance Agent	Fubon Insurance	3	Net service fee and commission income	- ,	Same as non related- party transactions	0.07 %			
1	Fu Sheng Life Insurance Agent	Fubon Life Insurance		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) 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 the	ousands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
				outflow of			outflow of					inward
	1	Total Amount of		Investment from			investment from		Percentage	Equity in	Carrying	remittance of
Investee	Main	Paid-in Capital		Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	of	the Earnings	value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	(thousand)	Investment types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2017	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2017
Fubon Bank	Banking	9,579,360	Direct investment in	42,122,872	-	-	42,122,872	654,443	100 %	393,175	41,010,907	168,999
(China)		(CNY2,100,000)	Mainland China					(CNY\$145,674)				

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 30, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on investment
Fubon Financial	21,864,574	21,864,574	282,873,318
Holding Co., Ltd.	(CNY4,491,338)	(CNY4,491,338)	
Taipei Fubon Bank	20,258,298	20,258,298	106,378,106
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 September 30, 2017, and the CNY average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

(ii) Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance invested CNY 400 million (with each company funding CNY 200 million) to set up Fubon Property and Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. for insurance business in Mainland China. Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance signed a joint investment contract with Xiamen Port Holding Group on September 10, 2012. The board of directors of Fubon Insurance approved in participating in the capital increase for cash in Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance Co., Ltd. on July 3, 2017. The project was approved by Jin Guan Bao Chan No.10602080482 and Fubon Insurance was approved by the Investment Commission, MOEA, Jing Shen (2) Letter No.10600226460 to invest the amount of CNY 60 million in Fubon Property & Casualty Insurance. The project remained to be approved by China Insurance Regulatory Commission as of the reporting date. As of September 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.

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 in January, 2011. However, the board of directors of Fubon Life Insurance and Fubon Insurance had approved to terminate the joint investment agreement in January, 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 7 companies.

1) Information of Fubon Insurance and Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China

											Units: In tho	usands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investme	nt flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
				outflow of			outflow of					inward
			Investment	Investment from			investment from			Equity in the	Carrying	remittance of
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	types	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	Percentage of	Earnings	value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	(Note 1)	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2017	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2017
Fubon	Property	4,561,600	1	3,878,890	-	-	3,878,890	(366,440)	80.00 %	(293,152)	775,982	-
Property and	Insurance	(CNY1.000.000)										
Casualty		(0.111,000,000)										
Insurance												
Limited												
Teng Fu Bo	Investment	912,320	3	-	-	-		(124,655)	24.88 %	(31,014)	195,494	
Investment	advisory	(CNY200.000)									1	
Limited	-	(CIVI 200,000)										

#### Information of Fubon Life Insurance's investees in Mainland China: 2)

												Units: In thousands
Investee Company	Main Business	Total Amount of Paid-in Capital	Investment types (Note 1)	Accumulated outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2017	Investme	Inflow	Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of September 30, 2017		Percentage of Ownership		Carrying value as of September 30, 2017	Accumulated inward remittance of earnings as of September 30, 2017
CITIC Fulljoy (Dalian) Limited	Real estate development	1,396,692 (HKD 360,000)	2		-	-	-	133,442 (CNY29,703)	18.00 %	24,020 (CNY5,347)	Note 2	-
Shang Hsing Real Estate (Shenyang) Limited	Real estate leasing	1,939,850 (HKD 500,000)	2	-	-	-	-	(159,089) (CNY(35,412))	18.00 %	(28,636) (CNY(6,374))	Note 2	-
CITIC Capital Holdings (Tianjin) Ltd.	Investment Holdings	20,510,920 (CNY 4,496,431)	2	-	-	-	-	181,983 (CNY40,508)	12.27 %	22,329 (CNY4,970)	Note 2	-
	Investment Management	22,808 (CNY 5,000)	2	-	-	-	-	172,711 (CNY38,444)	12.27 %	21,191 (CNY4,717)	Note 2	-
	Investment advisory	45,616 (CNY 10,000)	2	-	-	-	-	223,863 (CNY49,830)	8.82 %	19,745 (CNY4,395)	Note 2	-
CITIC Capital Asset Management (Shenzhen) Ltd.		45,616 (CNY 10,000)	2	-	-	-	-	165,482 (CNY36,835)	18.00 %	29,787 (CNY6,630)	Note 2	-
CITIC Capital Culture Tourism (Chengdu) Ltd.	Real estate leasing	1,368,480 (CNY 300,000)	2	-	-	-	-	(1,797) (CNY(400))	11.04 %	(198) (CNY(44))	Note 2	-
Jin Rui Tong Investment Consultancy (Chengdu) Ltd.	Real estate leasing	837,843 (CNY 183,673)	2	-	-	-	-	(107,380) (CNY(23,902))	5.63 %	(6,048) (CNY(1,346))	Note 2	

Note 1: Investment types are as follows.

Note 4:The foreign currency is converted into TWD using CNY closing exchange rate on September 30, 2017 and average exchange rate for the nine months ended September 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

<sup>3.</sup>Others.

Note2: Carrying value for investment in Mainland China as of September 30, 2017 was not available from the financial statements prepared by the company in a third region.

Note3: The company also indirectly invested in CTITC Capital (China) Investment Ltd., Empower Ltd., CTID in Xiu Capital Management Ltd., Kaixin Investment (Beijing) Ltd., Shenzhen Sheng Yin Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (Shenzhen) Investment Ltd., Shenzhen Sheng Kai Equity Investment Management Ltd., JaiQiang Equity Investment Management (Shenzhen) Ltd., Shanghai Xun Yi Investment Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (Shenzhen) Investment (Beijing) Ltd., Shanghai Yan Long Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (Shenzhen) Ltd., Shenzhen Sheng Kai Equity Investment Management Ltd., JaiQiang Equity Investment Management (Shenzhen) Ltd., Shanghai Xun Yi Investment Management (Shanghai) Ltd., Tianjin Xinze Equity Investment Management Consultancy Ltd., Shenzhen Xin Long Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (Shanghai) Ltd., Shenzhen Xin Long Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (State Development Ltd., Xin Xin Ming Investment Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (State Development Ltd., Shenzhen Xin Ltd., Shenzhen Xin Long Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (Ld., Beijing Yu Kin Ming Investment Ltd., Shenzhen Jia Qiang Xiao Feng Equity Investment Management Chaustlancy Ltd., Shenzhen Jia Qiang Yi Heng Equity Investment Ltd., Shenzhen Yi Xin Management Consultancy Ltd., CTITC Capital (Sanghai) Ltd., Shenzhen Jia Qiang Xiao Feng Equity Investment Management Ltd., Shenzhen Jia Qiang Yi Heng Equity Investment Ltd., Shenzhen Yi Xin Management Consultancy Ltd., through CTITC Capital Holdings Ltd.

Upper limit on investment:

3)

Units: In thousands of TWD

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 30, 2017	Investment amounts authorized by investment commission, MOEA	Upper limit on
Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd.	18,033,518	18,187,174	155,243,167
Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd.	1,938,874 (CNY400,000)	1,938,874 (CNY400,000)	18,261,427

Note: The limit of Fubon Life Insurance Co., Ltd. and Fubon Insurance Co., Ltd. investment were \$103,495,444, and \$12,174,285 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.

Investee
Company Main Business Paid-in Capital Types
Investment Full Equity investment Gourflow of Investment Full Equity investment Co., It did not be securities leguity in the Equity in the

		investment commission,	Upper limit on
Company	September 30, 2017	MOEA	investment (Note 2)
Fubon Securities Co., Ltd.	944,532 (CNY200,000)	1,017,360 (CNY200,000)	19,996,864

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China.

Note 2: It was calculated by Fubon Securities' net value as of September 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 thous	ands of TWD / CNY
				Accumulated	Investm	ent flows	Accumulated					Accumulated
	l		Ī	outflow of			outflow of					inward
				Investment from			investment from			Equity in the	Carrying	remittance of
Investee	Main	Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of				Net income from			value as of	earnings as of
Company	Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2017	investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2017
Xiamen	Banking	10,834,781	Investment of	N/A, Investment of	N/A,	N/A,	N/A, Investment of	3,953,700	15.78 %	666,619	8,773,465	-
Bank Co.,		(CNY2,375,215)	Fubon Bank (Hong	Fubon Bank (Hong	Investment of	Investment of	Fubon Bank (Hong		(indirect)			
Ltd.							Kong)					
1			the shares held by	1	(Hong Kong)	(Hong Kong)						

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 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	Fubon Bank (Hong	Fubon Bank (Hong
	Kong)	Kong)	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
	1		outflow of			outflow of	Ï	i	1	Ī	inward
			Investment from			investment from		Percentage	Equity in	Carrying	remittance of
Main	Total Amount of	Investment	Taiwan as of			Taiwan as of	Net income	of	the Earnings	value as of	earnings as of
Business	Paid-in Capital	types	January 1, 2017	Outflow	Inflow	September 30, 2017	from investee	Ownership	(gains)	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2017
Financial	4,677,513	(Note 1)	1,356,479	-	-	1,356,479	248,690	25 %	95,049	1,472,559	-
leasing	(CNY931,034)										
					1	l	l	1	1	l	
	Business Financial	Business Paid-in Capital Financial 4,677,513	Business         Paid-in Capital         types           Financial         4,677,513         (Note 1)	Main Business     Total Amount of Paid-in Capital 4,677,513     Investment Investment types     Journal outflow of Investment from Taiwan as of January 1, 2017       Financial     4,677,513     (Note 1)     1,356,479	Main   Total Amount of Business   Paid-in Capital   (Note 1)   1,356,479   Capital   1,677,513   (Note 1)   1,356,479   Capital   1,366,479   Capital	Main   Total Amount of   Investment from   Taiwan as of   Paid-in Capital   types   January 1, 2017   Outflow   Inflow   Main Total Amount of Business Paid-in Capital types University 1,356,479 - 1,356,479 - 1,356,479	Main Total Amount of Business Paid-in Capital types Inancial 4,677,513 (Note 1) 1,356,479 - 1 0utflow of investment from Taiwan as of September 30, 2017 from investee Financial 4,677,513 (Note 1) 1,356,479 - 1 1,356,479 248,690	Main Total Amount of Business Paid-in Capital types Innancial 4,677,513 (Note 1) 1,356,479 - 1 0utflow of Investment from Taiwan as of Paid-in Capital types Innancial 1,356,479 - 1,356,479 248,690 25 %	Main Total Amount of Business Piad-in Capital (Note 1) 1,356,479 Outflow of January 1, 2017 Outflow Inflow September 30, 2017 From investee From Lequity in Taiwan as of January 1, 2017 Outflow Inflow September 30, 2017 From investee Ownership (gains)  1,356,479 - 1,356,479 - 248,690 - 25 % 95,049	Accumulated outflow of investment flows   Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of Business   Paid-in Capital   types   Accumulated outflow of investment from Taiwan as of September 30, 2017   Financial   4,677,513   (Note 1)   1,356,479   -   -   1,356,479   248,690   25 %   95,049   1,472,559	

Company	Accumulated investment in Mainland China as of September 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)	2,003,428

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon AMC's net value as of September 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 September 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 Accumulated Investment flows Accumulated Accumulated outflow of Investment from outflow of inward investment from Taiwan as of Equity in remittance of Main Investn aid-in Capital nuary 1, 2017 type Outflo (gains) und raising

		investment commission,		
Company	30, 2017	MOEA	investment (Note 2)	
Fubon Asset Management Co, Ltd.	626,522 (CNY133,200)	627,248 (CNY133,200)	1,651,572	

Note 1: Direct investment in Mainland China.

Note2: It was calculated by Fubon Asset Management's net value as of September 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.

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

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

The Company does not allocate tax expenses to reporting segments. The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in Note 2. The income of the operating segments is based on income before tax, which also serves as the basis for the performance measurement. The sales and transfer between the departments are regarded as third party sales and transfer, and are measured at current market value.

### (b) Business information

Operating Segments information was as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30, 2017								
	Bank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total		
Net revenues									
Revenue by external customers	\$ 11,686,226	3,393,002	92,022,340	2,240,138	(396,572)	-	108,945,134		
Revenue between segments	1,257,710	10,381	(996,857)	125,486	26,586,536	(26,983,256)			
Total	\$12,943,936	3,403,383	91,025,483	2,365,624	26,189,964	(26,983,256)	108,945,134		
Segment income (Note)	\$ 6,407,627	1,119,597	19,613,975	953,695	25,816,311	(26,295,855)	27,615,350		
		For the three months ended September 30, 2016							
	Bank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities Business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total		
Net revenues  Revenue by external customers	\$ 10,480,907	3,229,089	96,801,076	2,008,990	(311,620)	-	112,208,442		
Revenue between segments	1,829,449	(54,977)	(1,722,419)	135,555	17,569,795	(17,757,403)			
Total	<b>\$</b> 12,310,356	3,174,112	95,078,657	2,144,545	17,258,175	(17,757,403)	112,208,442		
Segment income (Note)	\$ 5,781,243	830,896	9,767,753	852,938	16,893,718	(17,076,701)	17,049,847		
	For the nine months ended September 30, 2017								
Not assume	Bank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total		
Net revenues  Revenue by external customers	\$ 33,377,118	10,006,622	270,180,892	5,511,310	(960,176)	-	318,115,766		
Revenue between segments	4,244,994	42,176	(3,346,329)	368,332	48,732,982	(50,042,155)	-		
Total	\$ 37,622,112	10,048,798	266,834,563	5,879,642	47,772,806	(50,042,155)	318,115,766		
Segment income (Note)	\$ 18,080,019	3,149,113	25,800,832	1,926,143	46,691,252	(47,883,592)	47,763,767		
Segment assets	\$ 2,922,697,513	99,126,629	3,586,931,740	121,354,931	567,013,387	(569,106,544)	6,728,017,656		
	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016								
	Bank business	Property insurance business	Life insurance business	Securities business	Others	Adjustment and elimination	Total		
Net revenues									
Revenue by external customers	\$ 32,053,028	8,927,397	294,262,405	5,059,029	(410,546)	-	339,891,313		
Revenue between segments	5,701,745	8,336	(4,944,464)	350,827	44,032,398	(45,148,842)			
Total	\$37,754,773	8,935,733	289,317,941	5,409,856	43,621,852	(45,148,842)	339,891,313		
Segment income (Note)	\$ 17,846,447	2,602,726	23,483,733	1,693,452	42,487,767	(42,929,477)	45,184,648		
Segment assets	\$ 2,731,570,417	99,597,477	3,285,094,186	98,325,929	559,918,187	(555,023,051)	6,219,483,145		

Note: Income tax expense information is not included in segments information.